### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

City of Gainesville, Florida Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

Prepared By
The Budget & Finance Department

#### LISTING OF CITY OFFICALS

#### **ELECTED OFFICIALS**

Ed Braddy Mayor (At Large)

Craig Carter Mayor-Commissioner Pro-Tem (District 3)

Charles Goston Commissioner (District 1)

Todd Chase Commissioner (District 2)

Randy Wells Commissioner (District 4)

Harvey Budd Commissioner (At Large)

Helen Warren Commissioner (At Large)

#### APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Anthony Lyons Interim City Manager

Edward Bielarski General Manager for Utilities

Nicolle Shalley City Attorney

Kurt M. Lannon Clerk of the Commission

Carlos Holt City Auditor

Torey Alston Equal Opportunity Director

#### **BUDGET & FINANCE PROGRAM STAFF**

Mark S. Benton Finance Director

April Shuping Assistant Finance Director

Daniel Smierciak Accounting Manager

Alisa Tolbert Grants Fiscal Coordinator

Lynn Thigpen Property Control Specialist

Sandra Frankenberger Accountant II

Casey Johnson Accountant II

Belinda Morris Account Clerk, Sr.

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#### Office of the City Manager

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March 29, 2016

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Commission and Citizens of the City of Gainesville, Florida

Dear Mayor, Commissioners, and Citizens:

#### Formal Transmittal of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

It is our pleasure to submit this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the City of Gainesville, Florida for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. The report fulfills the requirements set forth in the City Code of Ordinances, Section 2-433; Florida Statutes, Chapter 166.241; and the Rules of the Florida Auditor General, Chapter 10.550. The organization, form and contents of this report plus the accompanying financial statements and statistical tables are formulated in accordance with the principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, the State of Florida, the City Code of Ordinances, and the Government Finance Officers Association.

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

Florida Statutes and the City Code of Ordinances require that an annual financial audit be performed by independent certified public accountants. This year the audit was performed jointly by Carr, Riggs & Ingram and Purvis Gray & Company. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

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

#### **Profile of the City**

The **City of Gainesville** is the most populous city in, and serves as the county seat of, Alachua County. The City also serves as the cultural, educational and commercial center for the North Central Florida region. Gainesville is located midway between the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic Ocean and halfway between Miami and Pensacola. There are approximately 60 square miles of land included within the corporate boundaries of the City. As of April 1, 2015, the official population estimate was 127,955.

The City was established in 1854, incorporated in 1869 and has operated under a Commission-Manager form of government since 1927. The City Commission consists of seven elected officials (the Mayor and six Commissioners) who are responsible for enacting the ordinances and resolutions which govern the City. In March of 1998, City voters elected a Mayor for the first time in more than 70 years. The elected Mayor serves a three-year term and presides over public meetings and ceremonial events. The Commission appoints the City Manager, General Manager for Utilities, City Auditor, City Attorney, Clerk of the Commission and Equal Opportunity Director. As chief executive officers, the City Manager and General Manager for Utilities are charged with the enforcement of all ordinances and resolutions passed by the Commission. They accomplish this task through the selection and supervision of two Assistant City Managers, an Administrative Services Director, Utilities Executive Management Team and Leadership Team, and numerous department heads.

The City of Gainesville provides its constituents with a wide variety of public services as listed below:

- building inspections
- codes enforcement
- community development
- cultural affairs
- economic development
- electrical power generation and distribution
- golf course
- mass transit
- natural gas distribution
- parks and recreation
- homeless services
- police and fire protection
- refuse collection
- small business development
- stormwater management
- street maintenance, traffic engineering and parking
- water and wastewater
- telecommunications and data transfer

Internal support services include the following:

- accounting and reporting
- accounts payable and payroll
- billing & collections
- budgeting and budget monitoring
- cash management
- City-wide management
- computer systems support
- debt management
- equal opportunity
- fleet maintenance
- facilities maintenance
- human resources
- information systems
- investment management
- labor relations
- mail services
- pension administration
- property control
- purchasing
- risk management
- strategic planning

All moneys required to support the above-stated services are reflected in this report. This report includes all funds that are controlled by or are dependent on the **City Commission.** 

In addition to these activities, the City exercises oversight responsibility for the **Community Redevelopment Agency** and the **Gainesville Enterprise Zone Development Agency**. Accordingly, these activities are included in the reporting entity and are reflected in this report. **Note 1(A)** in the *Notes to the Financial Statements* lists the specific criteria used for establishing oversight responsibility.

The City also maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these is to ensure compliance with legal provisions contained in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Commission. Annual budgets are legally adopted for activities of the *general fund*, certain *special revenue funds* and *debt service funds*. *Capital projects funds* and certain *special revenue funds* (such as multi-year grant funds and tax increment funds) are appropriated on a project basis. Budgets are controlled at the departmental level and total expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations for each budgeted fund without Commission approval. Encumbrance accounting is utilized in governmental funds and encumbrances are reappropriated as part of the following year's budget.

#### **Factors Affecting the City's Financial Condition**

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City operates.

**Local economy**. The economic landscape in Gainesville continues to be dominated by the government sector. Statistics compiled by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research at the University of Florida indicate that one of every three jobs in Gainesville is provided by the federal, state or local government. This reliance on jobs from other than the private sector tends to modify Gainesville's reaction to external economic stimuli, such that the local economy grows less rapidly than others during boom periods but also suffers less during economic declines.

The City's unemployment rate is 4.5%, which is significantly lower than the state and national averages and is a decrease from 4.9% at the same time last year. Enrollment at the University of Florida, the engine for the area's economy, has remained steady with a 2015 fall enrollment of 52,519 students.

The General Fund's main revenue sources include Property Tax, Utility Tax, State Revenue Sharing & Half-Cent Sales Tax, Fire Assessment and the transfer from the Utility. The Florida legislature and electorate have passed initiatives which have resulted in reduced property tax revenue growth. This was exacerbated by the recession which caused the decline or stagnation of the other major revenue sources. The City has responded to this trend by diversifying the revenue base by adding a Fire Assessment Fee and with significant cuts in expenditure budgets during the five year period spanning fiscal years 2007 through 2011. While revenues are beginning to trend upwards, the transfer from the Utility to the General Fund has been renegotiated with a notable decrease in amount starting in fiscal year 2015.

A significant expenditure facing the City is long-term pension costs. During fiscal years 2012 and 2013, the City successfully negotiated modifications to its General and Consolidated Pension Plans which reduced the trajectory of the increases in the projected contributions for the City and Utility.

**Long-term financial planning.** Both General Government and the City-owned Utility develop multi-year financial forecasts, including capital improvement plans. Some of the key projects in these capital improvement plans are:

- Remediation of the Depot Park Downtown Stormwater Basin and construction of a signature park and recreation facility.
- Relocation and rebuilding of an existing fire station (#1).
- Implementation of recurring annual funding for three new areas:
  - o Equipment replacement internal service fund
  - o Facilities maintenance internal service fund
  - o Road resurfacing funds
- The Utility currently forecasts the need for a new electric supply by about 2022. Details on this project can be found in the accompanying Management's Discussion and Analysis on page MDA-10.

