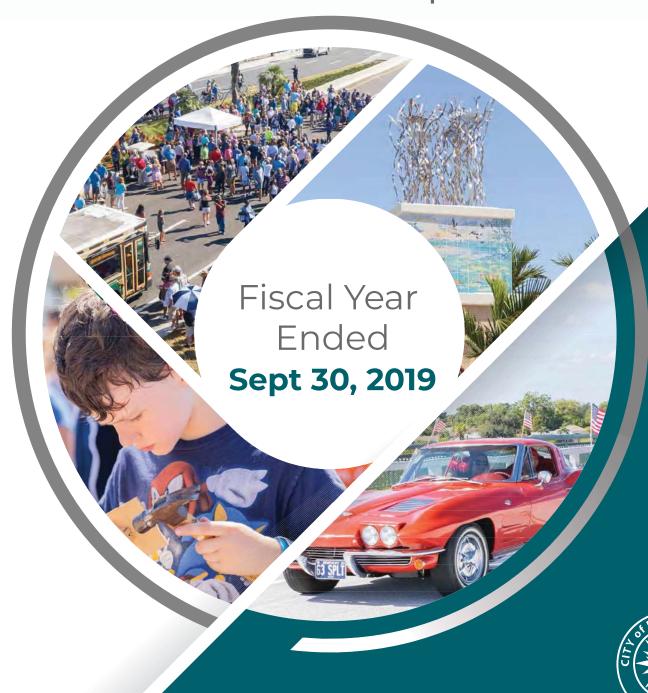
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



Front Cover:

The entire community came together to celebrate the grand opening of the Crosstown Parkway on Saturday, September 28 from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m. to be among the first to experience Port St. Lucie's new bridge over the North Fork of the St. Lucie River up close. The Crosstown Parkway Extension Project provides a new bridge crossing over the North Fork of the St. Lucie River in the City of Port St. Lucie, connecting the existing Crosstown Parkway from Manth Lane to U.S. 1. The project extends along the existing West Virginia Drive, crossing over the North Fork of the St. Lucie River and connecting into U.S. 1 at Village Green Drive. The project is approximately two miles with the bridge being approximately 4,000 feet. The six-lane divided highway and bridge serves as a multi-modal transportation alternative for automobile, bicycle, pedestrian and public transit.

Back Cover:

The McCarty Ranch Preserve is 3,107 acres of largely old Florida pinelands. The City purchased the property in 2012 and incorporated it into the City limits in 2013, with plans to use it as a water storage and treatment facility to help meet the City's water demands for decades to come. Additionally, the property will serve as an environmentally-friendly passive recreational area for all to enjoy. McCarty Ranch Preserve is located at 12525 Range Line Rd., west of I-95, south of the intersection of Glades Cut Off Rd. and Range Line Rd.

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended September 30, 2019 City of Port St. Lucie, Florida



Prepared by:
The Financial Management Department



David Graham Assistant City Manager

Jesus Merejo Assistant City Manager

Kristina Ciuperger Special Assistant to the City Manager/Chief Communications

Officer/Interim Human Resources Director

Robert Sweeney Public Works Officer

Brad Macek Utility Systems Department Director

Joel A. Dramis Building Official

Karen Phillips City Clerk

William Jones Chief Information Officer

Roger Jacob Facilities Maintenance Director

Jeff Snyder Chief Financial Officer

Stephen Okiye Finance Division Director

Faye Henry City Treasurer

Matthew Shiver Procurement Management Division Director

Renee Major Risk Management Division Director

Linda McCarthy Civic Center Director

Sherman Conrad Parks & Recreation Director

John Bolduc Chief of Police

Teresa Lamar-Sarno Interim Planning & Zoning Director

Camen Capezzuto Neighborhood Services Director

Wesley McCurry CRA Director

City Council

Port St. Lucie City Council members must live in the district they represent, however residents throughout the City vote for every City Council seat, no matter which district. The Mayor is elected at-large in a citywide election and can live anywhere in the City. Like in the Council elections, all voters can vote in the mayoral election.



Gregory J. Oravec Mayor



Shannon M. Martin Vice Mayor, District 3



Stephanie Morgan Councilmember, District 1



John Carvelli Councilmember, District 2

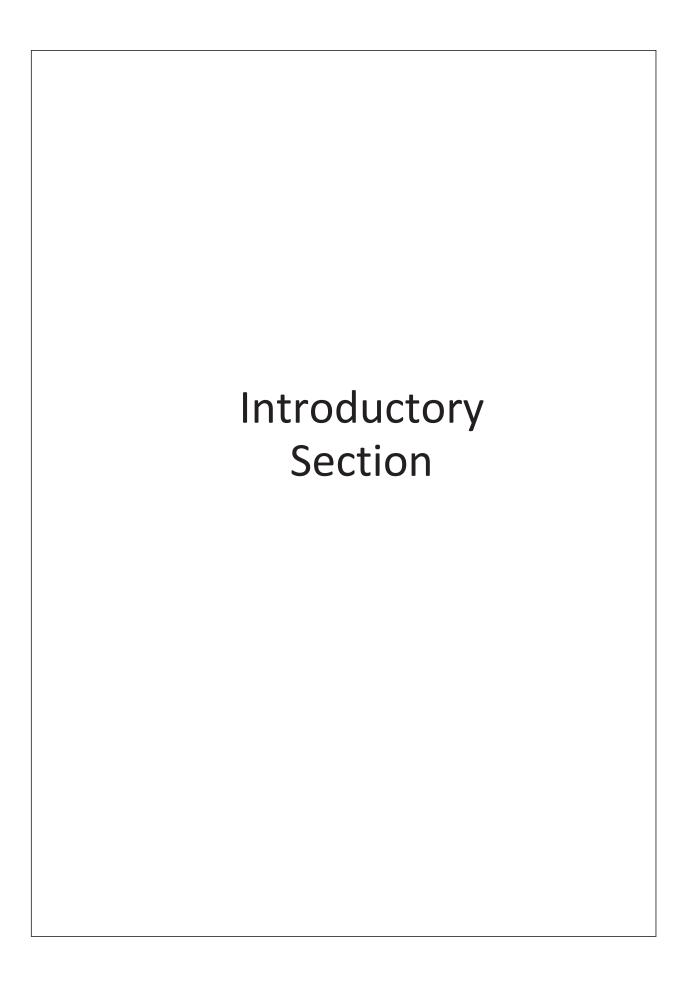


Jolien Caraballo Councilmember, District 4



"

Port St. Lucie is a Safe, Beautiful, and Prosperous City for All People - Your Hometown."



For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

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CITY OF PORT ST. LUCIE

Financial Management Department Jeff Snyder, CPA, Chief Financial Officer

June 24, 2020

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of Port St. Lucie, Florida

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Port St. Lucie, Florida for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, is submitted herewith, fulfilling the requirements of the City Charter, Florida Statutes and the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. The organization, form, and contents of this report plus the accompanying financial statements and statistical tables are prepared by the Financial Management Department of the City in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for state and local governments and as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City.

The City is responsible for establishing and maintaining a comprehensive internal controls framework that is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements, and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. It is our belief that the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

We believe the data as presented is accurate in all material aspects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activity of its various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain a comprehensive understanding of the City's financial activity have been included.

Florida Statutes require an independent certified public accountant's financial audit of cities in the State. The City's financial statements have been audited by Carr, Riggs, & Ingram, LLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The independent audit was performed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

The audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management: and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering

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

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal 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 on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. The Single Audit Section is the last section of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A compliments this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities), as found in the basic financial statements, report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. The purpose of the government-wide financial statements is to provide a consolidated financial picture of all City activities. Governmental activities which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely mostly on fees and charges for service for support.

The Reporting Entity and Services

The City of Port St. Lucie is the most populous City in St. Lucie County. It was incorporated in 1961 and is located near the Atlantic Ocean on the southeast coast of Florida. It is situated in the southern part of St. Lucie County which lies between Indian River County to the north and Martin County to the south. The City currently occupies 120 square miles. The population as reported in the 2010 Census was 164,603 and the estimated population of the City as of April 1, 2018 was 191,903 (information supplied by the State of Florida Office of Economic & Demographic Research). In the early 2000's, the City was considered the fastest growing community in both the state and the country. The City is growing at a more sustainable pace and per the latest population estimates; the City is the 7th largest City in the State. The City of Port St. Lucie is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries. It is also empowered by state statutes to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which it has done from time to time.

Form of Government

The City of Port St. Lucie is strategically located 100 miles north of the City of Miami, 50 miles north of the City of West Palm Beach and 120 miles south of the City of Orlando. The City is served by three major north-south Florida highways: Interstate 95, the Florida Turnpike and U.S. Highway No. 1, and is located near a seaport, an international airport and has railway access. Port St. Lucie is the spring training home of the New York Mets major league baseball team and home of the St. Lucie Mets. The Professional Golf Association has a home in Port St. Lucie at PGA Village and has built three outstanding golf courses. The Indian River State College and Keiser University have facilities located within Port St. Lucie, providing excellent higher education opportunities.

The City was created under the Laws of Florida Act 61-2721 and operates under a Council/Manager form of government. The City Council, comprised of four council members and the mayor, is the principal legislative and governing body of the City. Council members and the mayor serve four year terms with staggered elections held every two years.

The City Manager is the Chief Administrative Officer of the City and is responsible to the City Council. The City Manager oversees the day-to-day operations, makes policy recommendations to the City Council and performs other duties assigned to him by the City Council including the preparation of the annual budget and the City's five-year capital improvement plan.

The City provides a broad range of municipal services including police protection, code inspection and compliance, planning and zoning, community and economic development, construction and maintenance of transportation facilities, recreational and cultural activities, emergency preparedness management, water and wastewater utilities, stormwater management and general and administrative support. Independent taxing agencies provide fire protection and education services.

Financial Reporting Entity

This report includes all funds of the City that are controlled by or are dependent on the City Council. The City also exercises oversight and financial responsibility for the Port St. Lucie Governmental Finance Corporation, the Port St. Lucie Community Redevelopment Agency and the Port St. Lucie Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund. Accordingly, these activities are included in the City's financial statements. Additional information on these three legally separate entities can be found in Note I - A in the notes to the financial statements.

Annual budgets for all funds of the City, except Capital Projects Funds, are adopted by the City Council each year. The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The budget is legally enacted through the passage of an ordinance by City Council on or before the end of September of the fiscal year currently ending. The level of budgetary control is the department. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departments of any fund. Revisions that alter the budgeted totals of any department require approval of the City Council. Encumbrance accounting is utilized in governmental funds in order to reserve the encumbered portion of the appropriation. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations to fund balance and are re-appropriated as part of the following year's budget.

Economic Condition and the Local Economy

Commercial Development

The City of Port St Lucie continues to experience significant growth in new residential and commercial construction. New commercial permits continue to be active in 2018 and 2019 with a total of 293 permits issued in 2018 versus 275 permits issued in 2019. Single family residential permits increased by nearly 25% between 2018 and 2019 with a total of 2,188 permits issued versus 2,725 permits issued respectively. The total value of all permits issued during 2018 was \$807 million versus \$846 million in 2019, nearly a 5% increase. This construction activity will positively impact our ad valorem tax base over the next couple of year.

Housing Market

According to the Florida Realtors Association the median sales price of a single-family home in St Lucie County increased 5.9% from \$220,000 in 2018 to \$233,000 in 2019. Likewise, the median sales price of townhouses and condos in St Lucie County increased by 2.1% from \$176,750 in 2018 to \$180,500 in 2019. As noted above the building permits issued are increasing at very strong rates.

The City's low crime rate, improved grades of local schools and affordable market rate housing are contributing factors leading to an increase in housing demand in Port St Lucie.

The effect on the economy due to the COVID-19 pandemic will not be known for many months. There are a multitude of theories being bantered about in the financial market ranging from an immediate recover to an economic Armageddon. The City will remain vigilant to trends and growth developments as time passes ready to take whatever measures are necessary to meet these challenges if they emerge. City Council has been and continues to be fiscally responsible with the City's resources which places the us in a strong financial position to weather this storm.

Strategic Plan

The Port St. Lucie City Council continues to utilize strategic planning to guide the future of the city. In July of 2018 the City Council adopted an updated Strategic Plan that identifies seven main goals along with strategic objectives and actions to support the overall goals:

- Safe, Clean and Beautiful;
- Vibrant Neighborhoods;
- Quality Education for All Residents;
- Diverse Economy and Employment Opportunities;
- High Quality Infrastructure and Facilities;
- Culture, Nature and Fun Activities and
- High Performing City Government Organization

The City Council adopted the following vision for our future:

Port St. Lucie has **Great Neighborhoods**; excellent **Educational Opportunities** for lifelong learning; a **Diverse Local Economy** and **Employment** options; **Convenient Transportation**; unique natural resources including the **St. Lucie River**; and **Leisure Opportunities** for an **Active Lifestyle**.

Port St. Lucie is a Safe, Beautiful, and Prosperous City for All People -Your Hometown.

The work of the City is centered in the City's mission:

"to provide exceptional municipal services that are responsive to the community and to plan for smart and balanced growth while acting in a financially responsible manner."

The City's staff has embraced this strategic plan which drives our daily activities. From top to bottom we are committed to realizing these goals.

Budget Outlook

After six years of increasing property values and favorable economic indicators, the local economy continues to grow. For the seventh year in a row the City's taxable value has increased and the year-over-year percentage of increase has grown each year (from 1.7% in 2013 to 10.8% in 2019). This generates an additional \$4 million in property tax revenue for the 2019-2020 fiscal year over the prior year . As a result of the increase in assessed values and for the fourth year in a row, the City Council reduced the millage tax rates by 0.2260 mills for Fiscal Year 2018-2019, reducing the total City tax rate from a high of 6.3000 to 6.0740.

In the General Fund, five major revenues (property taxes, sales taxes, 10% electric utility tax, 6% electric franchise fee, and communications services tax) make up 83% of the total general fund revenues and are anticipated to increase 4.5%, primarily due to the increase in property tax values.

The long range General Fund model assumes a modest level of taxable value increase going into future years and increases to other economic revenues. Fund Balance Contingencies are being budgeted at 20% or greater. This sound financial picture is allowing the City Council to enhance the level of service being provided and they are able to begin addressing the deferred maintenance issues which were largely ignored during the Great Recession. With the City continuing to be in a strong position to fund its financial obligations, it is anticipated that the City's credit ratings will achieve higher classifications. However, we have significant unknowns of the future impact on our revenues due to the COVID-19 pandemic which we are all living through. The City will remain vigilant to the potential future changes so that we can react appropriately.

Current and Long-Term Capital Improvements.

The City of Port St. Lucie Capital Improvement Program is a multi-year plan used to identify needed capital projects and to coordinate financing and timing of the capital additions necessary to compliment the growth of the City and to comply with requirements of the Growth Management Act. Ongoing funding sources for capital improvements include a portion of the ad valorem taxes levied each year by the City, a 0.2313 county-wide tax levy dedicated to parks, the 6 cent, 2 cent, and 3 cent local option gas taxes imposed by County Ordinance, road impact fees, and parks impact fees. Grants and bond proceeds are also used to fund specific capital improvements, such as the various sidewalks projects and Riverwalk Multi-Phase (Park) Project. Major capital projects planned for the next five years are estimated to cost \$301.9 million in total and include:

- \$ 24.1 million Port St. Lucie Blvd Improvements
- \$ 44.7 million Westport Wastewater Plant upgrades
- \$ 34.8 million Water Treatment Upgrades
- \$ 5.5 million Sidewalk Improvements
- \$ 11.6 million Riverwalk Multi-Phase Project
- \$ 10.6 million Street Resurfacing Projects
- \$15.0 million Public Works Facility
- \$15.1 million Floresta Drive Improvements

The City of Port St. Lucie has completed a six-lane east-west connector road, Crosstown Parkway, which establishes a connection between Highway 1 and Interstate 95 to facilitate growth plus provide for emergency evacuation for our citizens in the west side of town. This is the culmination of nearly 20 years of continual effort and \$313 million in bonds, state grants, and federal grants.

Awards and Acknowledgments

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 Port St. Lucie, Florida for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. This was the twenty-eighth consecutive year that the City has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements

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

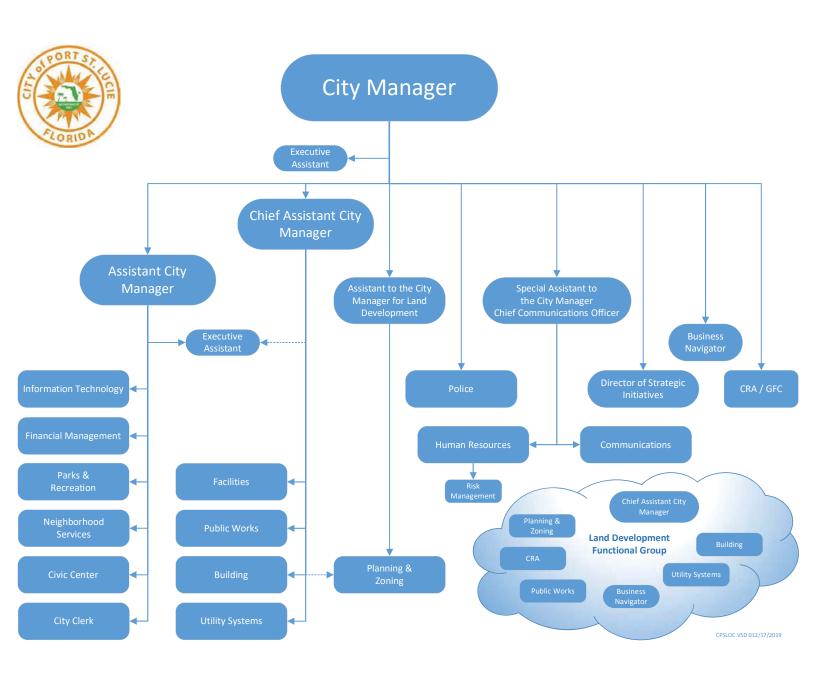
In addition, the City also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2018. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the City's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories, including as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide and a communications device.

I want to thank the staff of the Financial Management Department for their efforts in preparing this report and all City departments for their cooperation and assistance throughout the past year. I also want to thank the City Manager and his staff, and the Mayor and City Council in providing leadership and taking necessary actions to continue a standard of financial excellence for the City.

Respectfully Submitted,

Jeff Snyder, CPA

Chief Financial Officer





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

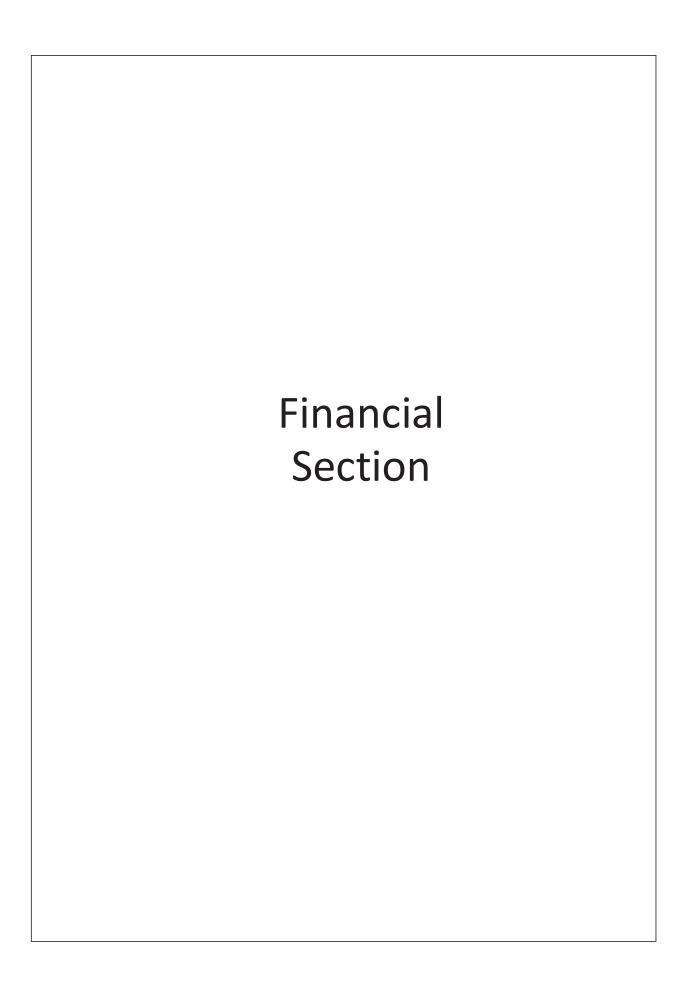
City of Port St. Lucie Florida

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Port St. Lucie, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Municipal Police Officers Pension Trust Fund, which represent 86 percent, 86 percent and 76 percent, respectively of the assets, net position, and additions of the retirement trust funds. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Municipal Police Officers Pension Trust Fund is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Port St. Lucie, Florida Page Two

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Port St. Lucie, Florida's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, budgetary schedules of non-major funds, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administration Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and Chapter 10.550 Rules of the Florida Auditor General is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Port St. Lucie, Florida Page Three

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary schedules of nonmajor funds, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, budgetary schedules of non-major funds, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section, and statistical section disclosures 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.

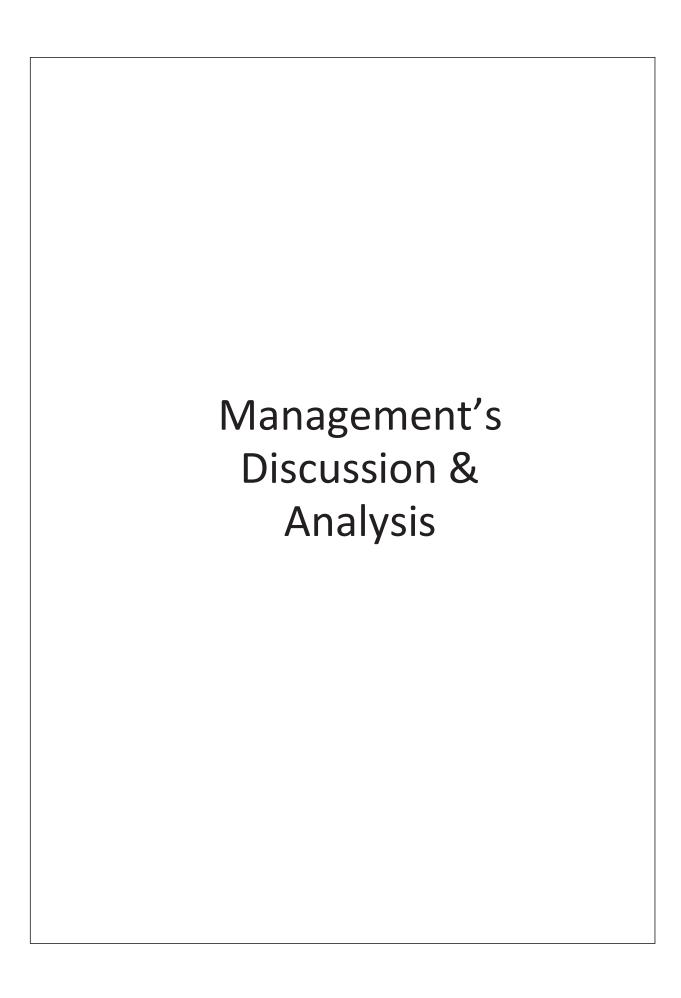
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 24, 2020 on our consideration of the City of Port St. Lucie, Florida'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 City of Port St. Lucie's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Melbourne, Florida

Caux Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

June 24, 2020



Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

As management of the City of Port St. Lucie, Florida we offer the following narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Port St. Lucie, Florida (the City) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Readers are encouraged to consider this overview and analysis in combination with the traditional transmittal letter that can be found on pages vi - xi (PDF pages 12 - 17) of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's revenue bond balance increased during the fiscal year as a result of refunding the nonexchange financial guarantee bond of \$54.6 million as a taxable revenue bond.
- Net pension liability and net other post-employment benefit (OPEB) liability both increased due to changes in assumptions and differences between actual and expected experiences, by nearly 37% or \$11.6 million.
- On the Government-Wide Financial Statements, the City's total cash and investments of \$196.6 million at September 30, 2019 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- At the close of the fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$180.2 million, an increase of \$17.5 million from last fiscal year. Approximately 33.5% of the total governmental fund balance amount, or \$60.4 million, is designated as committed, assigned, and unassigned. The remaining 66.5% or \$119.8 million is designated as non-spendable or restricted found on page 29 (PDF page 66). See Note 2 on page 27 (PDF page 64) for a detailed description of fund balance classifications per GASB Statement No. 54 Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City Basic Financial Statements. The Basic Financial Statements are comprised of three components: 1) Government-Wide Financial Statements, 2) Fund Financial Statements, and 3) Notes to the Financial Statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the Basic Financial Statements themselves. Detail regarding the Basic Financial Statement follows.

1) Basic Financial Statements – Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-Wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. They are presented on pages 2 - 4 (PDF 39 - 41) of this report. Summarized version of these statements are included in this Management Discussion & Analysis (MD&A) and can be found on pages 3 and 6.

The *Statement of Net Position*, page 2, presents information on all of the City assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the components as net position. Over time increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of changes in the City's financial position.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

The *Statement of Activities*, page 3, presents information showing how the City net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. This is the accrual basis of accounting. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities divide the functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (Governmental Activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their cost through user fees and charges (Business-Type Activities). The Governmental Activities of the City include general government, public safety, physical environment, transportation, economic environment, human services, and culture and recreation. The Business-Type Activities of the City include the utility system, the stormwater utility, and the golf course. See Note 1 on page 19 (PDF page 56) for further discussion on the financial reporting entity.

Government-Wide Financial Statement Analysis

The following tables, graphs, and analysis discuss the financial position and changes to the financial position for the City as a whole and as of the year ended September 30, 2019.

Net Position. As noted above, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's net position, the amount by which assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, was \$1,041.5 million at the close of the fiscal year.

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$617.8 million, reflects its investment in capital assets, e.g., land, buildings, improvements, equipment, and infrastructure, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The following table summarizes page 2 (PDF page 39), the detailed Statement of Net Position.

The restricted portion of the City's net position, \$298.1 million, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Such restrictions include debt service payments, development impact fees restricted to growth-related projects, other capital projects, and required reserves. The remaining unrestricted portion of the City's net position, \$125.5 million, may be used to meet current and ongoing obligations.

At the end of the fiscal year, the City had positive balances in all three categories of net positions, 1) net investment in capital assets, 2) restricted, and 3) unrestricted for the total government and the business-type activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

> City of Port St. Lucie, Florida Net Position as of September 30, (in thousands)

	Governmental				Business	s-type	Total		
		Activit	ies Activites			tes	Government		
		2019	2018		2019	2018	2019	2018	
Asssets:									
Current and other assets	\$	378,073	\$ 380,758	\$	124,276	\$ 118,723	\$ 502,349	\$ 499,481	
Capital assets		751,117	715,413		645,194	631,086	1,396,311	1,346,499	
Total assets		1,129,190	1,096,171		769,470	749,809	1,898,660	1,845,980	
Deferred outflows		35,039	32,478		16,708	16,599	51,747	49,077	
Liabilities:									
Other liabilities		45,912	40,159		21,650	27,730	67,562	67,889	
Long-term liabilities outstanding		422,795	436,624		404,556	412,037	827,351	848,661	
Total liabilities		468,707	476,783		426,206	439,767	894,913	916,550	
Deferred inflows		8,792	14,005		5,217	5,217	14,009	19,222	
Net position:									
Net invested in capital assets		371,421	352,634		246,424	225,938	617,845	578,572	
Restricted		260,295	287,398		37,801	44,362	298,096	331,760	
Unrestricted (deficit)		55,015	(2,171)		70,529	51,124	125,544	48,953	
Total net position	\$	686,731	\$ 637,861	\$	354,754	\$ 321,424	\$1,041,485	\$ 959,285	

Capital Assets. The City's capital assets for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, totaled \$1.4 billion, net of accumulated depreciation. This represents an increase of \$49.8 million from prior fiscal year, an increase of \$35.7 million for Governmental Activities and an increase of \$14.1 million for Business-Type Activities.

The Crosstown Parkway bridge project resulted in the large increase in construction in progress. The completion of the bridge will finish a more than \$300 million project which began in 2005. This project will link the east and west portion of the City with a six-lane road to ease traffic delays within the City's other two major river crossings.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

The following table provides a detailed listing of the City's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

City of Port St. Lucie, Florida
Capital Assets (net of depreciation)
as of September 30,
(in thousands)

	Governmental		Busine	ss-type	Total			
	Activ	viti es 💮 💮	Acti	vites	Government			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Land	\$131,972	\$123,309	\$ 56,048	\$ 55,694	\$ 188,020	\$ 179,003		
Buildings	87,838	76,711	3,135	3,297	90,973	80,008		
Improvements other than buildings	32,576	30,715	1,335	1,151	33,911	31,866		
Machinery and equipment	10,856	12,486	12,862	12,686	23,718	25,172		
Intangible	209	202	525	555	734	757		
Infrastructure	358,200	372,124	22,103	22,860	380,303	394,984		
Plant	-	-	206,214	211,357	206,214	211,357		
Water and sewer system	-	-	325,074	319,664	325,074	319,664		
Construction in progress	129,466	99,866	17,898	3,822	147,364	103,688		
Total Capital Assets	\$751,117	\$715,413	\$ 645,194	\$631,086	\$1,396,311	\$1,346,499		

Additional information regarding the City's capital assets can be found in Note 3 (D) of the financial statements.

Long-term Liabilities. As shown in the schedule below, the City experienced decreases in long-term debt of approximately 4.9% or \$40.6 million. The City has been concentrating on reducing outstanding debt as quickly as possible. Management has been refunding debt as present value savings warrant. The City's policy is to refund when the present value savings are 5% or greater and a present value of future cash flow savings are \$0.4 million or greater, unless it is in the City's best interest to refund.

General obligation (GO) bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the City. In Florida, GO bonds can only be issued through a majority vote of our constituents. The current GO bonds are associated with the major capital project, Crosstown Parkway.

The special assessment debt was issued to aid in development of certain areas within the City by building the infrastructure: streets, electric, water, and sewer. Property owners pay for these improvements through assessments on their tax bill. Special assessment debt was reduced by 4.7% or \$6.5 million by required principal payments and utilizing excess special assessment collections for early call of outstanding principal.

Revenue bonds are backed by the specific revenue pledged and not the full faith and credit of the City. These bonds are largely related to water, sewer, and stormwater activities and will be paid from user fees. Revenue bonds increased by 6.8% or \$33.4 million during the year. The net increase was a result of refinancing the nonexchange financial guarantee net of required principal payments. The amount refinanced was \$54.1 million and required principal payments were \$20.7 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Overall, the City's long-term liabilities decreased during the year and increased for certain categories, namely, general obligation bonds, special assessment bonds, and nonexchange financial guarantee.

As mentioned earlier in the MD&A both the City's net pension liability and net OPEB liability increased by a total to 37% or \$11.6 million during the year due in a large part to changes in assumptions and differences between expected and actual experience.

City of Port St. Lucie, Florida Long-Term Liabilities as of September 30, (in thousands)

	Governmental			Business-type				Total				
		Activities			Activites				Government			
		2019	2018		2019		018	2019			2018	
General obligation bonds	\$	97,890	\$ 101,605	\$	-	\$	-	\$	97,890	\$	101,605	
Special assessment bonds		129,950	136,400		-		-		129,950		136,400	
Revenue bonds		155,140	109,515	3	72,110	38	34,380		527,250		493,895	
Compensated absences		10,067	9,669		3,987		3,686		14,054		13,355	
Capital leases		781	1,037		-		-		781		1,037	
Nonexchange financial guarantee		-	54,556		-		-		-		54,556	
Unamortized bond premiums		12,172	15,882		26,660	3	31,914		38,832		47,796	
Net pension liability		26,361	19,251		-		-		26,361		19,251	
Net other post employment benefits		11,221	7,874		5,816		4,660		17,037		12,534	
Total Long Term Liabilities	\$	443,582	\$ 455,789	\$4	08,573	\$ 42	24,640	\$	852,155	\$	880,429	

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements, Note 3 (G), Long-Term Liabilities.

All the City's outstanding bonds are rated by at least one of the nationally recognized rating agencies. As the City has been moving forward with the issuance of the refunding bonds, Standard & Poor's (S&P) Global provided ratings. Notable is an upgrade to the Utility Revenue bonds by S&P Global of AA- up from an A+ based in part upon both strong operational management and strong financial management.

Ratings on the City's bonds are as follows:

Bond Type	S&P	Moody's	Fitch
General Obligation	AA-	Aa3	No rating
Special Assessment	AA-	No rating	No rating
Special Revenue	AA-	A2	No rating
Public Service Tax	AA-	No rating	No rating
Community Redevelopment	AA-	A2	No rating
Taxable Special Obligation	AA-	No rating	No rating
Stormwater Revenue	No rating	Aa3	No rating
Utility Revenue	No rating	Aa3	No rating

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Changes in Net Position. Details of the following summarized information can be found on page 3, the Statement of Activities.

City of Port St. Lucie, Florida
Changes in Net Position for the year ended September 30,
(in thousands)

	Governmental		Busines	s-type	Total		
	Activ	vities	Activ	ites	Govern	nment	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$55,220	\$ 55,849	\$ 102,313	\$ 97,889	\$ 157,533	\$ 153,738	
Operating grants & contributions	4,957	4,252	800	13	5,757	4,265	
Captial grants & contributions	20,618	22,999	36,003	24,894	56,621	47,893	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	60,802	56,103	-	-	60,802	56,103	
Other taxes	57,277	49,715	-	-	57,277	49,715	
State revenue sharing	6,041	5,685	-	-	6,041	5,685	
Interestincome	4,557	1,276	3,760	1,660	8,317	2,936	
Other revenues	6,346	39,031	375		6,721	39,031	
Total revenues	215,818	234,910	143,251	124,456	359,069	359,366	
Expenses:							
General government	21,901	19,548	-	-	21,901	19,548	
Public safety	54,882	53,319	-	-	54,882	53,319	
Physical environment	18,793	18,941	-	-	18,793	18,941	
Transportation	25,974	33,659	-	-	25,974	33,659	
Economic environment	9,526	8,409	-	-	9,526	8,409	
Human services	3,963	1,248	-	-	3,963	1,248	
Culture & recreation	18,850	17,177	-	-	18,850	17,177	
Interest on Long-term debt	16,553	12,239	-	-	16,553	12,239	
Water & wastewater	-	-	81,878	87,774	81,878	87,774	
Stormwater	-	-	22,771	22,370	22,771	22,370	
Golf course			1,778	1,892	1,778	1,892	
Total expenses	170,442	164,540	106,427	112,036	276,869	276,576	
Change in net position before transfers	45,376	70,370	36,824	12,420	82,200	82,790	
Transfers	3,494	(1,845)	(3,494)	1,845			
Changes in net position	48,870	68,525	33,330	14,265	82,200	82,790	
Net position - beginning							
before restatement	637,861	566,493	321,424	310,330	959,285	876,823	
Restatement - note	-	2,843	-	(3,171)	-	(328)	
Net position - beginning, restated	637,861	569,336	321,424	307,159	959,285	876,495	
Net position - ending	686,731	637,861	354,754	321,424	1,041,485	959,285	

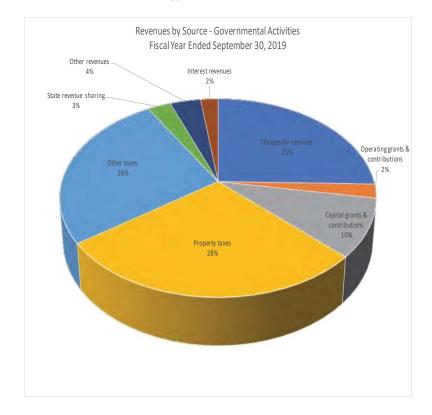
The City's results of operations were positive in both the governmental activities and the business-type activities. The City's net position increased by nearly 1% or to \$82.2 million.

Revenues were flat overall and remained at \$359 million; revenues were down by 8.1% or \$19.1 million for governmental activities and up by 15.1% or \$18.8 million for business-type activities.

Overall, expenses were flat with an increase of 0.1% or \$0.3 million.

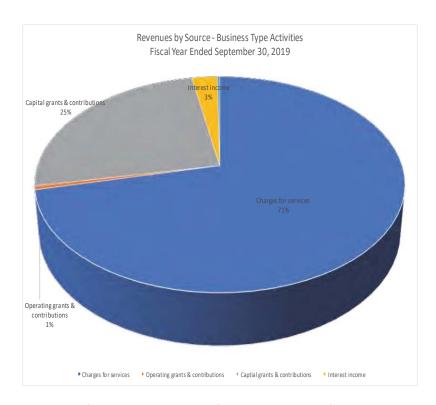
Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

The sources of the revenues shown previously are portrayed in the following charts by percentage for Governmental Activities and then the Business Type Activities:



As shown above, property taxes and other taxes are the City's largest sources of revenue for the Governmental Activities comprising 54% of the total. Additional information about tax revenues is provided in the Revenue Capacity section of the Statistical Section of this report beginning on page 151.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2019



As shown in this chart, charges for services account for the majority of the Business-Type Activities revenues which is to be expected for these types of activities.

2) Basic Financial Statements - Fund financial statements

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

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 the City's near-term financing requirements.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

The City maintains 39 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Community Redevelopment Fund, Crosstown Parkway Fund and Southwest Annexation District 1 Special Assessment Collection Fund, all of which are major funds. Data from the other 35 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

Fund balance is segregated between non-spendable and spendable components. The segregation of the equity section is designed to indicate the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the fund can be spent. The five components of fund balance are as follows:

- Non-spendable: Amounts not in spendable form such as inventory and pre-paid items.
 Spendable Fund balances:
- *Restricted*: Spendable resources which are restricted by external legal restrictions such as bond covenants and state and federal grants.
- *Committed*: Spendable resources which are committed by ordinances of the City Council and contracts approved by the City Council.
- Assigned: Spendable resources which are assigned by the City Council to specific uses such as capital projects and amounts to cover anticipated revenue shortfalls in the ensuing fiscal year.
- *Unassigned*: Spendable resources which can be used for any City purpose. In the general fund, it represents the cash carry forward into the next year's budget.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$180.2 million, an increase of \$17.5 million from the prior year. The primary reason for the increase was collections from the half cents sales tax which is a revenue source and fund established during the year. The half cent sales tax is a ten-year sales tax increase and revenues will be used to pay for building more sidewalks, improving roads and water-quality projects to improve the health of the Indian River Lagoon.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

The following summarizes information found on pages 5 - 8 (PDF pages 42 - 45) pages in the following financial statements:

City of Port St. Lucie, Florida
Changes in Governmental Fund Balances
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019
(in thousands)

	Fund	d Balances	Net C	Changes in	Fund Balances	
	Septem	nber 30, 2018	Fund	Balances	September 30, 2019	
General Fund	\$	29,777	\$	4,782	\$	34,559
SW Annexation District 1 Collection Fund		10,194		411		10,605
Community Redevelopment Fund		248		(25)		223
Crosstown Parkway Fund		11,103		(5,457)		5,646
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		111,410		17,763		129,173
Totals	\$	162,732	\$	17,474	\$	180,206
Nonspendable	\$	31,735	\$	(111)	\$	31,624
Spendable - Restricted		82,193		5,946		88,139
Spendable - Committed, Assigned, Unassigned		48,804		11,639		60,443
Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	162,732	\$	17,474	\$	180,206

The non-major governmental funds increased 15.9% or \$17.8 million. The main reason for the increase was the addition of the half cents sales tax fund which was established during the fiscal year.

The *General Fund* is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance of the General Fund was \$34.6 million. Of this amount approximately \$31.7 million is unassigned but included. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare total fund balances to total fund revenues and expenditures. The City's total fund balance represents 34.5% of revenues and 36.6% of expenditures in the General Fund.

Governments have an option of including the budgetary comparison statements for the General Fund and the major special revenue funds as either part of the Fund Financial Statements within the Basic Financials Statements, or as required supplementary information (RSI) after the Notes to the Financial Statements. The City has chosen to present the budgetary statements in the RSI following the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

The following summarizes the General Fund Budgetary Comparison Statement as presented on page 77 (PDF page 114):

City of Port St. Lucie, Florida
General Fund
Budgetary Comparison Statement
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019
(in thousands)

		Final	Variance				
	A	mended		Positive			
		Budget		Actuals	(Negative)		
Revenues	\$	100,949	\$	100,179	\$	(770)	
Expenditures and Emcumbrances		100,359		94,485		5,874	
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures		590		5,694		5,104	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,366)		(912)		454	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(776)		4,782		5,558	
Fund Balance October 1				29,778	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Fund Balance September 30			\$	34,560			

The total revenues in the General Fund were within 1.0% of the final amended budget and total expenditures were less than the final amended budget.

The actual general fund expenditures were \$5.9 million less than the Final Amended Budget. The actual General Fund expenditures reflect department efficiencies, controlling costs, and only spending what is necessary during the fiscal year for operations.

Enterprise Funds. The Enterprise Fund Financial Statements are prepared and presented using the same accounting basis and measurement focus as the Government-Wide Financial Statements, but in more detail. The following table summarizes the statements presented on pages 11 - 12 (PDF pages 48 - 49):

City of Port St. Lucie, Florida Changes in Enterprise Fund Net Position Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019 (in thousands)

	Net Position (Deficit) September 30, 2018		Change in Net Position		Net Position (Deficit) September 30, 2019	
Utility System Fund	\$	301,056	\$	32,322	\$	333,378
Stormwater Utility Fund		14,092		1,649		15,741
Non Major Enterprise Fund		5,360		(149)		5,211
Totals	\$	320,508	\$	33,822	\$	354,330

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

The Utility System Fund increased its net position by \$32.3 million which is largely due to an increase in the capital contributions, system development fees, and connection fees (due to rapid growth in the City) which increased more than 46.6% or \$11.5 million. The remaining increase came as a result of increasing the utility rates by 1.5% and the explosive growth in building. Expenses have been increasing also but not as rapidly.

The Stormwater Utility Fund increased fees in the prior years and revenues and expenses were flat compared to prior year. The fund maintained their expenses level increasing by less than 1% which also helped increase the net position.

3) Basic Financial Statements – Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements. The notes to the Basic Financial Statements can be found beginning on page 18 (PDF page 55) of this report. Additionally, governments are required to disclose certain information about employee pension funds. The City has provided this information in Note 4 (B) to the financial statements and as required supplemental information.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

- The 1990 census recorded Port St. Lucie's population at 55,866 and the 2010 census recorded Port St. Lucie's population at 164,850, nearly 200% increase. As of July 2019, the City covers approximately 120 square miles and has an estimated population of just at 200,000.
- Unemployment rates in the US, Florida, and Port St. Lucie metropolitan statistical area (MSA) respectively for December 2019 are 3.7%, 3.1%, and 3.7%. This compares well to the national and state rates.
- Subsequent to the year end, in Mid-March of 2020 the World Health Organization (WHO) declared a global pandemic because of COVID-19, a novel coronavirus. There is neither a treatment nor vaccine for this virus. In an effort to reduce the spread, the State of Florida declared a stay at home order April 1, 2020. The impact was an immediate recession, rising unemployment rates and an immediate drop in sales and sales tax revenues. The prediction is that for FY2020, there will be a significant drop in revenue, and, assessed valuation of property is expected to remain the same or decrease.
- The fiscal year 2018-2019 assessed valuation of property increased 10.2% to \$10.8 billion. On September 23, 2019 the Port St. Lucie City Council voted to decrease the City total millage rate to 6.3000 from 6.0740 mills per \$1,000 of assessed valuation.
- Data produced by the Relators of the Palm Beaches and Greater Fort Lauderdale indicates that the average median sales price for an existing single-family home in Port St. Lucie has increased 5.9% over December 2019.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Budget Outlook.

After many past years of declining property values and less than favorable economic indicators, the local economy continues to show signs of sustained health. For the seventh year in a row the City's taxable value has increased and the year-over-year percentage of increase has grown each year (from 1.7% in 2013-2014 to 10.8% in FY 2018-2019). This generated an additional \$4.7 million in property tax revenue for the 2019-2020 fiscal year over the prior year. As a result of the increase in assessed values, the City Council reduced tax rates by 0.226 mills for Fiscal Year 2019-2020, reducing the total City tax rate from 6.300 to 6.0740.

In the General Fund, five major revenues (property taxes, sales taxes, 10% electric utility tax, 6% electric franchise fee, and communications services tax) make up 76% of the total general fund revenues and are budgeted at 7.19% greater than the prior year, primarily due to the increase in property tax values.

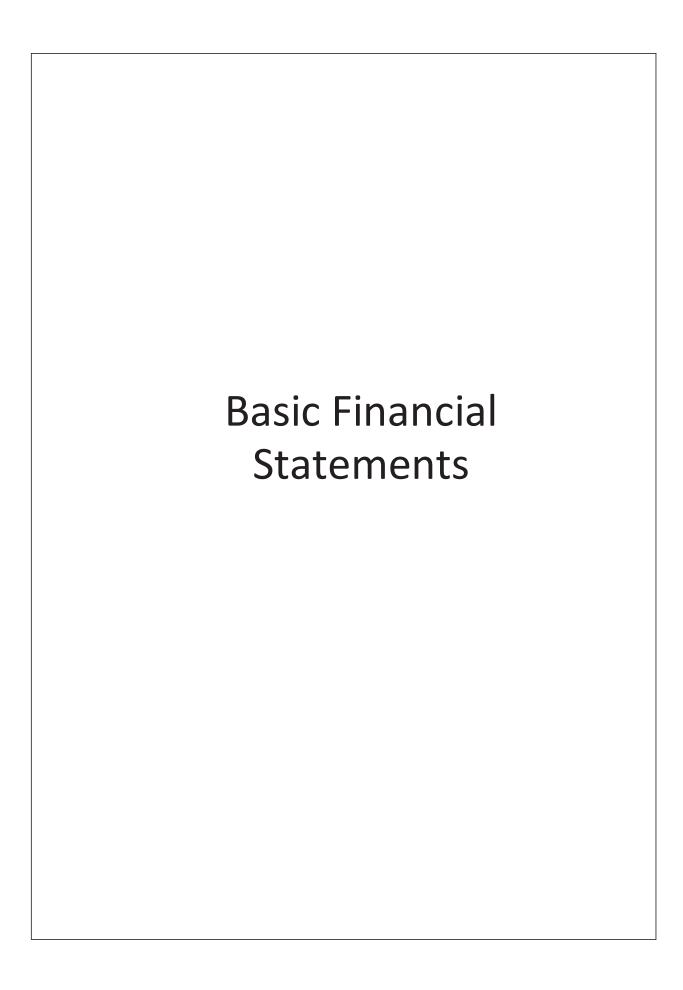
Over the past year, the Port St. Lucie area has seen a positive trend in commercial and residential building permits issued. There were 193 new businesses that opened during the Calendar Year 2019 compared to 232 in Calendar Year 2018. Building permits are at their highest level in the past 10 years, certificates of occupancy are up 48.6% compared to 2018, and the median sales price for a traditional sale was up 5.9%. Existing businesses such as Tradition Medical Center and City Electric Supply have completed substantial expansions. These all will provide additional revenue and employment opportunities in the City as will the Ardie R. Copas State Veteran's Nursing Home once complete.

The long range General Fund model assumes a modest level of taxable value increase going into future years and increases to other economic revenues. Fund Balance Contingencies are being budgeted at 17% or greater. This sound financial picture allowed the City Council to enhance the level of services being provided and began addressing the deferred maintenance issues which were largely ignored during the Great Recession. With the City continuing to be in a strong position to fund its financial obligations, it is anticipated that the City's credit ratings will achieve higher classifications.

Recent world developments will increase the pressure on the City's budget. It is unclear at this time how these developments will impact the budget, but the obvious impacts will be on the revenue stream side. If the crisis lasts longer than anticipated, and revenues fall short of targets, it may be required to make on-going adjustments to proposed expenditures. Over the long term, the reduction in revenue will require cuts in expenditures or increases in Ad Valorem Revenue (millage).

Request for Information.

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, 121 S.W. Port St. Lucie Boulevard, Port St. Lucie, Florida, 34984-5099.



Statement of Net Position September 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 144,508,949	\$ 52,103,944	\$ 196,612,893
Receivables	187,872,298	18,668,136	206,540,434
Internal balances	(423,895)	423,895	-
Prepaid and other assets	31,624,000	2,319,298	33,943,298
Restricted equity in pooled cash and investments	14,491,901	50,760,742	65,252,643
Capital assets, net of depreciation	489,679,238	571,247,649	1,060,926,887
Capital assets, not depreciated	261,438,095	73,946,402	335,384,497
Total assets	1,129,190,586	769,470,066	1,898,660,652
Deferred outflows			
Loss on bond defeasance	16,536,679	12,676,205	29,212,884
Pension related deferred outflows	11,088,645	-	11,088,645
OPEB related deferred outflows	7,413,630	4,031,348	11,444,978
Total deferred outflows	35,038,954	16,707,553	51,746,507
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses	19,393,499	5,928,194	25,321,693
Unearned revenue	1,832,707	2,497,772	4,330,479
Bond interest Payable	3,898,104	-	3,898,104
Long-term liabilities due within one year	20,787,699	13,223,827	34,011,526
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year	385,212,075	389,533,212	774,745,287
Net other post employment benefits	11,221,074	5,815,682	17,036,756
Net pension liability	26,361,356	-	26,361,356
Payable from restricted assets		9,207,696	9,207,696
Total liabilities	468,706,514	426,206,383	894,912,897
Deferred inflows			
Pensions	574,331	-	574,331
Other post employment benefits	8,217,388	5,217,332	13,434,720
Total deferred inflows	8,791,719	5,217,332	14,009,051
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	371,420,795	246,423,971	617,844,766
Debt services	189,334,752	10,344,970	199,679,722
Capital projects	32,114,578	27,364,080	59,478,658
Protective inspections	15,831,263	-	15,831,263
Housing assistance	2,197,225	-	2,197,225
Transportation	19,412,067	-	19,412,067
Other purposes	1,405,161	-	1,405,161
Claims	-	92,234	92,234
Unrestricted	55,015,466	70,528,649	125,544,115
Total net position	\$ 686,731,307	\$ 354,753,904	\$ 1,041,485,211

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

			Program Revenues	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Function/Programs			-	
Primary government:				
General government	\$ 21,901,294	\$ 2,734,335	\$ -	\$ 350,000
Public safety	54,881,911	13,010,530	648,292	-
Physical environment	18,792,667	30,806,604	250,902	-
Transportation	25,974,214	3,960,542	32,520	17,219,710
Economic environment	9,525,823	137,750	3,998,918	2,978,806
Human services	3,962,662	51,744	-	-
Culture and recreation	18,849,670	4,518,877	26,724	69,702
Debt service - interest	 16,552,602		-	-
Total general government	 170,440,843	55,220,382	4,957,356	20,618,218
Business-type activities:				
Utility system	81,877,917	77,109,074	800,037	36,002,447
Stormwater utility	22,770,841	23,675,557	-	-
Golf course	 1,778,394	1,527,999		-
Total business-type activities	 106,427,152	102,312,630	800,037	36,002,447
Total primary government	\$ 276,867,995	\$ 157,533,012	\$ 5,757,393	\$ 56,620,665

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes

Franchise and utility taxes

Communications service tax

Local business tax

Sales tax

State revenue sharing - unrestricted

Local option gas tax

Insurance premium tax

Interest

Miscellaneous Revenue

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

_	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total
\$	(18,816,959)\$	-	\$	(18,816,959)
	(41,223,089)	-		(41,223,089)
	12,264,839	-		12,264,839
	(4,761,442)	-		(4,761,442)
	(2,410,349)	-		(2,410,349)
	(3,910,918)	-		(3,910,918)
	(14,234,367)	-		(14,234,367)
_	(16,552,602)	-		(16,552,602)
_	(89,644,887)	-		(89,644,887)
	_	32,033,641		32,033,641
	-	904,716		904,716
	-	(250,395)		(250,395)
_		, , ,		, , ,
_	<u> </u>	32,687,962		32,687,962
\$	(89,644,887) \$	32,687,962	\$	(56,956,925)
\$	60,801,707 \$	-	\$	60,801,707
	24,320,736	-		24,320,736
	4,778,502	-		4,778,502
	2,030,504	-		2,030,504
	14,032,808	-		14,032,808
	6,040,623	-		6,040,623
	10,544,228	-		10,544,228
	1,569,087	-		1,569,087
	4,557,240	3,760,370		8,317,610
	6,346,273	374,577		6,720,850
	3,493,586	(3,493,586)		-
_	138,515,294	641,361	_	139,156,655
	200,020,20	3.2,301		100,200,000
	48,870,407	33,329,323		82,199,730
	637,860,900	321,424,581		959,285,481
\$	686,731,307 \$	354,753,904	\$	1,041,485,211

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2019

	G	ieneral Fund		W Annexation District 1 ollection Fund	R	Community Redevelopment Agency Fund		Crosstown Parkway Fund	G	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets			_									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	33,524,021	\$	3,745,329	\$	236,014	\$	6,439,242	\$	91,086,957	\$	135,031,563
Receivables		4,777,488		119,830,111		-		25,600		51,857,047		176,490,246
Due from other governments		3,754,064		29,696		-		2,672,444		4,925,848		11,382,052
Prepaid items		66,773		-		-		-		34,040		100,813
Inventories		30,370		-		-		-		31,492,817		31,523,187
Restricted assets		-		6,830,696	_	-		-		7,661,205		14,491,901
Total assets	\$	42,152,716	\$	130,435,832	\$	236,014	\$	9,137,286	\$	187,057,914	\$	369,019,762
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund												
Balances												
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$	2,522,085	\$	400	\$	2,281	\$	3,491,309	\$	4,740,010	\$	10,756,085
Accrued salaries and wages		2,061,904		-		10,582		-		396,446		2,468,932
Due to other governments		5,952		-		-		-		46,463		52,415
Unearned revenue		1,691,669		-		-		-		100,401		1,792,070
Deposits payable		311,806		-		-		-		961,402		1,273,208
Retainage payable		-		-	_	-		-		315,404		315,404
Total liabilities		6,593,416		400		12,863		3,491,309		6,560,126	Ξ	16,658,114
Deferred Inflows												
Unavailable revenue		999,846		119,830,111		-		-		51,325,551		172,155,508
Total deferred inflows		999,846		119,830,111		-		-		51,325,551		172,155,508
Nonspendable		97,143		-		-		-		31,526,857		31,624,000
Restricted		-		10,605,321		223,151		5,645,977		71,665,090		88,139,539
Committed		2,806,480		-		-		-		25,980,290		28,786,770
Unassigned		31,655,831		-		-		-		-		31,655,831
Total fund balances		34,559,454		10,605,321		223,151	_	5,645,977		129,172,237		180,206,140
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund												
balances	\$	42,152,716	\$	130,435,832	\$	236,014	\$	9,137,286	\$	187,057,914	\$	369,019,762

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$1,192,407,046 and the accumulated depreciation is		\$	180,206,140
\$441,289,713			751,117,333
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the			(421 400 725)
governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of::	202 000 000		(431,409,735)
Bonds Payable	382,980,000		
Capital Leases	780,683		
Compensated Absences	10,066,622		
Net Other Post Employment Benefits	11,221,074		
Net pension liability	26,361,356		
Governmental funds do not report a liability for accrued interest until it is due and payable. Accrued interest must be reported as a liability in the government-wide financial statements.			(3,898,104)
In fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize discounts and premiums during			
the current period as other financing uses. In the government-wide statements, discounts and			(42.472.460)
premiums are applied against bonds payable.			(12,172,469)
Deferred inflows related to pensions and other post employment benefits are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.			(8,791,719)
Deferred inflows for earned but unavailable revenues are not reported in the funds, but are			(0,751,715)
reported in the statement of net position.			172,155,508
The difference between the amount required to repay previously issued debt in a refunding			
transaction and the amount of the old debt is reported as a deferred outflow of resources in the			
government-wide financial statements.			16,536,679
Deferred outflows related to pensions are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in			10 502 275
the governmental funds.			18,502,275
The internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of employee health insurance. The current assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental			
activities in the statement of net position.			4,485,399
Net position of governmental activities		\$	686,731,307
		<u> </u>	

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

	General Fund	SW Annexation District 1 Collection Fund	Community Redevelopment Agency Fund	Crosstown Parkway Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 65,737,912	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,737,085	\$ 80,474,997
Licenses and permits	11,006,849	-	-	-	9,902,198	20,909,047
Intergovernmental	14,479,012	-	1,793,667	16,766,814	25,224,809	58,264,302
Charges for services	3,939,322	6,979,785	-	-	29,233,074	40,152,181
Fines and forfeitures	1,191,992	-	-	-	597,259	1,789,251
Interest income	1,084,983	335,548	12,041	237,752	2,833,964	4,504,288
Impact fees	970,583	-	-	-	12,236,846	13,207,429
Other	1,768,239	-	20,064	25,600	4,374,092	6,187,995
Total revenues	100,178,892	7,315,333	1,825,772	17,030,166	99,139,327	225,489,490
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	21,470,489	-	-	-	-	21,470,489
Public safety	48,452,947	-	-	-	8,733,138	57,186,085
Physical environment	363,145	112,239	-	-	18,233,830	18,709,214
Transportation	114,750	-	-	26,183,748	23,633,071	49,931,569
Economic environment	2,587,629	-	418,303	-	5,224,323	8,230,255
Human services	1,458,061	-	-	-	2,532,282	3,990,343
Culture and recreation	14,883,437	-	-	-	3,348,634	18,232,071
Debt Service						
Principal	745,000	3,085,000	2,720,000	-	12,321,768	18,871,768
Interest	4,409,864	3,705,744	1,593,150		7,654,349	17,363,107
Total expenditures	94,485,322	6,902,983	4,731,453	26,183,748	81,681,395	213,984,901
Excess (deficiency) of assets over (under)						
expenditures	5,693,570	412,350	(2,905,681)	(9,153,582)	17,457,932	11,504,589
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	9,202,280	-	1,328,097	4,027,088	13,170,739	27,728,204
Transfers out	(10,519,040)	(1,073)	(47,740)	(355,420)	(13,246,843)	(24,170,116)
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	1,600,000	25,000	380,695	2,005,695
Proceeds from issuance of debt	54,360,024	-	-	-	-	54,360,024
Payment to Escrow Agent	(53,955,165)	-				(53,955,165)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(911,901)	(1,073)	2,880,357	3,696,668	304,591	5,968,642
Net change in fund balances	4,781,669	411,277	(25,324)	(5,456,914)	17,762,523	17,473,231
Fund balances, beginning of year	29,777,785	10,194,044	248,475	11,102,891	111,409,714	162,732,909
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 34,559,454	\$ 10,605,321	\$ 223,151	\$ 5,645,977	\$ 129,172,237	\$ 180,206,140

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 17,473,231
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount of	
capital outlay recorded as expenditures in the current period.	42,181,543
The amount of depreciation expense associated with capital assets is recorded as expense in the current period.	(26,798,772)
This is the amount of donated capital assets was received in the current period.	8,598,051
The repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. These transactions, however, have no effect on net assets. This is the amount of repayment of principal of long-term debt recorded in the current period	18,890,737
Governmental funds do not recognize expenditures for the long-term accrued liability associated with compensated absences. This is the net change of compensated absences recorded in the current period.	(397,898)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and	
therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Changes related to long-term liabilities included:	
In governmental funds, proceeds of new bonds are used to redeem outstanding bonds. The difference between the	
proceeds from the new bonds and the amount paid to redeem the old bonds is recorded as a loss. In the Statement of Activities, that difference must be amortized over the life of the bonds.	(4,385,648)
Governmental funds do not recognize expenditures for the liability associated with accrued interest payable on long-term debt. This is the amount of accrued interest payable recorded in the current period.	(873,082)
Governmental funds report the effect of issuance of premiums and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This is the amount of the difference in	
treatment of unamortized bond premiums and discounts.	3,709,522
Governmental funds do not recognize expenditures for the change in the Net Pension liability from year-to-year. This is the change of the Net Pension liability for the current period.	(245,920)
Governmental funds do not recognize expenditures for the change in the Net OPEB liability from year-to-year. This is the change of the Net OPEB liability for the current period.	1,349,957
In the governmental funds, revenues cannot be recognized until they are available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. In the statement of activities, revenue is recognized as soon as it is earned regardless of its availability.	(10,500,482)
·	(10,500,462)
Issuance of refunding bonds to provide resources to pay the outstanding balance of old debt provides an economic gain but frequently results in an accounting loss. The accounting loss must be amortized over the life of the refunded bonds in the Statement of Net Assets.	600,820
The internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of health insurance. The net revenue of the	222,320
internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.	(731,652)
Net change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 48,870,407

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2019

		Jtility System Fund	Stormwater Utility Fund	Non Major Enterprise Fund	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	38,170,643 \$	13,811,795	\$ 121,506	\$ 52,103,944	\$ 9,477,386
Receivables		9,499,288	869,578	-	10,368,866	-
Due from other governments		222,932	94,213	-	317,145	-
Prepaid items		50,817	495,708	-	546,525	-
Inventories		1,512,148	212,837	47,787	1,772,772	-
Restricted equity in pooled cash and investments		47,919,217	2,841,525		50,760,742	-
Total current assets		97,375,045	18,325,656	169,293	115,869,994	9,477,386
Noncurrent assets						
Noncurrent receivables		7,859,273	-	-	7,859,273	-
Advances to other funds		122,852	-	-	122,852	-
Capital assets (net of depreciation)		541,661,805	26,905,995	2,679,849	571,247,649	85,974
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	_	54,344,759	16,814,701	2,786,942	73,946,402	253,459
Total noncurrent assets		603,988,689	43,720,696	5,466,791	653,176,176	339,433
Total assets		701,363,734	62,046,352	5,636,084	769,046,170	9,816,819
Deferred outflows		',				
Loss on debt defeasance		12,635,316	40,889	-	12,676,205	-
Other post employment benefits		2,893,000	1,049,759	88,589	4,031,348	-
Total deferred outflows		15,528,316	1,090,648	88,589	16,707,553	-
Liabilities				· ·		
Current liabilities						
Deposits payable		-	30,514	7,200	37,714	9,042
Accounts payable		3,844,490	977,988	44,564	4,867,042	4,518,413
Accrued salaries and wages		700,623	174,710	16,601	891,934	-
Unearned revenue		2,405,883	75,976	15,913	2,497,772	40,637
Retainage payable		4,594	-	-	4,594	-
Due to other governments		-	-	4,058	4,058	-
Current portion of long-term debt		11,971,661	1,242,803	9,363	13,223,827	-
Payable from restricted assets		8,022,998	1,184,698	-	9,207,696	-
Total current liabilities		26,950,249	3,686,689	97,699	30,734,637	4,568,092
Noncurrent liabilities		-,,	.,,	,	, - ,	,,
Long-term portion of debt		348,609,518	40,829,025	94,669	389,533,212	-
Advances from other funds		-	43,876	78,976	122,852	-
Net other post employment benefits		4,169,361	1,519,906	126,415	5,815,682	-
Total noncurrent liabilities		352,778,879	42,392,807	300,060	395,471,746	
Total liabilities	_	379,729,128	46,079,496	397,759	426,206,383	4,568,092
Deferred Inflows	_	0.0,.20,220	.0,070,100	337,733	.20,200,000	.,500,032
Other post employment benefits		3,784,502	1,316,700	116,130	5,217,332	_
Total deferred inflows	_					
Net Position	_	3,784,502	1,316,700	116,130	5,217,332	·
Net investment in capital assets		238,166,484	2,790,696	5,466,791	246,423,971	339,433
Debt service				3,400,731	10,344,970	339,433
Capital projects		7,595,679 27,364,080	2,749,291	<u>-</u>	27,364,080	-
Claims		-	92,234	-	92,234	-
Unrestricted		60,252,177	10,108,583	(256,006)		4,909,294
	<u>-</u>					
Total net position	\$	333,378,420 \$	15,740,804	\$ 5,210,785	\$ 354,330,009	\$ 5,248,727

Reconciliation of the Statement of Net Position of Proprietary Funds to the Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Total net position of Enterprise Funds on the statement of net position of proprietary funds The internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of employee health insurance. The current assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in	\$354,330,009
the statement of net position.	423,895
Net position in business-type activities	\$354,753,904

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Utility System Fund	Stormwater Utility Fund	Non Major Enterprise Fund	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 77,109,074 \$	23,675,557	\$ 1,527,999	\$ 102,312,630	\$ -
Employer contributions to health insurance	-	-	-	-	16,341,412
Employee contributions to health insurance	-	-	-	-	2,894,155
Other contributions		-	_		411,591
Total operating revenues	77,109,074	23,675,557	1,527,999	102,312,630	19,647,158
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	20,587,659	5,567,086	697,240	26,851,985	216,254
Contractual services	1,834,277	10,322,318	235,904	12,392,499	1,163,820
Depreciation/amortization expense	34,293,237	1,351,383	242,853	35,887,473	6,360
Operating supplies and expense	12,890,825	2,508,744	591,541	15,991,110	392,894
Administrative expenses	-	-	-	-	679,347
Insurance premiums	-	-	-	-	2,145,085
Benefits paid		-			16,535,901
Total operating expenses	69,605,998	19,749,531	1,767,538	91,123,067	21,139,661
Operating income (loss)	7,503,076	3,926,026	(239,539)	11,189,563	(1,492,503)
Nonoperating revenue (expenses)					
Interest income	2,294,602	1,460,490	5,277	3,760,369	280,653
Grants	800,037	-	-	800,037	-
Interest	(11,914,654)	(2,910,119)	(856)	(14,825,629)	-
Gain on disposition of equipment	14,519	16,270	-	30,789	-
Miscellaneous	51,263	277,839	29,204	358,306	51,726
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	(8,754,233)	(1,155,520)	33,625	(9,876,128)	332,379
Income (loss) before operating transfers	(1,251,157)	2,770,506	(205,914)	1,313,435	(1,160,124)
Transfers and Contributions					
Capital contributions	15,026,357	-	-	15,026,357	-
System developments fees	7,341,897	-	-	7,341,897	-
Connection fees	13,634,193	-	-	13,634,193	-
Transfers in	2,164,340	-	228,425	2,392,765	-
Transfers out	(4,592,801)	(1,121,962)	(171,588)	(5,886,351)	(64,501)
Total transfers and contributions	33,573,986	(1,121,962)	56,837	32,508,861	(64,501)
Change in net position	32,322,829	1,648,544	(149,077)	33,822,296	(1,224,625)
Net position, beginning of year	301,055,591	14,092,260	5,359,862	320,507,713	6,473,352
Net position, end of year	\$ 333,378,420 \$	15,740,804	\$ 5,210,785	\$ 354,330,009	\$ 5,248,727

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Net Position of Proprietary Funds the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Net Change in Net Position - Enterprise Funds	\$ 33,822,296
The internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of health insurance. The net	
revenue of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.	(492,973)
Net change in net position - business-type activities	\$ 33,329,323

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds September 30, 2019

	Utility System Fund	Stormwater Utility Fund	Non Major Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities					
Receipts from customers	\$ 77,714,692	\$ 23,372,116	\$ 1,527,999	\$ 102,614,807	\$ 19,649,562
Payments to suppliers	(10,694,655)	(12,373,224)	(859,527)	(23,927,406)	(18,943,063)
Payments to employees	(20,587,659)	(5,567,086)	(697,240)	(26,851,985)	(216,254)
Net cash provided (used) by					
operating activities	46,432,378	5,431,806	(28,768)	51,835,416	490,245
Cash flows from noncapital and related financing activities					
Operating grants	800,037	-	-	800,037	-
Transfers in from other funds	2,164,340	-	228,425	2,392,765	-
Transfers out to other funds	(4,592,801)	(1,121,962)	(171,588)	(5,886,351)	(64,501)
Advances from (to) other funds	-	(4,623)	-	(4,623)	-
Payments received/(made) on advances					
(to)/from other funds	12,944		(8,322)	4,622	
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital and related financing activities	(1,615,480)	(1,126,585)	48,515	(2,693,550)	(64,501)
Cash flows from capital and related					
financing activities					
Purchases of capital assets	(48,835,427)	(1,113,302)	(46,321)	(49,995,050)	-
Receipts(payments) on leases and notes	-	-	(9,411)	(9,411)	-
Principal paid on revenue bonds Interest paid on revenue bonds,	(14,507,101)	(977,209)	-	(15,484,310)	-
leases and notes	(15,404,096)	(2,893,851)	_	(18,297,947)	_
Principal paid on other debt	(10) 10 1,000,	(2)030)032)	_	(20)237)317	_
Interest paid on other debt	_	_	_	_	_
Issuance of revenue, G.O. bonds,					
and capital leases	-	-	-	-	-
Contributed capital and capital grants	36,002,447	-	-	36,002,447	51,726
Net cash provided (used) by capital and					
related financing activities	(42,744,177)	(4,984,362)	(55,732)	(47,784,271)	51,726
Cash flows from investing activities					
Interest earnings on cash and investments	2,294,602	1,460,490	5,276	3,760,368	280,652
Net cash provided by (used by) investing activities	2,294,602	1,460,490	5,276	3,760,368	280,652
Net increase (decrease) in cash	2,234,002	1,400,430	3,270	3,700,308	200,032
and cash equivalents	4,367,323	781,349	(30,709)	5,117,963	758,122
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	81,722,537	15,871,971	152,215	97,746,723	8,719,264
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 86,089,860	\$ 16,653,320	\$ 121,506	\$ 102,864,686	\$ 9,477,386
cash and cash equivalents cha or year	7 00,000,000	7 10,033,320	7 121,300	7 102,007,000	7 3,777,300

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds September 30, 2019

	Utility System Fund	Stormwater Utility Fund	Non Major Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net					
cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 7,503,076	\$ 3,926,026	\$ (239,539)	\$ 11,189,563	\$ (1,492,503)
Adjustments to reconcile operating					
income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization	34,293,237	1,351,383	242,853	35,887,473	6,360
Increase (decrease) in long-term					
assets/liabilities	51,263	277,840	29,204	358,307	-
Change in assets and liabilities:					
Accounts receivable	605,618	(326,149)	-	279,469	2,404
Inventory	15,336	25,516	577	41,429	-
Prepaid expenses	(50,511)	14,914	-	(35,597)	-
Accrued insurance claims	(89,164)	-	-	(89,164)	1,960,493
Accounts payable	1,653,013	238,594	(42,975)	1,848,632	4,449
Due from others	-	-	4,058	4,058	-
Other accrued liabilities	537,669	20,790	(12,554)	545,905	-
Compensated absences	82,612	-	(2,126)	80,486	-
Due to/from other governments	(215,000)	21,190	-	(193,810)	-
Customer deposits	47,299	40,799	7,200	95,298	9,042
Retainage payable	4,594			4,594	
OPEB payable	1,993,336	(159,097)	(15,466)	1,818,773	
Net cash provided (used) by					
operating activities	\$ 46,432,378	\$ 5,431,806	\$ (28,768)	\$ 51,835,416	\$ 490,245
Supplemental cash flow information:					
Noncash capital improvements and					
other changes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

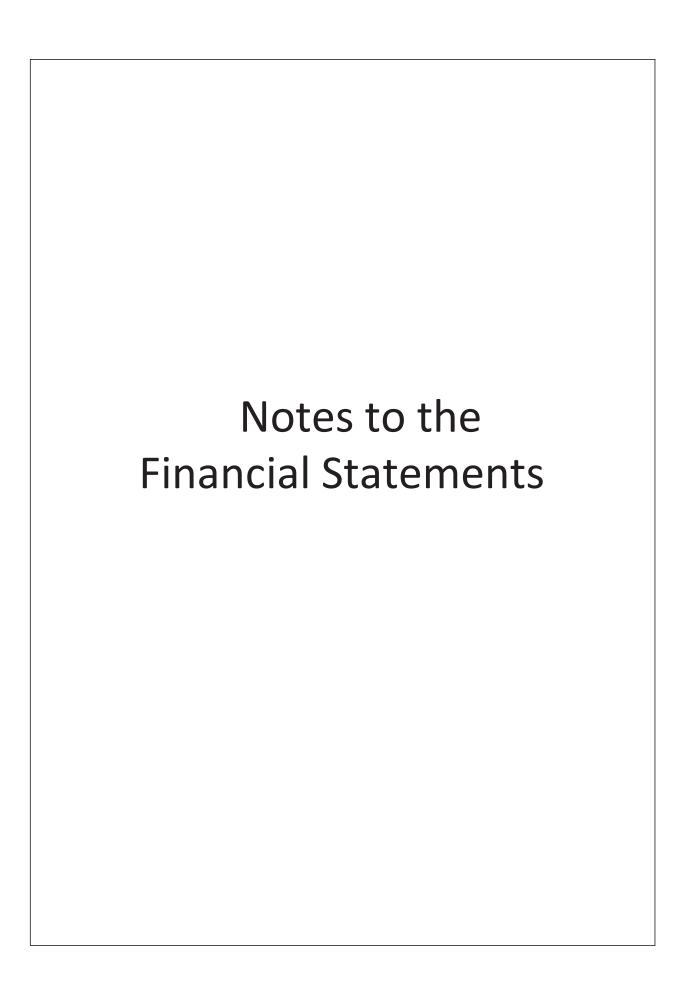
Balance Sheet Fiduciary Funds September 30, 2019

	Retirement Trust Funds
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 523
Fixed investments	5,041,137
Corporate stocks	26,348,838
Corporate bonds	6,865,762
US Government obligations	635,133
Federal agencies	9,490,297
Municipal obligations	1,134,136
Real estate investments	12,524,756
Mutual funds	69,493,716
Accrued investment income	281,057
Prepaid items	1,418
Total assets	\$ 131,816,773
Liabilities and net position	
Accounts payable	196,080
Total liabilities	196,080
Net position	
Restricted for:	
Employee retirement	131,620,693
Total net position	131,620,693
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 131,816,773

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Retirement Trust Funds
Additions	
Contributions	
City	\$ 8,131,532
State	1,569,087
Employee	1,805,061_
Total contributions	11,505,680
Investment income	
Net increase in fair value of investments	2,186,362
Interest and dividends	2,627,832
Total investment income	4,814,194
Investment expense	(269,005)
Total additions	16,050,869
Deductions	
Benefit payments	7,560,098
Administrative costs and charges	222,178
Refunds	197,975
Total deductions	7,980,251
Change in net position	8,070,618
Net position, beginning of year	123,550,075
Net position, end of year	\$ 131,620,693



For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

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NOTE 1. NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Port St. Lucie, Florida (the "City") was incorporated in 1961 and covers an area of approximately 120 square miles. The City derives authority from Article VIII, Section 2 of the Constitution of the State of Florida, and Chapter 166, Florida Statutes, "Municipal Home Rule Powers Act". The specific organizational governing authority of the City of Port St. Lucie is the City of Port St. Lucie City Charter as adopted in 1976 and as from time to time subsequently amended. The City operates under an elected City Council (5 members) and provides services to its more than 191,000 residents in the form of law enforcement, community enrichment and development, street maintenance, culture and recreation, planning and zoning, human services and general administrative services.

The accounting policies of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

A. SCOPE OF REPORTING ENTITY

The accompanying financial statements present the City's primary government and component units over which the City exercises significant influence. Even though the component units are legally separate, they are so intertwined with the City that they are, in substance, the same as the City. The following component units are included in the City's financial statements as blended component units.

Port St. Lucie Governmental Finance Corporation - The Corporation is a not-for-profit corporation incorporated in 1990 for the sole purpose of assisting the City in acquiring and constructing various governmental projects consisting of real and/or personal property. The Corporation is included in the City's financial statements since the directors of the Corporation are the Mayor and members of the City Council and the lease payments by the City to the Corporation are the primary source of funds to pay the debt of the Corporation.

Community Redevelopment Agency - The Community Redevelopment Agency was established for the purpose of improving the economic and social conditions within a specific boundary. Incremental property taxes collected within this area are remitted by the various taxing entities back to the Community Redevelopment Agency. The Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) is included in the City's financial statements since the directors are the Mayor and members of the City Council and the incremental property taxes received by the City are remitted to the CRA.

The activities of the Port St. Lucie Governmental Finance Corporation are included in the combined financial statements within the Special Revenue Funds. The activities of the Community Redevelopment Agency are included in the basic financial statements as a major fund.

Port St. Lucie Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund - The Port St. Lucie Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund is included in the financial statements as a pension trust fund. Activities of the Trust Fund are reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The Trust Fund issues separate financial statements and are available by contacting the City of Port St. Lucie Financial Management Department, 121 S.W. Port St. Lucie Boulevard, Port St. Lucie, Florida 34984.

NOTE 1. NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the City as a whole, excluding fiduciary activities such as employee pension plans. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and City general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees, fines and forfeitures, and other charges to users of the City's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets and include fees charged to developers. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to their program uses. Taxes and other revenue sources are reported as general revenues.

Interfund transfers were recorded to the General Fund from the other operating funds to cover the cost of services provided, such as finance, personnel, purchasing, legal, information technology, and certain management functions.

The Government-wide Financial Statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the Proprietary Fund and Fiduciary Fund financial statements. The government-wide statement of net position reports all assets and liabilities of the City, including long-term assets and long-term liabilities and other obligations. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred. The City's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (plan participants and third party) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns with composite columns for non-major funds.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented on the page following each statement, which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental column of the government-wide presentation. Totals on the business-type activity fund statements should directly reconcile to the business-type activity column presented in the government-wide statements.

NOTE 1. NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The focus of the government-wide financial statements is on the City as a whole. The focus of the Fund Financial Statements is on the major funds of the governmental and business-type activities. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed to enhance the usefulness of the information.

Proprietary funds record both operating and non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues are those that are obtained from the operations of the proprietary fund that include charges for services and user fees. Non-operating revenues are not related to the operations of the proprietary fund and include interest earnings and intergovernmental revenue. Operating expenses represent the cost of operations, which includes depreciation. Non-operating expenses are not related to operations, such as interest expense.

Modified Accrual

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual (i.e., both measurable and available). "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers all revenues available if they are collected within 45 days after year-end. Primary revenue sources that have been treated as susceptible to accrual include, where material, intergovernmental revenue, franchise taxes, communication taxes and charges for services.

Property taxes are accounted for when measurable and available. No accruals for the property tax levy becoming due in November 2019 are included in the accompanying financial statements since such taxes are levied for the subsequent fiscal year and are not considered available at September 30, 2019.

In applying the "susceptible to accrual" concept (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.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Exceptions to this general rule include principal and interest on long-term debt, expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized when due.

C. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

Governmental Funds

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

NOTE 1. NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The following is a description of the major Governmental Funds of the City:

<u>General Fund</u> - to account for revenues and expenditures for the City. All general tax revenue and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to another fund are accounted for in this fund. The general operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the general fund.

<u>SW Annexation Special Assessment District 1 Collection Fund</u> - to account for the annual assessment collections and payment of principal and interest on the Special Assessment Bonds. Proceeds of the Bonds were used to pay the cost of financing roadways, drainage facilities and water and sewer extensions and improvements within the SW Annexation Special Assessment District.

<u>Port St. Lucie Community Redevelopment Agency Fund</u> - to account for revenues and expenditures of the Community Redevelopment Agency established for the purpose of improving the economic and social conditions within a specific boundary. The fund receives the tax-increment revenues from the City and County for the various redevelopment districts.

<u>Crosstown Parkway Fund</u> - to account for the expenditures associated with the acquisition of land and construction of the Crosstown Parkway. Funding is provided by the issuance of ad valorem tax supported bonds and federal and state grants.

Proprietary Funds

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

<u>Utility System Fund</u> - to account for the operations of a water and wastewater system.

<u>Stormwater Utility Fund</u> - to account for the operations of a program designed to maintain, replace and improve the City's stormwater-related infrastructure.

Other Fund Types

Additionally, the City reports the following Fund types:

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - to account for medical, dental and vision benefits provided to City employees and administered by the City.

<u>Pension Trust/Employee Benefit Funds</u> - to account for one defined benefit plan, three defined contribution plans, and one other post employment benefits plan (OPEB), which accumulate resources for pension and other benefit payments to City employees/retirees.

NOTE 1. NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS/OUTFLOWS AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY, REVENUES, AND EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES

Pooled Cash and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and demand deposits. The City has established an investment policy in accordance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes that allows the City to invest in relatively low risk securities, such as certificates of deposit, money market accounts, and U. S. Government Securities and Agencies. Investments are stated at fair value or amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Resources of all funds, with the exception of the pension funds and the other post employment (OPEB) fund, have been combined into investment pools for the purpose of maximizing investment yields. Investment revenue is comprised of interest and dividends and realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments. Investment revenue on pooled investments is allocated monthly based upon equity balances of the respective funds. Accrued interest on pooled investments is grouped with pooled cash and investments on the balance sheet at year-end.

Receivables

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Unbilled service revenues of the utility system are accrued at the end of the year by prorating actual subsequent billings.

Due To/Due From

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balance outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Prepaid and Other Assets

Inventories are composed of expendable supplies held for consumption, and are stated at cost using the first-in, first-out method. The governmental fund type inventories are recorded using the consumption method.

The Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund has acquired various distressed improved properties with funding from federal government grant programs. The City renovates these properties or, in some cases, demolishes the structure, and sells the property to qualified individuals in the City. The Governmental Finance Fund has acquired property held for resale when the previous owner topped making tax payments. These properties are accounted for as an item of inventory based on the acquisition price plus applicable carrying costs, amounting to \$31,492,817 at September 30, 2019, as presented in the non-major governmental funds.

For certain bond issues, the City purchased bond insurance to lower the cost of borrowing. Prepaid insurance is amortized over the terms of the respective bonds using the straight line method. The carrying value as of September 30, 2019 is \$457,922.

NOTE 1. NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Restricted Assets

Certain revenue bond proceeds of the various funds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by contracts or applicable bond covenants.

Capital Assets

The City's property, plant, equipment, intangible and infrastructure assets with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. The City maintains infrastructure asset records consistent with all other capital assets. Proprietary and component unit capital assets are also reported in their respective fund financial statements. Donated assets are stated at acquisition value on the date donated. The City generally capitalizes assets with cost of \$5,000 or more as purchases and construction outlays occur. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of assets constructed net of any interest income earned.

Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

<u>Assets</u>	Years
Buildings	5 - 50
Improvements, other than buildings	2 - 50
Infrastructure	20 - 50
Mobile equipment	3 - 30
Furniture, machinery, and equipment	3 - 30
Intangible	5 - 10

Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits, which will be paid to employees upon separation from City service if they meet certain criteria. These benefits, plus their related taxes, are classified as compensated absences. The accumulated compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds for both the current and long-term portions. The General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, and Building Department Fund typically are the governmental-type funds that liquidate the compensated absences liability. Compensated absences are reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured and are due and payable as of September 30, 2019.

NOTE 1. NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Debt and Bond Discounts/Premiums

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities. Bond discounts or premiums are amortized over the terms of the respective bonds using the effective interest rate method.

The governmental fund financial statements recognize the proceeds of debt and premiums as other financing sources and discounts as other financing uses of the current period. Issuance costs are reported as expenditures.

Deferred Outflows

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense). In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying value of refunded debt is amortized over the terms of the respective bonds using the effective interest rate method and reported as deferred outflows. The amounts for pensions and OPEB relate to certain differences between projected and actual actuarial results, and certain differences between projected and actual investment earnings.

In the government-wide financial statements, imposed nonexchange transactions that will be collected in future periods are reported as revenues in the statement of activities. The governmental fund financial statements report imposed nonexchange transactions that will be collected in future periods as deferred inflows.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resource (revenue) until that time. The amounts for pensions and OPEB relate to certain differences between projected and actual actuarial results and certain differences between projected and actual investment earnings.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from management's estimates.

NOTE 1. NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Property Taxes

The City's property tax is levied annually on October 1 on the real and personal property located in the City on January 1 (the lien date) of the fiscal year. The assessed value on which the 2018 levy was based was approximately \$9.7 billion. The assessed values are established by the St. Lucie County Property Appraiser. Tax collections by the St. Lucie County Tax Collector normally begin in November of each year with a due date of March 31 of the following year. Discounts are allowed for early payment of 4% in November, 3% in December, 2% in January, and 1% in February. Unpaid property taxes become delinquent as of April 1. Current tax collections for the year ended September 30, 2019 were approximately 96% of the total tax levied. The City is permitted by state law to levy taxes up to 10 mills of assessed valuation. The tax rate for the year ended September 30, 2019 was 5.0807 mills for general operating purposes plus a voter-approved 1.2193 mill levy for debt service on general-obligation bonds.

E. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Effective October 1, 2018, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations (ARO). "The principal objective of this Statement is to provide financial statement users with information about asset retirement obligations (AROs) that were not addressed in GASB standards by establishing uniform accounting and financial reporting requirements for these obligations."

Effective October 1, 2018, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 88, Certain Debt Disclosures. "The principal objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements, and to provide financial statement users with additional essential information about debt."

NOTE 2. NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. BUDGET AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The City's Financial Management Department prepares an annual operating budget for the General, Debt Service, Special Revenue, and Enterprise Funds. Major capital facilities and improvements, which are accounted for within the Capital Projects Funds, are subject to budgetary control on a project basis whereas other capital outlay accounted for within these funds are subjected to the standard budgetary control.

The City includes anticipated cash carryforwards from the prior year as budgeted revenues in the formal budget. These amounts, however, are excluded from budgeted revenues in the accompanying financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

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

- a. The City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and means of financing them.
- b. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. The budget is legally enacted through the passage of an ordinance by City Council on or before the thirtieth day of September of the fiscal year currently ending.
- d. The level of budgetary control is the department. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departments of any fund. Revisions that alter the budgeted totals of any department require approval of the City Council. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end.
- e. Budgets for general and special revenue funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, except encumbrances are presented as expenditures.
- f. Formal budget integration is not employed for proprietary, capital project or trust funds because effective budgetary control is achieved by alternate measures.
- g. Encumbrances Under encumbrance accounting, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as assigned fund balance for construction and long-term contracts and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year.

B. FUND BALANCE DISCLOSURE

Fund balance classifications reflect not only the nature of funds, but also provide clarity to the level of restriction placed upon fund balance. Fund balance can have different levels of restraint, such as external versus internal compliance requirements. Unassigned fund balance is a residual classification within the general fund. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned balance. In all other funds, unassigned is limited to negative residual fund balance.

NOTE 2. NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

B. FUND BALANCE DISCLOSURE (CONTINUED)

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the City classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, such as inventories and prepaid amounts.

Spendable Fund Balance

<u>Restricted</u> - fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed through debt covenants or amounts constrained by federal and state law.

<u>Committed</u> - fund balance amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes that are internally imposed by City Council Ordinances. Commitments may be changed by the City Council amending or repealing the Ordinance that imposed the constraint initially. Contractual obligations are included to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual obligations.

<u>Assigned</u> - fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. This indicates that resources in these funds are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purposes of that fund. Fund balance may be assigned by City Council Resolution, by transfer to a special revenue or capital project fund as authorized by City Council, or an appropriation of existing fund balance to eliminate a projected budgetary deficit in the subsequent year's budget.

<u>Unassigned</u> - the residual positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

The City considers restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance are available unless there are legal requirements that prohibit this, such as grant agreements that require a local spending match. Also, the City would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

NOTE 2. NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

B. FUND BALANCE DISCLOSURE (CONTINUED)

The fund balance classifications at September 30, 2019 are as follows:

Fund Balance by Category	G	eneral Fund	SW Annexation District 1 Collection Fund		Community Redevelopment Agency Fund		Crosstown Parkway Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total
Nonspendable:											
Prepaid items	\$	2,143	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	20,751	\$	22,894
Deposits		64,630		-		-	-		13,289		77,919
Inventories		30,370		-		-	-		31,492,817		31,523,187
Restricted:											
Protective inspections		-		-		-	-		15,831,263		15,831,263
Law enforcement		-		-		-	-		1,267,039		1,267,039
Pollution control		-		-		-	-		138,122		138,122
Housing assistance/rehabilitation		-		-		-	-		2,197,225		2,197,225
Transportation		-		-		-	5,645,977		19,412,067		25,058,044
Water/sewer capital projects		-		-		-	-		14,759,047		14,759,047
Parks and recreation capital improvements		-		-		-	-		5,096,517		5,096,517
Road and bridge capital projects		-		-		-	-		6,613,037		6,613,037
Debt service		-		10,605,321		223,151	-		6,350,773		17,179,245
Committed:											
Transportation		-		-		-	-		8,952,811		8,952,811
General projects		104,110		-		-	-		3,491,704		3,595,814
Street lights		-		-		-	-		79,946		79,946
Neighborhood improvements		-		-		-	-		1,280,732		1,280,732
Economic development		1,500		-		-	-		8,591,880		8,593,380
Conservation		-		-		-	-		1,112,775		1,112,775
Public art		898,312		-		-	-		-		898,312
Capital projects		600,211		-		-	-		-		600,211
Law enforcement		1,202,347		-		-	-		-		1,202,347
Encumbrances, other		-		-		-	-		2,470,442		2,470,442
Unassigned:		31,655,831		-		-	-		-		31,655,831
	\$	34,559,454	\$	10,605,321	\$	223,151	\$ 5,645,977	\$	129,172,237	\$	180,206,140

NOTE 3. NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City operates using pooled cash and investments and cash balances from all funds which are combined and invested to the extent available. Earnings are allocated monthly to each fund based on average daily balances of cash and investments.

As of September 30, 2019, pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments including restricted amounts of the primary government, consisted of the following:

	City Primary Government		Fiduciary Funds Pension Trust		Fiduciary Funds OPEB			Total
Deposits with financial institutions and cash on hand	\$	18,513,141	\$	-	\$	523	\$	18,513,664
Cash equivalents and investments	_	243,352,395	_	113,064,857	_	18,468,918	_	374,886,170
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	261,865,536	\$	113,064,857	\$	18,469,441	\$	393,399,834
Investment Type								
U.S. Government obligations	\$	26,104,844	\$	635,133	\$	-	\$	26,739,977
U.S. Government agencies		89,118,799		9,490,297		-		98,609,096
Municipal obligations		820,350		1,134,136		-		1,954,486
Corporate obligations		25,813,894		6,865,762		-		32,679,656
Commercial paper		4,906,921		-		-		4,906,921
Domestic fixed income funds		-		5,041,137		-		5,041,137
Domestic equity investment funds		-		30,654,248		18,468,918		49,123,166
Domestic stocks		-		26,348,838		-		26,348,838
Foreign equity investment funds		-		16,059,660		-		16,059,660
Real estate investment funds		-		12,524,756		-		12,524,756
Temporary investment funds		-		4,310,890		-		4,310,890
Money market funds		38,514,665		-		-		38,514,665
Investment pools		51,072,922		-		-		51,072,922
Certificates of deposits	_	7,000,000	_	-	_	-		7,000,000
Total cash equivalents and investments	\$	243,352,395	\$	113,064,857	\$	18,468,918	\$	374,886,170

NOTE 3. NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

As of September 30, 2019, the City's cash and cash equivalents included deposits with financial institutions. Cash deposits are subject to custodial risk and custodial risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. Deposits with financial institutions were entirely covered by federal deposit insurance and collateral pool pledged to the State Treasurer of Florida by financial institutions that comply with the requirement of Florida Statutes and have been designated as Qualified Public Depositories ("QPD") by the State Treasurer of Florida. The Florida bank deposit insurance exists because Florida Statutes require state and local governmental units to only deposit monies with financial institutions classified as QPD. For a financial institution to qualify as QPD, it must participate in the state's deposit insurance pool that requires collateral to be deposited based on the financial institution's rating and the value of public funds it has on deposit. Upon default of any QPD, the pooled collateral is used to guarantee the state and local government deposits. This pool is additional insurance above the federal depository insurance. As of September 30, 2019, the City has bank deposits only with QPD institutions.

Cash, cash equivalents and investments held separately or where contractual arrangement or bond covenants require otherwise, are classified as "restricted assets". When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash equivalents are defined as all liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

The following schedule reconciles the deposit and investment information above to the City's financial statements:

Fund Type	Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments		Restricted Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments			Total
"	_					
Governmental Activities						
General	\$	33,524,021	\$	-	\$	33,524,021
Community Redevelopment		236,014		-		236,014
Crosstown Parkway Fund		6,439,242		-		6,439,242
SW Annexation District 1		3,745,329		6,830,696		10,576,025
Other Governmental Funds		91,086,957		7,661,205		98,748,162
Internal Service Fund		9,477,386		-		9,477,386
Total Governmental		144,508,949		14,491,901	_	159,000,850
Business Type Activities						
Utility System Fund		38,170,643		47,919,217		86,089,860
Stormwater Utility Fund		13,811,795		2,841,525		16,653,320
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		121,506		-		121,506
Total Business Type		52,103,944		50,760,742	_	102,864,686
Subtotal	\$	196,612,893	\$	65,252,643	\$	261,865,536

NOTE 3. NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) trust fund's investments are maintained by an independent third-party investment management firm that is permitted by the City to invest those monies in their managed mutual funds.

	Fair Value	Rating S & P	Level
Mutual funds Cash and equivalents	\$ 18,468,918 523	n/a n/a	Level 1 n/a
	\$ 18,469,441		

Investments

The City's investment policy applies to all investment activity and shall include all available funds in excess of amounts needed to meet short-term expenses, but shall not apply to pension funds, trust funds, or funds related to the issuance of debt where there are other existing policies or indentures in effect. The policy objective is to invest funds in a manner with highest priority on preservation of principal and safety of liquidity with optimization of investment returns being secondary consideration. Treasury securities are the benchmark used for riskless investment transactions with a minimum standard for rate of return.

The investment guidelines allow the following investments:

- Negotiable obligations unconditionally guaranteed by the United States Government and its agencies.
- Fully collateralized United States Agency obligations which carry an implied guarantee and the implied full faith and credit of the United States Government.
- Other United States Agency obligations which carry an implied guarantee and the implied full faith and credit of the United States Government.
- Interest-bearing savings accounts, money market accounts, certificates of deposit, or time deposits constituting direct obligations of any bank or savings and loan association certified as a Qualified Public Depository by the State of Florida.
- Repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury Bills or Notes.
- State of Florida Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (F.S. Chapter 218).
- Local government investment pool shares organized under F.S. Chapter 163 and rated AAA.
- Money market mutual fund shares of any money market fund registered as an investment company under the federal "Investment Company Act of 1940", as amended.

NOTE 3. NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

The policy also establishes guidelines for diversification by the above classification varying from a maximum of 5% to 90% in each category and to maintain no more than 20% of available resources in any one financial institution.

Except for the investments held in local government investment pools, the City's pooled investments are 100% insured through a combination of the implied guarantee of the United States Government, the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC), and Florida's Qualified Public Depository coverage. United States Agency and Treasury obligations are held for the City by a third-party safe-keeping custodian through a "delivery-versus-payment" (DVP) process.

The Florida local government investment pool balance consists of six governmental investment pools: Florida Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System (FLCLASS), Florida Surplus Asset Fund (FLSAFE), Florida Public Assets for Liquidity Management (FL PALM), Florida Fixed Income Trust (FLFIT), Florida Short Term Asset Reserve (FLSTAR), and Florida Local Government Investment Trust. The pools are organized under Florida Statutes Section 163, the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act, by Florida public agencies for the purpose of operating an independent investment pool for location governments in Florida and administered by a Board of Trustees elected by the participants in the pool. FLCLASS and FLSAFE are operated in a manner consistent with SEC Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Rule 2a7 allows SEC registered mutual funds to use amortized cost rather than fair value, to report net position used to compute share prices if certain conditions are met. Those conditions included restrictions on the types of investments held, restrictions on the term to maturity of individual investment and the dollar weighted average of the portfolio, requirement for portfolio diversification, and requirement of for divestiture considerations in the event of security downgrades and defaults and required actions if the fair value of the portfolio deviates from amortized cost by a specified amount. The fair value of the position in the pools is considered to be the same as the City's account balance (amortized cost) in the pool. The investment in FL PALM includes shares in the Term Series which are purchased to mature at pre-determined maturity dates selected by the City. FL PALM shares are redeemable at fair value with at least 7 days notice, less a premature redemption penalty.

Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust

The Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund (MPORT) is authorized to invest in:

- U.S. Government obligations and U.S. agencies
- Domestic and foreign high quality bonds, notes and fixed income securities
- General market common stocks and equity securities, preferred stocks and pooled equity funds (maximum investment of 70% of total assets and no one stock or equity-related security would exceed 5% of the total portfolio on the cost basis)
- Real estate investment trusts (REIT), limited to 5% of the total portfolio

NOTE 3. NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Fair Value of Investments: The City follows the provisions of GASB Codification, I50: *Investments*, which establishes a framework for measuring the fair value of investments in a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under GASBC I50 are described below:

Level 1 - Investments reflect unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.

<u>Level 2</u> - Investments reflect prices that are based on inputs that are either directly or indirectly observable for an asset (including quoted prices for similar assets), which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.

<u>Level 3</u> - Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable inputs.

NOTE 3. NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

The table below represents all investments City Primary Government and Fiduciary Funds categorized in the fair value hierarchy.

Investments by fair value level		Total		Level 1		Level 2	Level 3
Fixed Income Securities							
U.S. government obligations	\$	26,739,977	\$	-	\$	26,739,977	\$ -
U.S. government agencies		98,609,096		-		98,609,096	-
Municipal obligations		1,954,486		-		1,954,486	-
Corporate obligations		32,679,656		-		32,679,656	-
Commercial paper		4,906,921		-		4,906,921	-
Domestic fixed investment funds		5,041,137		5,041,137		-	-
Domestic equity investment funds		49,123,166		49,123,166		-	-
Domestic stocks		26,348,838		26,348,838		-	-
Foreign equity investment funds		16,059,660		16,059,660		-	-
Temporary investments		4,310,890		4,310,890		-	-
Alternative fund		18,453,664		-	_	18,453,664	-
Subtotal		284,227,491		100,883,691	_	183,343,800	-
Investments measured at net asset value (NAV):							
Real estate investment funds		12,524,756		-		-	-
FLSAFE		14,815,642		-		-	-
FLCLASS		5,319,890		-		-	-
FLFIT		9,329,269		-		-	-
Florida Local Government Investment Trust		8,142,212		-		-	-
FLPALM	_	13,465,909	_	-	_	-	-
Total investments at NAV	_	63,597,678		-	_	-	
Total Investment at cost							
Certificates of deposit (exempt)	_	7,000,000		-	_	-	 -
Total investments		354,825,169	\$	100,883,691	\$	183,343,800	\$
Money market funds		38,514,665					
Total cash equivalents and investments	\$	393,339,834					

Real estate investment funds are open ended, commingled private real estate portfolios. These REIT-based funds are structured as limited partnerships. Their primary focus is to invest in well-based income producing properties within major U.S. markets. The fair values of the investments in these funds have been determined using the NAV per unit of the trust's ownership interest in partner's capital. The investments of the fund are valued quarterly. Withdrawal requests must be made 60 days in advance and may be paid in one or more installments.

NOTE 3. NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Investment Risks

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair market value of fixed income securities. In order to limit interest rate risk the City's investment policy provides for maximum maturity period of 5 years.

Credit risk for fixed income securities is the risk that the issuer will not fulfill its obligations. Nationally recognized statistical rating organization ("NRSRO"), such as Moody's and Standard and poor's, assign credit ratings to security issuers and issues that indicate a measure of potential credit risk to investors. The City's investment policy addresses credit risk by limiting investments to the safest types of securities which are generally those receiving the highest credit ratings from NRSRO.

Concentration risk is the risk of amplified losses that may occur from having a large portion of your holdings in a particular investment, asset class or market segment relative to the overall portfolio. The City's investment policy requires diversification of investments to minimize potential losses on individual securities.

Custodial credit risk is defined as the risk that the plan may not recover cash and investment held by another party in the event of a financial failure. The Pension Trust Plan requires all securities to be held by a third-party custodian in the name of the Plan. Securities transactions between a broker-dealer and the custodian involving the purchase or sale of securities must be made on a "delivery vs. payment" basis to ensure that the custodian will have the security or money, as appropriate, in hand at the conclusion of the transaction. The investments in mutual funds are considered unclassified pursuant to the custodial credit risk categories of GASBC I50, because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form.

The Pension Trust Plan allows for foreign investments. Investing in foreign markets may involve special risks and considerations not typically associated with investing in companies in the United States of America. These risks include revaluation of currencies, high rates of inflation, repatriation restrictions on income and capital, and future adverse political, social, and economic developments. Moreover, securities of foreign governments may be less liquid, subject to delayed settlements, taxation on realized or unrealized gains, and their prices are more volatile than those of comparable securities in U.S. companies.

Primary Government	NRSRO Rating	Average Duration	Fair Value
U.S. government obligations	AA	0.53	\$ 26,104,844
U.S. government mortgage and asset back securities	AA	0.49	89,118,799
Municipal obligations	AA	2.945	820,350
Corporate obligations	A-AAA	1.932	25,813,894
Pension Trust Funds			
U.S. government obligations	AA	9.5	635,133
U.S. government agencies	AA	5.3	9,490,297
Municipal obligations	AA-AAA	4.7	1,134,136
Corporate obligations	BBB-AA	9.2	\$ 6,865,762

NOTE 3. NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

B. RECEIVABLES

At September 30, 2019, receivables for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts of \$19,408,646 for the nonmajor funds, are as follows:

Governmental Funds:	General Fund		General Fund		General Fund		General Fu			W Annexation District 1 ollection Fund	Crosstown arkway Fund	G	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	_	Total
Receivables	\$	4,777,488	\$	119,830,111	\$ 25,600	\$	51,857,047	\$	176,490,246						
Due from other governments	_	3,754,064	_	29,696	2,672,444		4,925,848	_	11,382,052						
Gross Receivables	\$	8,531,552	\$	119,859,807	\$ 2,698,044	\$	56,782,895	\$	187,872,298						

Accounts receivable for enterprise funds are net of allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$1,414,264 for the Utility System and \$92,597 for the Stormwater Utility System. In addition, the enterprise funds have long term accounts receivable for 10 year, non-interest bearing water and sewer connection fees loans. The following schedule summarizes the receivable balances in the following fund types at September 30, 2019:

Business-Type Activities:	Utility System Fund	Stormwater Utility Fund	Total	
Receivables	\$ 9,499,288	\$ 869,578	\$10,368,866	
Due from other governments	222,932	94,213	317,145	
Noncurrent receivables	7,859,273	-	7,859,273	
Advances to other funds	122,852	-	122,852	
	\$17,704,345	\$ 963,791	\$18,668,136	

C. ASSESSMENTS RECEIVABLE

The City issued special assessment debt for the expansion of the Utility System (Water and Sewer). The expansion occurred in multiple phases and projects at various times in the City. The levies have occurred in prior years and are reflected as special revenue funds. The City is assessing property owners for the expansion of the water and sewer system. Property owners were given the option of prepaying the full assessment amount or financing the amount over 20 years. The City issued special assessment debt to fund the construction for property owners who elected not to prepay. When financed, the payment is

NOTE 3. NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

C. ASSESSMENTS RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

included within the property-owners annual real property tax bill and includes interest and an amount to cover the additional costs of financing. Property owners may pay off their assessment at any time plus accrued interest.

The City also issued special assessment debt for funding infrastructure improvements of roads, drainage, and water and sewer within particular benefited areas. These have been implemented at the request of those property-owners. The benefited properties are assessed annually for the necessary amounts to fund the current debt service requirements on the applicable debts.

The following schedule summarizes the current year transactions and balances at September 30, 2019:

	SW Annexation		 Other Governmental	Total
Assessments Receivables Balance, October 1, 2018	\$	122,353,963	\$ 59,302,181 \$	181,656,144
Collections and Credits During the Year Ended September 30, 2019		(2,523,852)	(9,322,896)	(11,846,748)
Interest on Delinquent Assessments		-	 1,346,266	1,346,266
Assessments Receivable Balance, September 30, 2019	\$	119,830,111	\$ 51,325,551 \$	171,155,662

Delinquent special assessments and interest on delinquent special assessments for the current fiscal year in the amount of \$629,719 are included in the assessments receivable year end balance reported in the above schedule. An allowance for doubtful accounts of \$16,512,688 has been provided for special assessments receivable at September 30, 2019.

In accordance with governmental accounting standards, the assessments are reported as "deferred inflows - unavailable revenues" on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet since the assessments will be billed and collected in future years and are unavailable to pay current obligations. In the Statement of Net Position, the special assessments were recorded as revenues at the time of the assessment and are a component of Net Position

NOTE 3. NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

D. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized					
Land	\$ 123,308,718	\$ 8,663,386	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 131,972,104
Construction work in progress	99,866,396	29,599,595	-	-	129,465,991
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	223,175,114	38,262,981	_	_	261,438,095
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized:					
Buildings	120,924,610	14,008,612	-	-	134,933,222
Improvements other than buildings	54,435,847	4,192,158	-	-	58,628,005
Machinery and equipment	39,639,771	1,425,090	(5,411,348)	-	35,653,513
Intangible	265,746	33,176	-	-	298,922
Infrastructure	696,904,867	4,588,469	(38,047)	-	701,455,289
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	912,170,841	24,247,505	(5,449,395)	_	930,968,951
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for:					
Buildings	44,214,086	2,880,722	-	-	47,094,808
Improvements other than buildings	23,720,589	2,330,969	-	-	26,051,558
Machinery and equipment	27,153,361	3,049,869	(5,405,100)	-	24,798,130
Intangible	63,993	25,523	-	-	89,516
Infrastructure	324,781,059	18,511,689	(37,047)	_	343,255,701
* Total Accumulated Depreciation	419,933,088	26,798,772	(5,442,147)	_	441,289,713
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated - Net	492,237,753	(2,551,267)	(7,248)	-	489,679,238
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	\$ 715,412,867	\$ 35,711,714	\$ (7,248)	\$ -	\$ 751,117,333
* Depreciation/Amortization expense was charged to	functions as fo	llow:			
Governmental Activities:					Ć (OF 004
General Government					\$ 605,884
Public Safety Physical Environment					2,220,864
Physical Environment					450,060
Transportation					18,935,634
Economic Environment					2,178,631
Human Services					37,622
Culture & Recreation					2,370,077
Total Depreciation					\$ 26,798,772

NOTE 3. NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

D. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

There is \$12,000,000 included in the additions as a result of reclassifying Vaccine and Gene Therapy Institute (VGTI) from an asset held for resale to Capital Assets. The City is currently leasing VGTI and plans to hold the asset.

NOTE 3. NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

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

	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized					
Land	\$ 55,694,348		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 56,047,941
Construction work in progress	3,821,601	14,076,860		-	17,898,461
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	59,515,949	14,430,453			73,946,402
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized					
Plant	326,626,616	4,159,318	-	-	330,785,934
Water and Sewer system	631,162,391	29,032,144	-	-	660,194,535
Machinery and equipment	35,088,425	1,961,472	(572,249)	-	36,477,648
Buildings	5,110,008	-	-	-	5,110,008
Improvements other than buildings	3,433,357	339,462	-	-	3,772,819
Intangible	948,505	72,200	-	-	1,020,705
Infrastructure	26,959,631		-	-	26,959,631
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	1,029,328,933	35,564,596	(572,249)		1,064,321,280
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for:					
Plant	115,270,061	9,302,038	-	-	124,572,099
Water and Sewer system	311,497,687	23,623,310	-	-	335,120,997
Machinery and equipment	22,402,264	1,785,231	(572,249)	-	23,615,246
Buildings	1,813,269	161,374	-	-	1,974,643
Improvements other than buildings	2,282,692	155,271	-	-	2,437,963
Intangible	393,210	102,193	-	-	495,403
Infrastructure	4,099,224	758,056		-	4,857,280
* Total Accumulated Depreciation	457,758,407	35,887,473	(572,249)	_	493,073,631
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated - Net	571,570,526	(322,877)			571,247,649
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	\$ 631,086,475	\$ 14,107,576	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 645,194,051
* Depreciation/Amortization expense was cha	rged to functions a	s follow:			
Rusiness-Tyne Activities					

Business-Type Activities:	
Utility system	\$ 34,293,710
Stormwater Utility	1,350,910
Nonmajor enterprise	242,853
Total Depreciation	\$ 35,887,473

NOTE 3. NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

E. ENCUMBRANCES

The City has outstanding commitments for engineering and construction projects in process. Those commitments are approximated for the respective funds at September 30, 2019:

General Fund	\$ 1,908,168
Crosstown Parkway Fund	6,955,735
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	8,196,883
Stormwater Utility	409,514
Utility System	 13,740,723
Total Encumbrances	\$ 31,211,023

NOTE 3. NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

F. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The following balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made and adjustments recorded subsequent to year end.

The following is a summary of amounts advanced to other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Utility System	Stormwater Utility	\$ 43,876
Utility System	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	\$ 78,976

The following is a summary of interfund transfers:

	Transfers-In											
Transfers-Out	General Fund	Community Redevelopment Fund	Crosstown Parkway Fund			Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	Total .					
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 1,237,844	\$ -	\$ 8,649,280	\$ 433,733	\$ 198,183	\$ 10,519,040					
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	3,017,947	90,252	4,027,088	4,381,459	1,730,097	-	13,246,843					
SW Annex District 1 Fund	1,073	-	-	-	-	-	1,073					
Community Redevelopment Fund	47,740	-	-	-	-	-	47,740					
Crosstown Parkway Fund	355,420	-	-	-	-	-	355,420					
Utility System Fund	4,422,559	-	-	140,000	-	30,242	4,592,801					
Stormwater Utility Fund	1,121,962	-	-	-	-	-	1,121,962					
Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	171,588	-	-	-	-	-	171,588					
Internal Service Fund	63,991	-	-		510	-	64,501					
Totals	\$ 9,202,280	\$ 1,328,096	\$ 4,027,088	\$ 13,170,739	\$ 2,164,340	\$ 228,425	\$ 30,120,968					

The City's routine transfers include transfers made to move unrestricted revenues or balances that have been collected or accumulated in the General Fund to other funds based on budgetary authorization, and the transfer of revenues from a fund that by statute or budgetary authority must collect them to a fund that by statute or budgetary authority to expend them. Additionally, several funds transferred to the Road & Bridge Fund their allocable share of construction project expenditures.

NOTE 3. NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

G. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Governmental Activities Debt

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

	Beginning Balance		Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within one year
Governmental Activities:						
Sales Tax Refunding bonds, Series 2011	\$ 9,410,000	\$	-	\$ 1,705,000	\$ 7,705,000	\$ 1,785,000
General Obligation & Refunding Bonds Series 2014	65,660,000		-	3,715,000	61,945,000	4,115,000
General Obligation & Refunding Bonds Series 2016	35,945,000		-	-	35,945,000	-
Public Service Tax Bonds, Series 2014	19,775,000		-	445,000	19,330,000	465,000
Public Service Tax Bonds, Series 2016	26,100,000		-	2,365,000	23,735,000	2,485,000
CRA TIF Refunding Bonds, Series 2016	33,495,000		-	2,720,000	30,775,000	3,120,000
Taxable Special Obligation bonds, Series 2017	20,735,000		-	925,000	19,810,000	945,000
Taxable Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2018	-		54,085,000	300,000	53,785,000	1,465,000
Subtotal	211,120,000	_	54,085,000	12,175,000	253,030,000	14,380,000
Special Assessment District Bonds						
Series 2003 D, East Lake Village	3,540,000		-	645,000	2,895,000	675,000
Series 2005 A, St Lucie Land Holdings	7,975,000		-	-	7,975,000	1,200,000
Series 2005 B, USA #9	675,000		-	-	675,000	250,000
Series 2011 B, USA #5, 6, 7A Refunding	2,720,000		-	2,720,000	-	-
Series 2016, SW Annex Refunding	121,490,000		-	3,085,000	118,405,000	3,125,000
Unamortized bond premium	15,881,991	_	275,024	3,984,546	12,172,469	
Subtotal	152,281,991		275,024	10,434,546	142,122,469	5,250,000
Total bonds payable, net	363,401,991	_	54,360,024	22,609,546	395,152,469	19,630,000
Compensated Absences	9,668,724		5,585,249	5,187,351	10,066,622	905,996
Capital lease	1,037,420		-	256,737	780,683	251,703
Nonexchange Financial Guarantee	54,555,985		-	54,555,985	-	-
Subtotal	65,262,129		5,585,249	60,000,073	10,847,305	1,157,699
Total	\$ 428,664,120	\$	59,945,273	\$ 82,609,619	\$ 405,999,774	\$ 20,787,699

NOTE 3. NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

\$13,915,000 Sales Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 - payable from and collateralized by a lien upon and a pledge of the state shared Sales Tax Revenues, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$640,000 to \$2,070,000 plus interest ranging from 2.0% to 5.0% through September 2023. Proceeds used to refund a majority portion of the \$20,000,000 Sales Tax Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2003, which proceeds were used for roadway improvements.

\$74,740,000 General Obligation Bonds and Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 - due in annual principal installments ranging from \$505,000 to \$5,155,000 plus semiannual interest at a rate ranging from 1.5% to 5.0%. Proceeds used to provide \$36,000,000 of project funds for the Crosstown Parkway project and to advance refund \$29,505,000 of the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2005, and \$12,510,000 of the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2006.

\$33,300,000 Public Service Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2014A & 2014B - payable from and collateralized by a lien upon and a pledge of the public service tax revenues, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$760,000 to \$2,170,000 plus interest semiannually at a rate ranging from 2.611% to 5.0%. Proceeds used to refund the \$39,900,000 Lease Revenue bonds, Series 2010A & 2010B.

\$38,260,000 Community Redevelopment Agency Redevelopment Trust Fund Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 - payable from and collateralized by a lien upon and pledge of the net tax increment revenues generated in the Community Redevelopment Area, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$2,225,000 to \$5,715,000 plus interest semiannually at a rate ranging from 2.0% to 5.0% through January 2026. Proceeds were used to refund the remaining balances of the outstanding \$11,870,000 CRA Bonds, Series 2004, and the \$46,450,000 CRA Bonds, Series 2006.

\$30,875,000 Public Service Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 - payable from and collateralized by a lien upon and a pledge of the public service tax revenues, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$2,255,000 to \$3,495,000 plus interest semiannually at a rate of 5.0%. Proceeds used to refund the remaining balance of the \$45,600,000 Refunding Certificates of Participation, Series 2008. The refunding resulted in a future cash flow savings of \$4,725,392 and a net present value savings of \$4,163,207. The economic loss of \$3,255,772 will be amortized over 20 years.

\$37,075,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 - due in annual principal installments ranging from \$1,960,000 to \$6,000,000 plus semiannual interest at a rate ranging from 3.125% to 5.0%. Proceeds used to refund the remaining balances of the \$49,285,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2005, and \$44,545,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2006. The refunding resulted in a future cash flow savings of \$6,079,171 and a net present value savings of 4,392,084. The economic gain of \$1,285,901 will be amortized over 19 years.

\$22,345,000 Taxable Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2017 - payable from amounts budgeted and appropriated by the City from non-ad valorem revenues, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$905,000 to \$1,655,000 plus semiannual interest at a rate ranging from 1.892% to 4.357%. Proceeds used to advance refund the remaining balance of the \$31,360,000 Special Assessment Refunding Bonds, Series 2008A. The refunding resulted in a future cash flow savings of \$15,743,297 and a net present value savings of \$3,989,340. The economic loss of \$3,843,556 will be amortized over 10 years.

NOTE 3. NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

\$54,085,000 Taxable Special Obligation Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2018A - payable from amounts budgeted and appropriated by the City from non-ad valorem revenues, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$300,000 to \$3,680,000 plus semiannual interest at a rate ranging from 2.825% to 4.555%. There was an economic loss of \$600,820 resulting from the transaction.

Special Assessment Debt with Government Commitment

\$10,350,000 Special Assessment Bonds, Series 2003D (East Lake Village Special Assessment District) - payable from assessments levied on subject properties within the assessment area, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$200,000 to \$775,000 plus interest ranging from 4.25% to 4.625% through July 2023. Due to the early call of certain bonds, no principal payments were due until July 2016. The City has a secondary obligation to budget sufficient Non-Ad Valorem Revenues to cover the annual debt service requirements if the amounts within the fund are not available to meet the coming debt service payment.

\$18,725,000 Special Assessment District Bonds, Series 2005A - (St. Lucie Land Holdings Special Assessment District) - payable from assessments levied on subject properties within the assessment area, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$700,000 to \$1,365,000 plus interest ranging from 3.75% to 4.625% through July 2027. Due to the early call of certain bonds, no principal payments are due until July 2017. Proceeds used to finance a portion of the cost of acquisition and improvements of roadway and drainage system additions, improvements and extensions and the potable water distribution and wastewater collection system within the SAD. The City has a secondary obligation to budget sufficient Non-Ad Valorem Revenues to cover the annual debt service requirements if the amounts within the fund are not available to meet the coming debt service payment.

\$4,765,000 Special Assessment District Bonds, Series 2005B - (Utility Service Area 9 - Water and Wastewater Expansion Project) - payable from assessments levied on subject properties within the service area, due in annual principal installments beginning in 2018, ranging from \$105,000 to \$345,000 plus interest ranging from 4.125% to 4.5% through July 2025. Due to the early call of certain bonds, no principal payments are due until July 2020. Proceeds used for water and wastewater system expansion within the SAD. The City has a secondary obligation to budget sufficient net income of the Utility System to cover the annual debt service requirements if the amounts within the fund are not available to meet the coming debt service payment.

\$126,895,000 Special Assessment Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 (Southwest Annexation Special Assessment District No. 1) - payable from assessments levied on subject properties within the assessment area, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$2,350,000 to \$6,580,000 plus interest semiannually ranging from 1.0% to 4.0% through July 2045. The City has a secondary obligation to budget sufficient Non-Ad Valorem Revenues to cover the annual debt service requirements if the amounts within the fund are not available to meet the upcoming debt service payment. Proceeds were used to refund the \$129,440,000 remaining balance of the outstanding \$155,840,000 Special Assessment District Bonds, Series 2016 (Southwest Annexation Special Assessment District No. 1).