**Financial policies.** The City has adopted and complied with the following financial policies:

- **General Fund Reserve Policy** The unassigned fund balance of the General Fund will be at least 10% of the proposed General Fund revenue budget.
- **General Insurance Fund Reserve Policy** The General Insurance Fund will maintain fiscal year-end current assets equal to current liabilities.
- **Budget Administration Policy** Systematic procedures that are used in the development, review, adoption, monitoring, and revision of the budget.
- **Debt Management Policy** Outlines allowable debt issuance purposes, debt structure, limitations on debt levels, allowable types of debt, promotes sound financial management and enhances the City's credit rating.
- Capital Improvement Planning Policy Requires a fully funded five-year Capital Improvement Plan and Capital Budget.

#### Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Gainesville for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such a CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Gainesville has received a Certificate of Achievement since 1951. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and are submitting it to GFOA.

Additionally, the City received the Government Finance Officers Association's Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation for its biennial budget for the period started October 1, 2014. The City of Gainesville has received this award consecutively since the fiscal year beginning October 1, 1984. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the City's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories including policy documentation, financial planning and organization.

The City was one of the first to receive recognition by the Government Finance Officers Association for its 1990 Popular (Citizen's) Report. In addition, the City has received the Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Reporting from the Government Finance Officers Association since 1992.

This report represents countless hours of preparation. Many individuals are responsible for its completion. The utmost appreciation is extended to the many City employees throughout the organization who maintain the financial records upon which this report is based. Special recognition is given to the employees of the Budget and Finance Department who worked diligently to ensure the timeliness and accuracy of the report.

Respectfully submitted,

Anthony Lyons Interim City Manager

Mark S. Benton Finance Director **Betty Baker** 

Interim Administrative Services Director

April Shuping, CPA, CGFO

**Assistant Finance Director** 



#### Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## City of Gainesville Florida

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

**September 30, 2014** 

Executive Director/CEO





Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC 4010 N.W. 25th Place Gainesville, Florida 32606 P.O. Box 13494 Gainesville, Florida 32604

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Commissioners City of Gainesville, 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 discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the City of Gainesville, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Utility Fund, which is both a major fund and 96 percent, 85 percent, and 90 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the business-type activities. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for the Utility Fund and the business-type activities, are 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also

includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, 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 discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Change in Accounting Principle**

As discussed in Note 16 to the financial statements, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and GASB Statement 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the schedules listed in the table of contents as "required supplementary information" 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 and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United

States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and the other auditors 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

Can Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 29, 2016, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. That report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Gainesville, Florida March 29, 2016



#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Gainesville (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. Management's Discussion and Analysis is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the City's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the City's financial position, (d) identify any material deviations from the financial plan, and (e) identify individual fund issues or concerns. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages vi - xii of this report, and the City's financial statements which begin on page 1.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$708,826,821 (net position). This is a decrease of 12.05% from fiscal year 2014. The primary reason for the decrease is attributable to the implementation of new accounting standards related to the reporting of pensions. The City provides a defined benefit pension plan for its employees. The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, which requires employers providing a defined benefit pension plan to report the net pension liability. As a result of implementing this new standard the restatement reduced the City's beginning net position by \$102,240,328 for Governmental Activities and \$13,819,272 for Business-type Activities for a total restatement of beginning net position of \$116,059,600.
- The City's total net position increased by \$18,978,687 as a result of fiscal year 2015 operations.
- As of the close of the fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$96,204,419, an increase of \$22,582,569 in comparison with the prior year. Of the total ending fund balances, \$51,924,300 is available for spending at the City's discretion (*committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances*).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$17,476,507.
- The City's total bonded debt increased by \$31.0 million (2.9%) during the current fiscal year. The components of this change are discussed in detail in the bonded debt section below.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, physical environment, transportation, economic environment, human services and culture and recreation. The business-type activities include electric generation,

transmission and distribution, natural gas, water and wastewater, telecommunications, refuse collection, stormwater management, golf course, building code enforcement, and mass transit.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself, but also a legally separate enterprise zone development agency (discretely reported component unit), and a legally separate redevelopment agency (blended component unit) for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for the *discretely reported component unit* is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The *blended component unit* is reported in five non-major special revenue funds of the primary government and is included in the Governmental Activities section of the government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 1-3 of this report.

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

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

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

The City maintains seventy 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, which is considered to be a major fund. Data from the other sixty-nine governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 4-7 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City maintains six enterprise funds to account for the following operations: utilities (including electric power generation, transmission and distribution, natural gas distribution, water and wastewater treatment and telecommunications), refuse collection, golf course, stormwater management, building code enforcement, and mass transit. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City maintains three internal service funds to account for fleet management operations, general insurance, and employee health insurance programs. Because these services benefit governmental more than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, however in the government-wide financial statements, a certain portion of the net income of the internal service funds each year is reported in the business-type activities. This amount is allocated based on percentage of service charges.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the utility fund, which is considered to be a major fund of the City. Data from the other five proprietary funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The three internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the nonmajor enterprise funds as well as for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 8-14 of this report.

*Fiduciary funds*. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much

like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-16 of this report.

**Notes to the financial statements**. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 17-84 of this report.

**Other information**. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's compliance with its General Fund budget and the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 85-94 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental and proprietary funds, and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements can be found on pages 95-169 of this report.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, net position was \$708,826,821 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

	City of Gainesville's Net Position											
		Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities			Total			
		FY15	FY14			FY15		FY14		FY15		FY14
Current and other assets	\$	134,282,448	\$	162,009,141	\$	502,976,032	\$	392,914,911	\$	637,258,480	\$	554,924,052
Capital assets		209,026,946		203,888,299		2,261,934,725		2,289,626,580	_	2,470,961,671	_	2,493,514,879
Total assets		343,309,394		365,897,440	_	2,764,910,757	_	2,682,541,491	_	3,108,220,151	_	3,048,438,931
Deferred outflows		17,817,826		1,307,321		130,639,225	_	79,514,805	_	148,457,051	_	80,822,126
Long-term liabilities		203,378,281		128,850,603		2,076,246,819		1,961,353,439		2,279,625,100		2,090,204,042
Other liabilities		17,972,901		14,882,623		173,661,331		153,592,453	_	191,634,232	_	168,475,076
Total liabilities		221,351,182		143,733,226		2,249,908,150		2,114,945,892		2,471,259,332	_	2,258,679,118
Deferred inflows	_	4,876,508		556,946	_	71,714,541	_	64,117,259	_	76,591,049	_	64,674,205
Net position:												
Net investment in												
capital assets		167,469,862		163,117,931		379,583,536		387,916,136		547,053,398		551,034,067
Restricted		53,090,288		42,462,127		78,925,696		60,971,377		132,015,984		103,433,504
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(85,660,620)		17,334,531		115,418,059		134,105,632		29,757,439		151,440,163
Total net position	\$	134,899,530	\$	222,914,589	\$	573,927,291	\$	582,993,145	\$	708,826,821	\$	805,907,734