NOTE 3. NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Long-term debt service requirements for each of the years subsequent to September 30, 2019 are:

Governmental Activities

				IIIIEIItai Activiti	<u> </u>	
September 30,		Principal		Interest		Total
2020	\$	19,630,000	\$	15,531,381	\$	35,161,381
2021		19,370,000		14,782,877		34,152,877
2022		20,715,000		13,943,385		34,658,385
2023		22,175,000		13,034,671		35,209,671
2024		21,270,000		12,047,026		33,317,026
2025		22,445,000		11,111,138		33,556,138
2026		23,165,000		10,095,618		33,260,618
2027		18,155,000		9,252,381		27,407,381
2028		13,815,000		8,497,974		22,312,974
2029		14,365,000		7,954,282		22,319,282
2030		14,950,000		7,370,109		22,320,109
2031		15,580,000		6,740,792		22,320,792
2032		16,210,000		6,104,832		22,314,832
2033		16,835,000		5,425,906		22,260,906
2034		17,550,000		4,716,830		22,266,830
2035		18,260,000		4,017,109		22,277,109
2036		8,695,000		3,285,907		11,980,907
2037		9,010,000		2,965,801		11,975,801
2038		9,345,000		2,633,542		11,978,542
2039		9,695,000		2,288,299		11,983,299
2040		10,060,000		1,922,445		11,982,445
2041		10,450,000		1,531,143		11,981,143
2042		10,855,000		1,123,692		11,978,692
2043		7,430,000		684,400		8,114,400
2044		6,370,000		420,875		6,790,875
2045		6,580,000		213,850		6,793,850
Total	\$	382,980,000	\$	167,696,265	\$	550,676,265

NOTE 3. NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Business-Type Activity Debt:

The following summary reflects the transactions of long-term obligations in the enterprise funds for the year ended September 30, 2019:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions Ending Balance		Current Portion
Stormwater Utility System Fund:					
Series 2010 A&B Stormwater Revenue Bonds	\$ 36,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,000,000	\$ -
Series 2011 Stormwater Refunding Revenue Bonds	6,020,000	-	1,090,000	4,930,000	1,145,000
Utility System Fund:					
Series 2007 Utility Refunding & Improvement Revenue Bonds	78,970,000	-	7,090,000	71,880,000	7,460,000
Series 2012 Utility Refunding Revenue Bonds	18,985,000	-	860,000	18,125,000	900,000
Series 2014 Utility Refunding Revenue Bonds	29,585,000	-	-	29,585,000	1,465,000
Series 2016 Utility Refunding Revenue Bonds	206,515,000	-	2,970,000	203,545,000	1,630,000
Series 2018 Utility Refunding Revenue Bonds	8,305,000	-	260,000	8,045,000	265,000
Unamortized bond premium	31,914,322	-	5,254,242	26,660,080	-
Total bonds payable, net	416,294,322	-	17,524,242	398,770,080	12,865,000
Compensated Absences	3,685,959	310,399	9,401	3,986,957	358,825
Total Long-term Obligations	\$ 419,980,281	\$ 310,399	\$ 17,533,643	\$ 402,757,037	\$ 13,223,825

The Stormwater Utility Revenue Bonds are collateralized by a lien upon and a pledge of the stormwater revenues derived from the operation of the stormwater utility system, the franchise revenues derived from the electric franchise fees collected from Florida Power & Light Company, and income earned on bond related investment accounts.

\$36,000,000 Stormwater Utility Revenue Bonds, Taxable Series 2010 A & B - comprised of the Taxable Series 2010A (Build America Bonds - Direct Payment) for \$26,895,000 and the Taxable Series 2010B (Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds) - due in annual principal and sinking fund installments of \$1,285,000 to \$3,630,000, plus interest of 7.376% on Series A subject to a 35% subsidy and 6.516% and 7.176% on Series B subject to a 45% subsidy. Principal payments begin May 2024.

\$11,325,000 Stormwater Utility Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 - due in annual principal installments of \$320,000 to \$1,325,000, plus interest ranging from 2% - 5% through May 2023. The proceeds of this issue were used to advance refund \$11,610,000 of the outstanding balance of the Series 2002 Stormwater Bonds, which were issued to provide funds for the payment of a lawsuit relating to the City's stormwater collection and drainage system.

NOTE 3. NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

The Utility System Revenue Bonds are payable solely from and secured by a lien upon and pledge of the net revenues derived from the operation of the water and sewer system and the Capital Facilities Charges (limited to the debt service component) of the Utility System.

\$119,445,000 Utility System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2007 - due in annual principal installments of \$670,000 to \$10,675,000 plus interest semiannually ranging from 4.0% to 5.25% through September 2027.

\$21,375,000 Utility System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2012 - due in annual principal installments beginning in 2016, ranging from \$770,000 to \$3,300,000 plus interest semiannually ranging from 3.75% to 5.00% through September 2029.

\$29,585,000 Utility System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 - due in annual principal installments beginning in 2020, ranging from \$1,265,000 to \$5,155,000 plus interest semiannually of 5.00% through September 2023. The Series 2014 Bonds were issued in November 2014 to refund \$7,190,000 of Series 2003 Bonds, \$12,260,000 of Series 2004 Bonds and \$16,460,000 of Series 2006 Bonds.

\$206,970,000 Utility System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 - due in annual principal installments ranging from \$205,000 to \$27,070,000 plus interest semiannually ranging from 3.0% to 5.0% through September 2036. The Series 2016 Bonds were issued in August 2016 to refund all of the \$51,645,000 Series 2004A Bonds, refund the \$52,270,000 outstanding balance of the \$78,435,000 Series 2006 Bonds, refund the \$33,507,230 outstanding balance of the \$35,197,230 Series 2006A Bonds, and advance refund \$88,075,000 of the \$110,200,000 Series 2009 Bonds. The refunding resulted in a future cash flow savings of \$58,757,788 and a net present value savings of \$43,528,370. The economic loss of \$18,895,088 will be amortized over 20 years.

\$8,305,000 Utility System Refunding Revenue Bond, Series 2018 - due in annual principal installments of \$260,000 and \$1,475,000 beginning in 2019 plus interest semiannually ranging from 2.25% to 5.00% through September 2035. The Series 2018 Bonds were issued in May 2018 to refund all of the Series 2009 Bonds. The refunding resulted in a future cash flow savings of \$4,395,964 and a net present value savings of \$2,899,018. The economic loss of \$1,039,035 will be amortized over 18 years.

NOTE 3. NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Long-term debt service requirements for each of the years subsequent to September 30, 2019 are:

Business-Type Activities

September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 12,865,000 \$	17,737,737	\$ 30,602,737
2021	13,510,000	17,094,787	30,604,787
2022	15,630,000	16,424,262	32,054,262
2023	16,430,000	15,629,799	32,059,799
2024	17,170,000	14,799,812	31,969,812
2025	18,065,000	13,898,943	31,963,943
2026	19,010,000	12,950,837	31,960,837
2027	20,000,000	11,960,354	31,960,354
2028	21,060,000	10,899,938	31,959,938
2029	22,150,000	9,810,708	31,960,708
2030	23,255,000	8,705,725	31,960,725
2031	24,310,000	7,656,894	31,966,894
2032	25,410,000	6,558,267	31,968,267
2033	26,520,000	5,446,126	31,966,126
2034	27,675,000	4,287,765	31,962,765
2035	28,895,000	3,063,764	31,958,764
2036	30,000,000	2,047,950	32,047,950
2037	3,145,000	749,033	3,894,033
2038	3,380,000	517,058	3,897,058
2039	 3,630,000	267,749	3,897,749
Total	\$ 372,110,000 \$	180,507,508	\$ 552,617,508

Utility System Fund

A summary of significant bond ordinance terms and covenants for the Utility System Revenue Bonds are as follows:

1. Principal and interest are payable from and secured by a pledge of the net revenues from the operation of the system. Pledged revenues may include ad valorem taxes, special assessments, capital facilities charges, and certain investment earnings thereon, or any combination thereof. Currently, ad valorem taxes and special assessments are not pledged as a Pledged Revenue for the bonds. The bonds do not constitute a lien on the system.

NOTE 3. NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

- 2. The Utility System is required to maintain certain depository accounts, such as a Sinking Fund for annual debt service, Reserve Account for the maximum annual debt service requirement, Capital Facilities Charges Account for the deposit of connection fees and a Renewal and Replacement Account to fund replacement of System capital assets.
- 3. The City has covenanted to establish and maintain rates at a level sufficient to provide net revenues from operation of the System equal to 100% of the current debt service requirement plus the required deposits into the Reserve account and the Renewal and Replacement Fund. Rates also must be sufficient to equal 110% of the current debt service requirement and the required deposits, including the investment income from the Project Fund, a calculated percentage of the capital facilities charges, and any transfers from the Rate Stabilization fund.

Stormwater Utility Fund

A summary of significant bond ordinance terms and covenants for the Stormwater Utility Revenue Bonds are as follows:

- 1. Principal and interest are payable from and secured by a pledge of the gross revenues from the operation of the stormwater utility. Additionally, electric franchise fees can be used to ensure there will be sufficient amounts on hand to pay the debt service requirement.
- 2. The Utility is required to maintain certain depository accounts, such as a Sinking Fund for annual debt service and a Renewal and replacement Fund for replacement of capital assets.
- 3. Extraordinary Option Redemption The Series 2010 A & B bonds are subject to redemption on any date prior to maturity at the option of the City upon the occurrence of an extraordinary event which is when a material adverse change has occurred to the applicable Section of the Internal Revenue Code pertaining to the "Build America Bonds" and the "Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds" pursuant to which the City's subsidy payment is reduced or eliminated.

H. DEFEASED DEBT

<u>Defeased Debt:</u>

Refunding provides for an irrevocable deposit with an escrow agent of sufficient funds to pay principal and interest, when due, on the refunded bonds to the earliest call date. These obligations are no longer considered a liability of the City. The City has the following defeased refunded debt issues:

		_	Outsta	anding	as of	
Issue	Series	Date Refunded		Refund Date		9/30/2019
Research Facilities Revenue Bonds	2010	November 14, 2018	\$	54,085,000	\$	53,785,000

NOTE 3. NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

I. CRA TRUST FUND

The Community Redevelopment Agency has responsibility for the tax increment districts. Pursuant to Section 163.387, Florida Statutes, a Redevelopment Trust Fund serves to process the transactions relating to the tax increment district. The following schedule shows the amount and source of funds and the amount and use of funds for the trust fund 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 is presented as part of governmental activities debt.

Source of Funds	Date		Amount	
City of Port St. Lucie	Various	\$	1,328,097	
St. Lucie County	12/28/18		1,793,667	
Sale of Capital Assets	Various		1,600,000	
City of Port St. Lucie Utility Department	Monthly		20,064	
Interest Earnings	Monthly		12,042	
Total Deposits		\$	4,753,870	
Use of Funds	Date		Amount	
Debt Service - Principal	1/2/19	\$	2,720,000	
Debt Service - Interest	Semi-annual		1,593,150	
Stormwater Utility Payment	4/19/19		8,962	
CRA Operating Expenses	Various		409,342	
City of Port St. Lucie - Indirect Costs	Various		47,740	
Total Withdrawals		\$	4,779,194	
Principal and interest on indebtedness	Principal Interes	t	Total	
Series 2016 bonds	\$ 30,775,000 \$ 6,031,000	525	\$ 36,806,625	

NOTE 4. NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION

A. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and third parties, and natural disasters. The City is a member of the Treasure Coast Risk Management Program (TRICO, a cooperative of local governments created under Florida Statute 163). As a participant in the risk pool, the City may be assessed for any deficits of the pool, which would be required to be funded. Presently, an actuarially projected amount is being assessed to the members of the pool on an annual basis.

The City has commercial property, automobile physical damage, flood, equipment breakdown, auto/general/cyber/law enforcement liability, public officials and employment practices liability, crime, terrorism and active shooter, and statutory accidental death and dismemberment coverage through TRICO which also carries various excess and reinsurance policies through different carriers. The property coverage is subject to a \$100,000 deductible per occurrence except wind, flood and earthquake. The equipment breakdown coverage is subject to a \$10,000 deductible per occurrence. The City is a qualified self-insurer in the State of Florida and granted sovereign immunity under Florida Statute 768.28. Liability is limited to \$200,000 per claimant/\$300,000 per occurrence. An excess general liability, law enforcement and automobile liability policy is in force with policy limits of \$1,000,000 per occurrence/\$2,000,000 annual aggregate which is subject to \$1,000,000 selfinsured retention and tracks Florida Statute 768.28. A Cyber liability policy is in force providing \$5,000,000/incident/\$10,000,000 combined policy aggregate. Crime coverage is subject to \$2,000,000 limit for employee theft and \$5,000,000 for computer & funds transfer fraud, subject to a \$25,000 per occurrence deductible. Terrorism coverage is subject to \$75,000,000 limit and a \$100,000 deductible. Active shooter/workplace violence coverage is \$1,000,000 aggregate per member. The Workers Compensation liability policy is statutory per Florida Statute 440, including employer's liability of \$1,000,000 occurrence, and is subject to a self-insured retention of \$1,000,000. The limits for Public Officials and Employment Practices Liability are \$1,000,000 per claim/per member/\$1,000,000 aggregate per member, subject to a TRICO pool aggregate limit of \$4,000,000, with a \$250,000 self-insured retention, except for sexual molestation which is \$225,000. The accidental death and dismemberment coverage tracks Florida Statute 112.18, 112.181, 112.1815, 112.19 and 112.191 as respects benefits payable. .

The City is self-insured for health benefits provided to employees. The various departments fund the Medical Insurance Fund (Internal Service Fund) based on the experience rate of the prior year on a per employee basis for total claims and expenses paid. The City has contracted with Florida Blue to provide administration services for the plan. Administrative fees are based upon a flat rate per employee per month and are paid out of this fund. The City purchased stop-loss insurance from Symetra Life Insurance Company. The individual stop-loss limit is \$250,000 with an additional aggregate deductible of \$168,000 and a maximum stop loss limit of \$19,358,180 in paid claims. Stop-loss payments for the past year were \$0.

The following claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) liability, was estimated based on actuarial valuation, IBNR as of September 30, 2019 is reflected below:

Balance at September 30 2018	\$	650,512
Current Year Claims		16,276,925
Current Year Payments	_	(16,190,046)
Balance at September 30, 2019	\$	737,391

NOTE 4. NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

The City has one single employer defined pension plan and is a participant in one multi-employer defined pension plan, Florida Retirement System (FRS).

The City accounts for single employer plan as pension trust funds; which is substantially in the same manner as proprietary funds with economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions, employer contributions, and contributions from other entities, including rollovers by participants from other plans, are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due in accordance with terms of the plans. Plan assets are valued at fair value for financial statement purposes, as reported by the custodial agents.

The City has three Defined Contribution Plans: General Employees Plan, Police Officers 401A Plan, and the Employees 401A Plan. Ordinance (77-25), as amended by subsequent City Ordinances, established Defined Contribution Plans for City employees. Currently the Defined Contribution Plan for General Employees 401A Plan is 10.9%, and the Police Officers 401A Plan is 10.5%. Vesting allows 100% after five (5) years or when reaching 55 years of age.

Both the City's defined pension plans are presented in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, "Financial Reporting for Pension Plans" and GASB Statement No. 18, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. These statements replace GASB Statement No. 27 "Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers", and GASB Statement No. 50, "Pension Disclosures". GASB 68, enhances accountability and transparency through revised and new note disclosures and required supplementary information (RSI).

Current Membership of Pension Plans:

Current membership, as of September 30, 2019 in the Florida Retirement System (FRS) and the Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund were as follows:

	Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund	Florida Retirement System
Inactive plan members of beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	77	
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	8	
Active plan members	215	5
	300	5

NOTE 4. NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

The following summarizes the pension related amounts for the City as of the indicated measurement dates:

	Measurement Date	Net Pension sset) Liability	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Pension Expense
Police Pension	9/30/2019	\$ 25,543,255	\$ 10,770,419	\$ 446,488	\$ 6,930,564
FRS	6/30/2019	758,172	307,316	116,046	235,168
HIS	6/30/2019	59,930	10,910	11,797	3,868
		\$ 26,361,357	\$ 11,088,645	\$ 574,331	\$ 7,169,600

<u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund</u>

Plan Description

The Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund (plan), which is a single-employer defined benefit public employee's retirement system (PERS), was established under the provisions of Chapter 185 of the Statutes of the State of Florida, and is accounted for in the Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund. The plan is managed and administered by the five-member Retirement Board, which includes two Council appointees, two members of the department elected by the membership, and a fifth member elected by the other four and appointed by the Council.

Plan Membership as of October 1, 2019

Inactive plan members of beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	77
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	8
Active plan members	215
	300

Benefits Provided

The plan provides for normal retirement at age 55 with 10 years of service or age 52 with 25 years of service. Normal retirement benefits are calculated at 3.27% per service year based on the participant's compensation of the highest 5 years during the past 10 years of employment. Early retirement is provided for members age 50 with 10 years of credited service, reduced by 3.00% per year. Under the provisions of the plan, pension benefits vest fully after 5 years of full-time employment as a sworn police officer; however, if an employee terminates with the City, funds must remain in the plan until normal retirement age to realize that vesting.

NOTE 4. NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

Contributions

Plan Members contribute 9.0% of pensionable wages and the City contributes 10.5% of total pay contributed for each member plus any remaining amount necessary for payment of normal (current year's) cost. For the year ending September 30, 2019, the City contributed 36.12% of covered payroll. Additionally, the State collects a 0.85% tax on premiums for casualty insurance and remits those collections to the City annually. The state contributions are recorded as revenue and personnel fringe benefit expenditures in the City's general fund before being recorded as a contribution to the plan.

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by the actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2019.

The components of the Net Pension Liability of the City on September 30, 2019 were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$	138,812,309
Plan fiduciary net position		(113,269,054)
Sponsor's net pension liability	<u>\$</u>	25,543,255
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		81.60%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2018, updated to September 30, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	Service based
Discount rate	7.30%

Investment rate of return 7.30%

NOTE 4. NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Mortality Rate Healthy Active Lives:

Female: RP-2000 Generational, 100% Combined Healthy White collar, Scale BB.

Male: RP2000 Generational, 10% Combined Healthy White Collar / 90% Combine Healthy Blue Collar, Scale BB.

Mortality Rate Disabled Lives:

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

Male: 60% RP2000 Disabled set back four years/40% Annuitant White Collar/ with no setback, no projection scale.

The actuarial assumptions used in the October 1, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated July 10, 2017.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of Pension Plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. For 2019 the inflation rate assumption of the investment advisor was 2.50%. These ranges are combined to produce the long-range 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 geometric 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 as follows:

Asset	Class	Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return
All cap value equity		22.50%	7.50%
Broad growth equity		22.50%	7.50%
Index Core		5.00%	7.50%
International Equity		15.00%	8.50%
Fixed Income (Core)		20.00%	2.50%
Global Bond		5.00%	3.50%
Real Estate		10.00%	4.50%
Total		100%	

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.30%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the City's contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability

NOTE 4. NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability			Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net Pension Liability
Changes in Net Pension Liability		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
Balances at beginning of year	\$	126,278,033	\$	107,870,004	\$	18,408,029
Charges for the year						
Service cost		4,163,067		-		4,163,067
Interest		9,528,114		-		9,528,114
Differences between expected and actual experience		2,237,596		-		2,237,596
Changes in assumptions		3,301,642		-		3,301,642
Contributions - employer		-		5,282,573		(5,282,573)
Contributions - state		-		1,569,087		(1,569,087)
Contributions - employee		-		1,716,997		(1,716,997)
Contributions - buy back		103,010		103,010		-
Net investment income		-		3,744,171		(3,744,171)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(6,799,153)		(6,799,153)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(217,635)		217,635
Net change		12,534,276		5,399,050		7,135,226
Balances at end of year	\$	138,812,309	\$	113,269,054	\$	25,543,255

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:

	1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase	
	(6.30%)		Rate (7.30%)		(8.30%)	
City's net pension liability	\$	44,018,618	\$	25,543,255	\$	10,167,548

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued plan financial report. That report may be obtained by contacting the Financial Management Department at the City of Port St. Lucie, 121 S.W. Port St. Lucie Blvd, Port St. Lucie, FL 34984.

NOTE 4. NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized a pension expense of \$6,930,564. On September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	D	eferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	2,958,117	\$	446,488
Changes of assumptions		6,929,035		-
Net difference between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	_	883,267		-
Total	\$	10,770,419	\$	446,488

The following table represents amounts recognized in Deferred Inflows of Resources and Outflows of Resources related to pension expense.

Year Ending September 30,	
2021	\$ 1,723,245
2022	2,002,194
2023	2,421,568
2024	2,442,105
2025	943,499
Thereafter	\$ 791,320

NOTE 4. NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

C. FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Defined Benefit Plan - Florida Retirement System

The City participates in two defined benefit pension plans that are administered by the State of Florida, Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. The plans provide retirement, disability or death benefits to retirees or their designated beneficiaries. Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, establishes the authority for benefit provisions. Changes to the law can only occur through an act of the Florida Legislature. The State of Florida issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans. That report is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' website (www.dms.myflorida.com).

The Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) available for eligible employees. The FRS was established and is administered in accordance with Chapter 121, Florida Statutes. Retirees receive a lifetime pension benefit with joint and survivor payment options. FRS membership is compulsory for employees filling regularly established positions in a state agency, county agency, state university, state college, or district school board, unless restricted from FRS membership under Sections 121.053 or 121.122, Florida Statutes, or allowed to participate in a defined contribution plan in lieu of FRS membership. Participation by cities, municipalities, special districts, charter schools and metropolitan planning organizations is optional.

The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees and surviving beneficiaries of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under a state administered retirement system must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

a. Benefits Provided

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

Eligible retirees and beneficiaries receive a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes.

NOTE 4. NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

b. Contributions

The contribution requirements of plan members and the employer are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. Employees are required to contribute 3.00% of their salary to the FRS Pension Plan. The employer's contribution rates as of September 30, 2019, were as follows:

	FRS	HIS
Regular class	6.81%	1.66%
Special risk class	23.82%	1.66%
Senior management service class	23.75%	1.66%
Elected officials	47.16%	1.66%
DROP	12.94%	1.66%

The employer's contributions for the year ended September 30, 2019, were \$68,263 to the FRS Pension Plan and \$2,974 to the HIS Program.

c. Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense

In its financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2019, the City reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the FRS Pension Plan and its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the HIS Program. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2019. The City's proportions of the net pension liabilities were based on its share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined.

	F	RS	HIS
Net Pension Liability	\$	758,172 \$	59,930
Proportion at:			
Current measurement date		0.0022%	0.0005%
Prior measurement date		0.0026%	0.0006%
Pension expense (benefit)	\$	235,168 \$	3,868

NOTE 4. NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

d. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

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

FRS

HIS

	FKS			піз				
		Deferred outflows of resources	D	eferred inflows of resources		Deferred outflows of resources	D	eferred inflows of resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	44,969	\$	471	\$	728	\$	73
Change of assumptions		194,731		-		6,939		4,898
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		41,946		39		-
Changes in proportion and differences between City pension plan contributions and proportionate share of contributions		48,623		73,629		2,402		6,826
City pension plan contribution subsequent to the measurement date		18,993		-		802	_	-
Total	\$	307,316	\$	116,046	\$	10,910	\$	11,797
Total	\$	307,316	\$	116,046	\$	10,910	\$ =	11,797

e. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

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

Year ending September 30:	FRS	HIS
2020	\$ 88,412	\$ 447
2021	15,528	111
2022	40,596	(149)
2023	29,787	(1,207)
2024	(1,063)	(490)
Thereafter	 (983)	(401)
Total	\$ 172,277	\$ (1,689)

NOTE 4. NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

f. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability for the FRS Pension Plan was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2019. For the HIS Program, the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2018 and using standard actuarial rolled-forward to develop the liability at June 30, 2019. The individual entry age normal actuarial cost method was used for each plan, along with the following significant actuarial assumptions:

	FRS	HIS
Inflation	2.60%	2.60%
Salary increase	3.25%	3.25%
Investment rate of return	6.90%	N/A
Discount rate	6.90%	3.50%

Morality assumptions for the FRS Pension Plan were based on PUB2010 base tables projected generationally with Scale MP-2018. Mortality assumptions for the HIS Program were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB.

For both plans, the actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018.

The following changes in key actuarial assumptions occurred in 2019:

FRS: The long-term expected rate of return and the discount rate used to determine the total pension liability decreased from 7.00% to 6.90%.

HIS: The municipal bond index rate and the discount rate used to determine the total pension liability increased from 3.87% to 3.50%.

The long-term expected investment rate of return was not based on historical returns, but instead was based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. For the FRS Pension Plan, the table below summarizes the consulting actuary's assumptions based on the long-term target asset allocation.

NOTE 4. NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

	Target Allocation (1)	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual Geometric Return
Cash	1%	3.3%	3.3%
Fixed income	18%	4.1%	4.1%
Global equity	54%	8.0%	6.8%
Real estate	10%	6.7%	6.1%
Private equity	11%	11.2%	8.4%
Strategic investments	6%	5.9%	5.7%
	100%		

g. Discount Rate

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

Because the HIS Program is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, a municipal bond rate of 3.50% was used to determine the total pension liability for the program. The Bond Buyer General Obligation Bond 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was used as the applicable municipal bond index.

h. Sensitivity Analysis

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The sensitivity analysis shows the impact to the employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability if the discount rate was 1.00% higher or 1.00% lower than the current discount rate.

		FRS		HIS			
	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(5.90%)	(6.90%)	(7.90%)	(2.50%)	(3.50%)	(4.50%)	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,310,627	\$ 758,172	\$ 296,779	\$ 68,413	\$ 59,930	\$ 52,864	

Pension Plans' Fiduciary net Position detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the state's separately issued financial reports.

NOTE 4. NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

i. Pension Plans' Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the State's separately issued financial reports.

j. Defined Contribution Plan

Pursuant to Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, the Florida Legislature created the Florida Retirement Investment Plan ("FRS Investment Plan"), a defined contribution pension plan qualified under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The FRS Investment Plan is an alternative available to members of the Florida Retirement System in lieu of the defined benefit plan. There is a uniform contribution rate covering both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans, depending on membership class. Required employer contributions made to the plan during the year ended September 30, 2019, totaled.

Plan Description

Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, requires all public employers to allow their retirees to participate in the same health group plan offered to their active employees. The City operates a self-funded plan for health, dental, vision and life insurance benefits. All financial activities of the self-funded plan are recorded in the Internal Service Fund. Substantially all the City's full-time employees may become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the City. The City recognizes the costs associated with providing these benefits as claims are paid. Funding of the plan is from various funds of the City that incur payroll related expenses, such as the General Fund, Road & Bridge Fund and Utility System Fund. These funds have also expended money in the past to liquidate the other post-employment benefit (OPEB) net OPEB liability.

The Other Post Employment Benefit plan is a single-employer benefit plan administered by the City. Retirees' are charged the same rate by the City as active employees. Premiums charged by the City are a blended rate based on the experience of younger active employees and older retired employees. Since retirees have higher costs yet pay the same rate as younger active employees, the blended rate creates an implicit rate subsidy for retirees.

The City offers a Health Insurance Premium Subsidy to select retirees. The Health Insurance Subsidy is not contingent on continuing medical coverage through the City. The Subsidy is equivalent to a portion of the cost of single medical coverage through the City. The portion payable at retirement is 5% per each year of service up to a maximum of 80%. The portion payable for total and permanent disability incurred in the line of work is 100%. To be eligible for the Premium Subsidy a participant must meet the following qualifications:

- a) be an eligible employee as of the inception of the policy on 10/1/2005 and hired prior to 10/25/2010, and
- b) retire:
 - 1) at age 55 with 10 years of service for general employees, or
 - 2) at age 52 with 10 years of covered service for sworn officers.

NOTE 4. NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

OPEB Trust Account

In March 2010, City Council adopted Resolution 10-R11 establishing a retiree health savings plan (the Plan) for employees' health needs during retirement. An irrevocable trust was established with ICMA Retirement Corporation and is 100% funded by city contributions. The assets of the Plan are held in trust, with the City Manager, or his/her designee, and the City Finance Director, or his/her designee, as trustee for the exclusive benefit of the Plan participants. Each year the City contributes to the Other Postemployment Plan Trust Account an amount based on the actuarially determined contribution. For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City contributed \$1,739,000. The City's contributions to the Trust Account and the earnings of the Trust Account are dedicated to providing benefits for eligible retirees. An actuarial valuation of the OPEB obligation is prepared each year to determine the annual contribution to the Trust Account.

OPEB Trust Fund

The City established an OPEB Trust Fund to account for the costs of retiree health insurance, the resources required to pay retiree health insurance benefits and the accumulation of funds in the OPEB Trust Account. Separate financial statements for the OPEB Trust Fund are not available. A Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position are included in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Since the City self-funds health insurance for active and retired employees, costs of retiree health insurance and amounts to be contributed by retirees are calculated annually based on recommendations provided by the City's health insurance consultant. Contributions by retirees to the OPEB Trust Fund for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019 were \$2,848,960.

Plan Membership as of September 30, 2019

	1,118
Active plan members without coverage	60
Active plan members with coverage	951
Inactive plan members currently receiving benefits	107

<u>Investments</u>

Resolution 10-R11 required all Plan assets to be invested in the ICMA Retirement Corporation's VantageCare Retirement Health Savings Plan (RHS Plan). Investment options in the RHS Plan include:

- Cash Management Fund
- Bond funds
- Balanced/Asset allocation funds
- U.S. stock funds
- International/Global funds

NOTE 4. NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

As authorized by the resolution, the City Manager and City Finance Director have directed ICMA Retirement Corporation to invest the Plan assets in a Broad U.S. Stock Market Index Fund (Stock Fund) and a Core U.S. Bond Index Fund (Bond Fund). Plan assets are allocated as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Stock Fund	60%
Bond Fund	40%

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on the investments, net of investment expense, was 3.36%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net OPEB Liability of the City

The components of the net OPEB liability of the City at September 30, 2019, were as follows:

Total OPEB liability \$ 35,505,674

Plan fiduciary net position (18,468,918)

Net OPEB liability \$ 17,036,756

Plan fiduciary net position as % of total OPEB liability 52.00%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2019, using the following assumptions.

Discount Rate

7.00%

Payroll Growth

Payroll growth includes general inflation of 3.25% plus merit/productivity increases based on the FRS valuation as of July 1, 2019. General employees are assumed to follow the Regular table while Police employees are assumed to follow the Special Risk table.

Inflation Rate Components

General inflation: 2.60% per year

Real wage inflation: 0.65%

NOTE 4. NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Cost Method

Entry Age Normal Level

Health Care Coverage Election Rate

Disability

Sample rates of disability are as shown below:

	Gen	Police		
Age	Male	Female	Unisex	
20	0.002%	0.001%	0.03%	
30	0.003%	0.001%	0.04%	
40	0.009%	0.005%	0.07%	
50	0.022%	0.010%	0.18%	
60	0.048%	0.022%	0.90%	

Turnover Rate

Assumption used to project terminations (voluntary and involuntary) prior to meeting minimum retirement eligibility for retiree health coverage. The rates represent the probability of termination in the next 12 months. Sample annual turnover rates are shown below:

	General						Police
		Male			Female		
Age	0 YOS	5 YOS	10+ YOS	0 YOS	5 YOS	10+ YOS	All YOS
20	32.85%	11.69%	9.77%	30.27%	13.47%	11.55%	12.00%
30	25.85%	8.83%	4.71%	25.39%	9.42%	5.37%	10.00%
40	24.38%	7.37%	2.97%	24.40%	7.02%	3.33%	5.20%
50	23.45%	6.03%	2.95%	23.21%	6.16%	2.95%	1.60%
60	27.37%	6.76%	5.31%	23.21%	6.06%	2.95%	
56+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.40%
62+	27.37%	6.76%	3.68%	23.21%	6.06%	2.95%	

NOTE 4. NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Retirement Rate

Assumed annual rates of retirement are as shown below. DROP participants are assumed to be retired as of the measurement

Ger	neral	Police				
Age	All YOS	Age	10-24 YOS	25+ YOS		
55-61	2%	50	5%	5%		
62	25%	51	5%	5%		
63-64	10%	52	5%	100%		
65-69	20%	53	5%	100%		
70+	100%	54	5%	100%		
		55	100%	100%		

Mortality

RPH-2017 Total data set Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2019 for health retirees

RHP-2017 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2019 for disabled retirees

Health Care Trend Rates -8.5% decreasing to 4.5%

The initial trend rate was based on a combination of employer history, national trend surveys, and professional judgment. The ultimate trend rate was selected based on historical medical CPI information.

HIS Trend Rates -7.8% decreasing to 4.45%

HIS trend rates are based on (1) health care trend rates shown above and; (2) assumed dental / vision trend rates which begin at an initial 4.5% and decrease to 3.5% by FYE 2022 by 0.25% steps each year.

Retiree Contributions

Retiree contributions are assumed to increase according to health care trend rates.

NOTE 4. NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Investment Returns

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments is 7.00% based on the City's OPEB Trust Account expected targets. This was validated using a building block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These expected future real rates of return are then combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting them based on the target asset allocation percentage and adding in expected inflation (2.25%). The best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB Plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019 are summarized below:

Long-Term Rate

Asset Class	Target Allocation	of Return
U.S. Stock	60%	4.55%
U.S. Bond	40%	1.57%
Total	100%	6.12%

The City's funding policy is to pay the pay-go costs out of the City's Operating Funds and to partially pre-fund the Actuarially Determined Contribution. The final single equivalent discount rate used for this year's valuation is 7.00% as of September 30, 2019 with the assumption that the City will eventually pay the pay-go costs out of the OPEB Trust Account at the time when the OPEB Trust Account is expected to be sufficient to finance all future benefit payments.

Cl N. I ODED II LIII	. (5
Changes in Net OPFB Liability	Increase (Decrease)

		Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Beginning balances	\$	28,273,495 \$	15,738,100 \$	12,535,395
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		511,755	-	511,755
Interest		1,976,780	-	1,976,780
Changes in assumptions		(1,155,879)	-	(1,155,879)
Differences between expected and actual experience		7,009,368	-	7,009,368
Contributions - employer		-	2,848,960	(2,848,960)
Net investment income		-	991,703	(991,703)
Benefit payments		(1,109,845)	(1,109,845)	-
Net changes	_	7,232,179	2,730,818	4,501,361
Ending balance	\$	35,505,674 \$	18,468,918 \$	17,036,756

NOTE 4. NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and healthcare cost trend rates. The following 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 (6.0 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (8.0 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Discount Rate (7.0%)	1%	1% Increase (8.0%)	
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 21,447,505	\$ 17,036,756	\$	13,366,684	

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following 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 (7% percent decreasing to 3.5% percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (9 percent decreasing to 5.5 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Healthcare Cost Trend				
	1% [Decrease(7%	Rates (8% decreasing	1% Increase (9%	
	decreasing to 3.5%)		to 4.5%)	decreasing to 5.5%)	
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	13,199,853	\$ 17,036,756	\$ 21,655,786	

OPEB plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued SCERS financial report.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

NOTE 4. NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$785,360. At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows f Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 6,133,197	\$ 12,020,40	4	
Changes of assumptions	5,175,938	1,011,39	4	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	 135,843	402,92	2	
Total	\$ 11,444,978	\$ 13,434,72	0	

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are recognized in OPEB expenses as follows:

Year	end	led	l:
------	-----	-----	----

2020	\$ (541,668)
2021	(541,666)
2022	(444,882)
2023	(375,099)
2024	(409,059)
Thereafter	\$ 322,626

NOTE 4. NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Fiduciary Net Pension Activity:

	Mı	Municipal Police Officers		Other Post Employment Benefits	Total
Assets					
Cash and equivalents	\$	-	\$	523 \$	523
Fixed investment		5,041,137		-	5,041,137
Corporate stocks		26,348,838		-	26,348,838
Corporate bonds		6,865,762		-	6,865,762
US Government obligations		635,133		-	635,133
Federal agencies		9,490,297		-	9,490,297
Municipal obligation		1,134,136		-	1,134,136
Real estate investments		12,524,756		-	12,524,756
Mutual funds		51,024,798		18,468,918	69,493,716
Accrued investment income		281,057		-	281,057
Prepaid expenses		1,418			1,418
Total assets		113,347,332		18,469,441	131,816,773
Liabilities and net position					
Liabilities					
Broker deals		84,296		-	84,296
Accounts payable		111,784		<u> </u>	111,784
Total liabilities		196,080		<u>-</u>	196,080
Net position					
Restricted for employees retirement		113,151,252		18,469,441	131,620,693
Total net position		113,151,252		18,469,441	131,620,693
Total liabilities and net position	\$	113,347,332	\$	18,469,441 \$	131,816,773

NOTE 4. NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

	<u> </u>	Aunicipal Police Officers	Other Post Employment Benefits		Total
Additions					
Contributions					
City	\$	5,282,572	\$ 2,848,9	960 \$	8,131,532
State		1,569,087	-		1,569,087
Employee		1,805,061			1,805,061
Total Contributions		8,656,720	2,848,9	960	11,505,680
Investment Income					
Net Increase in Fair Value of Investments		1,194,285	992,0	077	2,186,362
Interest and Dividends	_	2,627,832	-		2,627,832
Total Investment Income		3,822,117	992,0	077	4,814,194
Investment Expense	_	(269,005)	-		(269,005)
Net Investment Income		3,553,112	992,0	077	4,545,189
Total Additions	_	12,209,832	3,841,	037	16,050,869
Deductions					
Benefit Payments		6,450,253	1,109,	845	7,560,098
Administrative Costs and Charges		222,178	-		222,178
Refunds	_	197,975			197,975
Total Deductions		6,870,406	1,109,	845	7,980,251
Net Increase in Net Pension		5,339,426	2,731,	192	8,070,618
Total Net Position - beginning	_	107,811,826	15,738,	249	123,550,075
Total Net Position - ending	\$	\$ 113,151,252 \$		441 \$	131,620,693

D. CONTINGENCIES

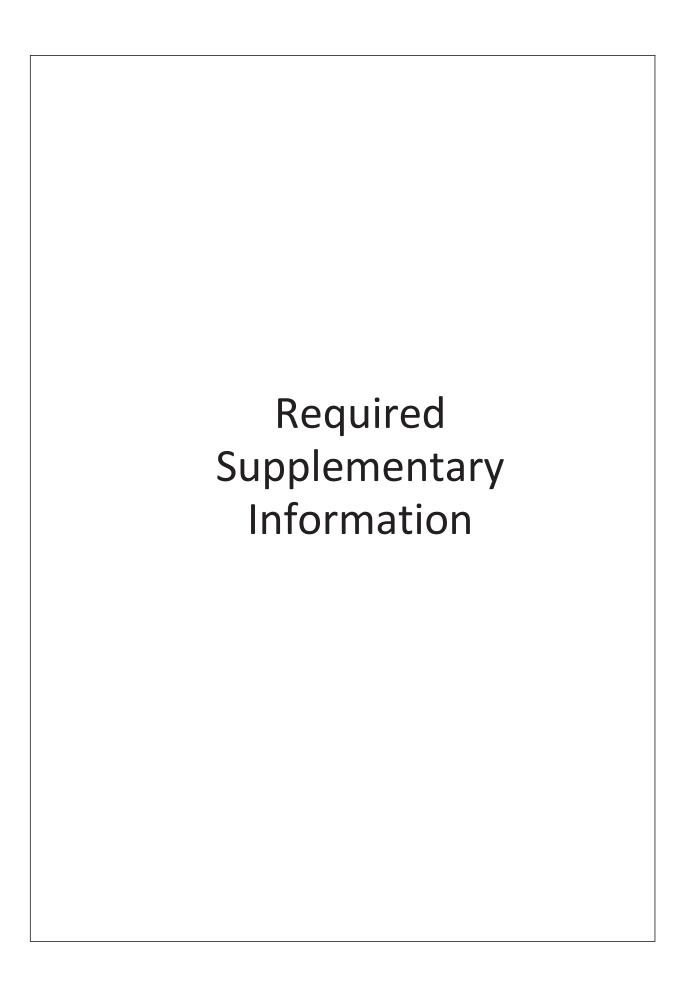
The City is a defendant in various lawsuits arising in the normal course of business, including claims for property damages, personal injuries, and personnel practices. In the opinion of management, the ultimate outcome of these lawsuits, some of which are covered by insurance, will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position.