Approximately 77% of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, utility plant and equipment, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position -- \$132,015,984 or 19% -- represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* -- \$29,757,439) -- may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

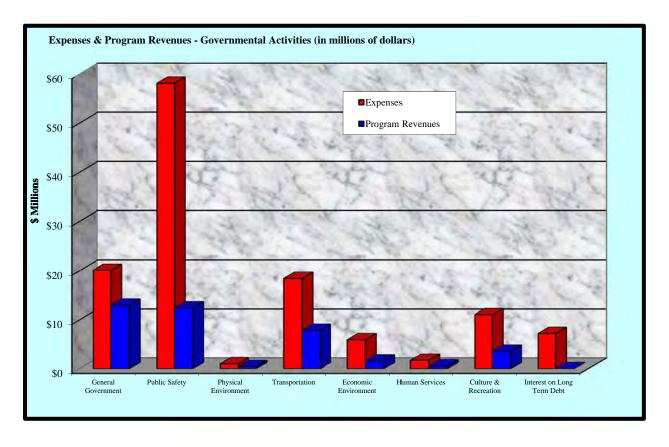
	City of Gainesville Changes in Net Position									
	Govern		Business-type							
	activ			vities	Total					
	FY15	FY14	FY15	FY14	FY15	FY14				
Revenues:										
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 28,239,068	\$ 25,486,842	\$ 415,200,020	\$ 403,232,349	\$ 443,439,088	\$ 428,719,191				
Operating grants and contrib.	7,169,569	7,036,634	9,435,118	25,213,077	16,604,687	32,249,711				
Capital grants and contrib.	3,999,209	5,061,574	1,962,901	5,658,720	5,962,110	10,720,294				
General revenues:										
Property taxes	28,558,490	26,476,044	-	-	28,558,490	26,476,044				
Other taxes	21,359,992	21,516,536	-	-	21,359,992	21,516,536				
State revenue sharing	4,214,442	3,945,358	-	-	4,214,442	3,945,358				
Investment gain (loss)	4,712,920	6,061,874	12,109,749	6,871,499	16,822,669	12,933,373				
Other revenues	3,849,507	3,495,904	49,594,465	39,459,939	53,443,972	42,955,843				
Total revenues	102,103,197	99,080,766	488,302,253	480,435,584	590,405,450	579,516,350				
Expenses:										
General government	20,042,296	16,176,189	-	-	20,042,296	16,176,189				
Public safety	58,122,081	64,021,054	-	-	58,122,081	64,021,054				
Physical environment	1,007,994	2,871,836	-	-	1,007,994	2,871,836				
Transportation	18,412,980	15,142,893	-	-	18,412,980	15,142,893				
Economic environment	5,930,125	8,602,592	-	-	5,930,125	8,602,592				
Human services	1,726,374	2,216,579	-	-	1,726,374	2,216,579				
Culture & recreation	11,042,060	9,332,876	-	-	11,042,060	9,332,876				
Interest on long-term debt	7,216,312	6,711,350	-	-	7,216,312	6,711,350				
Electric	-	-	313,776,108	291,110,843	313,776,108	291,110,843				
Gas	-	-	23,086,959	22,764,377	23,086,959	22,764,377				
Water	-	-	25,990,135	25,516,070	25,990,135	25,516,070				
Wastewater	-	-	27,852,572	27,740,855	27,852,572	27,740,855				
GRUCom	-	-	13,733,955	11,761,638	13,733,955	11,761,638				
Regional transit system	-	-	26,170,257	24,279,240	26,170,257	24,279,240				
Stormwater management	-	-	4,795,151	6,351,290	4,795,151	6,351,290				
Ironwood golf course	-	-	1,573,460	1,456,632	1,573,460	1,456,632				
Florida building code enf.	-	-	2,324,819	2,306,430	2,324,819	2,306,430				
Solid waste			8,623,125	7,594,037	8,623,125	7,594,037				
Total expenses	123,500,222	125,075,369	447,926,541	420,881,412	571,426,763	545,956,781				
Change in net position before										
transfers	(21,397,025)	(25,994,603)	40,375,712	59,554,172	18,978,687	33,559,569				
Transfers	35,622,294	38,565,854	(35,622,294)	(38,565,854)						
Change in net position	14,225,269	12,571,251	4,753,418	20,988,318	18,978,687	33,559,569				
Net position - October 1	222,914,589	211,962,444	582,993,145	564,475,800	805,907,734	776,438,244				
Restatement	(102,240,328)	(1,619,106)	(13,819,272)	(2,470,973)	(116,059,600)	(4,090,079)				
Net assets - October 1, as restated	120,674,261	210,343,338	569,173,873	562,004,827	689,848,134	772,348,165				
Net position - September 30	\$ 134,899,530	\$ 222,914,589	\$ 573,927,291	\$ 582,993,145	\$ 708,826,821	\$ 805,907,734				

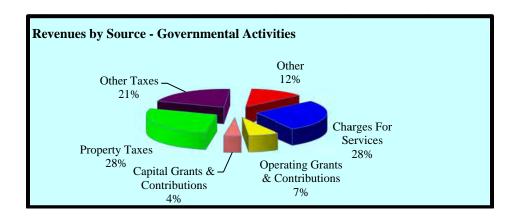
#### Governmental activities.

- General government expenses increased from prior year due to the implementation of GASB 68 which requires reporting a net pension liability. The majority of the increase is from recording the additional pension expense for fiscal year 2015.
- Public safety expenses declined from the prior year due to the completion of new police headquarters last fiscal year.
- Physical environment expenses declined from the prior year due to substantial completion of a sheetflow project last fiscal year.
- Transportation expenses increased from the prior year due to several large road repair projects beginning in fiscal year 2015 and the recording of additional pension expense due to the implementation of GASB 68.
- Economic environment expenses declined from the prior year due to the completion of a high tech incubator project in fiscal year 2014.
- As in prior years, fiscal year 2015's expenses were dominated by public safety expenses.

Key elements of governmental activities revenues are as follows:

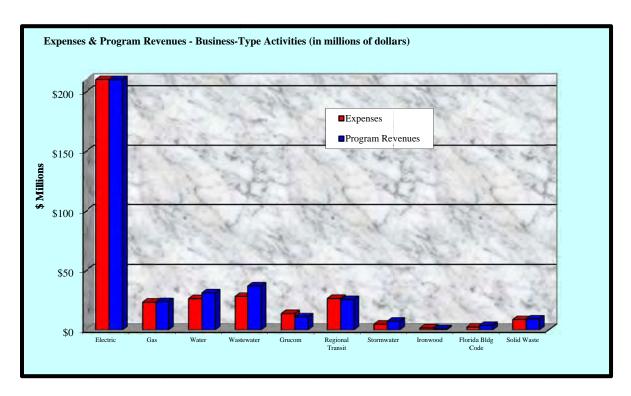
• The primary increase in revenues was charges for services which increased \$2.7 million. There was \$1.4 million received for tree mitigation fees and an additional \$0.8 million received for transportation concurrency projects started in fiscal year 2015.