NOTE 4. NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On February 13, 2020 the City issued \$30,145,000 City of Port St Lucie, Stormwater Utility Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2020. The Series 2020 Bonds were issued to provide funds, together with other legally available funds to refund the City's Stormwater utility revenue Bonds, Taxable Series 2010A (Build America Bonds - Direct Payment) and the Stormwater utility Revenue Bonds, Taxable Series 2010B (Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds). The proceeds of the Series 2010 Bonds were used by the City to (i) finance the cost of acquisition, construction and equipping of capital improvements to the System, (ii) purchase a reserve fund financial guaranty policy in the amount of the Reserve Account Requirement of the Series 2010 Bonds for deposit to the Series 2010 Bonds Reserve Subaccount in the Reserve Account, and (iii) pay costs of issuance associated with the Series 2010 Bonds including the cost of the financial guaranty policy.

In March 2020, the World Health Organization made the assessment that the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) is a pandemic. As a result, uncertainties have arisen that may have a significant negative impact on the operating activities and results of the City. The occurrence and extent of such an impact will depend on future developments, including: (i) the duration and spread of the virus, (ii) government quarantine measures, (iii) voluntary and precautionary restrictions on travel or meetings, (iv) the effects on the financial markets, and (v) the effects on the economy overall, all of which are uncertain.



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	64,635,497	\$ 64,898,030	\$ 65,737,912	\$ 839,882
Licenses and permits		10,889,474	10,889,474	11,006,849	117,375
Intergovernmental		13,077,992	13,226,677	14,479,012	1,252,335
Charges for services		3,384,266	3,485,266	3,939,322	454,056
Fines and forfeitures		1,013,449	1,119,073	1,191,992	72,919
Interest income		408,005	408,005	1,084,983	676,978
Impact fees		475,000	475,000	970,583	495,583
Other		1,514,195	6,447,754	1,768,239	(4,679,515)
Total revenues		95,397,878	100,949,279	100,178,892	(770,387)
Expenditures					
General government		22,383,814	22,464,635	21,470,489	994,146
Public safety		46,643,005	50,346,378	48,452,947	1,893,431
Physical environment		484,364	484,364	363,145	121,219
Transportation		106,443	123,443	114,750	8,693
Economic environment		5,687,039	5,669,216	2,587,629	3,081,587
Human services		1,574,519	1,596,417	1,458,061	138,356
Culture and recreation		16,774,153	16,935,456	14,883,437	2,052,019
Principal		-	302,000	745,000	(443,000)
Interest		1,318,844	2,437,320	4,409,864	(1,972,544)
Total expenditures		94,972,181	100,359,229	94,485,322	5,873,907
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		425,697	590,050	5,693,570	5,103,520
Transfers in		9,207,475	9,207,475	9,202,280	(5,195)
Transfers out		(9,759,006)	(10,573,084)	(10,519,040)	54,044
Proceeds from issuance of debt		-	-	54,360,024	54,360,024
Payment to escrow agent		-	_	(53,955,165)	(53,955,165)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(551,531)	(1,365,609)	(911,901)	453,708
Net change in fund balance	\$	(125,834)		4,781,669	\$ 5,557,228
Fund balance, beginning of year				29,777,785	
Fund balance, end of year				\$ 34,559,454	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - SW Annexation District 1 Collection Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues							
Charges for services	\$	7,005,000 \$	7,005,000	\$	6,979,785	\$	(25,215)
Interest income		55,500	55,500		335,548		280,048
Total revenues	_	7,060,500	7,060,500		7,315,333		254,833
Expenditures							
Physical environment		164,000	164,000		112,239		51,761
Principal		2,350,000	2,350,000		3,085,000		(735,000)
Interest	_	4,440,000	4,440,000		3,705,744		734,256
Total expenditures		6,954,000	6,954,000		6,902,983		51,017
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		106,500	106,500		412,350		305,850
Transfers out		(1,073)	(1,073)	_	(1,073)		-
Net change in fund balance	\$	105,427 \$	105,427		411,277	\$	305,850
Fund balance, beginning of year					10,194,044		
Fund balance, end of year				\$	10,605,321	:	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Community Redevelopment Agency Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		Variance with Final Positive (Negative)
Revenues					_
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,697,028 \$	1,756,970	\$ 1,793,667	\$	36,697
Interest income	1,025	1,025	12,041		11,016
Other	20,600	20,600	20,064	_	(536)
Total revenues	1,718,653	1,778,595	1,825,772		47,177
Expenditures					_
Economic environment	542,949	631,949	418,303		213,646
Principal	2,614,800	2,614,800	2,720,000		(105,200)
Interest	 1,698,350	1,698,350	 1,593,150		105,200
Total expenditures	4,856,099	4,945,099	4,731,453	_	213,646
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,137,446)	(3,166,504)	(2,905,681)	ļ	260,823
Transfers in	1,362,752	1,387,522	1,328,097		(59,425)
Transfers out	(47,740)	(47,740)	(47,740)	ı	-
Proceeds from sale of assets	 1,600,000	1,600,000	 1,600,000		_
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,915,012	2,939,782	2,880,357		(59,425)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (222,434)\$	(226,722)	(25,324)	\$	201,398
Fund balance, beginning of year			248,475		
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 223,151	=	

Notes to Schedules of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

The City's Office of Management and Budget prepares an annual operating budget for all governmental funds except Capital Project Funds which are subject to budgetary control on a project basis. The level of budgetary control is the department. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departments of any fund. Revisions that alter the budgeted totals of any department require approval of the City Council. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end.

Budgets for general and special revenue funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, except encumbrances are presented as expenditures.

Encumbrances – under encumbrance accounting, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as fund balance - committed and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year when the corresponding expenditure will be recorded as paid.



"A City for All Ages"

Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

		2019		2018	2017	2016
Total Pension Liability						
Service cost	\$	4,163,067	\$	3,909,651 \$	3,558,152 \$	3,431,980
Interest		9,317,565		8,831,558	8,161,944	5,860,296
Change in excess state money		-		-	-	(1,508,953)
Changes of benefit terms		-		-	-	2,751,119
Differences between expected and actual experience		2,237,596		1,065,253	488,739	660,201
Change of assumptions		3,301,642		-	3,830,114	2,757,260
Contributions - buy back		103,010		63,446	246,153	362,053
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(6,648,228)		(2 0/1 510)	(2 707 511)	(2 505 620)
	_		_	(2,841,518)	(3,707,511)	(2,505,630)
Net change in total pension liability	_	12,474,652	_	11,028,390	12,577,591	11,808,326
Total pension liability - beginning		126,219,855		115,191,465	102,613,874	90,805,548
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	138,694,507	\$	126,219,855 \$	115,191,465 \$	102,613,874
Plan Fiduciary Net Pension						
Contributions - city	\$	5,282,572	\$	4,015,851 \$	4,018,282 \$	3,781,111
Contributions - state	Ψ.	1,569,087	Τ.	1,439,785	1,296,741	1,247,468
Contributions - employees		1,702,051		1,661,523	1,559,054	1,489,224
Contributions - buy back		103,010		63,446	246,153	362,053
Net investment income		3,553,112		8,873,271	10,004,086	6,951,772
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee						
contributions		(6,648,228)		(2,841,518)	(3,707,511)	(2,505,630)
Administrative expense	_	(222,178)		(190,294)	(167,554)	(173,825)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		5,339,426		13,022,064	13,249,251	11,152,173
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		107,811,826		94,789,762	81,540,511	70,388,338
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	113,151,252	\$	107,811,826 \$	94,789,762 \$	81,540,511
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	25,543,255	\$	18,408,029 \$	20,401,703 \$	21,073,363
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of the total pension		91.60.9/		9F 42 0/	92.20.0/	70.46.9/
liability	۲	81.60 %		85.42 %	82.29 %	79.46 %
Covered payroll * Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	\$	18,967,279 134.67 %	\$	18,475,097 \$ 99.64 %	17,322,812 \$ 117.77 %	16,546,924 127.36 %

^{*} The covered payroll numbers shown are in compliance with GASB 82, except for the 9/30/2015 measurement period which includes DROP payroll

Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

		2015	2014	2013
Total Pension Liability				
Service cost	\$	3,098,598 \$	2,960,477 \$	2,741,182
Interest		6,533,502	5,664,535	5,237,834
Change in excess state money		364,937	309,802	-
Changes of benefit terms		-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(572,414)	-	-
Change of assumptions		2,550,583	-	-
Contributions - buy back		20,069	4,436,554	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(2,572,372)	(2,465,108)	(2,273,086)
Net change in total pension liability		9,422,903	10,906,260	5,705,930
Total pension liability - beginning		81,314,693	70,408,433	64,702,503
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	90,737,596 \$	81,314,693 \$	70,408,433
Plan Fiduciary Net Pension				
Contributions - city	\$	3,291,256 \$	3,226,099 \$	3,085,280
Contributions - state		1,082,037	1,026,902	972,480
Contributions - employees		1,407,055	1,407,206	1,238,897
Contributions - buy back		20,069	4,436,554	-
Net investment income		(308,449)	4,908,147	6,621,223
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(2,572,372)	(2,465,108)	(2,273,086)
Administrative expense		(185,455)	(147,333)	(93,764)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		2,734,141	12,392,467	9,551,030
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		67,654,197	55,261,730	45,710,700
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	70,388,338 \$	67,654,197 \$	55,261,730
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	20,349,258 \$	13,660,496 \$	15,146,703
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of the total pension liability		77.57 %	83.20 %	78.69 %
Covered payroll *	\$	16,788,921 \$	15,644,848 \$	13,765,222
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	Ý	121.21 %	87.32 %	109.00 %

^{*} The covered payroll numbers shown are in compliance with GASB 82, except for the 9/30/2015 measurement period which includes DROP payroll

Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of assumptions:

For measurement date 09/30/2019, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from lowering the invested rate of return from 7.5% to 7.3%

For measurement date 09/30/2017, as result of the Experience Study dated July 20, 2017, the Board has adopted changes to:

- Payroll growth
- Salary increases
- Investment return
- Mortality rates
- Normal and early retirement rates
- Withdrawal rates

Mortality rates were changed to the assumptions used by the Florida Retirement System for special risk employees.

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

The inflation assumption was lowered from 3.0% to 2.5%, matching the long-term inflation assumption utilized by the Plan's investment consultant.

For measurement date 09/30/2015, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from lowering the investment rate of return from 8.0% to 7.75%.

Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund Schedule of Contributions

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined	\$ 6,794,017 \$	5,793,686 \$	5,100,319 \$	4,498,211
contributions	 6,851,660	5,455,636	5,315,023	5,028,579
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (57,643) \$	338,050 \$	(214,704) \$	(530,368)
Covered payroll * Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 18,967,279 \$ 36.12 %	18,475,097 \$ 29.53 %	17,322,812 \$ 30.68 %	16,546,924 30.39 %

^{*} The covered payroll numbers shown are in compliance with GASB 82, except for the 9/30/2015 measurement period which includes DROP payroll.

	2015	2014	2013
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 4,007,828 \$	3,944,168 \$	3,802,380
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	4,007,828	3,944,168	3,802,380
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ - \$	- \$	-
Covered payroll *	\$ 16,788,921 \$	15,644,848 \$	13,765,522
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	23.87 %	25.21 %	27.62 %

^{*} The covered payroll numbers shown are in compliance with GASB 82, except for the 9/30/2015 measurement period which includes DROP payroll.

Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date: 10/1/2017

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Mortality Rates: Healthy Inactive Lives:

Female: RP 2000 Generational, 100% Annuitant White Collar, Scale BB. Male: RP 2000 Generational, 10% Annuitant White Collar / 90% Annuitant Blue

Collar, Scale BB.

Healthy Active Lives:

Female: RP2000 Generational, 100% Combined Healthy White Collar, Scale BB. Male: RP2000 Generational, 10% Combined Healthy White Collar / 90% Combined

Healthy Blue Collar, Scale BB.

Disabled Lives:

Female: 60% RP2000 Disabled Female set forward two years / 40% Annuitant White

Collar with no setback, no projection scale.

Male: 60% RP2000 Disabled Male setback four years / 40% Annuitant White Collar

with no setback, no projection scale.

The above assumption rates were mandated by Chapter 2015-157, Laws of Florida. This law mandates the use of the assumption used in either of the two most recent valuations of the Florida Retirement System (FRS). The above rates are those outlined in Milliman's July

1, 2016 FRS valuation report for special risk participants. We feel this assumption $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1$

sufficiently accommodates future mortality improvements.

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

assumption is supported by the Plan's current asset allocation and long-term expected

returns by asset class.

Payroll Increases: 3.00%, in compliance with Chapter 112, Florida Statutes. This assumption is reasonable,

given that it is based on the Plan's actual ten-year payroll growth average. No payroll growth assumption is utilized for UAAL bases developed on and after October 1, 2017.

Early Retirement:

Probability of

Age	Retirement
50	0%
51	4%
52	17%
53	5%
54	13%

The above rates were developed and adopted as a result of our July 10, 2017 experience study.

Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Normal Retirement:	Less than 25 v	years of Credited Service
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	Probability of
Age	Retirement
55	50%
56	10%
57	25%
58	33%
59	60%
60+	100%

25 or more years of Credited Service

	Probability of
Age	Retirement
52	60%
53	0%
54	50%
FF.	1000/

The above rates were developed and adopted as a result of our July 10, 2017 experience study

Years of Service	Increase in Compensation
0	19.00%
1	8.40%
2	6.50%
3 or more	5.00%

The above rates were developed and adopted as a result of our July 10, 2017 experience

Final Salary Load:

redited Service on 10/01/2012	<u>Load Assumption</u>
10 or more years	20.00%
Between 5 and 10 years	15.00%
Less than 5 years	0.00%

Funding Method:

Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method. The following loads are applied for determination

of the Sponsor funding requirement:

Interest – A half year, based on the current 7.50% assumption.

Salary – A full year, based on the current average assumption of 5.82%.

Disability Rate:

See table below for sample rates. It is assumed that 75% of disablements and active member deaths are service-related.

% Becoming Disabled

Age	During the Year			
20	0.03%			
30	0.04%			
40	0.07%			
50	0.18%			

Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Termination Rate:	Probability of
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	i i obability oi
Credited Service	Withdrawal
0-2	17%
3-4	7%
5-14	3%
15+	2%

The above rates were developed and adopted as a result of our July 10, 2017 experience study.

Asset Valuation:

Each year, the prior Actuarial Value of Assets is brought forward utilizing the historical geometric 4-year average Market Value return. It is possible that over time this technique will produce an insignificant bias above or below Market Value.

Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Trust Fund Schedule of Investment Returns

_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	3.47 %	9.21 %	12.08 %	9.79 %	(0.44)%	8.27 %	14.40 %
or investment expense	3.47 %	9.21 %	12.00 %	9.79 %	(0.44)%	0.27 /0	14.40 %

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, Pension plans should present information for those years for which information is available.

Florida Retirement System Schedule of Proportionate Share in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Florida Retirement System (FRS)	_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's portion of the net pension liability City's proportionate share of the net pension		0.0022 %	0.0025 %	0.0026 %	0.0025 %	0.0025 %	0.0025 %
liability	\$	758,172 \$	781,013 \$	729,960 \$	644,865 \$	326,606 \$	119,960
City's covered payroll City's proportionate share of the net pension	\$	190,283 \$	184,009 \$	179,734 \$	177,642 \$	175,422 \$	169,287
liability as a percentage of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of		395.56 %	424.44 %	406.13 %	363.01 %	186.18 %	70.86 %
the total pension liability		82.61 %	84.26 %	83.89 %	84.88 %	92.00 %	96.00 %
Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS)		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's portion of the net pension liability		2019 0.0005 %	2018 0.0006 %	2017 0.0006 %	2016 0.0005 %	2015 0.0005 %	2014 0.0005 %
	\$						
City's portion of the net pension liability City's proportionate share of the net pension	\$	0.0005 %	0.0006 %	0.0006 %	0.0005 %	0.0005 %	0.0005 %
City's portion of the net pension liability City's proportionate share of the net pension liability		0.0005 % 59,930 \$	0.0006 % 62,168 \$	0.0006 % 60,654 \$	0.0005 % 69,615 \$	0.0005 % 58,983 \$	0.0005 % 55,582

Note 1: GASB 68 requires information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City is presenting information for only the years for which information is available.

Note 2: The Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability is published in Note 3K of the Plan's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Note 3: amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30.

Florida Retirement System Schedule of Contributions and Related Ratios

Florida Retirement System (FRS)	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Contractually required contributions Contributions in relation to the	\$ 68,263 \$	73,897 \$	64,243 \$	62,281 \$	61,650 \$	60,418	
contractually required contributions	(68,263)	(73,897)	(64,243)	(62,281)	(61,650)	(60,418)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	
City's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered	\$ 191,673 \$	185,367 \$	181,076 \$	178,967 \$	176,701 \$	170,566	
payroll	35.61 %	39.87 %	35.48 %	34.80 %	34.89 %	35.42 %	

Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS)	2019	2018		2017	2016	2015	2014		
Contractually required contributions Contributions in relation to the contractually required	\$ 2,974	\$ 3,185	\$	3,002	\$ 3,062	\$ 2,210 \$	2,314		
contributions	(2,974)	(3,185)		(3,002)	(3,062)	(2,210)	(2,314)		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ - \$	-		
City's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 191,673	\$ 185,367	\$	181,076	\$ 178,967	\$ 176,701 \$	170,566		
covered payroll	1.55 %	1.72 %		1.66 %	1.71 %	1.25 %	1.36 %		

Note 1: GASB 68 requires information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City is presenting information for only the years for which information is available.

Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Fund Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

		2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$	511,755 \$	500,907 \$	971,028
Interest		1,976,780	2,007,817	2,366,665
Change in assumptions		(1,155,879)	-	7,763,903
Changes of benefit terms		-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		7,009,368	(1,943,901)	(15,843,718)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,109,845)	(931,283)	(840,620)
Net change in total OPEB liability		7,232,179	(366,460)	(5,582,742)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		28,273,495	28,639,955	34,222,697
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	35,505,674 \$	28,273,495 \$	28,639,955
Plan Fiduciary Net Pension Contributions - city	Ś	2,848,960 \$	1,651,283 \$	1,600,620
Contributions - employee	ڔ	2,848,900 9	1,051,265 p	-
Net investment income		991,703	1,331,739	1,322,358
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,109,845)	(931,283)	(840,620)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	_	2,730,818	2,051,739	2,082,358
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		15,738,100	13,686,361	11,604,003
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		18,468,918	15,738,100	13,686,361
Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	17,036,756 \$	12,535,395 \$	14,953,594
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of the total OPEB liability		52.02 %	55.66 %	47.79 %
Covered payroll		60,185,939	54,739,433	53,016,400
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll		28.31 %	22.90 %	28.21 %

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of assumptions in 2017:

Actuarial cost method updated from Projected Unit Credit to Entry Age Normal. Payroll growth updated to most recent FRS actuarial valuation of June 30, 2016. Mortality table updated from RP-2000 Combined Mortility Table to SOA RPH-2-014 Total dataset Mortality Table. Percentage of retirees that are assumed to elect spousal coverage at retirement updated from 50% to 10%. Health Insurance Subsidy election rate for future retirees updated from 35% to 40% before age 65 and from 17.5% to 20% after age 65.

Changes in assumptions in 2018:

Health care trend rates updated to an initial rate of 8.5% decreasing by 0.5% annually to an ultimate rate of 5.0%. Dental and vision trend rates updated to an initial rate of 4.25% decreasing by 0.25% annually to an ultimate rate of 3.5%.

Changes of assumptions in 2019:

Health care trend rates updated to an initial rate of 8.0% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.5%.

Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Fund Schedule of Required Contributions

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Actuarially determined contribution (ADC)	\$ 1,557,761 \$	1,741,027 \$	2,261,886 \$	2,687,958
Contributions in relation to the ADC	 2,848,960	1,651,283	1,600,620	2,086,609
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (1,291,199) \$	89,744 \$	661,266 \$	601,349
Covered payroll	60,185,939	54,739,433	53,016,400	49,992,602
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	4.73 %	3.02 %	3.02 %	4.17 %

Note: information prior to fiscal year 2014 is not available.

Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Fund Schedule of Required Contributions

	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution (ADC)	\$ 1,541,210 \$	1,538,791
Contributions in relation to the ADC	 1,617,361	1,767,900
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (76,151) \$	(229,109)
Covered payroll	47,880,443	46,524,996
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3.38 %	3.80 %

Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Fund Schedule of Investment Returns

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Annual money-weighted rate of return,	2.26.0/	0.05.0/	10.62.0/	10.24.0/	0.64.0/	11.60.0/	12.00.0/	10.03.0/
net of investment expense	3.36 %	9.05 %	10.63 %	10.31 %	0.61 %	11.68 %	13.08 %	18.83 %

Combining Statements and Schedules NonMajor **Governmental Funds**

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENT FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

The City maintains the following Special Revenue Funds:

<u>Road and Bridge Fund</u> – to account for expenditures associated with the maintenance and repair of the City's roads, bridges and right of way. Revenues are provided by gas taxes, an assignment of ad valorem taxes, charges for services and interfund transfers.

<u>Street Lighting Fund</u> – to account for expenditures of residential street lighting districts. Revenues are provided by assessments on all benefiting properties as authorized by Ordinance 09-64.

<u>Law Enforcement Impact Fee Fund</u> – to account for the receipt of law enforcement impact fees authorized by Ordinance 89-134 (as amended by Ordinance 13-27). Proceeds must be used for expenditures associated with law enforcement capital improvements and capital needs of new police officers required as a result of community growth.

<u>Governmental Finance Corporation Fund</u>- to account for lease payments from the City and public building impact fees authorized by Ordinance 06-64 (as amended by Ordinance 13-24) which are used to pay the principal and interest on the Certificates of Participation issued by the Governmental Finance Corporation.

<u>Building Department Fund</u> – Section 553.80(7), Florida Statutes, requires all revenues and expenditures associated with the protective inspections provided by the building department to be accounted for in a separate fund.

<u>Water & Sewer Assessment Collection Fund – SAD I, Phase I</u>- to account for the annual assessment collections and payment of principal and interest on the Special Assessments Bonds. Proceeds of the Bonds were used to pay the cost of water and sewer extensions and improvements in Special Assessment District I, Phase I.

<u>Water & Sewer Assessment Collection Fund – SAD I, Phase II</u> – to account for the annual assessment collections and payment of principal and interest on the Special Assessments Bonds. Proceeds of the Bonds were used to pay the cost of water and sewer extensions and improvements in Special Assessment District I, Phase II.

<u>Water & Sewer Assessment Collection Fund – USA 3-4</u> – to account for the annual assessment collections and payment of principal and interest on the Special Assessments Bonds. Proceeds of the Bonds were used to pay the cost of water and sewer extensions and improvements in Special Assessment District 3-4.

<u>Water & Sewer Assessment Collection Fund – USA 5-6-7A</u> – to account for the annual assessment collections and payment of principal and interest on the Special Assessments Bonds. Proceeds of the Bonds were used to pay the cost of water and sewer extensions and improvements in Special Assessment District 5-6-7A.

<u>Water & Sewer Assessment Collection Fund – USA 9</u> – to account for the annual assessment collections and payment of principal and interest on the Special Assessments Bonds. Proceeds of the Bonds were used to pay the cost of water and sewer extensions and improvements in Special Assessment District USA 9.

<u>Neighborhood Services Fund</u> - to account for general capital and non-capital improvements in specific areas of the city. Funding is provided by recycling revenues and rebates received from the city's waste disposal contractor.

<u>South Lennard Road Special Assessment District Collection Fund</u> – to account for the annual assessment collections and payment of principal and interest on the Special Assessments Bonds. Proceeds of the Bonds were used to pay the cost of roadway, drainage and water and sewer extensions and improvements in the South Lennard Road project.

<u>River Point Special Assessment District Collection Fund</u> – to account for the annual assessment collections and payment of principal and interest on the Special Assessments Bonds. Proceeds of the Bonds were used to pay the cost of financing roadways, drainage facilities and water and sewer extensions and improvements within the River Point Special Assessment District project.

<u>Tesoro Special Assessment District Collection Fund</u> – to account for the annual assessment collections and payment of principal and interest on the Special Assessments Bonds. Proceeds of the Bonds were used to pay the cost of financing roadways, drainage facilities, communications, public safety, re-use irrigation and water and sewer extensions and improvements within the Tesoro Special Assessment District project.

<u>Glassman Special Assessment District Collection Fund</u> - to account for the annual assessment collections and payment of principal and interest on the Special Assessments Bonds. Proceeds of the Bonds were used to pay the cost of financing roadways, drainage facilities and water and sewer extensions and improvements within the Glassman Special Assessment District project.

<u>East Lake Village Special Assessment District Collection Fund</u> - to account for the annual assessment collections and payment of principal and interest on the Special Assessments Bonds. Proceeds of the Bonds were used to pay the cost of financing roadways, drainage facilities and water and sewer extensions and improvements within the East Lake Village Special Assessment District project.

<u>St. Lucie Land Holding Special Assessment District Collection Fund</u> – to account for the annual assessment collections and payment of principal and interest on the Special Assessments Bonds. Proceeds of the Bonds were used to pay the cost of financing roadways, drainage facilities and water and sewer extensions and improvements within the St. Lucie Land Holding Special Assessment District project.

<u>City Center Special Assessment District Collection Fund</u> – to account for the annual assessment collections and payment of principal and interest on the Special Assessments Bonds. Proceeds of the Bonds were used to pay the cost of financing roadways, drainage facilities and water and sewer extensions and improvements within the City Center Special Assessment District project.

<u>Peacock and Lowry Combined Special Assessment District Collection Fund</u> – to account for the annual assessment collections and payment of principal and interest on the Special Assessments Bonds. Proceeds of the Bonds were used to pay the cost of financing roadways, drainage facilities and water and sewer extensions and improvements within the Peacock and Lowry Combined Special Assessment District project.

<u>Economic Development Fund</u> – to account for developer contributions dedicated to expenditures associated with development that stimulates the economy.

<u>Wyndcrest DDMG Fund</u> – to account for the lease payments from Digital Domain Media Group pledged for the payment of principal and interest on the 2010 Lease Revenue Bonds.

<u>Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Entitlement Fund</u> – to account for the revenues and expenditures of the Federal Community Development Block Grant Funds which are used for the purpose of financing services and improvements beneficial to the moderate-to-low income earners of the community.

<u>Local Housing Assistance Trust Fund</u> – to account for the proceeds and expenditures of the funds provided by the State of Florida under the State Housing Initiative Partnership (SHIP) program. The source of these funds is from the documentary stamptax and is used to provide financing for affordable housing to individuals in certain income ranges to assist in making repairs to their homes or in purchasing a new or existing home.

<u>Neighborhood Stabilization Program NSP I and NSP III Grant Funds</u> – to account for Federal Grant program revenues and expenditures to acquire, rehabilitate, demolish and redevelop foreclosed and abandoned residential properties in order to help stabilize neighborhoods.

<u>National Pollution NPDES Fund</u> – to account for the revenues and expenditures to comply with the state and federal regulation placed upon the City by EPA with the clean water act.

<u>Law Enforcement Trust Fund</u> – to account for revenues from confiscated property in accordance with the "Florida Contraband Forfeiture Act" and expenditures for the support of special crime fighting activities.

<u>Conservation Trust Fund</u> – to account for revenues from developers as required by Ordinance 92- 30 (as amended by Ordinance 96-90) and interest income used for conservation programs of the City.

<u>Solid Waste Fund</u> - to account for annual special assessments imposed on all residential properties in the City. Solid waste special assessment revenues are used to pay the costs of waste collection for all residential properties in the City and the costs related to administration of the assessment program.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for and report the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for, and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

The City maintains the following Debt Service Fund:

<u>General Obligation Debt Service Fund</u> - to account for the revenues derived from the voter-approved ad valorem tax levy for the payment of principal and interest on the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2005, 2006 and 2014. Proceeds of the Bonds were used to construct the Crosstown Parkway, a six-lane east-west corridor in the City.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

The City maintains the following Capital Projects Funds:

<u>Parks Capital Improvement Fund</u> – to account for the receipt of parks and recreation impact fees authorized by Ordinance 05-86 (as amended by Ordinance 13-25). Proceeds must be used for the acquisition of land and construction of major capital parks improvements.

<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u> – to account for the revenues and expenditures associated with general major capital improvements and acquisitions. The funding resources include general tax revenue, interest income, bond proceeds, and transfers from other funds.

<u>Road and Bridge Capital Improvement Fund</u> – to account for revenues and expenditures associated with major road and culvert improvements, including the annual street resurfacing program. The funding resources include general tax revenues, road impact fees authorized by Ordinance 05-87 (as amended by Ordinance 13-26), interest income, and transfers from other funds.

<u>Parks MSTU Capital Improvement Fund</u> – to account for the use of specific voter approved ad- valorem taxes and expenditures associated with the Parks and Recreation improvement projects.

<u>Half-Cent Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund</u> – to account for the use of specific voter approved sales taxes and expenditures associated with street, repaving, and sidewalk improvement projects.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2019

	 evenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund		Ca	Nonmajor apital Project Funds	otal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets						
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 67,826,701	\$	4,490,998	\$	18,769,258	\$ 91,086,957
Receivables	51,857,047		-		-	51,857,047
Due from other governments	1,673,662		584		3,251,602	4,925,848
Prepaid items	34,040		-		-	34,040
Inventories	31,492,817		-		-	31,492,817
Restricted Assets	4,901,532	_	-		2,759,673	7,661,205
Total assets	\$ 157,785,799	\$	4,491,582	\$	24,780,533	\$ 187,057,914
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 3,607,398	\$	-	\$	1,132,612	\$ 4,740,010
Accrued salaries and wages	396,446		-		-	396,446
Due to other governments	46,463		-		-	46,463
Unearned revenue	100,025		-		376	100,401
Deposits payable	961,402		-		-	961,402
Retainage payable	17,246		-		298,158	315,404
Total liabilities	5,128,980		-		1,431,146	6,560,126
Deferred Inflows						
Unavailable revenue	51,325,551		-		-	51,325,551
Total deferred inflows	51,325,551		-		-	51,325,551
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable	31,526,857		-		-	31,526,857
Restricted	49,720,622		4,491,582		17,452,886	71,665,090
Committed	20,083,789		-		5,896,501	25,980,290
Total fund balances	101,331,268		4,491,582		23,349,387	129,172,237
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	\$ 157,785,799	\$	4,491,582	\$	24,780,533	\$ 187,057,914

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

		nmajor Special evenue Funds		onmajor Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	3,368,352	\$	11,368,733	\$ -	\$ 14,737,085
Licenses and permits		9,902,198		-	-	9,902,198
Intergovernmental		9,079,149		-	16,145,660	25,224,809
Charges for services		29,233,074		-	-	29,233,074
Fines and forfeitures		597,259		-	-	597,259
Interest income		2,175,472		192,745	465,747	2,833,964
Impact fees		7,252,395		-	4,984,451	12,236,846
Other		4,374,092		-		4,374,092
Total revenues	_	65,981,991		11,561,478	21,595,858	99,139,327
Current						
Current						
Public safety		8,733,138		-	-	8,733,138
Physical environment		18,233,830		-	-	18,233,830
Transportation		10,750,884		1,537	12,880,650	23,633,071
Economic environment		5,224,323		-	-	5,224,323
Human services		2,532,282		-	-	2,532,282
Culture and recreation		89,206		-	3,259,428	3,348,634
Debt Service						
Principal		8,606,768		3,715,000	-	12,321,768
Interest	_	3,194,743	_	4,459,606		 7,654,349
Total current		57,365,174		8,176,143	16,140,078	 81,681,395
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		8,616,817		3,385,335	5,455,780	17,457,932
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		9,205,865		-	3,964,874	13,170,739
Transfers out		(9,636,214)		(1,599,643)	(2,010,986)	(13,246,843)
Proceeds from sale of assets		380,695				 380,695
Total other financing sources (uses)		(49,654)		(1,599,643)	1,953,888	304,591
Net change in fund balances		8,567,163		1,785,692	7,409,668	17,762,523
Fund balances, beginning of year		92,764,105		2,705,890	15,939,719	111,409,714
Fund balances, end of year	\$	101,331,268	\$	4,491,582	\$ 23,349,387	\$ 129,172,237

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds September 30, 2019

	Roa	d and Bridge Fund	•	Street Lighting Fund		Law Enforcement npact Fee Fund		Governmental Finance Corporation Fund
Assets								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	5,946,447	\$	108,393	\$	1,182,469	\$	7,295,565
Receivables		-		-		-		7,205
Due from other governments		1,145,156		1,916		-		-
Prepaid items		11,762		-		-		-
Inventories Restricted Assets		2 000 012		-		-		31,492,817
		3,009,913	_		_		_	
Total assets	\$	10,113,278	\$	110,309	\$	1,182,469	\$	38,795,587
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	823,617	\$	30,363	\$	15,519	\$	8,997
Accrued salaries and wages		160,943		-		-		-
Due to other governments		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-
Deposits payable		164,146		-		-		763,966
Retainage payable		-	_	-	_	-	_	
Total liabilities		1,148,706	_	30,363	_	15,519	_	772,963
Deferred Inflows Unavailable revenue		-		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows		-	-	-		-		-
Fund Balances			_					
Nonspendable		11,761		-		-		31,492,817
Restricted		-		-		1,101,306		-
Committed		8,952,811	_	79,946		65,644	_	6,529,807
Total fund balances		8,964,572		79,946		1,166,950		38,022,624
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	\$	10,113,278	\$	110,309	\$	1,182,469	\$	38,795,587
			_		_		_	

	Building Department Fund		USA 9	Neighborhood Services Fund								
		Phase I		Phase II		USA 3 and 4		USA 5 6 7A				
\$	18,218,357	\$ 231,532	\$	446,061 15,422	\$	12,633,006 70,292	\$	1,020,073 5,317,783	\$	406,948 1,528,424	\$	1,338,947
	-	-		18		31		18,444		2,936		_
	2,504	-		-		_		-		-		129
	-	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-			-		-		-		-		-
\$	18,220,861	\$ 231,532	\$	461,501	\$	12,703,329	\$	6,356,300	\$	1,938,308	\$	1,339,076
\$	2,015,248	\$ -	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	53,122
Ÿ	212,908	-	Ψ	-	Υ	_	Υ	-	Ψ	_	Υ	5,093
	46,463	-		-		_		-		_		-
	100,025	-		-		-		-		-		-
	63	-		-		-		-		-		-
	12,387			-		-		-		-		
	2,387,094	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	58,215
	_	_		15,423		70,292		5,317,783		1,528,424		_
					_		_				_	
_	-		-	15,423	_	70,292	_	5,317,783	_	1,528,424	_	
	2,504	_		-		-		-		-		129
	15,831,263	231,532		446,078		12,633,037		1,038,517		409,884		-
		<u>-</u>				-				-		1,280,732
	15,833,767	231,532		446,078		12,633,037		1,038,517		409,884		1,280,861
\$	18,220,861	\$ 231,532	\$	461,501	\$	12,703,329	\$	6,356,300	\$	1,938,308	\$	1,339,076
					_		_		_		_	

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds September 30, 2019

	S Le	nnard Rd		Riverpoint	Tesoro	Glassman
Assets						
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	323,825	\$	1,617,736 \$	6,171,094 \$	1,010,342
Receivables		453,948		2,521,747	4,519,836	3,765,905
Due from other governments		1,050		5,711	32,235	3,626
Prepaid items		-		-	-	-
Inventories		-		-	-	-
Restricted Assets		-	_	-	-	_
Total assets	\$	778,823	\$	4,145,194 \$	10,723,165 \$	4,779,873
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	- \$	500 \$	-
Accrued salaries and wages		-		-	-	-
Due to other governments		-		-	-	-
Unearned revenue		-		-	-	-
Deposits payable		-		-	-	-
Retainage payable		-	_	-		
Total liabilities		-			500	_
Deferred Inflows						
Unavailable revenue		453,948	_	2,521,747	4,519,836	3,765,905
Total deferred inflows		453,948		2,521,747	4,519,836	3,765,905
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable		-		-	-	-
Restricted		324,875		1,623,447	6,202,829	1,013,968
Committed		-	_			
Total fund balances		324,875		1,623,447	6,202,829	1,013,968
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	\$	778,823	\$	4,145,194 \$	10,723,165 \$	4,779,873

_		St Lucie Land Holding	Cit	ty Center Fund	(Peacock and Lowry Combined Fund	ı	Economic Development Fund		Wyndcrest DDMG Fund		CDBG Entitlement Fund	
\$	1,554,901	Ş	2,515,427	Ş	19,528	Ş	· ·	Ş	1,868,999	Ş	535,997	Ş	-
	2,330,431		10,798,418		18,014,251		1,989,094		-		-		-
	31,461		9,779		79		1,280		-		-		337,817
	-		-		-		-		-		-		19,645
	-		-		-		-		-		1,323,194		457,070
\$	3,916,793	\$	13,323,624	\$	18,033,858	\$	2,361,533	\$	1,868,999	\$		\$	
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$	372,859
Ų	_	ٻ	_	٧	_	٧	, - -	٧	_	٧	_	٧	7,640
	-		-		_		_		_		-		-
	-		-		-		-		_		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		4,859
	-		-		-		-		-		-	_	385,358
	2,330,431		10,798,418		18,014,251	_	1,989,094	_	-	_	-	_	-
	2,330,431	_	10,798,418	_	18,014,251	_	1,989,094	_	-	_	-	_	-
	- 1,586,362 -		- 2,525,206 -		- 19,607 -		- 372,439 -		- - 1,868,999		- 1,859,191 -		19,645 409,529 -
	1,586,362	_	2,525,206	_	19,607	_	372,439	_	1,868,999	_	1,859,191	_	429,174
\$	3,916,793	\$	13,323,624	\$	18,033,858	\$		\$	1,868,999	\$	1,859,191	\$	
				_		=				=		=	

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds September 30, 2019

	Local Housing Assistance Trust Fund			Neighborhood Stabilization Program Funds		National Pollution NPDES Fund		Law Enforcement Trust Fund	
Assets									
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	1,330,439	\$	174,280	\$	147,655	\$	224,904	
Receivables		-		507,841		-		-	
Due from other governments		-		5,275		-		-	
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-	
Inventories		-		-		-		-	
Restricted Assets		-	_	-		-			
Total assets	\$	1,330,439	\$	687,396	\$	147,655	\$	224,904	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances									
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	215,257	\$	371	\$	4,892	\$	38,270	
Accrued salaries and wages		-		2,185		4,641		-	
Due to other governments		-		-		-		-	
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-	
Deposits payable		12,326		-		-		20,901	
Retainage payable		-	_	-		-			
Total liabilities		227,583		2,556		9,533		59,171	
Deferred Inflows									
Unavailable revenue		-		-		-			
Total deferred inflows		-		-		-		-	
Fund Balances								_	
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-	
Restricted		1,102,856		684,840		138,122		165,733	
Committed		-		-				-	
Total fund balances		1,102,856		684,840		138,122		165,733	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	\$	1,330,439	\$	687,396	\$	147,655	\$	224,904	

	Conservation Trust Fund	Solid Waste Fund		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds			
\$	1,132,617	¢	_	\$	67,826,701		
ب	-	٧	16,450	۲	51,857,047		
	_		76,848		1,673,662		
	_		-		34,040		
	-		-		31,492,817		
	-		111,355		4,901,532		
\$	1,132,617	\$	204,653	\$	157,785,799		
\$	19,842	\$	8,543	\$	3,607,398		
	-		3,036		396,446		
	-		-		46,463		
	-		-		100,025		
	-		-		961,402		
_	-	_	-	_	17,246		
_	19,842	_	11,579		5,128,980		
_	-	_	-		51,325,551		
_	-	_	-	_	51,325,551		
	-		-		31,526,857		
	-		-		49,720,622		
_	1,112,775	_	193,074	_	20,083,789		
_	1,112,775	_	193,074		101,331,268		
\$	1,132,617	\$	204,653	\$	157,785,799		

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

				Fund
Revenues	מ אדא ל			
Taxes \$ 3,36	08,352 \$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits -		-	-	-
_	77,232	-	-	-
•	26,293	450,255	-	-
Fines and forfeitures -		-	-	-
	39,866	7,664	25,215	155,635
Impact fees -		-	733,285	6,195,589
Other 3,21	1,829	-		10,020
Total revenues 15,02	23,572	457,919	758,500	6,361,244
Expenditures				
Current				
Public safety -		-	84,999	-
Physical environment -		-	-	1,239
Transportation 10,16	51,085	422,949	-	-
Economic environment -		-	-	5,008,140
Human services -		-	45	-
Culture and recreation -		-	-	-
Debt Service				
•	05,000	-	246,768	2,365,000
Interest 47	70,500	-	25,683	1,305,000
Total expenditures12,33	6,585	422,949	357,495	8,679,379
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 2,68	86,987	34,970	401,005	(2,318,135)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in 1,32	7,599	-	-	5,732,549
Transfers out (97	75,988)	(150,630)	-	-
Proceeds from sale of assets		-	-	380,695
Total other financing sources (uses) 35	1,611	(150,630)		6,113,244
Net change in fund balances 3,03	88,598	(115,660)	401,005	3,795,109
Fund balances, beginning of year 5,92	25,974	195,606	765,945	34,227,515
Fund balances, end of year \$ 8,96	54,572 \$	\$ 79,946	\$ 1,166,950	\$ 38,022,624

	Building Department Fund Phase I			Phase II	USA 3 and 4	USA 5 6 7A	USA 9	Neighborhood Services Fund	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$ - \$	-	\$ -
	9,902,198		-		-	-	-	-	-
	-		-		-	-	-	-	-
	- 243,027		-		909	21,941	2,898,374	314,873	320,000
	510,378		24,036		- 36,844	- 396,111	- 61,773	8,800	- 37,683
	323,520		-		-	-	-	-	-
	378,463		-		-	-	-	-	290,772
	11,357,586		24,036		37,753	418,052	2,960,147	323,673	648,455
	8,321,715		-		-	-	-	-	-
	-		-		14	78	45,504	5,527	-
	-		-		-	-	-	-	-
	-		-		-	-	-	-	- 364,937
	-		-		-	-	-	-	-
	-		-		-	-	2,720,000	-	-
	-		-			-	87,913	30,375	
	8,321,715		-		14	78	2,853,417	35,902	364,937
_	3,035,871		24,036		37,739	417,974	106,730	287,771	283,518
	_		_		_	_	_	_	_
	(800,913)		(650,000)	(1,295,158)	(2,268,148)	(13,052)	(3,929)	(281,282)
	-		-		<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>		
	(800,913)		(650,000)	(1,295,158)	(2,268,148)	(13,052)	(3,929)	(281,282)
	2,234,958		(625,964)	(1,257,419)	(1,850,174)	93,678	283,842	2,236
	13,598,809		857,496		1,703,497	14,483,211	944,839	126,042	1,278,625
\$	15,833,767	\$	231,532	\$	446,078 \$	12,633,037	\$ 1,038,517 \$	409,884	\$ 1,280,861

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	S L	ennard Rd		Riverpoint	Tesoro	Glassman
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	-
Licenses and permits		-		-	-	-
Intergovernmental		-		-	-	-
Charges for services		246,761		748,944	1,891,342	745,821
Fines and forfeitures		-		-	-	-
Interest income		11,736		48,608	161,385	36,875
Impact fees		-		-	-	-
Other		-	_	-	-	
Total revenues		258,497		797,552	2,052,727	782,696
Expenditures						
Current						
Public safety		-		-	-	-
Physical environment		3,909		12,839	30,431	12,514
Transportation		-		-	-	-
Economic environment		-		-	-	-
Human services		-		-	-	-
Culture and recreation Debt Service		-		-	-	-
Principal						
Interest		_		_	_	_
Total expenditures		3,909	_		30,431	12,514
·	-		_			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		254,588	_	784,713	2,022,296	770,182
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		- (2.45.000)		(507.644)	-	-
Transfers out		(246,892)		(597,611)	(761,671)	(807,458)
Proceeds from sale of assets		-	_	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(246,892)	_	(597,611)	(761,671)	(807,458)
Net change in fund balances		7,696		187,102	1,260,625	(37,276)
Fund balances, beginning of year		317,179		1,436,345	4,942,204	1,051,244
Fund balances, end of year	\$	324,875	\$	1,623,447 \$	6,202,829 \$	1,013,968

East Lake Village Fund		St Lucie Land Holding	City Center Fund	Peacock and Lowry Combined Fund	Economic Development Fund	Wyndcrest DDMG Fund	CDBG Entitlement Fund
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	- 010 073	- 1 661 560	- 18,656	300,904	40,000	-	919,274
	810,872	1,661,569 -	18,050	300,904	-	-	-
	47,141	57,935	909	11,692	52,464	50,804	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-						71,779
	858,013	1,719,504	19,565	312,596	92,464	50,804	991,053
			•				
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	14,632	26,861	902	7,143	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	216,182	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1,056,882
	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
	645,000	-	925,000	-	-	-	-
	163,725	361,669	749,879				
	823,357	388,530	1,675,781	7,143	216,182		1,056,882
	34,656	1,330,974	(1,656,216)	305,453	(123,718)	50,804	(65,829)
					•		
	-	-	1,674,879	-	-	-	470,838
	(4,612)	(6,845)	(64,694)	(203,616)	-	-	-
	-			-			
	(4,612)	(6,845)	1,610,185	(203,616)		-	470,838
	30,044	1,324,129	(46,031)	101,837	(123,718)	50,804	405,009
	1,556,318	1,201,077	65,638	270,602	1,992,717	1,808,387	24,165
\$	1,586,362	\$ 2,525,206	\$ 19,607	\$ 372,439	\$ 1,868,999	\$ 1,859,191	\$ 429,174

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	cal Housing istance Trust Fund	S	eighborhood Stabilization ogram Funds	National Pollution NPDES Fund	Law Enforcement Trust Fund
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-		-	-	-
Intergovernmental	305,233		37,410	-	-
Charges for services	-		-	136,265	-
Fines and forfeitures	-		-	-	354,232
Interest income	43,887		5,957	4,599	5,714
Impact fees	-		-	-	-
Other	383,934				27,294
Total revenues	 733,054		43,367	140,864	387,240
Expenditures					
Current					
Public safety	-		-	-	326,424
Physical environment	-		-	-	-
Transportation	-		-	166,850	-
Economic environment	-		- (42,402)	-	-
Human services	1,152,821		(42,403)	-	-
Culture and recreation Debt Service	-		-	-	-
Principal					
Interest	-		-	-	-
Total expenditures	1,152,821		(42,403)	166,850	326,424
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(419,767)		85,770	(25,986)	60,816
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	_		-	-	-
Transfers out	-		(470,838)	(22,877)	(10,000)
Proceeds from sale of assets	-				-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		(470,838)	(22,877)	(10,000)
Net change in fund balances	(419,767)		(385,068)	(48,863)	50,816
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,522,623		1,069,908	186,985	114,917
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,102,856	\$	684,840	\$ 138,122	\$ 165,733

	Conservation Trust Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds			
\$	- :	\$ -	\$ 3,368,352			
	-	-	9,902,198			
	-	-	9,079,149			
	73,820	18,165,475	29,233,074			
	-	-	597,259			
	30,992	100,769	2,175,472			
	-	-	7,252,395			
_		-	4,374,092			
	104,812	18,266,244	65,981,991			
	-	-	8,733,138			
	-	18,072,238	18,233,830			
	-	-	10,750,884			
	-	-	5,224,323			
	-	-	2,532,282			
	89,206	-	89,206			
	_	_	8,606,768			
	_	-	3,194,743			
_	89,206	18,072,238	57,365,174			
	15,606	194,006				
_	13,000	194,000	8,616,817			
	-	-	9,205,865			
	-	-	(9,636,214)			
	-	-	380,695			
	-	-	(49,654)			
	15,606	194,006	8,567,163			
	1,097,169	(932)	92,764,105			
\$		\$ 193,074	\$ 101,331,268			

Balance Sheet Nonmajor Debt Service Fund September 30, 2019

	Debt Service Fund
Assets Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 4,490,998
Due from other governments	584_
Total assets	<u>\$ 4,491,582</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances	
Liabilities	
Deferred Inflows	
Total deferred inflows	
Fund Balances	
Restricted	4,491,582
Total fund balances	4,491,582
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	\$ 4,491,582

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Debt Service Fund
Revenues	
Taxes	\$ 11,368,733
Interest income	192,745
Other	
Total revenues	11,561,478
Current	
Current	
Transportation	1,537
Culture and recreation	-
Debt Service	
Principal	3,715,000
Interest	4,459,606
Total current	8,176,143
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	3,385,335
Other financing sources (uses)	
Transfers out	(1,599,643)
Net change in fund balances	1,785,692
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,705,890
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 4,491,582

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Project Funds September 30, 2019

	arks Capital nprovement Fund	lm	Capital provement Fund		Road and ridge Capital nprovement Fund		arks MSTU Capital nprovement Fund	На	lf Cent Sales Tax	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds
Assets Equity in pooled cash and investments Due from other governments Restricted equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 4,065,057 - -	\$	5,921,535 - -	\$	7,852,593 1,815,767 -	\$	930,073 107,640 -	\$	- 1,328,195 2,759,673	\$ 18,769,258 3,251,602 2,759,673
Total assets	\$ 4,065,057	\$	5,921,535	\$	9,668,360	\$	1,037,713	\$	4,087,868	\$ 24,780,533
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances										
Liabilities Accounts payable Unearned revenue Retainage payable	\$ 2,346 - 3,907	\$	25,034 - -	\$	843,389 376 292,312	\$	- - -	\$	261,843 - 1,939	\$ 1,132,612 376 298,158
Total liabilities	6,253		25,034	_	1,136,077		-	_	263,782	1,431,146
Deferred Inflows				_				_		
Total deferred inflows	-		-		-		-		-	
Fund Balances Restricted Committed	4,058,804 -		- 5,896,501		8,532,283 -		1,037,713	_	3,824,086 -	17,452,886 5,896,501
Total fund balances	 4,058,804		5,896,501	_	8,532,283	_	1,037,713		3,824,086	23,349,387
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	\$ 4,065,057	\$	5,921,535	\$	9,668,360	\$	1,037,713	\$	4,087,868	\$ 24,780,533

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Project Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Parks Capital Improvement Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Road and Bridge Capital Improvement Fund	Parks MSTU Capital Improvement Fund	Half Cent Sales Tax	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 419,702	\$ 7,992,639	\$ 2,064,790	\$ 5,668,529	\$ 16,145,660
Interest income Impact fees	109,449 2,246,583	103,023	213,326 2,737,868	16,362	23,587 -	465,747 4,984,451
Total revenues	2,356,032	522,725	10,943,833	2,081,152	5,692,116	21,595,858
Expenditures						
Current Transportation Culture and recreation	- 587,789	- 1,071,640	11,012,620	- 1,599,999	1,868,030 -	12,880,650 3,259,428
Total expenditures	587,789	1,071,640	11,012,620	1,599,999	1,868,030	16,140,078
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,768,243	(548,915)	(68,787)	481,153	3,824,086	5,455,780
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out	- (763,290)	3,033,022	931,852 (1,247,696)	-	- -	3,964,874 (2,010,986)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(763,290)	3,033,022	(315,844)		-	1,953,888
Net change in fund balances	1,004,953	2,484,107	(384,631)	481,153	3,824,086	7,409,668
Fund balances, beginning of year Fund balances, end of year	3,053,851 \$ 4,058,804	3,412,394 \$ 5,896,501	\$,916,914 \$ 8,532,283	\$ 1,037,713	- \$ 3,824,086	15,939,719 \$ 23,349,387

Nonmajor Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 11,372,5	90 \$ 11,368,733	\$ (3,857)
Interest income	90,0	00 192,745	102,745
Total revenues	11,462,5	90 11,561,478	98,888
Expenditures			
Transportation	5,0	00 1,537	3,463
Principal	4,983,7	3,715,000	1,268,794
Interest	3,190,8	4,459,606	(1,268,793)
Total expenditures	8,179,6	8,176,143	3,464
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	3,282,9	3,385,335	102,352
Transfers out	(1,599,6	(1,599,643	-
Net change in budgetary fund balances	\$ 1,683,3	10 \$ 1,785,692	\$ 102,352

Road and Bridge Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

		Final Budgeted Actu Amount Amo			Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	3,372,696	\$	3,368,352	\$	(4,344)
Intergovernmental		7,084,005		7,777,232		693,227
Charges for services		469,669		426,293		(43,376)
Interest income		83,594		239,864		156,270
Other		147,000	_	3,211,829		3,064,829
Total revenues	_	11,156,964		15,023,570		3,866,606
Expenditures						
Transportation		10,545,084		10,161,083		384,001
Principal		470,500		1,705,000		(1,234,500)
Interest		1,705,000	_	470,500		1,234,500
Total expenditures		12,720,584		12,336,583		384,001
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,563,620)		2,686,987		4,250,607
Transfers in		1,327,599		1,327,599		-
Transfers out		(976,067)	_	(975,988)		79
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	351,532	_	351,611		79
Net change in budgetary fund balances	\$	(1,212,088)	\$	3,038,598	\$	4,250,686

Street Lighting Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	Final Budgeted Amount			Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues						
Charges for services	\$	450,000	\$	450,255	\$	255
Interest income		4,148	_	7,664		3,516
Total revenues		454,148		457,919		3,771
Expenditures						
Transportation		436,000		422,949		13,051
Total expenditures		436,000		422,949	- <u> </u>	13,051
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		18,148		34,970		16,822
Transfers out		(150,630)		(150,630)		-
Net change in budgetary fund balances	\$	(132,482)	\$	(115,660)	\$	16,822

Law Enforcement Impact Fee Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	Final Budgeted Amount			Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues						
Interest income	\$	6,848	\$	25,215	\$ 18,367	7
Impact fees	_	414,194	_	733,285	319,091	L
Total revenues		421,042		758,500	337,458	3
Expenditures						
Public safety		201,987		84,999	116,988	3
Human services		45		45	-	
Principal		246,768		246,768	-	
Interest	_	25,684	_	25,683	1	1_
Total expenditures		474,484		357,495	116,989)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(53,442)		401,005	454,447	7_
Net change in budgetary fund balances	\$	(53,442)	\$	401,005	\$ 454,447	7_

Governmental Finance Corporation Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

		Final Budgeted Actual Amount Amount			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues						_	
Interest income	\$	32,260	\$	155,635	\$	123,375	
Impact fees		5,000,000		6,195,589		1,195,589	
Other	_	-		10,020	_	10,020	
Total revenues	_	5,032,260		6,361,244		1,328,984	
Expenditures							
Physical environment		25,000		1,239		23,761	
Economic environment		-		5,008,140		(5,008,140)	
Principal		7,732,809		2,365,000		5,367,809	
Interest	_	1,670,000		1,305,000		365,000	
Total expenditures	_	9,427,809		8,679,379		748,430	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(4,395,549)		(2,318,135)		2,077,414	
Transfers in		5,732,549		5,732,549		-	
Proceeds from sale of assets	_	-		380,695		380,695	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	5,732,549		6,113,244		380,695	
Net change in budgetary fund balances	\$	1,337,000	\$	3,795,109	\$	2,458,109	

Building Department Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

		Final Budgeted Amount		Actual Amount	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
Revenues						
Licenses and permits	\$	6,537,417	\$	9,902,198	\$	3,364,781
Fines and forfeitures		178,700		243,027		64,327
Interest income		160,000		510,378		350,378
Impact fees		186,775		323,520		136,745
Other	_	447,411		378,463		(68,948)
Total revenues	_	7,510,303		11,357,586		3,847,283
Expenditures						
Public safety	_	8,705,087		8,321,715		383,372
Total expenditures		8,705,087		8,321,715		383,372
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	(1,194,784)		3,035,871		4,230,655
Transfers out		(797,342)	_	(800,913)		(3,571)
Net change in budgetary fund balances	\$	(1,992,126)	\$	2,234,958	\$	4,227,084

Phase I Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	Final Budgeted Amount			Actual Amount		iance with al Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues						
Charges for services	\$	10,000	\$	-	\$	(10,000)
Interest income		12,000	_	24,036		12,036
Total revenues		22,000		24,036		2,036
Expenditures						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		22,000		24,036		2,036
Transfers out		(650,000)		(650,000)		-
Net change in budgetary fund balances	\$	(628,000)	\$	(625,964)	\$	2,036

Phase II Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

		Final Budgeted Actual Amount Amount			Variance wit Final Budge Positive (Negative)	
Revenues						
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	909	\$	909
Interest income	_	20,000	_	36,844		16,844
Total revenues	_	20,000	_	37,753		17,753
Expenditures						
Physical environment		500		14		486
Total expenditures		500		14		486
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		19,500		37,739		18,239
Transfers out		(1,287,001)		(1,295,158)		(8,157)
Net change in budgetary fund balances	\$	(1,267,501)	\$	(1,257,419)	\$	10,082

USA 3 and 4

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

		Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Charges for services	\$	1,418,331	\$	21,941	\$ (1,396,390)
Interest income	_	174,000		396,111	222,111
Total revenues		1,592,331	_	418,052	(1,174,279)
Expenditures					
Physical environment	_	85,000		78	84,922
Total expenditures	_	85,000		78	84,922
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		1,507,331		417,974	(1,089,357)
Transfers out		(2,260,311)		(2,268,148)	(7,837)
Net change in budgetary fund balances	\$	(752,980)	\$	(1,850,174)	\$ (1,097,194)

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Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	Final Budgeted Actual Amount Amount				Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues						
Charges for services	\$	3,000,000	\$	2,898,374	\$	(101,626)
Interest income	_	14,000		61,773		47,773
Total revenues	_	3,014,000		2,960,147		(53,853)
Expenditures						
Physical environment		60,000		45,504		14,496
Principal		3,000,000		2,720,000		280,000
Interest	_	90,000		87,913		2,087
Total expenditures		3,150,000		2,853,417		296,583
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(136,000)		106,730		242,730
Transfers out		(13,052)		(13,052)		-
Net change in budgetary fund balances	\$	(149,052)	\$	93,678	\$	242,730

USA 9 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Final udgeted Amount	geted Actual		Variance wit Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 335,000	\$	314,873	\$ (20,	127)
Interest income	 1,000		8,800	7,8	800
Total revenues	 336,000		323,673	(12,	327)
Expenditures					
Physical environment	325,106		5,527	319,	579
Principal	41,094		-	41,0	094
Interest	-		30,375	(30,3	375)
Total expenditures	 366,200	_	35,902	330,2	298
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(30,200)		287,771	317,9	971
Transfers out	(3,929)		(3,929)		
Net change in budgetary fund balances	\$ (34,129)	\$	283,842	\$ 317,9	971

Neighborhood Services Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	Final Budgeted Amount			Budgeted Actual		
Revenues						
Charges for services	\$	264,000	\$	320,000	\$	56,000
Interest income		15,214		37,683		22,469
Other		450,000		290,772		(159,228)
Total revenues		729,214		648,455		(80,759)
Expenditures						
Human services		466,430		364,937		101,493
Total expenditures		466,430		364,937		101,493
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		262,784		283,518		20,734
Transfers out		(281,282)		(281,282)		-
Net change in budgetary fund balances	\$	(18,498)	\$	2,236	\$	20,734

S Lennard Rd Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	Final Budgeted Actual Amount Amount			Variance wit Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 246,500	\$	246,761	\$	261
Interest income	5,392		11,736		6,344
Total revenues	251,892		258,497		6,605
Expenditures					
Physical environment	5,000		3,909		1,091
Total expenditures	5,000		3,909		1,091
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	246,892		254,588		7,696
Transfers out	(246,892)		(246,892)		-
Net change in budgetary fund balances	\$ -	\$	7,696	\$	7,696

Riverpoint

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	Final Budgeted Amount			Actual Amount	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues						
Charges for services	\$	685,000	\$	748,944	\$	63,944
Interest income		11,000		48,608		37,608
Total revenues		696,000		797,552		101,552
Expenditures						
Physical environment		20,000		12,839		7,161
Total expenditures		20,000		12,839		7,161
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		676,000		784,713		108,713
Transfers out		(597,611)		(597,611)		-
Net change in budgetary fund balances	\$	78,389	\$	187,102	\$	108,713

Tesoro

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	Final Budgeted Amount		Actual Amount		Fin	ance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
Revenues						
Charges for services	\$	1,200,000	\$	1,891,342	\$	691,342
Interest income	_	10,000		161,385		151,385
Total revenues		1,210,000		2,052,727		842,727
Expenditures						
Physical environment	_	65,000		30,431		34,569
Total expenditures		65,000		30,431		34,569
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		1,145,000		2,022,296		877,296
Transfers out		(761,671)		(761,671)		-
Net change in budgetary fund balances	\$	383,329	\$	1,260,625	\$	877,296

Glassman

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	Final Budgeted Amount		Budgeted Actua		Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues						
Charges for services	\$	832,300	\$	745,821	\$	(86,479)
Interest income		5,000		36,875		31,875
Total revenues		837,300		782,696		(54,604)
Expenditures						
Physical environment		20,000		12,514		7,486
Total expenditures		20,000		12,514		7,486
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		817,300		770,182		(47,118)
Transfers out		(807,458)		(807,458)		-
Net change in budgetary fund balances	\$	9,842	\$	(37,276)	\$	(47,118)

East Lake Village Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	Final Budgeted Amount			Actual Amount	Final Pos	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues						
Charges for services	\$	875,000	\$	810,872	\$	(64,128)
Interest income		8,000		47,141		39,141
Total revenues		883,000	_	858,013		(24,987)
Expenditures						
Physical environment		18,000		14,632		3,368
Principal		645,000		645,000		-
Interest		163,725		163,725		-
Total expenditures		826,725		823,357		3,368
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		56,275		34,656		(21,619)
Transfers out		(4,612)		(4,612)		-
Net change in budgetary fund balances	\$	51,663	\$	30,044	\$	(21,619)

St Lucie Land Holding Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	Final Budgeted Amount			Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Charges for services	\$	1,650,000	\$	1,661,569	\$ 11,569
Interest income		8,000		57,935	49,935
Total revenues		1,658,000		1,719,504	61,504
Expenditures					
Physical environment		35,000		26,861	8,139
Principal		1,061,689		-	1,061,689
Interest	_	400,000		361,669	38,331
Total expenditures		1,496,689		388,530	1,108,159
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		161,311		1,330,974	1,169,663
Transfers out		(6,845)		(6,845)	
Net change in budgetary fund balances	\$	154,466	\$	1,324,129	\$ 1,169,663

City Center Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	Final Budgeted Amount			Actual Amount	Fin:	ance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
Revenues						
Charges for services	\$	19,500	\$	18,656	\$	(844)
Interest income	_	7,000	_	909		(6,091)
Total revenues		26,500	_	19,565		(6,935)
Expenditures						
Physical environment		1,500		902		598
Principal		848,879		925,000		(76,121)
Interest	_	826,000	_	749,879		76,121
Total expenditures		1,676,379	_	1,675,781		598
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,649,879)		(1,656,216)		(6,337)
Transfers in		1,674,879		1,674,879		-
Transfers out	_	(64,694)	_	(64,694)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,610,185	_	1,610,185		-
Net change in budgetary fund balances	\$	(39,694)	\$	(46,031)	\$	(6,337)

Peacock and Lowry Combined Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	Final udgeted Amount	Actual Amount		Final I Pos	ce with Budget itive ative)
Revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 310,860	\$	300,904	\$	(9,956)
Interest income	 2,000	_	11,692		9,692
Total revenues	312,860		312,596		(264)
Expenditures					
Physical environment	11,000	_	7,143		3,857
Total expenditures	11,000		7,143		3,857
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	301,860		305,453		3,593
Transfers out	(203,616)		(203,616)		-
Net change in budgetary fund balances	\$ 98,244	\$	101,837	\$	3,593

Economic Development Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	Final Budgeted Amount		Actual Amount	Variance witl Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$ 40,000	\$	40,000
Interest income		-	52,464		52,464
Total revenues		-	92,464		92,464
Expenditures					
Economic environment		281,182	216,182		65,000
Total expenditures		281,182	 216,182		65,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(281,182)	(123,718)		157,464
Net change in budgetary fund balances	\$	(281,182)	\$ (123,718)	\$	157,464

Wyndcrest DDMG Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	Final udgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Final E Posi	ce with Budget itive ative)
Revenues Interest income	\$ -	\$ 50,804	\$	50,804
Total revenues	-	50,804		50,804
Expenditures				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 -	50,804		50,804
Net change in budgetary fund balances	\$ -	\$ 50,804	\$	50,804

CDBG Entitlement Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

		Final Budgeted Amount		Budgeted Actual			Fin F	ance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	1,168,625	\$	919,274	\$	(249,351)		
Other	_	49,185	_	71,779		22,594		
Total revenues	_	1,217,810	_	991,053		(226,757)		
Expenditures								
Human services		2,339,222		1,056,882		1,282,340		
Total expenditures		2,339,222		1,056,882		1,282,340		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,121,412)		(65,829)		1,055,583		
Transfers in		470,839		470,838		(1)		
Net change in budgetary fund balances	\$	(650,573)	\$	405,009	\$	1,055,582		

Local Housing Assistance Trust Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	Final Budgeted Amount		Budgeted Actual		Variance wi Final Budge Positive (Negative	
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$	305,233	\$	305,233	\$	-
Interest income		16,000		43,887		27,887
Other	_	-	_	383,934		383,934
Total revenues	_	321,233	_	733,054		411,821
Expenditures						
Human services		1,815,071		1,152,821		662,250
Total expenditures		1,815,071		1,152,821		662,250
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,493,838)		(419,767)		1,074,071
Net change in budgetary fund balances	\$	(1,493,838)	\$	(419,767)	\$:	1,074,071

Neighborhood Stabilization Program Funds Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	 Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,463,013	\$ 37,410	\$ (1,425,603)
Interest income	-	5,957	5,957
Other	119,733	-	(119,733)
Total revenues	1,582,746	43,367	(1,539,379)
Expenditures			
Human services	 1,540,079	 (42,403)	1,582,482
Total expenditures	1,540,079	(42,403)	1,582,482
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	42,667	85,770	43,103
Transfers out	(470,839)	(470,838)	1
Net change in budgetary fund balances	\$ (428,172)	\$ (385,068)	\$ 43,104

National Pollution NPDES Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	Final udgeted Amount		Actual Amount	Final Pos	ce with Budget itive gative)
Revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 105,000	\$	136,265	\$	31,265
Interest income	1,200	_	4,599		3,399
Total revenues	106,200	_	140,864		34,664
Expenditures					
Transportation	178,736		166,850		11,886
Total expenditures	178,736		166,850		11,886
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(72,536)		(25,986)		46,550
Transfers out	(22,877)		(22,877)		-
Net change in budgetary fund balances	\$ (95,413)	\$	(48,863)	\$	46,550

Law Enforcement Trust Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

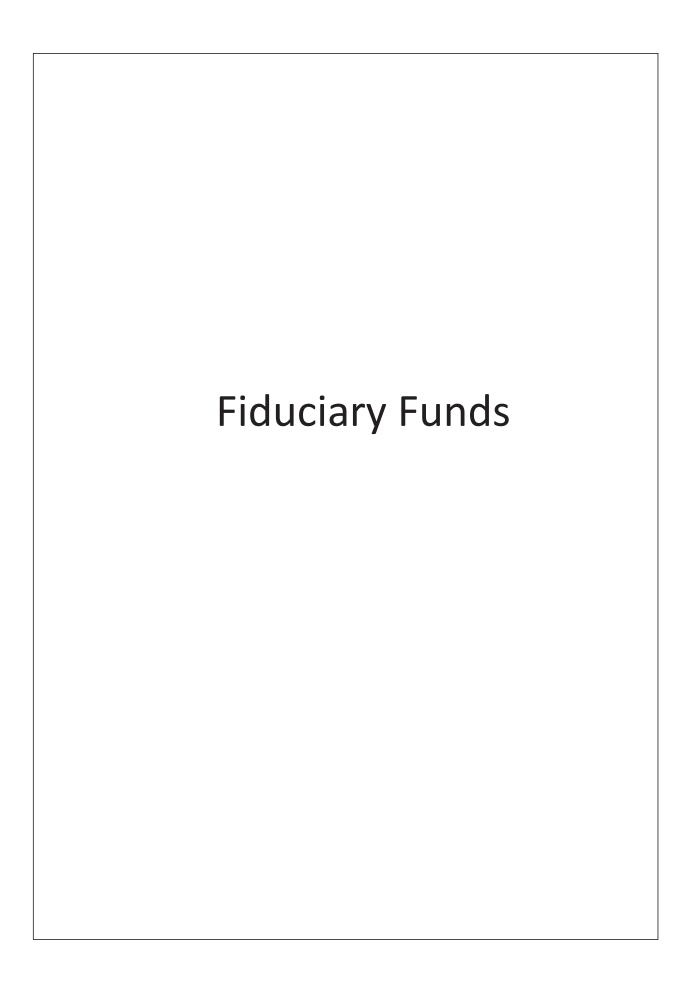
	Final udgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance Final Bud Positiv (Negati	dget re
Revenues				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 336,425	\$ 354,232	\$ 17	,807
Interest income	-	5,714	5	,714
Other	 -	27,294	27	7,294
Total revenues	336,425	387,240	50),815
Expenditures				
Public safety	 326,425	326,424		1
Total expenditures	 326,425	 326,424		1
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 10,000	60,816	50),816
Transfers out	(10,000)	(10,000)		
Net change in budgetary fund balances	\$ _	\$ 50,816	\$ 50),816

Conservation Trust Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	Final udgeted Amount		Actual Amount	Fina P	ance with Il Budget ositive egative)
Revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 161,500	\$	73,820	\$	(87,680)
Interest income	 8,500	_	30,992		22,492
Total revenues	 170,000		104,812		(65,188)
Expenditures					
Culture and recreation	 170,000	_	89,206		80,794
Total expenditures	 170,000		89,206		80,794
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 -		15,606		15,606
Net change in budgetary fund balances	\$ -	\$	15,606	\$	15,606

Solid Waste Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

		Final Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$	17,925,274	\$ 18,165,475	\$ 240,201
Interest income		40,000	100,769	60,769
Total revenues		17,965,274	18,266,244	300,970
Expenditures				
Physical environment	_	18,024,374	18,072,238	(47,864)
Total expenditures	_	18,024,374	18,072,238	(47,864)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	(59,100)	194,006	253,106
Net change in budgetary fund balances	\$	(59,100)	\$ 194,006	\$ 253,106

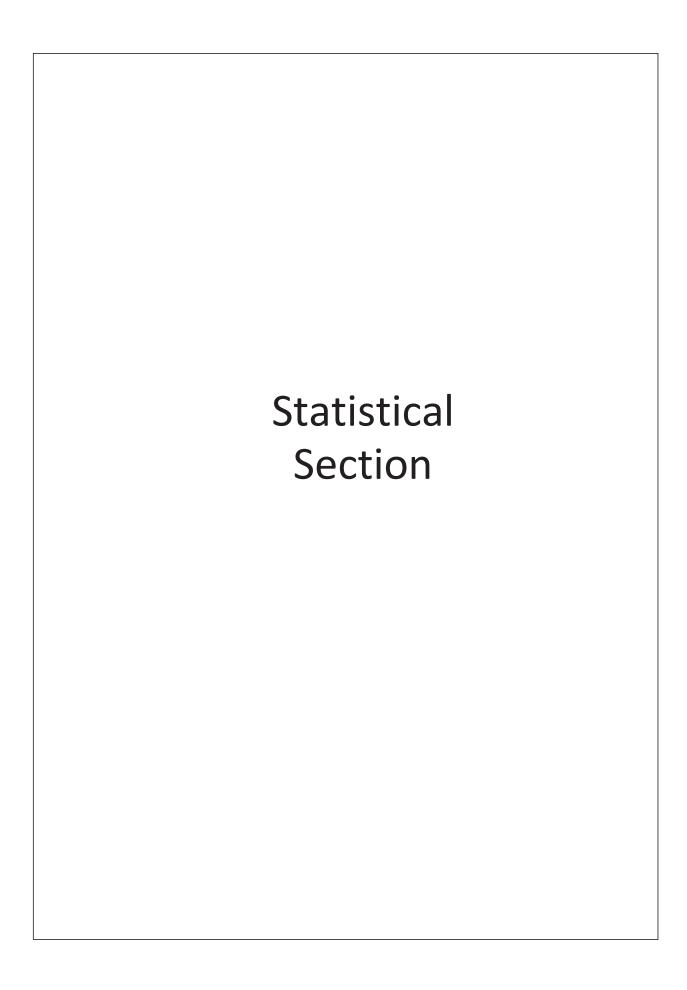


Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Retirement Trust Funds September 30, 2019

	Municipal Police Officers		Other Post Employment Benefits			Total Retirement Trust Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	523	\$	523
Fixed investments		5,041,137		-		5,041,137
Corporate stocks	2	26,348,838		-		26,348,838
Corporate bonds		6,865,762		-		6,865,762
US Government obligations		635,133		-		635,133
Federal agencies		9,490,297		-		9,490,297
Municipal obligations		1,134,136		-		1,134,136
Real estate investments	-	12,524,756		-		12,524,756
Mutual funds	ŗ	51,024,798		18,468,918		69,493,716
Accrued investment income		281,057		-		281,057
Prepaid items		1,418		-	_	1,418
Total assets	\$ 13	13,347,332	\$	18,469,441	\$	131,816,773
Liabilities and Net Position						
Accounts payable		196,080		-		196,080
Net Position						
Employee retirement	11	13,151,252		18,469,441		131,620,693
Total net position	1	13,151,252		18,469,441		131,620,693
Total liabilities and net position and net position	\$ 13	13,347,332	\$	18,469,441	\$	131,816,773

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Retirement Trust Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Mı	unicipal Police Officers	Other Post Employment Benefits	Total
Additions				
Contributions				
City	\$	5,282,572	2,848,960	\$ 8,131,532
State		1,569,087	-	1,569,087
Employee		1,805,061	-	1,805,061
Total contributions		8,656,720	2,848,960	11,505,680
Investment Income Net increase in fair value of investments Interest and dividends		1,194,285 2,627,832	992,077 -	2,186,362 2,627,832
Total investment income Investment expense		3,822,117 (269,005)	992,077 -	4,814,194 (269,005)
Total additions		12,209,832	3,841,037	16,050,869
Deductions		-		
Benefit payments		6,450,253	1,109,845	7,560,098
Administrative costs and charges		222,178	-	222,178
Refunds		197,975	-	197,975
Total deductions		6,870,406	1,109,845	7,980,251
Change in net position Net position, beginning of year		5,339,426 107,811,826	2,731,192 15,738,249	8,070,618 123,550,075
Net position, end of year	\$	113,151,252	18,469,441	\$ 131,620,693



Statistical Section

This part of the City of Port St Lucie 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.

Contents

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City of Port St Lucie provides and the activities it performs.

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



"A City for All Ages"



These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well being have changed over time.

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Governmental activities						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	371,420,795 \$	352,634,371 \$	322,655,075 \$	281,318,910 \$	255,743,942
Restricted						
Debt services		189,334,752	205,921,841	214,708,990	259,381,015	295,775,596
Capital projects		32,114,578	49,029,018	56,562,714	54,426,329	38,043,669
Transportation		19,412,067	-	6,318,018	6,289,563	5,960,239
Protective inspections		15,831,263	13,597,411	10,388,946	9,181,046	6,240,371
Housing assistance		2,197,225	2,616,696	2,778,561	3,177,525	2,532,547
Economic development		-	1,992,717	15,030,993	3,000,830	2,981,962
Other purposes		1,405,161	14,239,439	6,262,671	5,363,746	5,608,957
Unrestricted		55,015,466	(2,170,593)	(68,213,156)	(46,619,467)	(47,491,125)
Total governmental activities net position	\$	686,731,307 \$	637,860,900 \$	566,492,812 \$	575,519,497 \$	565,396,158
Business-type activities						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	246,423,971 \$	225,938,288 \$	233,881,814 \$	235,995,905 \$	242,874,624
Restricted						
Debt Service		10,344,970	11,144,892	6,483,080	6,411,390	11,643,043
Capital Projects		27,364,080	33,124,890	21,430,984	18,742,470	13,064,965
Claims		92,234	92,234	92,234	92,234	92,234
Unrestricted		70,528,649	51,124,277	48,442,302	49,680,890	40,384,501
Total business-type activities net position	\$	354,753,904 \$	321,424,581 \$	310,330,414 \$	310,922,889 \$	308,059,367
Primary government		· · ·				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	617,844,766 \$	578,572,659 \$	556,536,889 \$	517,314,815 \$	498,618,566
Restricted						
Debt services		199,679,722	217,066,733	221,192,070	265,792,405	307,418,639
Capital projects		59,478,658	82,153,908	77,993,698	73,168,799	51,108,634
Transportation		19,412,067	-	6,318,018	6,289,563	5,960,239
Protective inspections		15,831,263	13,597,411	10,388,946	9,181,046	6,240,371
Housing assistance		2,197,225	2,616,696	2,778,561	3,177,525	2,532,547
Economic development		-	1,992,717	15,030,993	3,000,830	2,981,962
Other purposes		1,405,161	14,239,439	6,262,671	5,363,746	5,608,957
Claims		92,234	92,234	92,234	92,234	92,234
Unrestricted	_	125,544,115	48,953,684	(19,770,854)	3,061,423	(7,106,624)
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$	1,041,485,211 \$	959,285,481 \$	876,823,226 \$	886,442,386 \$	873,455,525

NOTE: Starting with the 2015 CAFR, all prior years Net Investment In Capital Assets lines have been adjusted to eliminate the inclusion of accreted interest.