**Business-type activities.** Business-type activities' key elements for fiscal year 2015 are as follows:

- Gross utility plant in service increased \$59 million, or 2.2%, in fiscal year 2015. The increase was due primarily to the completion of the Paynes Prairie Sheetflow Restoration project, increases in generation facilities, water supply facilities, and transmission and distribution facilities.
- Long-term debt increased \$22.8 million, or 2.4%, in fiscal year 2015, primarily due to the issuance of utility system revenue bonds and commercial paper notes in December 2014.
- GRU is completing remediation efforts at a former manufactured gas plant site. The costs incurred to date total \$28.4 million and GRU estimates that total project costs will be approximately \$29 million. GRU accrued a regulatory asset and liability to account for the cost and cost recovery of the expense, which is being amortized as costs are incurred and customer revenues are received.
- Sales and service charges increased \$10.2 million or 2.8%, in fiscal years 2015. The increase in sales and service charges in fiscal year 2015 is the result of base rate and fuel adjustment increases implemented in October 2014.
- Operating expenses increased \$26.2 million or \$7.7 in fiscal year 2015. The increase in operating expenses is due primarily to power purchased from a biomass facility.
- Transfers to rate stabilization were \$7.7 million in fiscal year 2015 as a result of revenue increases.
- The number of customers for electric services increased 0.8%, water services increased 0.9%, wastewater services increased 1%, and gas services increased 1.1% in fiscal year 2015.
- On October 1, 2015, GRU implemented a 3.75% increase in the revenue requirement for the water system, a 4.85% increase for the wastewater system, and a 4.75% increase for the gas system. The electric system experienced no increase or decrease in the revenue requirement, primarily due to reductions in operating expenses through increased efficiency and management of assets. To meet increased costs of service, GRU increased residential water connection fees by approximately 3% and residential wastewater connection fees by approximately 3%.



#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$96,204,419, an increase of \$22,582,569 in comparison with the prior year balance. Approximately 3.6% or \$3,461,069 of this total amount constitutes *nonspendable fund balance*, which are amounts that are not in spendable form, primarily constituted of long-term receivables. An additional 42.4% or \$40,819,050 is *restricted*, indicating that funds can only be spent for specific purposes stipulated by external entities.

Approximately 37.6% (\$2,714,703 and \$33,467,700, respectively) are *committed and assigned* for spending at the government's discretion. The remaining 16.4% or \$15,741,897 of fund balance is *unassigned* to indicate that it has no internal or external restrictions or commitments.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year there was \$17,476,507 in unassigned fund balance of the general fund, while total fund balance was \$21,949,989. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance is 16.7% of total expenditures and transfers, while total fund balance represents 21.03% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City's general fund increased \$3,181,998 during the current fiscal year. The original budget anticipated the use of fund balance in fiscal year 2015 of \$884,024. The general fund experienced a positive revenue variance of a little over \$1 million and departmental budgetary savings of nearly \$3.3 million. The majority of the increase of revenue can be found in intergovernmental revenue, specifically state revenue sharing.

The special revenue funds have a total fund balance of \$28,569,435, which represents an increase of \$5,284,217 from last year's balance. The debt service funds have a total fund balance of \$736,165. The net increase in fund balance for the current year for these funds was \$128,989. Fund balance in the capital projects funds increased by

\$13,987,365 to end the fiscal year at \$44,948,830. This increase is primarily due to the issuance of the Capital Improvement Revenue Bond 2014 for capital projects.

**Proprietary funds**. The City's proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Factors concerning the finances of these funds have been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The difference between the original and final revenue budget was a slight increase of a little more than \$12,000 or 0.016%. The difference between the original and final general fund budget for expenditures was approximately \$736,351, or 0.8%. There were no significant budget amendments.

The most significant variances between the final budget and actual results for general fund revenues were for intergovernmental revenues which were realized at \$715,068 or 6.1% above budgeted amounts, due to higher state revenue sharing of sales tax due to a slightly better economic environment in the area; and miscellaneous revenue which came in at \$468,915 or 37.4% over budgeted amounts, primarily due to higher unrealized gains than anticipated.

The most significant variances between final budget and actual expenditures are found in general government (\$984,405 below budgeted amounts), public safety (\$1,488,039 below budgeted amounts) and transportation (\$922,076 below budgeted amounts). Due to regular budget monitoring, most departments ended the fiscal year with expenditures below budgeted amounts. The largest savings were realized by Public Works (\$848,793) and Police (\$1,667,404).

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of September 30, 2015 totals \$2,470,961,671 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, utility plant & equipment (including a capital lease for a biomass electric generation plant), infrastructure, roads, bike paths and sidewalks. Major capital asset events during the fiscal year include:

- Approximately \$5.4 million in road maintenance, repair and construction.
- Acquisition of about \$3.0 million in vehicles for the fleet. \$1.3 million of that total was spent on 2 new fire trucks and another \$1 million on new street sweepers.
- Parks and recreation projects totaling \$1.6 million.
- GRU recorded a capital lease asset during fiscal year 2014 when GREC began commercial operations in December 2013. The capital lease asset was recorded at \$1 billion at September 30, 2015.
- Electric transmission and distribution expansion was \$11.4 million in fiscal year 2015. For 2015, \$3.6 million was spent on underground system improvements.
- Electric generation capital expenditures were \$14.3 million for fiscal year 2015. These expenditures included \$2.6 million for the John R Kelly (JRK) generating station and \$8 million for the Deerhaven (DH) generating station.
- Water capital expenditures were \$8.3 million in fiscal year 2015 with \$6.6 million for supply, pumping and treatment and \$1.5 million for transmission and distribution.
- Wastewater capital expenditures were \$29.1 million primarily due to the completion of the Paynes Prairie Sheetflow Restoration project. This project created the Sweetwater Wetlands Park now open to the public.
- Gas distribution expansion expenditures were \$3.8 million in 2015. This expansion included expenditures of \$1.3 million in gas distribution mains, \$1 million in residential gas services, and \$0.5 million in meter change outs.

City of Gainesville's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)											
Governmental Business-type activities activities Total											
		FY15		FY14		FY15		FY14		FY15	FY14
Land	\$	32,972,164	\$	32,906,987	\$	7,314,253	\$	7,279,222	\$	40,286,417	\$ 40,186,209
Utility P&E		-		-		1,087,676,600		1,073,866,245		1,087,676,600	1,073,866,245
Utility Capital		-		-		946,815,462		980,375,754		946,815,462	980,375,754
Buildings		49,724,025		51,649,358		40,491,247		5,953,582		90,215,272	57,602,940
Improvements		9,300,730		9,454,894		1,908,238		2,001,637		11,208,968	11,456,531
Mach & equip		13,724,691		10,961,496		18,635,355		18,090,329		32,360,046	29,051,825
Infrastructure		77,104,400		78,021,990		22,117,520		11,891,637		99,221,920	89,913,627
Const in prog		26,200,936		20,893,574		136,976,050		190,168,174		163,176,986	211,061,748
Total	\$	209,026,946	\$	203,888,299	\$	2,261,934,725	\$	2,289,626,580	\$	2,470,961,671	\$ 2,493,514,879

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 7 on pages 67-68 of this report.

**Bonded debt**. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$1,107,611,923. This entire amount represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds and notes) and excludes issuance premiums and discounts.

City of Gainesville's Outstanding Bonded Debt								
Governmental Business-type activities activities Total								
Pension obligation bonds Revenue bonds & notes Total	\$ 77,579,156 \$ - 53,340,887 976,691,880 \$ 130,920,043 \$ 976,691,880	\$ 77,579,156 1,030,032,767 \$ 1,107,611,923						

The City's total bonded debt increased by approximately \$31.0 million, or 2.9% during the current fiscal year. The utility issued \$38 million of new debt used for payment of the cost and acquisition and construction of certain improvements to the utility system. The City issued \$14.2 million of new debt of which \$2.1 million was used for business-type activities and the remainder for government activities which includes construction of a new fire station, Depot Park improvements and several other smaller capital projects.

The City's utility system debt is rated Aa2, AA-, and AA- by Moody's Investors Services, Standard & Poor's, and Fitch Ratings, respectively for its revenue bonds. The utility system has ratings of VMIG 1, A-1 and F1+ with Moody's Investors Services, Standard & Poor's (S&P), and Fitch Ratings, respectively for its commercial paper. The Moody's underlying rating on the General Government First Florida Governmental Financing Commission Loans are Aa3.

The Fitch rating on the City's pension bonds was increased in fiscal year 2005 from A to A+ and the City's implied underlying general obligation bond rating was also increased from A+ to AA-.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 on pages 55-66 of this report.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

Some of the significant factors considered in preparing the City's fiscal year 2016 budget were:

- The transfer to the General Fund from the Utility accounts for approximately 33% of General Fund revenues, and is based on formulas approved by the City Commission. During the FY 2015 budget process, an amended transfer formula was adopted by the City Commission. The formula uses its base equal to the FY 2014 transfer, a growth rate at 1.5% and reduced by the property tax received for the biomass plant. The same formula was used for FY 2016.
- Property tax revenues have flattened due to a combination of legislative action and a soft real estate market. The taxable values have begun a slow rebound, which combined with robust new construction results in the FY 2016 plan anticipates 2.4% growth. The City Commission approved of keeping the millage rate at 4.5079.
- Utility tax revenues are generated through taxes levied on utility customers within the City's corporate limits. The FY 2016 forecast of utility tax revenues has not been significantly changed from FY 2015 levels
- Charges for services include a wide variety of sources. To keep with the increases in costs in these services, the City's practice has historically been to increase most user fees by 5% every other year. The FY 2016 plan includes this 5% increase except for business tax, landlord licenses and building permits.
- Two significant revenues which are expected to improve are State Revenue Sharing and Half Cent Sales Tax which are projected to generate approximately 3% more revenue in FY 2016.
- The City Commission maintained the fire assessment, which was added in FY 2011, bringing needed diversification to the revenue base during a period of generally flat revenue growth. Gainesville has the highest percentage of property off the tax roll of any municipality in Florida, with 59% of the value of property exempt. The fire assessment broadens the base of those who pay for services delivered by the City. This is expected to generate approximately \$5.4 million in FY 2016.
- Pension liabilities are long-term in nature and the investment plan and asset allocation strategy to fund these liabilities should be long-term as well. To that end, approximately 70% of the plan assets of the City's two defined benefit pension plans are invested in equities. The City has negotiated and implemented pension reform for the General and Consolidated Police & Fire pension plans to mitigate the increases in contributions due to poor market performance during the recession and changing employee and retiree demographics.
- The FY 15-19 capital improvement plan includes over \$18 million in new funding to address infrastructure and other capital needs. One key feature of this plan is the establishment of recurring funding earmarked for equipment replacement, facilities maintenance and road resurfacing. In FY 2015, three new capital projects funds were established to facilitate the recurring maintenance of the City's facilities, equipment replacement and road maintenance.
- Two of every three area jobs are supplied by the government, education and health services sectors. Such an economic structure tends to mitigate the impact of external economic stimuli. Gainesville's economy does not rise as much as the national average during economic expansions, nor fall as much during economic declines.
- This area's primary economic engine, the University of Florida (UF) has a number of ambitious expansion plans in progress which will contribute to long-term growth for the City:
  - The UF Health Science Center and Shands Healthcare have announced a five-year, \$580 million plan with the goal of adding 300 faculty positions. This expansion plan includes renovations and additions to the children's hospital and the addition of a new specialty tower for neuromedicine and cardiovascular specialties. This will result in the infusion of new jobs and the expansion of physical facilities, expanding the local economy.
  - o The UF Health Eye & Ear and Orthopaedics Center will be a 4-story, approximately 106,000 gross square foot state of the art multidisciplinary facility engaged in the teaching, research, surgery, rehabilitation and clinical care of all patients with conditions affecting their eyes, ears, nose, throat, and musculoskeletal system. The UF Health Eye & Ear and Orthopaedics Center will attach to the existing UF Health Orthopaedic and Sports Medicine Institute building which already provides complete orthopaedic evaluation and care across subspecialties, a spine center with both operative and non-operative approaches, sports and hand therapy services, orthotic and prosthetic care, complete imaging services, and rehabilitation services. The Florida Innovation
  - o UF is expanding Hull Road as part of the Village Point (Urban Village) project which will feature a mix of residential, retail and a large convention center.

- A major redevelopment and redesign of a major retail center, Butler Plaza, in Southwest Gainesville is nearing completion and has most storefronts opening during 2016.
- A new development plan has been submitted and approved by the City Commission for a significant piece of real estate that has stood undeveloped at the corner of University Avenue and 13<sup>th</sup> Street. This project is titled The Standard, includes both residential housing and retail and began construction in early 2016.