2014	 2013	2012	 2011	_	2010
\$ 255,304,871	\$ 230,882,015	\$ 248,106,726	\$ 304,237,769	\$	304,349,119
305,565,798	331,927,696	340,553,170	33,228,306		32,943,811
13,598,379	18,780,498	21,329,842	15,944,067		69,068,167
-	-	-	-		-
-	-	-	-		-
-	-	-	-		-
-	-	-	-		-
43,038,297	40,886,609	28,694,820	-		-
21,690,787	 20,239,187	18,344,592	 5,877,718	_	(39,034,499)
\$ 639,198,132	\$ 642,716,005	\$ 657,029,150	\$ 359,287,860	\$	367,326,598
				_	
\$ 253,807,847	\$ 225,791,293	\$ 280,156,374	\$ 278,007,614	\$	256,903,728
1,503,252	16,321,743	14,426,218	30,780,127		30,343,954
16,831,540	9,522,806	18,959,566	42,265,855		59,409,352
92,234	92,234	92,234	92,105		91,989
 36,919,201	 62,858,499	22,704,138	 5,121,249	_	19,329,541
\$ 309,154,074	\$ 314,586,575	\$ 336,338,530	\$ 356,266,950	\$	366,078,564
\$ 509,112,718	\$ 456,673,308	\$ 528,263,100	\$ 582,245,383	\$	561,252,847
307,069,050	348,249,439	354,979,388	64,008,433		63,287,765
30,429,919	28,303,304	40,289,408	58,209,922		128,477,519
-	-	-	-		-
-	-	-	-		-
-	-	-	-		-
-	-	-	-		-
43,038,297	40,886,609	28,694,820	-		-
92,234	92,234	92,234	92,105		91,989
58,609,988	 83,097,686	41,048,730	 10,998,967		(19,704,958)
\$ 948,352,206	\$ 957,302,580	\$ 993,367,680	\$ 715,554,810	\$	733,405,162

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

				••••	
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Expenditures					
Governmental activities	4 0.00.00.	4 .00	4 .0 000 .0=	. =	.
General government			\$ 19,262,405		
Public safety	54,881,911	53,318,868	50,403,218	47,096,752	43,376,647
Physical environment	18,792,667	18,941,202		18,128,226	30,514,196
Transportation	25,974,214	33,658,002	32,961,563	37,055,390	29,347,883
Economic environment	9,525,823	8,409,053	14,516,362	12,273,393	66,827,661
Human services	3,962,662	1,248,190	1,156,793	1,085,086	1,182,502
Culture and recreation	18,849,670	17,176,893	14,123,356	12,769,172	11,605,930
Debt service - interest	16,552,602	12,239,304	13,575,313	20,425,051	21,433,349
Total governmental activities	170,440,843	164,539,631	186,847,535	165,562,393	218,254,955
Business-type activities					
Utility system	81,877,917	87,773,899	79,676,615	83,379,982	83,138,529
Stormwater utility	22,770,841	22,370,166	22,313,572	20,161,789	20,615,230
Golf course	1,778,394	1,891,771	1,826,357	1,832,693	1,822,513
Total business-type activities	106,427,152	112,035,836	103,816,544	105,374,464	105,576,272
Total primary government expenditures	<u>\$ 276,867,995</u>	\$ 276,575,467	\$ 290,664,079	\$ 270,936,857	\$323,831,227
Program revenues					
Governmental activities					
Charges for services					
General government	\$ 2,734,335	\$ 3,775,680	\$ 2,274,296	\$ 1,884,681	\$ 1,732,289
Public safety	13,010,530	12,412,115	10,192,150	9,918,761	7,980,414
Physical environment	30,806,604	30,632,602	30,624,284	35,593,498	36,877,466
Transportation	3,960,542	4,474,742	3,014,814	4,159,559	4,196,944
Economic enviroment	137,750	209,807	3,484,472	3,505,338	1,626,405
Human services	51,744	51,135	48,870	61,886	78,460
Culture and recreation	4,518,877	4,292,661	3,148,521	3,433,301	3,296,044
Operating grants and contributions	4,957,356	4,251,681	4,182,472	3,786,495	3,451,813
Capital grants, contributions and restricted int	20,618,218	22,999,428	18,981,881	9,851,341	11,135,140
Total governmental activities program revenues	80,795,956	83,099,851	75,951,760	72,194,860	70,374,975
Business-type activities					
Charges for services					
Utility system	77,109,074	72,767,625	70,751,728	69,401,985	66,615,111
Stormwater utility	23,675,557	23,422,661	22,311,000	21,241,907	20,721,062
Golf course	1,527,999	1,525,214	1,592,256	1,614,495	1,711,940
Operating grants and contributions	800,037	13,098	-	15,000	43,674
Capital grants, contributions and restricted int	36,002,447	24,893,487	15,820,783	13,290,354	10,215,344
Total business-type activities program revenues	139,115,114	122,622,085	110,475,767	105,563,741	99,307,131
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 219,911,070	\$205,721,936	\$ 186,427,527	\$177,758,601	\$ 169,682,106
Net (expenditure)/revenue					
Governmental activities	\$ (89,644,887)	\$ (81,439,779)	\$(110,895,775)	\$ (93,367,533)	\$(147,879,980)
Business-type activities	32,687,962	10,586,249	6,659,223	189,277	(6,269,141)
Total primary government net expenditure	\$ (56,956,925)		\$(104,236,552)		
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2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$ 13,424,100	\$ 19,644,896	\$ 15,739,679	\$ 13,219,799	\$ 11,206,338
41,287,967	36,893,883	36,082,798	37,291,748	40,257,753
1,030,775	2,888,717	1,873,234	2,219,525	3,242,320
29,324,982	30,033,671	29,637,387	37,504,058	32,711,192
6,903,010	12,577,499	15,446,646	9,607,066	20,236,156
1,296,439	1,271,993	1,220,258	1,380,647	1,647,555
10,770,040	10,812,414	12,578,781	10,305,797	10,505,959
22,072,391	23,556,204	24,817,890	27,331,315	26,867,419
126,109,704	137,679,277	137,396,673	138,859,955	146,674,692
•				
83,622,536	85,423,145	82,200,546	83,213,376	85,545,020
19,840,640	19,660,501	20,575,005	19,788,150	17,691,171
1,768,281	1,787,208	1,718,028	1,914,059	1,871,671
105,231,457	106,870,854	104,493,579	104,915,585	105,107,862
\$231,341,161	\$ 244,550,131	\$ 241,890,252	\$ 243,775,540	\$ 251,782,554
\$ 1,924,496	\$ 6,285,870	\$ 3,778,020	\$ 3,283,174	\$ 3,818,952
7,695,188	2,354,681	1,288,824	777,330	1,106,384
17,800,074	19,712,162	3,534,670	16,391,563	13,230,372
1,951,179	1,812,992	1,580,211	1,831,410	1,443,788
53,834	1,153,777	3,082,295	5,344	280,580
100,829	109,691	106,485	99,098	115,435
2,097,655	2,070,648	1,941,883	1,748,878	1,619,362
2,864,469	3,742,609	5,087,105	5,972,276	17,251,452
2,501,351	1,652,582	147,960	131,533	6,966,976
36,989,075	38,895,012	20,547,453	30,240,606	45,833,301
64,789,627	61,181,993	58,613,804	56,115,457	52,535,104
20,318,181	20,088,576	19,335,600	19,223,254	19,019,552
1,471,527	1,480,424	1,454,957	1,564,828	1,462,364
3,708,476	738,622	1,560,253	819,547	534,784
6,277,976	3,778,130	4,315,875	13,280,071	12,967,911
96,565,787	87,267,745	85,280,489	91,003,157	86,519,715
\$ 133,554,862	\$126,162,757	\$105,827,942	\$121,243,763	\$132,353,016
\$ (89,120.629)	\$ (98,784,265)	\$(103,003,062)	\$(108.619.349)	\$(100.841.391)
	(19,603,109)			
	\$(118,387,374)	6		
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Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position					
Governmental activities:					
Taxes					
Property taxes	\$ 60,801,707	\$ 56,102,941	\$ 51,158,614	\$ 47,389,333	\$ 38,247,228
Franchise and utility taxes	24,320,736	22,978,502	22,223,228	21,339,457	21,054,005
Communications service tax	4,778,502	4,967,361	4,975,531	5,129,850	5,378,563
Local business tax	2,030,504	2,010,299	1,910,943	1,851,734	1,666,789
Sales tax	14,032,808	8,096,469	7,368,151	6,817,675	6,483,062
State revenue sharing - unrestricted	6,040,623	5,684,964	5,389,689	4,837,191	4,586,750
Local option gas tax	10,544,228	10,222,601	9,820,740	9,684,589	9,009,096
Insurance premium tax	1,569,087	1,439,785	1,296,741	1,247,468	1,082,037
Interest	4,557,240	1,276,096	1,546,657	977,119	1,136,378
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	(455,894)
Miscellaneous	6,346,273	39,030,821	17,052,072	5,395,106	4,419,845
Special items	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	3,493,586	(1,845,056)	(1,521,451)	(1,178,650)	(3,617,260)
Total governmental activities	138,515,294	149,964,783	121,220,915	103,490,872	88,990,599
Business-type activities		•			
Franchise and utility taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	3,760,370	1,660,439	1,827,095	1,495,595	1,557,174
Swap	-	-	-	-	-
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	374,577	173,328	-	-	-
Transfers	(3,493,586)	1,845,056	1,521,451	1,178,650	3,617,260
Total business-type activities	641,361	3,678,823	3,348,546	2,674,245	5,174,434
Total primary government	\$ 139,156,655	\$153,643,606	\$124,569,461	\$106,165,117	\$ 94,165,033
Change in Net Position					
Governmental activities	\$ 48,870,407	\$ 68,525,004	\$ 10,325,140	\$ 10,123,339	\$ (58,889,381)
Business-type activities	33,329,323	14,265,072	10,007,769	2,863,522	(1,094,707)
Total primary government	\$ 82,199,730	\$ 82,790,076	\$ 20,332,909	\$ 12,986,861	\$ (59,984,088)

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$	36,339,440	\$ 35,744,398	\$ 36,586,795	\$ 37,123,864	\$ 37,220,611
	20,287,539	18,407,514	18,175,496	17,252,881	13,451,549
	5,407,176	5,972,194	6,004,344	5,997,244	6,152,086
	1,571,717	1,518,483	1,498,031	1,560,385	1,514,507
	6,039,906	5,510,580	5,245,628	4,928,954	4,729,330
	4,003,809	3,493,945	2,763,213	2,485,700	2,296,514
	8,471,573	7,864,178	7,820,761	7,614,567	7,602,956
	1,026,902	972,481	883,809	826,267	885,563
	561,573	722,180	19,352,363	20,967,944	12,689,391
	-	(126,605)	213,323	374,823	209,549
	3,770,030	10,545,742	5,439,928	1,683,820	1,278,550
	-	(9,920,411)	-	-	-
	(1,876,909)	3,766,441	(4,162,963)	(235,878)	8,332,288
	85,602,756	84,471,120	99,820,728	100,580,571	96,362,894
	-	-	162,570	163,729	-
	1,356,260	1,617,595	2,196,128	2,518,139	3,422,215
	-	-	-	-	10,000
	-	-	(882,568)	63,211	377,592
	-	-	1,157,549	1,119,857	1,471,226
	1,876,909	(3,766,441)	4,162,963	235,878	(8,332,288)
	3,233,169	(2,148,846)	6,796,642	4,100,814	(3,051,255)
\$	88,835,925	\$ 82,322,274	\$106,617,370	\$104,681,385	\$ 93,311,639
		=====			
\$	(3,517,873)	\$ (14,313,145)	\$ (3,182,334)	\$ (8,038,778)	\$ (4,478,497)
		(21,751,955)	(12,416,448)	(9,811,614)	(21,639,402)
\$		\$ (36,065,100)		1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2	
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Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$ 97,143	\$ 151,128	\$ 218,834	\$ 191,445	\$ 178,607
Committed	2,806,480	1,479,894	2,519,112	187,401	58,312
Assigned	-	-	173,907	117,051	84,721
Unassigned	31,655,831	28,146,763	18,687,358	 29,305,353	25,458,921
Total general fund	\$ 34,559,454	\$ 29,777,785	\$ 21,599,211	\$ 29,801,250	\$ 25,780,561
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable	\$ 31,526,857	\$ 31,584,133	\$ 14,206	\$ 14,345	\$ 11,323
Restricted	88,139,539	82,193,183	76,476,749	72,910,220	78,348,839
Committed	25,980,290	19,178,740	11,935,010	8,909,718	6,821,412
Assigned	-	-	14,953,893	17,330,451	12,071,781
Unassigned	-	(932)	-	 (2,730)	(5,127)
Total all other governmental funds	145,646,686	132,955,124	103,379,858	99,162,004	97,248,228
Total governmental funds	\$ 180,206,140	\$ 162,732,909	\$ 124,979,069	\$ 128,963,254	\$ 123,028,789

	2014	2013	2012		2011		2010
							_
\$	166,999	\$ 885,141	\$ 835,559	\$	826,414	\$	127,457
	42,146	41,707	9,354		29,307		12,707
	4,467,046	4,262,951	-		11,120,370		9,641,078
	18,187,927	 19,075,348	 18,613,202		3,084,366		2,792,600
\$	22,864,118	\$ 24,265,147	\$ 19,458,115	\$	15,060,457	\$	12,573,842
						_	
\$	13,077	\$ 121,566	\$ 8,606,852	\$	175,419	\$	23,129
	76,452,719	59,512,472	4,760,157		12,558,416		11,559,530
	5,842,013	7,332,397	2,784,242		6,171,180		9,157,747
	11,748,970	8,570,435	62,840,365		70,483,809		113,688,325
_	-	 (1,285,276)	 (117,421)	_	(1,052,783)	_	(945,600)
	94,056,779	74,251,594	78,874,195		88,336,041		133,483,131
\$	116,920,897	\$ 98,516,741	\$ 98,332,310	\$	103,396,498	\$	146,056,973

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Revenues					,	
Taxes	\$	80,474,997 \$	75,094,507 \$	69,728,447 \$	65,730,532 \$	56,092,766
Licenses and permits		20,909,047	20,169,455	16,634,939	16,576,124	14,866,090
Intergovernmental		58,264,302	55,965,001	47,107,772	38,874,481	27,552,696
Charges for services		40,152,181	45,210,292	52,598,248	54,419,081	49,109,473
Human services fees		-	51,135	48,870	61,886	78,460
Fines and forfeitures		1,789,251	1,321,259	1,401,918	2,275,034	2,400,496
Interest on Investments		4,504,288	1,276,096	1,546,657	970,966	1,136,378
Interest on special assessments		-	4,592	-	6,153	-
Impact fees		13,207,429	12,377,309	8,323,840	6,955,207	5,140,466
Developers Contributions		-	81,724	124,126	76,828	92,030
Rents		-	-	-	-	-
Other		6,187,995	2,761,931	3,044,655	4,153,471	2,890,988
Total revenues		225,489,490	214,313,301	200,559,472	190,099,763	159,359,843
Expenditures Current						
General government		21,470,489	13,966,732	16,130,414	10,911,222	10,179,367
Public safety		57,186,085	54,905,623	55,709,096	45,564,571	43,019,715
Physical environment		18,709,214	18,373,558	18,358,971	18,838,042	17,692,425
Transportation		49,931,569	57,251,395	40,514,133	25,343,943	28,059,537
Economic environment		8,230,255	9,859,368	14,689,586	12,216,119	5,911,487
Human services		3,990,343	1,674,827	1,497,279	1,204,125	1,092,235
Culture and recreation		18,232,071	21,375,515	15,537,534	14,331,630	15,615,951
Capital Outlay		,,		-	-	
Intangibles		_	_	-	-	_
Principal		18,871,768	21,486,768	30,285,000	33,105,000	23,895,000
Interest		17,363,107	13,601,496	14,317,617	20,586,274	21,938,411
Total expenditures	_	213,984,901	212,495,282	207,039,630	182,100,926	167,404,128
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under)						107,101,120
expenditures		11,504,589	1,818,019	(6,480,158)	7,998,837	(8,044,285)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfer In		27,728,204	9,839,084	11,273,555	13,816,227	7,234,069
Transfer Out		(24,170,116)	(11,684,140)	(12,794,496)	(15,994,367)	(10,593,853)
Proceeds from Sale of Assets		2,005,695	1,886,805	1,800,000	6,356,406	17,730,108
Capital Leases		-	-	1,284,187	-	-
Issuance of Debt		54,360,024	-	90,295,000	165,155,000	-
Premium on Issuance of Debt		-	-	6,202,434	8,678,986	-
Discount on Issuance of Debt		-	-	-	-	-
Credit Enhancement Fee		-	-	-	-	-
Inventory Contribution		-	31,766,800	-	-	-
Payments to Escrow Agent		(53,955,165)	-	(95,564,707)	(180,076,624)	(218,147)
Total other financing sources (uses)		5,968,642	31,808,549	2,495,973	(2,064,372)	14,152,177
Net change in fund balances	\$	17,473,231 \$	33,626,568 \$	(3,984,185) \$	5,934,465 \$	6,107,892
Debt services as a percentage of non-capital expenditures		21.09 %	22.00 %	25.60 %	35.50 %	33.50 %

	2014	2013	2012		2011	2010
\$	53,676,014	\$ 52,554,602	¢ 52.60	54,169 \$	52,516,922	\$ 48,481,802
٦	13,498,879	12,004,191	-	57,491	11,022,562	11,452,024
	25,013,772	23,815,605		12,507	26,608,782	32,424,409
	32,573,400	33,852,704		53,400	15,917,455	13,282,633
	100,829	109,691	-	06,485	99,098	115,435
	2,974,283	2,107,086		98,268	756,683	1,121,170
	561,573	722,180		99,832	2,387,683	3,884,779
	-	-	-	52,531	18,257,389	8,462,472
	4,048,056	3,779,478		70,948	2,553,496	3,170,986
	53,388	124,618		37,778	198,230	515,417
	-	9,000		39,707	-	-
	2,324,218	4,793,243		38,598	2,971,833	2,779,960
	134,824,412	133,872,398	135,42	21,714	133,290,133	125,691,087
	9,736,915	15,988,836	14,06	51,451	12,173,872	12,201,341
	41,849,736	36,101,367		39,571	34,743,405	39,380,020
	422,095	1,406,047	1,22	26,884	2,582,236	1,409,355
	19,756,039	15,641,435	16,62	21,657	12,774,026	11,899,324
	4,692,918	9,528,869	9,25	59,342	8,989,001	17,129,859
	1,298,293	1,149,142	1,22	26,221	1,297,163	1,610,095
	16,186,300	10,676,942	9,95	54,625	9,228,267	9,662,874
	-	-	-		41,935,095	43,983,462
	-	-	-		723,493	14,850
	37,030,000	28,665,000	27,73	10,000	25,380,000	23,664,213
	22,164,463	23,575,319	26,13	17,519	27,331,315	26,867,419
	153,136,759	142,732,957	141,06	57,270	177,157,873	187,822,812
	(18,312,347)	(8,860,559)	(5,64	45,556 <u>)</u>	(43,867,740)	(62,131,725)
	14,792,189	16,833,891	8,74	18,742	27,405,304	63,544,144
	(16,669,098)			11,705)	(27,641,182)	(55,211,856)
	2,726,570	5,051,157	-		-	-
	-	-	-		-	-
	116,701,922	15,124,937	18,50	09,331	31,575,000	39,900,000
	-	-	-		- /176 0F7\	- (670 F00)
	-	-	-		(176,857)	(678,589)
	-	-	-		-	5,000,000
	(80,835,080)	(14,893,645)	(13,76	55,000)	(29,955,000)	
	36,716,503	9,044,990	58	31,368	1,207,265	52,553,699
\$	18,404,156	\$ 184,431	\$ (5,06	54,188) \$	(42,660,475)	\$ (9,578,026)
	43.40 %	38.70 %	4	0.00 %	36.80 %	34.30 %



These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, property tax.

Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Tax Roll <u>Year</u>	Real <u>Property</u>	Personal <u>Property</u>	Centrally Assessed	Combined(1) <u>Exemptions</u>	Taxable <u>Value</u>	Operating <u>Millage</u>
2009	9,945,285,528	658,937,776	406,311	2,769,978,059	7,834,651,556	4.6866
2010	8,787,692,591	645,199,358	397,988	2,689,788,860	6,743,501,077	5.4723
2011	8,495,592,739	631,827,590	410,912	2,674,949,192	6,452,882,049	5.7289
2012	8,366,988,790	632,742,480	329,021	2,673,400,190	6,326,660,101	5.6289
2013	8,489,832,236	627,492,684	404,336	2,705,162,954	6,412,566,302	5.6289
2014	8,929,641,647	638,864,682	478,743	2,808,893,833	6,760,091,239	5.6289
2015	9,465,555,527	634,834,357	548,029	2,892,728,992	7,208,208,921	6.6289
2016	10,280,445,735	653,064,373	607,353	3,017,622,372	7,916,495,089	6.5000
2017	11,255,095,456	686,254,310	640,823	3,148,250,073	8,793,740,516	6.4000
2018	12,402,566,219	965,229,221	645,964	3,676,944,718	9,691,496,686	6.3000

SOURCE: St. Lucie County Property Appraiser.

NOTE: Tax Roll Year is January 1 to December 31. City's Fiscal Year is October 1 to September 30.

⁽¹⁾ The Combined Exemptions consists of: a) Renewable Energy Sources, b) Governmental, c) Widows & Widowers, d) Disability, e) Institutional, f) Homestead - regular and additional, g) LOLA, h) Economic Development, and i) Tangible Personal Property Extentions.

Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

	CITY of	PORT ST.	LUCIE	ST. L	UCIE COU	INTY		SCHOOLS		OTHER AGENCIES	
TAX ROLL <u>YEAR</u>	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total City Millage	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total County Millage	Operating Millage	Capital Improv. Millage	Total Schools Millage	Operating Millage	TOTAL City-Wide <u>Millage</u>
2009	3.6866	1.0000	4.6866	6.6833	0.0613	6.7446	6.4760	1.5000	7.9760	3.4382	22.8454
2010	4.3098	1.1625	5.4723	7.4024	0.0613	7.4637	6.6770	1.5000	8.1770	3.7221	24.8351
2011	4.5096	1.2193	5.7289	7.4538	0.0154	7.4692	6.3780	1.5000	7.8780	3.7005	24.7766
2012	4.4096	1.2193	5.6289	7.4538	0.0154	7.4692	6.2710	1.5000	7.7710	3.6931	24.5622
2013	4.4096	1.2193	5.6289	7.6567	0.0154	7.6721	5.7570	1.5000	7.2570	4.0252	24.5832
2014	4.4096	1.2193	5.6289	7.6567	0.0154	7.6721	5.7410	1.5000	7.2410	3.9877	24.5297
2015	5.4096	1.2193	6.6289	7.9967	0.0154	8.0121	5.7830	1.5000	7.2830	3.9561	25.8801
2016	5.2807	1.2193	6.5000	7.9661	0.0000	7.9661	5.4270	1.5000	6.9270	3.9317	25.3248
2017	5.1807	1.2193	6.4000	8.1361	0.0000	8.1361	5.0740	1.5000	6.5740	3.9110	25.0211
2018	5.0807	1.2193	6.3000	8.1361	0.0000	8.1361	4.8350	1.5000	6.3350	3.8946	24.6657

SOURCE: Typical Tax Bill - St. Lucie County Tax Collector.

NOTES: Rate based on per \$1,000 of taxable property value.

Tax Roll Year is January 1 to December 31.

Municipality's Fiscal Year is October 1 to Sent

 $\label{thm:municipality} \mbox{Municipality's Fiscal Year is October 1 to September 30.}$

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

		2018	Tax Roll		2008 Tax Roll			
		Total Taxable Value (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Taxable Value		Total Taxable Value (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Taxable Value
Florida Power & Light Co	\$	160,912,556	1	1.66%	\$	68,270,990	3	0.65%
Wal-Mart Sams Club		73,812,552	2	0.76%		84,519,725	2	0.80%
KRG Port St Lucie Landing LLC		55,561,800	3	0.57%				
St Lucie West 2016 LLC		50,119,900	4	0.52%				
HCA		43,075,490	5	0.44%				
Benderson Development Co Inc		41,359,600	6	0.43%				0.00%
Sandpiper Resort Prop Inc Sandpiper Inc		37,027,400	7	0.38%				0.00%
Comcast of FL/GA LLC		26,044,685	8	0.27%				
Florida Gas Transmission Co LLC		24,442,845	9	0.25%				
Wynne Building Corp		22,308,500	10	0.23%				
Ginn-La St Lucie Ltd LLLP						92,767,200	1	0.88%
St Lucie Land Ltd						52,240,900	4	0.50%
HCA & St Lucie Medical Center						43,783,905	5	0.42%
Southern Bell Tel and Tel						40,784,327	6	0.39%
Sandpiper Resort Prop Inc						39,735,497	7	0.38%
Minto Townpark LLC						37,432,625	8	0.35%
Levitt and Sons at Tradition						36,393,100	9	0.35%
Stuart Property Holdings Ltd						34,784,900	10	0.33%
Taxable Value of 10 Largest Taxpayers		534,665,328		5.52%		530,713,169		5.03%
Taxable Value of Other Taxpayers		9,156,831,358		94.48%		10,015,888,837		94.97%
Taxable Value of All Taxpayers	\$ 9	,691,496,686.00		100%	\$	10,546,602,006.00		100%

NOTE: Tax Roll Year is January 1 to December 31.

SOURCES: St. Lucie County Property Appraiser, St. Lucie County Tax Collector and City of Port St. Lucie GIS Department

⁽¹⁾ Includes both Real and Personal Property

Special Assessment Disctricts Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Special Assessments Billed	Special Assessments Collected	Delinquent Payments Collected	Prepayments, Partial Payments and Payoffs Collected (1)
2009-10	\$ 17,818,604.8	\$ 16,873,136.6	\$ 129,031.3	\$ 1,226,489.8
2010-11 (1)	\$ 31,619,450.0	\$ 29,216,273.7	\$ (23,730.1)	\$ 719,692.8
2011-12	\$ 31,511,275.0	\$ 28,553,832.0	\$ 636,766.0	\$ 478,509.0
2012-13	\$ 31,426,747.0	\$ 28,593,227.0	\$ 229,240.0	\$ 575,142.0
2013-14	\$ 31,305,097.9	\$ 28,299,745.7	\$ 389,096.0	\$ 450,273.4
2014-15	\$ 30,822,446.3	\$ 27,474,035.4	\$ 113,393.5	\$ 221,152.7
2015-16 (2)	\$ 30,741,967.0	\$ 27,577,254.7	\$ 205,733.2	\$ 4,990,993.9
2016-17 (3)	\$ 24,421,994.3	\$ 21,532,444.2	\$ 229,102.6	\$ 9,127,977.1
2017-18	\$ 22,956,489.0	\$ 20,434,364.0	\$ 949,545.0	\$ 685,320.0
2018-19 (4)	\$ 18,570,020.6	\$ 15,895,254.2	\$ 556,102.4	\$ 143,103.2
Ten Year Totals	\$ 271,194,091.9	\$ 244,449,567.6	\$ 3,414,279.9	\$ 18,618,653.8

The above data is combined for fourteen (14) existing assessment districts.

The 2013 Tax Roll was the final year of billing for SAD 1, Phase 1 SAD .

The 2015 Tax Roll was the final year of billing for SAD 1, Phase II SAD

The 2017 Tax Roll was the final year of billing for USA 3 $\&4\,\mbox{SAD}$

Sources: City of Port St. Lucie Finance Department St. Lucie County Tax Collector

⁽¹⁾ The negative delinquent collections is due to a 2006 tax certificate refund.

⁽²⁾ The increase in the payoff for 15/16 is due to a payoff in the amount of \$4,615,952 for Tesoro SAD

⁽³⁾ The decrease in the annual billing for 16/17 is due to the SW Annexation District #1 bond refunding which decreased the annual billing by \$4.2 million. Additionally, the number of accounts billed in 16/17 reduced due to the \$4.9 million payoff fiscal year 2016.

⁽⁴⁾ The decrease of \$4.3 million in the annual billing for 18/19 is due to the final billing year of USA 3& 4 SAD of \$4.1million and principal payoffs in other SAD's.

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Years

	Tax	Total	Current	Percent	Delinquent Tax	Subsequent Year	Tota Collections to	
Fiscal Year	Roll Year	Tax Levy	Tax Collections (1)	of Levy Collected	Collections (per Collection Year)	Collections (per Levy Year)	Amount	Percent of Levy (2)
09-10	2009	36,841,021	35,107,786	95.3%	304,047	301,486	\$ 35,409,273	96.1%
10-11	2010	37,003,023	35,188,029	95.1%	310,838	125,078	\$ 35,313,107	95.4%
11-12	2011	37,036,486	35,064,715	94.7%	137,607	426,062	\$ 35,490,777	95.8%
12-13	2012	35,683,010	34,057,127	95.4%	325,727	158,625	\$ 34,215,752	95.9%
13-14	2013	36,157,559	34,601,262	95.7%	257,734	64,583	\$ 34,665,845	95.9%
14-15	2014	38,064,819	36,657,166	96.3%	114,893	35,610	\$ 36,692,777	96.4%
15-16	2015	47,796,206	45,796,707	95.8%	68,453	50,151	\$ 45,846,858	95.9%
16-17	2016	51,463,782	49,449,737	96.1%	59,540	12,403	\$ 49,462,141	96.1%
17-18	2017	56,293,719	54,076,777	96.1%	115,890	n/a	\$ 54,076,777	96.1%
18-19	2018	61,070,877	58,686,181	96.1%	50,735	n/a	\$ 58,686,181	96.1%

SOURCE: St. Lucie County Tax Collector Records.

⁽¹⁾ Current Tax Collections presented herein are through the $\,$

County Tax Collector's Recapitulation date of June 30th.

⁻ Includes Operating and Debt Service starting with the 2005 Tax Roll Year.

⁻Tax Roll Year is January 1st to December 31st.

⁻Municipality's Fiscal Year is October 1st to September 30th.

⁽²⁾ Does not include Delinquent Tax Collections per Collection Year column.



"A City for All Ages"

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These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Gov	vernm	nental	Act	ivities

Year	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Certificate of Participation	Special Assessment District	Tax Increment Financing	Capital Leases			
2010	\$ 88,025,000 \$	75,820,000	\$ 47,180,000	\$ 283,400,000	\$ 55,145,000	\$ -			
164,603									
2011	87,075,000	72,205,000	45,475,000	267,230,000	53,825,000	-			
166,041									
2012	85,745,000	66,190,000	43,705,000	250,375,000	52,235,000	-			
167,252									
2013	86,097,580	61,000,250	41,999,842	229,859,857	51,356,944	-			
167,914									
2014	122,334,085	54,165,601	37,937,997	209,101,113	49,143,626	-			
169,888									
2015	119,026,232	49,755,832	35,893,855	195,991,443	46,839,299	-			
174,132									
2016	115,467,218	34,383,460	32,528,521	188,127,426	44,985,417	-			
178,091									
2017	110,710,552	86,802,381	-	148,651,083	41,737,854	1,284,18			
181,284									
2018	106,473,315	80,874,887	-	137,873,667	38,150,862	1,037,419			
185,843									
2019	101,459,334	128,282,406	-	131,258,071	34,123,708	780,683			
191,903									
		2019	Governmental Total	\$ 395,933,152					

NOTE: Premiums, discounts, and accreted interest are included in the debt amounts above starting Fiscal Year 2013.

2019 at PAR	97,890,000	124,365,000		129,950,000	30,775,000	780,683
(no prem/disc)		2,019	Governmental Total \$	383,760,683		_

⁽¹⁾ See the Demographic and Economic Statistics worksheet in the Demographic and Economic section of the Statistical Section for Personal Income detail. Prior year detail revised each year by the federal BEA.

Business-type Activities

Sto	ormwater Bonds	Utility Revenue Bonds		Utility Customers	U	tility Debt only Per Utility Customer	,	Total Debt Citywide	т	otal Debt Per Capita	(1) Total Debt Per Total Personal Income
\$	47,875,000	\$ 444,871,195	\$	69,884	\$	6,366	ç	1,042,316,195	\$	6,332	6.31 %
	47,600,000	441,645,505		70,164		6,294		1,015,055,505		6,113	5.71 %
	47,220,000	435,762,047		70,432		6,187		981,232,047		5,867	5.08 %
	47,471,004	439,988,545		70,905		6,205		957,774,022		5,727	5.02 %
	46,437,195	427,078,731		71,335		5,987		946,198,348		5,570	4.56 %
	45,387,349	413,937,471		71,964		5,752		906,831,481		5,208	4.09 %
	44,324,544	400,160,674		73,194		5,467		859,977,260		4,829	3.78 %
	43,238,902	386,817,955		74,758		5,174		819,242,914		4,519	3.34 %
	42,127,621	373,307,516		76,784		4,862		779,845,287		4,196	2.98 %
	40,985,131	357,784,949		79,762		4,486		794,703,232		4,141	
	Enterprise Total	\$ 398,770,080									
	40,930,000	331,180,000	_	79,762		4,152		755,870,683		3,939	
	Enterprise Total	\$ 372,110,000									

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Population	Taxable Value	General Obligation	G. O. Percentage of Taxable Value	General Obligation Debt Per Capita	Total Voter Approved General Obligation Debt	Total General Obligation Issued	Remaining Approved General Debt
2010	164,603	6,743,501,077	88,025,000	1.31 %	535	165,000,000	93,830,000	71,170,000
2011	166,041	6,452,882,049	87,075,000	1.35 %	524	165,000,000	93,830,000	71,170,000
2012	167,252	6,326,660,101	87,745,000	1.39 %	525	165,000,000	93,830,000	71,170,000
2013	167,914	6,412,566,302	86,097,580	1.34 %	513	165,000,000	93,830,000	71,170,000
2014	169,888	6,760,091,239	122,334,085	1.81 %	720	165,000,000	126,730,000	38,270,000
2015	174,132	7,208,208,921	119,026,232	1.65 %	684	165,000,000	126,730,000	38,270,000
2016	178,091	7,916,495,089	115,467,218	1.46 %	648	165,000,000	126,730,000	38,270,000
2017	181,284	8,793,740,516	110,710,552	1.26 %	611	165,000,000	126,730,000	38,270,000
2018	185,843	9,691,496,686	106,473,315	1.10 %	573	165,000,000	126,730,000	38,270,000
2019	191,903	10,804,731,408 2019 G.O. Debt	101,459,334	0.94 %	529	165,000,000	126,730,000	38,270,000
		at PAR	97,890,000	0.91 %	510			

SOURCES: Population figures are from the Florida Office of Economic and Demographic Research. Taxable values are from St. Lucie County.

NOTE: A June 2005 voter referendum was approved at 89% for the issuance of general obligation bonds, not to exceed \$165,000,000 for the construction of an east - west corridor through the City. The first bond series was issued in 2005 (\$50,706,844 w/prem), the second was issued in 2006 (\$45,944,355 w/prem), and the third was issued in 2014 (\$36,280,770 w/prem).

The remaining authorized issuance balance at par is shown above in the last three columns.

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt Governmental Bonds September 30, 2019

Dollar Amount

Jurisdiction	Governmental Bonded Debt Outstanding	Percent Applicable to City (1)	Total Applicable to City		Per Capita Applicable to City		
					(Population = 191,903)		
Overlapping Debt							
St. Lucie County	149,561,868	48.86 %	\$	73,076,193	\$ 381		
St. Lucie County District School Board (2)	226,947,000	43.09 %		97,791,581	510		
Total	376,508,868			170,867,774	891		
Direct Debt							
City of Port St. Lucie	395,152,469	100.00 %		395,152,469	2,059		
Total and direct debt	771,661,337		\$	566,020,243	\$ 2,950		

- (1) The percent applicable to the City is calculated using property taxable value ratios.
- (2) School Board Year End is June 30. Exemptions for Economic Development and Additional Homestead are not included.

Sources: St. Lucie County Clerk of Circuit Court

St. Lucie County School Board

St. Lucie County Property Appraiser

City of Port St. Lucie Finance Department

Revenue Bond Coverages For the Years Ended September 30

Sales Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2008 and Series 2011

Fiscal Year Ending	Local Government Half-Cent Sales Tax Revenue	Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement	Debt Service Coverage
2010	4,729,330	2,223,750	2.13
2011	4,928,954	2,223,750	2.22
2012	5,245,628	2,181,113	2.41
2013	5,510,580	2,181,113	2.53
2014	6,039,906	2,181,113	2.77
2015	6,483,062	2,181,113	2.97
2016	6,817,675	2,181,113	3.13
2017	7,368,151	2,181,113	3.38
2018	8,096,469	2,181,113	3.71
2019	8,364,279	2,175,500	3.84

Public Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2014B

Fiscal Year Ending	Electric Utility Tax Revenue	Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirement	Debt Service Coverage		
2014	10,811,224	2,283,235	4.74		
2015	11,193,318	1,323,194	8.46		
2016	11,636,322	1,323,194	8.79		
2017	12,035,953	1,323,194	9.10		
2018	12,484,396	1,323,194	9.44		
2019	13,359,987	1,318,844	10.13		



"A City for All Ages"

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Revenue Bond Coverage Stormwater Utility System For the Years Ended September 30

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Stormwater revenues	\$ 23,675,557	\$ 23,422,661	\$ 22,305,048	\$ 21,220,834	\$ 20,522,362
Franchise revenues	 9,735,609	 9,334,125	 9,105,721	 8,806,371	8,940,735
Total pledged revenues	33,411,166	32,756,786	31,410,769	30,027,205	29,463,097
Less: Operating expenses (1)	18,590,368	18,346,187	18,237,800	15,925,681	16,429,532
Total net pledged revenues	\$ 14,820,798	\$ 14,410,599	\$ 13,172,969	\$ 14,101,524	\$ 13,033,565
Stormwater revenues less operating expenses (1) Annual debt service requirements	\$ 5,085,189	\$ 5,076,474	\$ 4,067,248	\$ 5,295,153	\$ 4,092,830
on Series 2010 A&B and Series 2011 Bonds Debt service coverage based on	\$ 3,965,066	\$ 3,967,462	\$ 3,972,245	\$ 3,985,849	\$ 3,988,449
total pledged revenues Debt service coverage based on	8.43	8.26	7.91	7.53	7.39
total net pledged revenues	3.74	3.63	3.32	3.54	3.27

⁽¹⁾ Excludes depreciation expense

2014	2014 2013		2012		2011		2010	
\$ 20,281,050	\$	20,094,776	\$	19,315,669	\$	19,219,609	\$	19,019,552
 8,534,011		7,755,163		8,161,246		7,656,194		7,987,044
28,815,061		27,849,939		27,476,915		26,875,803		27,006,596
15,761,175	_	15,645,467		18,001,709		15,726,612		14,467,667
\$ 13,053,886	\$	12,204,472	\$	9,475,206	\$	11,149,191	\$	12,538,929
\$ 4,519,875	\$	4,449,309	\$	1,313,960	\$	3,492,997	\$	4,551,885
\$ 3,902,319	\$	3,409,248	\$	3,988,449	\$	3,988,449	\$	4,046,274
7.38		8.17		6.89		6.74		6.67
3.35		3.58		2.38		2.80		3.10

Revenue Bond Coverage Water and Sewer Utility System Revenue Bonds For the Years Ended September 30

	2019	2018	2017	2016		2015
Operating revenue						
Charges for services	\$ 77,148,876 \$	72,767,625	\$ 74,648,584	\$ 71,447,324	\$	66,308,665
Miscellaneous revenues	 1,020	111,124	 137,346	85,911		100,123
Total operating revenues	77,149,896	72,878,749	74,785,930	71,533,235		66,408,788
Less: Operating expenses (1)	 34,902,523	36,932,174	 32,841,068	30,306,559	_	31,105,811
Net operating revenues	42,247,373	35,946,575	41,944,862	41,226,676		35,302,977
Other revenues						
Interest income	\$ 2,294,602 \$	584,378	\$ 711,999	\$ 456,251	\$	496,409
Guarantees revenue	\$ 587,353 \$	227,848	\$ 128,347	\$ 137,440	\$	213,470
Total other revenues	\$ 2,881,955 \$	812,226	\$ 840,346	\$ 593,691	\$	709,879
Total net revenue available	\$ 45,129,328 \$	36,758,801	\$ 42,785,208	\$ 41,820,367	\$	36,012,856
Debt service coverage						
Current sub accounts (2)	23,658,217	17,461,648	10,513,349	6,093,873		8,715,238
Debt service requirement	26,614,588	26,699,394	26,698,544	31,199,200		29,981,894
Coverage test (3)						
Test 1a	1.70	1.38	1.60	1.34		1.20
Test 1b	2.58	2.03	2.00	1.54		1.49

Note: (1) Excludes depreciation expense

⁽²⁾ The Capital Facilities Charge balances in the Capital Facility Fund, maxed at the debt service expansion component.

⁽³⁾ Per standard Utility bond resolution term, the Utility Bond Coverage Test 1a is Net Revenue / Debt Service and should be 1.00 or greater, or the Utility Bond coverage Test 1b is Net Revenue + either Pledged CFCs or Current Sub Accounts / Debt Service and should be 1.10 or greater.

2014			2013		2012		2011	 2010
\$	64,285,901 72,193	\$	61,237,657 1,163,867	\$	58,708,951 398,903	\$	56,168,504 2,476,104	\$ 52,535,104 2,598,709
	64,358,094 29,870,425	_	62,401,524 28,489,427		59,107,854 28,127,327		58,644,608 29,069,871	55,133,813 31,393,224
	34,487,669		33,912,097		30,980,527		29,574,737	23,740,589
\$ \$	371,284 478,785		425,139 390,250	\$ \$	716,172 193,163	\$ \$	1,133,271 264,225	1,275,227 504,500
\$	850,069 35,337,738		815,389 34,727,486		909,335 31,889,862		1,397,496 30,972,233	1,779,727 25,520,316
	11,745,450 32,709,626		8,584,777 32,917,853		7,678,071 27,150,475		6,670,510 25,307,749	3,959,931 25,129,341
	1.08 1.44		1.05 1.32		1.17 1.46		1.22 1.49	1.02 1.17

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Population Statistics Last Ten Years

City of Port St. Lucie, Florida

County of St. Lucie, Florida

Year	Population Number	Number Increase (Decrease)	Percent Incr (Decrease		Population Numbers	Number Increase (Decrease)	Percent Incre (Decrease		City Population a Percent County	of
2010	164,603	9,352	6.0	%	277,789	4,925	1.8	%	59.3	%
2011	166,041	1,438	0.9	%	279,696	1,907	0.7	%	59.4	%
2012	167,252	1,211	0.7	%	280,355	659	0.2	%	59.7	%
2013	167,914	662	0.4	%	281,151	796	0.3	%	59.7	%
2014	169,888	1,974	1.2	%	282,821	1,670	0.6	%	60.1	%
2015	174,132	4,244	2.5	%	287,749	4,928	1.7	%	60.5	%
2016	178,091	3,959	2.3	%	292,826	5,077	1.8	%	60.8	%
2017	181,284	3,193	1.8	%	297,634	4,808	1.6	%	60.9	%
2018	185,843	4,559	2.5	%	302,432	4,798	1.6	%	61.4	%
2019	191,903	6,060	3.3	%	309,359	6,927	2.3	%	62.0	%
									City Growth Percent of Co Growth	ounty
	Ten Year Growth	36,652	21.6	%	-	36,495	12.6	%	100.4	%

Sources: Florida Office of Economic and Demographic Research. Population data is estimated as of April 1st for each year listed except for year 2010 which used actual census figures.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	(1) Personal Income	(1) Per Capita Personal Income	(2) Public School Enrollment	(1) Unemployment Percentage
2010	16,414,400,000	38,605	26,352	13.2 %
2011	17,507,000,000	40,870	25,543	11.9 %
2012	19,202,500,000	44,428	25,929	10.1 %
2013	18,870,000,000	43,188	26,045	9.1 %
2014	20,715,000,000	46,672	26,327	7.3 %
2015	22,105,000,000	48,727	26,266	6.0 %
2016	23,614,000,000	50,134	26,299	5.8 %
2017	24,825,600,000	51,824	26,755	4.7 %
2018	26,140,273,000	54,228	26,523	3.9 %
2019	n/a	n/a	26,272	3.5 %

⁽¹⁾ Prior year revisions included per U.S. Department of Labor.

NOTE: Public school and unemployment figures include Port St. Lucie only. All other figures cover the Port St. Lucie Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA).

Sources: St. Lucie County Public School System

U.S. Department of Labor

⁽²⁾ Starting in 2010, includes Savanna Ridge, Renaissance, and Nau Charter schools. Starting in 2011, includes Palm Point Charter.

Principal Employers in St. Lucie County 2019 and 2010

		2019			2010	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
St. Lucie School Board	5205	1	3.58 %	5350	1	5.04 %
Indian River State College	2265	2	1.56 %	1752	6	1.65 %
Teleperformance	1850	3	1.27 %	0		- %
St. Lucie County	1704	4	1.17 %	1753	5	1.65 %
Publix	1529	5	1.05 %	0		- %
Lawnwood/HCA Medical	1479	6	1.02 %	2710	2	2.55 %
Amazon	1243	7	0.86 %	0		- %
City of Port St. Lucie	1096	8	0.76 %	1206	7	1.13 %
St. Lucie Medical Center	892	9	0.61 %			- %
Walmart Distribution Center	890	10	0.61 %	2482	4	2.34 %
Florida Power and Light Company			- %	1038	9	0.98 %
Liberty Health Group, Inc			- %	2700	3	2.54 %
QVC			- %	1076	8	1.01 %
McDonald's			- %	638	10	0.60 %
Total	18153		12.49 %	20705		19.49 %

Total jobs available 145,243 106,256

Florida Department of Economic Opportunity

City of Port St. Lucie Payroll Department

St. Lucie County Consolidated Annual Financial Report

Economic Development Council (EDC) of St. Lucie County

Note: State and Federal employers not ranked.

Sources:

Information is for St. Lucie County. Specific City only information not available.

This information uses most recent County and EDC data available.

Construction Values Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Reside	ential	Commercial						
Year	Number of Units	Value	Number of Units	Value					
2010	198	15,955,030	322	72,674,854					
2011	188	20,315,132	245	52,119,534					
2012	162	20,568,540	279	96,402,278					
2013	430	50,306,661	292	59,575,324					
2014	836	103,680,020	276	21,290,019					
2015	928	121,984,614	353	42,343,799					
2016	1,165	180,388,212	328	163,062,804					
2017	1,492	207,284,671	367	57,745,656					
2018	2,677	423,544,740	232	101,604,785					
2019	2,546	503,001,543	242	172,844,438					
	Curre	Current Year Increase (Decrease) over Prior Year							
uantity & Amount	(131)	\$ 79,456,803	10	\$ 71,239,653					
ercentage Change	(4.89)%	18.76%	4.31%	70.11%					

Source: City of Port St. Lucie Building Department. The construction permit data switched from calendar year (January 1 - December 31) to fiscal year (October - September 30) starting with Year 2011 figures.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City of Port St Lucie provides and the activities it performs.

Employees - Full Time Equivalents by Function / Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Budgeted Full-time Equivalent

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
General Government	143.44	132.01	135.16	121.40	115.16
Public Safety	394.02	390.03	373.00	366.13	350.75
Physical Environment	16.00	16.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
Transportation	66.00	54.00	66.00	58.00	51.00
Economic Environment	9.43	13.80	7.86	6.48	7.40
Human Services	12.50	7.30	12.00	11.00	11.00
Culture and Recreation	128.67	128.67	123.05	118.80	117.09
Utility Systems	256.00	253.00	249.00	249.00	244.50
Stormwater Utility	61.00	73.00	61.00	61.00	67.50
Golf Course	9.38	9.38	9.38	9.38	9.38
Total	1,096.44	1,077.19	1,050.45	1,015.19	987.78

Source: Annual Budget

Note: Building Department moved from General Government to Public Safety in FY 2014

Employees per Fiscal Year

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
107.68	137.22	132.97	127.16	144.26
350.50	312.72	300.72	308.63	364.55
14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	16.00
51.65	51.65	65.50	68.50	80.00
7.38	6.82	10.04	10.02	9.38
11.00	11.00	13.00	14.00	16.00
115.99	113.79	114.84	112.77	138.25
245.10	249.60	250.10	250.00	272.00
67.50	67.00	61.25	60.50	66.00
9.63	9.33	9.33	17.33	20.33
980.43	973.13	971.75	982.91	1,126.77

Departmental Operating Indicators Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City Council (1)					
Council Meetings	48.00	45.00	42.00	46.00	50.00
Boards & Committee Meetings	138.00	124.00	134.00	162.00	121.00
City Clerk					
Records Requested	1,155.00	2,861.00	1,512.00	1,318.00	1,356.00
Ordinances & Resolutions	178.00	158.00	191.00	204.00	250.00
Legal Notices Posted	386.00	290.00	436.00	325.00	275.00
Finance Department (1)					
Accounts Payable Checks	10,000.00	11,904.00	10,627.00	10,350.00	11,165.00
Wire & Electronic Transfers	6,500.00	6,676.00	6,094.00	5,658.00	5,592.00
Journal Entries	9,000.00	9,575.00	11,246.00	11,435.00	12,338.00
Business Tax Applications	7,500.00	7,765.00	7,304.00	8,300.00	9,100.00
Human Resources					
Empoyment Applications Processed	6,292.00	6,213.00	5,844.00	5,289.00	4,099.00
Neighborhood Services					
Housing Assistance (#of families)	2.00	13.00	36.00	20.00	40.00
Code Cases	8,250.00	13,482.00	7,216.00	7,898.00	8,681.00
Code Board Hearings	1,527.00	3,511.00	499.00	754.00	621.00
Information Technology (1)					
Servers Maintained (incl. virtual)	200.00	145.00	139.00	148.00	145.00
Workstations Maintained	1,525.00	1,621.00	3,136.00	2,686.00	2,328.00
Work Orders Completed	7,700.00	7,685.00	7,376.00	5,828.00	4,976.00
Management & Budget					
Budget Amendments	2.00	2.00	4.00	4.00	3.00
Procurement Management (1)					
Requests for Proposals	142.00	235.00	274.00	205.00	145.00
Contracts Maintained	1,335.00	2,930.00	4,675.00	4,695.00	837.00
Animal Control					
Animal Cases	2,659.00	3,177.00	7,414.00	7,138.00	7,128.00
Animal Licenses	4,284.00	3,373.00	11,374.00	11,672.00	7,010.00
Planning Department					
Plans and Petitions Reviewed	112.00	185.00	99.00	95.00	77.00
Comprehensive Plan Amendments	14.00	7.00	11.00	14.00	5.00

Source: Annual Budget

⁽¹⁾ Some previous year's values revised.

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
52.00	52.00	40.00	44.00	52.00
185.00	185.00	180.00	180.00	180.00
1,028.00	1,560.00	1,779.00	1,196.00	1,309.00
245.00	203.00	210.00	193.00	249.00
295.00	325.00	330.00	354.00	328.00
15,393.00	15,957.00	14,640.00	11,774.00	12,246.00
535.00	582.00	471.00	586.00	742.00
13,700.00	13,589.00	13,759.00	15,504.00	16,834.00
7,600.00	8,200.00	7,587.00	7,649.00	9,000.00
5,200.00	3,500.00	3,000.00	2,500.00	3,000.00
74.00	96.00	58.00	68.00	34.00
9,582.00	12,946.00	10,000.00	8,499.00	10,182.00
994.00	1,162.00	300.00	213.00	656.00
145.00	62.00	62.00	45.00	45.00
2,373.00	1,017.00	1,092.00	870.00	870.00
4,429.00	4,200.00	4,023.00	2,500.00	2,500.00
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
120.00	30.00	14.00	28.00	45.00
1,700.00	1,680.00	1,500.00	1,140.00	1,152.00
7,496.00	6,776.00	7,529.00	7,528.00	8,231.00
9,811.00	10,626.00	10,301.00	10,027.00	11,996.00
114.00	78.00	87.00	91.00	91.00
9.00	5.00	6.00	7.00	11.00

Departmental Operating Indicators Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Police Department (1)					
Arrests	2,013.00	4,483.00	3,887.00	3,893.00	3,948.00
Traffic Citations Issued	21,990.00	6,349.00	11,098.00	4,434.00	9,538.00
Calls for Service	146,498.00	131,782.00	142,023.00	110,647.00	110,013.00
Parking Tickets	198.00	262.00	726.00	211.00	352.00
Municipal Garage					
Vehicle Accidents	140.00	118.00	139.00	81.00	89.00
Parks & Recreation Department					
Parks Maintained	48.00	47.00	47.00	46.00	36.00
Recreation Programs	2,672.00	1,622.00	1,795.00	1,650.00	1,588.00
Acres maintained	4,629.00	4,616.00	4,017.00	4,012.00	3,985.00
Engineering Department (1)					
Residential Plot Plans Reviewed	3,072.00	1,089.00	1,231.00	1,125.00	912.00
Site Plans Reviewed	214.00	198.00	174.00	163.00	222.00
Mark & Locates	3,314.00	3,117.00	3,604.00	2,731.00	3,015.00
Public Works (1)					
Swale Improvements (linear feet)	31,065.00	53,900.00	78,610.00	106,843.00	26,590.00
Canal Drainage Mnt. (miles)	24.00	10.00	24.00	33.00	31.00
Street Paving (overlay miles)	35.00	17.00	16.00	8.00	9.00
Building Department					
Permits Issued	25,865.00	20,265.00	15,269.00	12,675.00	10,609.00
Plans Reviewed & Approved	10,240.00	13,592.00	8,985.00	7,712.00	7,956.00
Total Dwelling Units	2,200.00	1,572.00	900.00	590.00	491.00
Utility Department					
Underground Locates	28,182.00	14,192.00	12,439.00	8,268.00	8,539.00
Water Mains maintained (miles)	1,263.00	1,238.00	1,233.00	1,230.00	1,225.00
Sewer Mains Maintained (miles)	1,072.00	1,053.00	1,048.00	1,045.00	1,038.00
Water Treatment Capacity (mgd)	41.65	41.65	41.65	41.65	41.65
Sewer Treatment Plant Capacity (mgd)	18.00	18.00	16.93	16.93	18.00

Source: Annual Budget

⁽¹⁾ Some previous year's values revised.

2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 3,445.00 3,155.00 2,452.00 4,869.00 4,869.0 10,881.00 10,371.00 8,864.00 20,054.00 20,054.0 113,122.00 108,686.00 154,749.00 151,376.00 151,376.0
10,881.00 10,371.00 8,864.00 20,054.00 20,054.0
10,881.00 10,371.00 8,864.00 20,054.00 20,054.0
113,122.00 108,686.00 154,749.00 151,376.00 151,376.0
399.00 544.00 275.00 1,135.00 1,135.0
83.00 97.00 90.00 136.00 152.0
36.00 34.00 34.00 34.00 34.00
1,588.00 1,812.00 1,051.00 901.00 924.0
885.00 797.00 797.00 797.00 797.0
734.00 359.00 371.00 338.00 369.0
144.00 113.00 132.00 23.00 22.0
3,015.00 1,794.00 1,758.00 2,968.00 3,757.0
126,590.00 149,880.00 151,105.00 126,160.00 159,300.0
31.00 39.00 26.00 27.00 30.0
5.00 17.00 18.00 20.00 21.0
10,609.00 3,753.00 8,112.00 8,138.00 8,241.0
7,956.00 1,429.00 7,449.00 7,150.00 8,241.0
491.00 54.00 188.00 255.00 450.0
6,406.00 6,756.00 7,176.00 10,372.00 11,241.0
1,220.00 1,219.00 1,214.00 1,204.00 1,193.0
1,036.00 975.00 1,035.00 1,023.00 1,021.0
41.65 41.65 41.65 41.65 41.65
18.00 18.00 18.00 16.93 19.0

Capital Asset Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Police Department					
Stations	2	2	2	2	2
Police / Public Safety Vehicles	326	353	362	354	343
Average Total Mileage per Veh.	49,529	58,637	71,485	73,031	73,739
Municipal Garage					
Non-Public Safety Vehicles	430	381	403	386	382
Average Total Mileage per Veh.	65,180	70,007	72,947	71,981	73,606
Parks & Recreation Department					
Parks Maintained	48	47	47	47	46
Acres Maintained	1,529	4,619	4,616	4,017	4,012
Engineering					
Traffic Signals	105	162	162	161	157
Street Lights	3,022	6,601	6,578	6,488	6,387
Public Works					
Paved Streets (miles)	912	917	917	917	917
Utility Department					
Water Mains (miles)	1,263	1,245	1,238	1,233	1,230
Water Treatment Plants	2	2	2	2	2
Water Treatment Capacity (million gallons per day)	42	42	42	42	42
Wastewater Mains (miles)	1,072	1,057	1,053	1,048	1,045
Wastewater Treatment Plants	2	2	2	2	3
Wastewater Treatment Capacity (million gallons per					
day)	18	18	18	17	17
Golf Course					
Municipal Golf Course	1	1	1	1	1

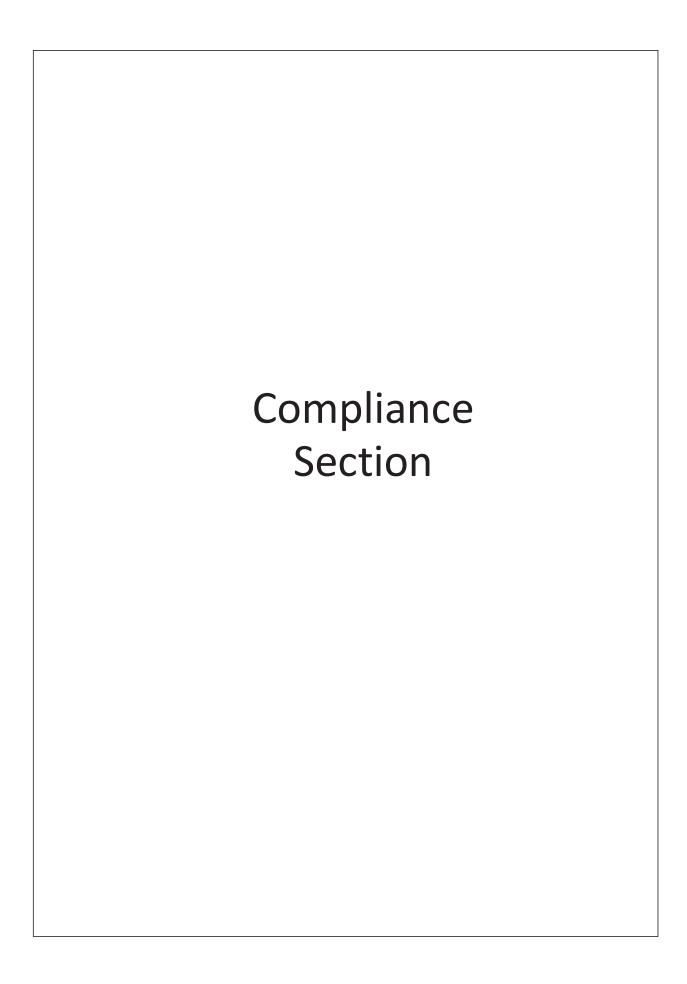
Source: Annual Budget; Public Works and Financial Management Department

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
2	2	3	3	3
301	307	290	293	300
76,939	84,482	78,211	68,755	65,452
358	362	374	372	387
74,786	77,591	71,786	65,500	60,474
36	36	34	34	34
3,985	885	797	797	797
158	157	150	146	146
6,228	5,968	5,534	5,185	4,692
888	888	887	887	887
1,225	1,220	1,219	1,214	1,204
2	2	2	2	2
42	42	42	42	42
1,038	1,036	975	1,035	1,023
2	2	2	2	3
18	18	18	18	17
1	1	1	1	1

Utility System Statistics Ten Largest Accounts FY 18 - 19

Customer	Account Type	Water	Sewer	Total	Percentage
1 Tropicana Manufacturing	Industrial	826,098	21,371	847,469	1.16 %
2 Wynne Building Corp.	Residential	288,893	492,582	781,475	1.07 %
3 Allied New Technologies	Industrial	686,729	-	686,729	0.94 %
4 St. Lucie County School Board	Institutional	152,754	453,446	606,200	0.83 %
5 Fl Dept of Corrections	Institutional	447,393	-	447,393	0.61 %
6 Holiday Village of Sandpiper	Residential	164,111	280,990	445,101	0.61 %
7 Creative Choice Homes	Residential	136,152	214,228	350,380	0.48 %
8 Sanctuary at Winterlakes LLC	Residential	121,507	197,737	319,244	0.44 %
9 KMJ Apartments LLC	Residential	108,843	191,068	299,911	0.41 %
10 HCA Health Services of FL LLC	Medical	131,730	119,416	251,146	0.34 %
Total of top ten		\$ 3,064,210	1,970,838	5,035,048	6.89 %
Total of others				67,884,834	93.11 %
Total of all customers				72,919,882	100.00 %

Source: City of Port St. Lucie Utilities for the 12 months ending September 30, 2019.





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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Port St. Lucie, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Port St. Lucie, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Port St. Lucie, Florida's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 24, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2019-001 and 2018-006 to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompany schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019-002 to be a significant deficiency.

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Port St. Lucie, Florida Page Two

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Melbourne, Florida June 24, 2020

Caux Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND STATE PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE FLORIDA AUDITOR GENERAL

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Port St. Lucie, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Program

We have audited the City of Port St. Lucie, Florida's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Port St. Lucie, Florida's major federal programs and state programs for the year ended September 30, 2019. The City of Port St. Lucie, Florida's major federal programs and state programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal and state statues, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal and state awards applicable to its federal programs and state programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Port St. Lucie, Florida Page Two

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and State Programs

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City of Port St. Lucie is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City of Port St. Lucie's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program 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 to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, 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 of Port St. Lucie'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 on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a 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 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 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we did identity a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019-003, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Port St. Lucie, Florida Page Three

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

The City of Port St. Lucie's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City of Port St. Lucie's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Melbourne, Florida

CITY OF PORT ST. LUCIE, FLORIDA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND

STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

For the year ended September 30, 2019

Description	CFDA/ CSFA Number	Contract Grant Number	Expenditures
FEDERAL AWARDS:			-
Housing and Urban Development, Department of (HUD) Direct Program:			
Community Development Block Grants/Entitilement Cluster			
Community Development Block Grants/Entitilement Grant (15-16)	14.218	B-15-MC-12-0038	\$ 5,382
Community Development Block Grants/Entitilement Grant (16-17)	14.218	B-16-MC-12-0038	62,954
Community Development Block Grants/Entitilement Grant (17-18) Community Development Block Grants/Entitilement Grant (18-19)	14.218 14.218	B-17-MC-12-0038 B-18-MC-12-0038	460,272 390,665
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grant (18-13) Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grant (NSP-1)	14.218	B-18-INIC-12-0038 B-08-MN-12-0025	36,809
Community Development Block Grants/Entitilement Grant (NSP-3)	14.218	B-11-MN-12-0025	31,365
Total CFDA 14.218			987,447
Justice, Department of (DOJ)			
Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program	16.738	2017-DJ-BX-1001	19,537
Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program	16.738	2018-DJ-BX-0493	18,361
Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program	16.738	2019-JAGC-STLU-1-N2-126	32,943
Total CFDA 16.738			70,841
Pass-Through Florida Office of the Attorney General			
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	VOCA-2017-City of Port St Lucie-00593	20,732
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	VOCA-2018-City of Port St Lucie-00477	193,160
Total CFDA 16.575			213,892
Transportation, Department (DOT) Highway Planing and Construction Cluster Pass-Through Florida Department of Transportation			
Highway Planing and Construction Crosstown Parkway Bridge Construction	20.205	ARE70	16,776,867
Highway Planing and Construction Paar Dr. Sidewalk Improvements (LAP)	20.205	G1440	294,723
, , ,	20 205	COLIDO	207 706
Highway Planing and Construction PSL Blvd and Gatlin Intersection Improvements (LAP)	20.205	G0U28	307,786
Total CFDA 20.205			17,379,376
Homeland Security, Department of (DHS)			
Disaster Grants-Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disaster)			
Passed Through the Florida Division Emergency Management:			
Disaster Grants-Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disaster) - Hurricane Irma (DR-4337)	97.036	PA-00-10-66-01-370	3,767,633
Total CFDA 97.036			3,767,633
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Direct Program			
Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants			
McCarty Ranch Extention Water Quality Restoration Area 1	66.460	NF028	587,353
			587,353
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 23,006,542

CITY OF PORT ST. LUCIE, FLORIDA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

For the year ended September 30, 2019

STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE:			
Florida Housing Finance Corporation:			
Direct Program			
State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program (SHIP)	40.901	n/a	\$ 1,152,821
Department of Economic Opportunity			
Direct Program			
Growth Management Implementation	40.024	P0315	40,000
Passed Through the Florida Department of Transportation			
Economic Development Tax Refund, Tax Credit, and Grant Program	40.043	GOU24	2,938,806
Department of State and Division of Historic Resources			
Direct Program			
Acquisition, Restoration of Historic Properties	45.032	SC725	350,000
Florida Department of Transportation			
Florida Highway Beautification Grant Program			
Litter Control and Prevention	55.003	GOH21	16,064
Local Agency Participation Agreement (LAP)			
Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commision			
Direct Program			
Florida Boating Improvement Program	77.006	14096	26,724
TOTAL STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 4,524,415
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS & STATE FINANCIAL	ASSISTANCE		\$ 27,530,958

The City of Port St. Lucie did not pass through any funds to subrecipients.

CITY OF PORT ST. LUCIE, FLORIDA

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

For the year ended September 30, 2019

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance was prepared to summarize the activity of all federal and state awards of the City of Port St. Lucie, Florida for the year ended September 30, 2019. For purposes of this schedule, federal programs and state financial assistance included all grants entered into directly between the City and agencies and departments of the federal or state government with expenditures during the fiscal year. Federal programs and state financial assistance passed through from other government agencies are also included in the schedule. The schedule also includes reimbursements in the current year if qualifying expenditures were incurred by the City in prior years' but were determined to be qualifying for reimbursement and received in the current year. Additionally, the City did not receive any noncash assistance, federal loans, or federally funded insurance during the year ended September 30, 2019.

NOTE B - PROGRAM INCOME

The federal expenditures presented in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance for the City of Port St. Lucie, Florida include expenditures funded by program income. The following schedule shows total grant-related expenditures and their funding source for HUD grants, as these are the only grants with program income.

Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures
Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP 1) Federal expenditures funded by program income	14.218	\$ 36,809
Total grant-related expenditures reported on SEFA		\$ 36,809
Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP 3) Federal expenditures funded by program income	14.218	\$ 31,36 <u>5</u>
Total grant-related expenditures reported on SEFA		\$ 31,365

NOTE C - 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 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.

NOTE D - INDIRECT COST RATE

The City did not elect to utilize the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.



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THE CITY OF PORT ST. LUCIE, FLORIDA Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results

						ıts

Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified		
 Internal control over financial reporti Material weakness(es) identif Significant deficiency(ies) identif 	ied?	X yes X yes	no none noted
Noncompliance material to financial s	statements noted?	yes	<u>X</u> no
Federal Awards and State Programs			
 Internal control over major federal pr Material weakness(es) identif Significant deficiency(ies) identif 	ied?	yes _X_ yes	X no none noted
Type of auditors' report issued on cor federal programs and state program		Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are reported in accordance with 2 CFR F Compliance Supplement and/or Cha	Part 200 of OMB	_X_yes	none noted
Identification of major federal progra	ms and state programs:		
Federal CFDA Numbers 20.205	Federal Program or Cluster Highway Planning and Constr	uction Cluster	
State CSFA Numbers 40.043	State Programs Economic Development Tax F Program	Refund, Tax Cre	dit, and Grant
45.032	Acquisition, Restoration of Hi	storic Properti	2S



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THE CITY OF PORT ST. LUCIE, FLORIDA Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results (Continued)

Section II-Financial Statement Findings				
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee for federal purposes? ye	es <u>X</u> no			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and B programs was \$75 programs and major state programs.	50,000 for major federal			

2019-001 Net Position

Criteria: Per GASB Codification Section 2200 *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report,* net investment in capital assets should be calculated as the cost of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and borrowings associated with the acquisition or construction of those assets.

Condition: The City reduced it net investment in capital asset in its enterprise funds by the amount outstanding for compensated absences.

Cause: The City used the total long term debt amount on the face of the financial statements and did not exclude the amount for compensated absences.

Effect: The net investment in capital assets was understated and unrestricted net assets was overstated by approximately \$2,740,000 for the utility fund, \$1,140,000 for the stormwater fund, and \$100,000 for the golf course fund.

Recommendation: Management need to review in detail the amounts used in the calculated of net position to ensure only items used in the acquisition or construction of capital assets as unrelated items may be combined on the face of the financial statements.

Management Response: This issue was resolved during the audit. This was a simple classification error which will not be repeated.

2018-006 Fixed Assets

Criteria: Fixed Assets addition listings in governmental funds should reconcile to capital outlay amounts and the reconciliation of the balance sheet of governmental funds to the statement net position. Fixed assets listings in enterprise funds should reconcile to purchases of fixed assets on the statement of cash flows and the total additions in the rollforward in the footnotes.





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Condition: The fixed asset rollforward in the footnotes to the financial statements, and fixed asset listings did not reconcile to capital outlay for governmental funds or purchases of fixed assets for the enterprise funds.

Cause: The City did not review the reconciliation of fixed assets.

Effect: Fixed assets are overstated for governmental activities and utilities fund, and understated for the stormwater fund.

Recommendation: We recommend that during the preparation of fixed asset rollforward that additions are reconciled to underlying records.

Management Response: The fixed assets will be reconciled to the financial statements prior to providing draft data to the auditors. This will be accomplished before the end of calendar year 2020 for the FY 2019-20 audit.

2019-002 Evaluate Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Criteria: Procedures should be established to allow for doubtful accounts that are 7 years and older in the Stormwater fund.

Condition: An analysis is done for the allowance for doubtful accounts for uncollectible accounts and adjustments are made to increase the allowance account. However, management does not record an adjustment for an allowance on accounts that are 7 years or older. The accounts receivable amounts are still included in the fund, but the offsetting allowance is not adjusted for those amounts.

Cause: Accounts receivable is overstated due to management not including an amount in the allowance for those accounts.

Effect: There is potential that as the amounts of uncollectible accounts increase, that the financial statements may be overstated for this fund.

Recommendation: We recommend the City allow for the Stormwater accounts that result from charges from over 7 years ago so as not to overstate the financial statements.

Management Response: The City will establish an allowance for doubtful accounts balance for items in excess of seven years for FY 19-20. The City generally collects a significant portion of these amounts during the first seven years. This will be corrected for the FY 2019-20 audit.



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Section III–Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters were reported.

Section IV-State Programs Findings and Questioned Costs

2019-003 Review of Reports

Acquisition, Restoration of Historic Properties CSFA No : 45.032 Department of State 2019

Criteria: Pursuant to Florida Statute 215.97 effective controls need to be in place to submit accurate and complete quarterly reports to the state grant manager, and ensure compliance.

Condition: The quarterly reports during fiscal year 2019 were not being reviewed by someone at the City prior to submission to the state.

Cause: The employees working on the Peacock House Program were not aware that the quarterly reports needed to be reviewed by the department grant manager before being submitted to the state grant manager. The employees thought that the only review required was the review performed by the state grant manager.

Effect: Quarterly reports may not be accurate, complete, or contain the required criteria explained in the grant agreement if they are not reviewed by the department grant manager.

Questioned Costs: None

Prospective: None of the quarterly reports were reviewed.

Recommendation: We recommend someone other than the preparer review the quarterly reports before sending them to the state grant manager.

Management Response: The City is in the process of centralizing the financial reporting for all federal and state grants. This will be aided by the use of the Grants Module for our Enterprise Resource Planning System, Munis. Program reporting will remain decentralized. We will ensure that all financial grant reporting is reviewed by a second person during FY 19-20. We will also strongly encourage the recipients of these grants to ensure that a second person review the program reports.





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Section V-Prior Findings and Questioned Costs

	<u>Finding</u>	<u>Status</u>
2018-001	Receivables	Cleared
2018-002	Accounts Payable	Cleared
2018-003	Unbilled Utility Usage	Cleared
2018-004	Capital Lease Accounting	Cleared
2018-005	Net Pension Liability- Florida Retirement System	Cleared
2018-006	Fixed Assets	Revised, Repeated
2018-007	Payroll Allocations	Cleared



CITY OF PORT ST. LUCIE

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FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

Jeff Snyder, CPA, Chief Financial Officer

In response to your audit issues for the audit completed for Fiscal Year (FY) 2018-19 I offer the following corrective action plans:

Material Weaknesses:

- 1) 2019-001 Net Assets This issue was resolved during the audit. This was a simple classification error which will not be repeated.
- 2) 2018-006 Fixed Assets The fixed assets will be reconciled to the financial statements prior to providing draft data to the auditors. This will be accomplished before the end of calendar year 2020 for the FY 2019-20 audit.

Significant Deficiencies:

- 3) 2019-002 Evaluate Allowance for Doubtful Accounts The City will establish an allowance for doubtful accounts balance for items in excess of seven years for FY 19-20. The City generally collects a significant portion of these amounts during the first seven years. This will be corrected for the FY 2019-20 audit.
- 4) 2019-003 Review of Reports The City is in the process of centralizing the financial reporting for all federal and state grants. This will be aided by the use of the Grants Module for our Enterprise Resource Planning System, Munis. Program reporting will remain decentralized. We will ensure that all financial grant reporting is reviewed by a second person during FY 19-20. We will also strongly encourage the recipients of these grants to ensure that a second person review the program reports.

Management Letter Items:

- 5) 2018-008 Permit Billing Adjustments The City will be implementing additional manual internal control procedures to ensure that the risks identified will be mitigated. The issue should be mitigated by the fiscal year end.
- 6) 2018-010 Cash Handling Procedures During the prior year we responded to this issue as follows; "The City is beginning on a journey to strengthen internal controls over our cash handling. We will review all areas of cash handling in a systematic and rational basis to implement these improvements. The City believes that we will make significant progress during the remainder of this fiscal year." The City has made significant progress which we believe addressed all of the issues noted in this item shortly after the year end and prior to the end of the current FY 18-19 audit. This issue has been corrected.



CITY OF PORT ST. LUCIE

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

Jeff Snyder, CPA, Chief Financial Officer

7) 2018-12 Financial Reserve Policy – The City is and has been aware that the Golf Course Fund is operating at a deficit. The City's General Fund supported capital purchases approximately \$200,000 and approximately \$500,000 in an effort to assist the Golf Course Fund meet the reserve requirements. Unfortunately, due to the COVID-19 pandemic this support will not enough to make the golf course profitable. Because the Golf Course is not an essential function to ensure the safety and welfare of our citizens, we will be



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Port St. Lucie, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Port St. Lucie, Florida, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated June 24, 2020.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards; Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance; 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 June 24, 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 finding and recommendations made in the preceding audit report. Corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding financial audit report as noted below.



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To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Port St. Lucie, Florida Page Two

<u>Finding</u>	<u>Status</u>		
2018-001	Cleared		
2018-002	Cleared		
2018-003	Cleared		
2018-004	Cleared		
2018-005	Cleared		
2018-006	Revised, Repeated		
2018-007	Cleared		
2018-008	Revised, Repeated		
2018-009	Repeated		
2018-010	Cleared		
2018-011	Repeated		
2018-012	Cleared		

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 authorities for the City of Port St. Lucie, Florida and its component units are disclosed in the footnotes.

Financial Condition and Management

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



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To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Port St. Lucie, Florida Page Three

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

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

2018-008 Permit Billing Adjustments

Criteria: There should be proper segregation of duties between those who collect cash and those who can adjust permit fees.

Condition: Cashiers with access to the permit billing software have the authority to adjust fee amounts in the system prior to billing.

Cause: The City's software for permitting allows for cashiers to adjust fee amounts while collecting the cash.

Effect: There is potential that permit fees can be altered in the system during the cash collection process and cash could be skimmed.

Recommendation: The City's permit software should be modified so that cashiers no longer have access to adjust the permit fees.

Management Response: The City will be implementing additional manual internal control procedures to ensure that the risks identified will be mitigated. The issue should be mitigated by the fiscal year end.





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To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Port St. Lucie, Florida Page Four

2018-009 Cash Handling Procedures

Criteria: Procedures should be established for cash that reduces the risk of theft and minimizes the risk of error in the general ledger system.

Condition: The City has excessive cash handling procedures resulting from various revenue types and cash receipt software, which requires various reconciliations between the different software and batch entries into the general ledger. Further, we observed unsecured cash in the permit office and that daily cash transfers from the permit office to the finance department are unsecured.

Cause: The City utilizes many different software systems for various departments, and they are not compatible with each other. Cash collections are transferred between the permit office and finance department to be deposited in the bank account are not in locked or sealed deposit bags.

Effect: Manually entering the transactions instead of either utilizing one software or batch uploads increases the chance for human error and is inefficient. Unsecured cash is susceptible to theft.

Recommendation: Subsequent to year end, the City began utilizing Brinks for transporting cash, and streamlined the check deposit process.

Management Response: During the prior year we responded to this issue as follows; "The City is beginning on a journey to strengthen internal controls over our cash handling. We will review all areas of cash handling in a systematic and rational basis to implement these improvements. The City believes that we will make significant progress during the remainder of this fiscal year." The City has made significant progress which we believe addressed all of the issues noted in this item shortly after the year end and prior to the end of the current FY 18-19 audit. This issue has been corrected.

2018-011 Financial Reserve Policy

Criteria: Per City Resolution 17-R23, the City's operating funds shall have an undesignated (unrestricted) reserve of 17%.

Condition: During our testing we discovered that the golf course fund was not in compliance with City policy.

Cause: The golf course fund has a negative unrestricted balance of \$256,006 as of September 30, 2019.

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To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Port St. Lucie, Florida Page Five

Effect: The golf course fund is not in compliance with City policy.

Recommendation: We recommend the City implement a plan to increase the golf course fund's unrestricted fund balance to be in compliance with City's fund balance reserve policy.

Management Response: The City is and has been aware that the Golf Course Fund is operating at a deficit. The City's General Fund supported capital purchases of approximately \$200,000 and approximately \$500,000 in an effort to assist the Golf Course Fund meet the reserve requirements. Unfortunately, due to the COVID-19 pandemic this support will not be enough to make the golf course profitable. Because the Golf Course is not an essential function to ensure the safety and welfare of our citizens, we will be requesting that City Council change the policy to exclude this fund. This will be completed by close of the current fiscal year.

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

Melbourne, Florida June 24, 2020

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT POLICIES

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Port St. Lucie, Florida

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

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

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

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

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

Melbourne, Florida June 24, 2020

Caux Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.



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