Utility highlights for the 2016 fiscal year budget are as follows:

- The primary factors currently affecting the utility industry include environmental regulations, restructuring of the wholesale energy markets, the formation of independent bulk power transmission systems, the formation of an Electric Reliability Organization (ERO) under Federal Energy Regulatory Commission jurisdiction, and the increasing strategic and price differences among various types of fuels. No state or federal legislation is pending or proposed at this time for retail competition in Florida.
- Utilities, and particularly electric utilities, are subject to increasing federal, state, and local statutory and regulatory requirements with respect to the siting and licensing of facilities, safety and security, air and water quality, land use, and other environmental factors.
- As of January 1, 2015, the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Cross State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) is in effect but only for the ozone season (May to September) in Florida. The EPA promulgated the Mercury and Air Toxics Standards (MATS) to reduce emissions of toxic air pollutants from power plants. Facilities are currently in place at DH, which enables this station to comply with these standards at a known cost for operations and reagents. Results of the 2014 operational testing of the new air quality control systems at DH Unit 2 showed that performance targets were achieved and compliance is assumed. See Note 13 Commitments and Contingencies for additional information.
- Legislation and regulation at the federal level has been proposed to mandate the use of renewable energy and to constrain the emission of greenhouse gases. GRU's institution of a solar feed-in-tariff and contract to purchase power from a 100 megawatt biomass fueled power plant will hedge against these uncertainties.
- GRU's long-term energy supply strategy is to encourage maximum cost effective energy conservation, renewable energy in combination with GRU owned generation, and purchased power while managing potential regulatory requirements. Based on the most recent forecasts, GRU has adequate reserves of generating capacity to meet forecasted loads plus a reserve margin through 2022. This forecast incorporates new population forecasts and changed economic circumstances.
- GRU management, with the approval of the City Commission, entered into a long-term contract to obtain dependable capacity, energy, and environmental attributes from GREC's 100 megawatt biomass fueled power plant. The facility is located on a portion of land leased from GRU's Deerhaven power plant site and is owned by a third party. The plant became commercially operable in December 2013. By diversifying GRU's fuel mix, the plant is expected to provide a long term hedge against volatile fossil fuel costs.

#### • Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of 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 Finance Director, 200 East University Avenue, Gainesville, Florida, 32601.



#### CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	ı	Primary Governme	ent	Component Unit
		Business-		
	Governmental	Type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	GEZDA
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 522,000	\$ 6,950	\$ 528,950	\$ -
Equity in pooled cash and investments	100,868,918	66,257,661	167,126,579	5,310
Investments	1,526,389	-	1,526,389	-
Receivables	9,272,306	54,980,250	64,252,556	-
Internal balances	(964,648)	964,648	-	-
Inventories	188,465	24,107,142	24,295,607	-
Prepaids	23,204	-	23,204	-
Other assets and regulatory assets	-	2,252,039	2,252,039	-
Assets held for evidence	315,251	-	315,251	-
Other noncurrent assets	-	113,579,737	113,579,737	-
Restricted assets:				
Temporarily restricted:				
Cash and cash equivalents	4,861,349	240,827,605	245,688,954	-
Negative net OPEB obligation asset	17,669,214	-	17,669,214	-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				
Utility plant and equipment	-	1,087,676,600	1,087,676,600	-
Utility plant and equipment - under capital lease	-	946,815,462	946,815,462	-
Buildings	49,724,024	40,491,247	90,215,271	-
Improvements other than buildings	9,300,729	1,908,238	11,208,967	-
Machinery and equipment	13,724,691	18,635,355	32,360,046	-
Infrastructure	77,104,402	22,117,520	99,221,922	-
Capital assets (not depreciated):				
Land	32,972,164	7,314,253	40,286,417	-
Construction in progress	26,200,936	136,976,050	163,176,986	
Total assets	343,309,394	2,764,910,757	3,108,220,151	5,310
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unamortized loss on refunding of bonds	1,170,401	28,160,367	29,330,768	-
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives	-	73,650,013	73,650,013	-
Deferred amounts related to pensions	16,647,425	28,828,845	45,476,270	
Total deferred outflows of resources	17,817,826	130,639,225	148,457,051	

(CONTINUED)

#### CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Pr	imary Governme	nt	Component Unit
		Business-		
	Governmental	Type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	GEZDA
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	12,759,811	29,353,862	42,113,673	-
Accounts payable - payroll	-	167,981	167,981	-
Accrued interest payable	286,911	-	286,911	-
Unearned revenue	64,830	-	64,830	-
Fuel adjustment	-	18,799,724	18,799,724	-
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:				
Accrued interest payable	-	18,806,345	18,806,345	-
Other liabilities payable from restricted assets	4,861,349	14,265,714	19,127,063	-
Long-term debt due within one year	6,549,188	40,336,951	46,886,139	-
Long-term debt due in more than one year	129,383,803	1,938,144,138	2,067,527,941	-
Net pension liability	67,445,290	97,765,730	165,211,020	-
Other noncurrent liabilities	-	15,224,938	15,224,938	-
Fair value of derivative instruments	-	77,042,767	77,042,767	-
Total liabilities	221,351,182	2,249,908,150	2,471,259,332	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Rate stabilization	-	71,714,541	71,714,541	-
Business taxes not yet earned	472,505	-	472,505	-
Deferred amounts related to pensions	4,404,003	-	4,404,003	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,876,508	71,714,541	76,591,049	-
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	167,469,862	379,583,536	547,053,398	-
Restricted for:				
Debt service	-	78,324,024	78,324,024	-
Capital projects	33,069,536	-	33,069,536	-
Utility plant improvement	-	-	-	-
Tax increment zones	14,014,386	-	14,014,386	-
Federal and state grants	4,452,004	-	4,452,004	-
Cemetery care	1,554,362	-	1,554,362	-
Other purposes	-	601,672	601,672	-
Unrestricted	(85,660,620)	115,418,059	29,757,439	5,310
Total net position	\$ 134,899,530	\$ 573,927,291	\$ 708,826,821	\$ 5,310

(CONCLUDED)

## CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Pump			PROGRAM REVENUES			NET(EXPENSE)REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION						
Pubmary GOGRAIMS   Expense   Services   Ontribution   O				Operating	Capital	Pr	t	•				
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT   Stormwart and activities:   Stormwa			Charges for	<b>Grants and</b>	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type					
Second part	FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	GEZDA			
Separate	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT											
Public safety	Governmental activities:											
Physical environment   1.007.994   49.930   367.457   5.00607	General government	\$ 20,042,296	\$ 12,900,012	\$ 58,264	\$ -	\$ (7,084,020)	\$ -		\$ -			
Figure	Public safety	58,122,081		3,169,481	148,344	(45,698,496)	-	(45,698,496)	-			
Economic environment    5,830,125   331,006   1274,048   (4,324,471)   (4,324,471)   (1,159,313)	Physical environment	1,007,994	49,930	367,457	-	(590,607)	-	(590,607)	-			
Human services	Transportation	18,412,980	3,099,013	908,282	3,836,321	(10,569,364)	-	(10,569,364)	-			
Culture & recreation         11,042,060         2,752,747         824,976         14,544         (7,446,738)         - (7,416,312)         - (7,216,312)         - (7,216,312)         - (7,216,312)         - (7,216,312)         - (7,216,312)         - (7,216,312)         - (8,102,376)         - (8,102,376)         - (8,102,376)         - (8,102,376)         - (8,102,376)         - (8,102,376)         - (8,102,376)         - (7,216,312)         - (7,216,312)         - (8,102,376)	Economic environment	5,930,125	331,606	1,274,048	-	(4,324,471)	-	(4,324,471)	-			
Part	Human services	1,726,374	-	567,061	-	(1,159,313)	-	(1,159,313)	-			
Total governmental activities   123,500,222   28,239,068   7,169,569   3,999,209   (84,092,376)   - (84,092,376)   -	Culture & recreation	11,042,060	2,752,747	824,976	14,544	(7,449,793)	-	(7,449,793)	-			
Business-type activities:	Interest on long-term debt	7,216,312	-	-	-	(7,216,312)	-	(7,216,312)	<u> </u>			
Electric         313,776,108         277,077,555         -         -         -         (36,698,553)         (36,698,553)         -           Gas         23,086,959         23,381,234         -         734,601         -         5,601,461         5,601,461         -           Water         25,990,135         30,856,995         -         734,601         -         5,601,461         5,601,461         -         5,601,461         5,601,461         -         5,601,461         5,601,461         -         5,601,461         -         5,601,461         -         5,601,461         -         5,601,461         -         5,601,461         -         5,601,461         -         6,601,402         -         -         669,599         9,462,266         9,462,266         9,482,208         -         -         669,599         9,462,266         9,482,209         -         -         6,773,805         9,482,218         -         -         6,773,805         9,733,805         -         -         -         7,772,24         7,772,224         7,7224         7,7224         7,7224         7,7224         7,7224         7,7224         7,7224         7,7224         7,7224         7,7224         7,7224         7,724,21         7,7224         7,7224	Total governmental activities	123,500,222	28,239,068	7,169,569	3,999,209	(84,092,376)	-	(84,092,376)	<u> </u>			
Gas         23,086,959         23,381,234         -         -         294,275         294,275         294,275         -         Water         25,990,135         30,856,995         -         734,601         -         5,601,461         5,601,461         -         -         6,601,461         5,601,461         -         -         -         6,601,461         -         5,601,461         -         -         -         -         5,601,461         5,601,461         -         -         -         -         5,601,461         5,601,461         -         -         -         -         -         -         5,601,461         -	Business-type activities:											
Water         25,990,135         30,856,995         -         734,601         -         5,601,461         5,601,461         9,462,266         -           GRUCom         13,733,955         10,940,150         -         -         -         (2,793,605)         (2,793,805)         -           Regional Transit System         26,170,257         15,184,158         9,435,118         558,641         -         (992,340)         (992,340)         -           Stormwater Management         6,574,131         7,331,355         -         -         -         757,224         757,224         -           Iconwood Golf Course         1,573,460         892,998         -         -         -         -         (680,462)         (680,462)         -           Florida Building Code Enforcement         2,324,819         3,755,980         -         -         -         -         511,291         1,431,161         -           Total business-type activities         449,705,521         415,200,202         9,435,118         1,962,901         -         (23,107,482)         (23,107,482)         (21,077,482)         -           Total business-type activities         449,705,521         415,200,202         9,435,118         1,962,901         6,804,902,376)         (2	Electric	313,776,108	277,077,555	-	-	-	(36,698,553)	(36,698,553)	-			
Wastewater         27,852,572         36,645,179         - 669,659         - 9,462,266         9,462,266         - 2,793,805)         - 2,793,805)         - 2,793,805)         - 2,793,805)         - 2,793,805)         - 2,793,805)         - 2,793,805)         - 2,793,805)         - 2,793,805)         - 2,793,805)         - 2,793,805)         - 2,793,805)         - 2,793,805)         - 2,724         - 2,724         - 2,724         - 2,724         - 2,724         - 2,724         - 7,7224	Gas	23,086,959	23,381,234	-	-	-	294,275	294,275	-			
GRUCom         13,733,955         10,940,150         -         -         -         (2,793,805)         (2,793,805)         -           Regional Transit System         26,170,257         15,184,158         9,435,118         558,641         9,923,400         (992,340)         -           Stormwater Management         6,574,131         7,331,355         -         -         -         -         757,224         757,224         757,224         757,224         1           Ironwood Golf Course         1,573,460         892,998         -         -         -         -         6,680,462         (680,462)         680,462         680,462         680,462         51,141         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         1,431,161         1,431,161         -	Water	25,990,135	30,856,995	-	734,601	-	5,601,461	5,601,461	-			
Regional Transit System         26,170,257         15,184,158         9,435,118         558,641         -         (992,340)         (992,340)         -           Storwater Management         6,574,131         7,331,355         -         -         -         757,224         757,224         -           Florida Building Code Enforcement         2,324,819         3,755,980         -         -         -         1,431,161         1,431,161         -           Solid Waste         8,623,125         9,134,416         -         -         -         511,291         511,291         -           Total business-type activities         449,705,521         415,200,020         9,435,118         1,969,001         (84,092,376)         (23,107,482)         (23,107,482)         -           **Total business-type activities         449,705,521         415,200,020         9,435,118         1,969,001         (84,092,376)         (23,107,482)         (23,107,482)         (23,107,482)         -         -         *         -         *         -         *         -         *         -         -         *         -         *         -         *         -         *         -         *         -         *         -         *         - <td>Wastewater</td> <td>27,852,572</td> <td>36,645,179</td> <td>-</td> <td>669,659</td> <td>-</td> <td>9,462,266</td> <td>9,462,266</td> <td>-</td>	Wastewater	27,852,572	36,645,179	-	669,659	-	9,462,266	9,462,266	-			
Stormwater Management   6,574,131   7,331,355	GRUCom	13,733,955	10,940,150	-	-	-	(2,793,805)	(2,793,805)	-			
Florida Building Code Enforcement   1,573,460   892,998   -   -   -   -   (680,462)   (680,462)   -     Florida Building Code Enforcement   2,324,819   3,755,980   -   -   -   -   1,431,161   1,431,161   -     -     Florida Building Code Enforcement   2,324,819   3,755,980   -   -   -   -   -   511,291   511,291   -     Florida Building Code Enforcement   4,47,05,521   415,200,20   9,435,118   1,962,901   (84,092,376)   (23,107,482)   (23,107,482)   -     Florida Building Code Enforcement   4,47,05,521   415,200,20   9,435,118   1,962,901   (84,092,376)   (23,107,482)   (23,107,482)   -     Florida Building Code Enforcement   4,470,5521   415,200,20   9,435,118   1,962,901   (84,092,376)   (23,107,482)   (23,107,482)   (23,107,482)   -     Florida Building Code Enforcement   4,470,7521   4,244,42   -	Regional Transit System	26,170,257	15,184,158	9,435,118	558,641	-	(992,340)	(992,340)	-			
Florida Building Code Enforcement   2,324,819   3,755,980   -   -   -   -   1,431,161   1,431,161   -   -   5010   48,623,125   9,134,416   -   -   -   -   -   511,291   511,291   -   -   1,431,161   -   -   511,291   511,291   -   -   -   511,291   511,291   -   -   -   511,291   511,291   -   -   -   511,291   511,291   -   -   -   511,291   511,291   -   -   -   511,291   511,291   -   -   -   511,291   511,291   -   -   -   511,291   511,291   -   -   -   511,291   511,291   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -	Stormwater Management	6,574,131	7,331,355	-	-	-	757,224	757,224	-			
Solid Waste	Ironwood Golf Course	1,573,460	892,998	-	-	-	(680,462)	(680,462)	-			
Total business-type activities	Florida Building Code Enforcement	2,324,819	3,755,980	-	-	-	1,431,161	1,431,161	-			
Total primary government    \$ 573,205,743	Solid Waste	8,623,125	9,134,416	-	-	-	511,291	511,291	-			
COMPONENT UNIT  Gainesville Enterprise Zone Development Agency  \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$	Total business-type activities	449,705,521	415,200,020	9,435,118	1,962,901	-	(23,107,482)	(23,107,482)	-			
Seneral revenues:   Property taxes   10,172,216   - 2,8558,490   - 28,558,490	Total primary government	\$ 573,205,743	\$ 443,439,088	\$ 16,604,687	\$ 5,962,110	(84,092,376)	(23,107,482)	(107,199,858)				
General revenues:         Property taxes       28,558,490       -       28,558,490       -         Franchise & utility taxes       10,172,216       -       10,172,216       -         Communications services tax       4,199,316       -       4,199,316       -         Half cent sales tax       6,988,460       -       6,988,460       -         State revenue sharing (unrestricted)       4,214,442       -       4,214,442       -         Gain on sale of capital assets       12,837       -       12,837       -         Other unrestricted general revenues       3,836,670       51,373,445       55,210,115       -         Investment gain       4,712,920       12,109,749       16,822,669       93         Transfers       35,622,294       (35,622,294)       -       -	COMPONENT UNIT											
Property taxes       28,558,490       -       28,558,490       -         Franchise & utility taxes       10,172,216       -       10,172,216       -         Communications services tax       4,199,316       -       4,199,316       -         Half cent sales tax       6,988,460       -       6,988,460       -         State revenue sharing (unrestricted)       4,214,442       -       4,214,442       -         Gain on sale of capital assets       12,837       -       12,837       -         Other unrestricted general revenues       3,836,670       51,373,445       55,210,115       -         Investment gain       4,712,920       12,109,749       16,822,669       93         Transfers       35,622,294       (35,622,294)       -       -	Gainesville Enterprise Zone Development Agency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	_	-	-				
Franchise & utility taxes       10,172,216       -       10,172,216       -         Communications services tax       4,199,316       -       4,199,316       -         Half cent sales tax       6,988,460       -       6,988,460       -         State revenue sharing (unrestricted)       4,214,442       -       4,214,442       -         Gain on sale of capital assets       12,837       -       12,837       -         Other unrestricted general revenues       3,836,670       51,373,445       55,210,115       -         Investment gain       4,712,920       12,109,749       16,822,669       93         Transfers       35,622,294       (35,622,294)       -       -		General revenue	es:									
Communications services tax       4,199,316       -       4,199,316       -         Half cent sales tax       6,988,460       -       6,988,460       -         State revenue sharing (unrestricted)       4,214,442       -       4,214,442       -         Gain on sale of capital assets       12,837       -       12,837       -         Other unrestricted general revenues       3,836,670       51,373,445       55,210,115       -         Investment gain       4,712,920       12,109,749       16,822,669       93         Transfers       35,622,294       (35,622,294)       -       -							-		-			
Half cent sales tax 6,988,460 - 6,988,460 - 5,888,460 - 6,988,460		Communications services tax				-		-				
State revenue sharing (unrestricted)       4,214,442       -       4,214,442       -         Gain on sale of capital assets       12,837       -       12,837       -         Other unrestricted general revenues       3,836,670       51,373,445       55,210,115       -         Investment gain       4,712,920       12,109,749       16,822,669       93         Transfers       35,622,294       (35,622,294)       -       -						-		-				
Gain on sale of capital assets       12,837       -       12,837       -         Other unrestricted general revenues       3,836,670       51,373,445       55,210,115       -         Investment gain       4,712,920       12,109,749       16,822,669       93         Transfers       35,622,294       (35,622,294)       -       -		Half cent sales	ax			6,988,460	-	6,988,460	-			
Other unrestricted general revenues       3,836,670       51,373,445       55,210,115       -         Investment gain       4,712,920       12,109,749       16,822,669       93         Transfers       35,622,294       (35,622,294)       -       -		State revenue s	haring (unrestricte	ed)		4,214,442	-	4,214,442	-			
Investment gain       4,712,920       12,109,749       16,822,669       93         Transfers       35,622,294       (35,622,294)       -       -		Gain on sale of	capital assets			12,837	-	12,837	-			
Transfers 35,622,294 (35,622,294)		Other unrestrict	ed general revenu	es		3,836,670	51,373,445	55,210,115	-			
		Investment gain				4,712,920	12,109,749	16,822,669	93			
Total general revenues and transfers 98.317.645 27.860.900 126.178.545 93		Transfers				35,622,294	(35,622,294)	<u> </u>				
		Total general revenues and transfers				98,317,645	27,860,900	126,178,545	93			
Change in net position 14,225,269 4,753,418 18,978,687 93		<del>-</del>				14,225,269	4,753,418	18,978,687	93			
Net position - beginning of year, as previously reported 222,914,589 582,993,145 805,907,734 5,217						222,914,589	582,993,145	805,907,734	5,217			
Restatement (102,240,328) (13,819,272) (116,059,600) -						(102,240,328)	(13,819,272)	(116,059,600)	=			
Net position - beginning of year, as restated 120,674,261 569,173,873 689,848,134 5,217						120,674,261	569,173,873	689,848,134	5,217			
Net position - end of year         \$ 134,899,530         \$ 573,927,291         \$ 708,826,821         \$ 5,310		Net position - en	d of year			\$ 134,899,530	\$ 573,927,291	\$ 708,826,821	\$ 5,310			

# CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

ASSETS		<u>GENERAL</u>	GO	OTHER VERNMENTAL <u>FUNDS</u>	GO	TOTAL ERNMENTAL <u>FUNDS</u>	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	3,752,967	\$	75,892,401	\$	79,645,368	
Restricted cash	Ψ	4,861,349	Ψ		Ψ	4,861,349	
Investments		-		1,526,389		1,526,389	
Receivables		3,155,614		6,116,068		9,271,682	
Due from other funds		14,953,906		169,249		15,123,155	
Advances to other funds		2,341,675		-		2,341,675	
Inventories		47,637		-		47,637	
Assets held for evidence		-		315,251		315,251	
Total assets	\$	29,113,148	\$	84,019,358	\$	113,132,506	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,829,305	\$	2,489,971	\$	4,319,276	
Deposits		4,861,349		-		4,861,349	
Due to other funds		-		4,803,766		4,803,766	
Unearned revenues		-		64,830		64,830	
Advances from other funds		-		2,341,675		2,341,675	
Total liabilities		6,690,654		9,700,242		16,390,896	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Business taxes not yet earned		472,505		-		472,505	
Deferred revenue-notes receivable		-		59,838		59,838	
Deferred revenue-assessments net yet available		-		4,848		4,848	
Total deferred inflows of resources		472,505		64,686		537,191	
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable		2,487,568		973,501		3,461,069	
Restricted		-		40,819,050		40,819,050	
Committed		- 		2,714,703		2,714,703	
Assigned		1,985,914		31,481,786		33,467,700	
Unassigned		17,476,507		(1,734,610)		15,741,897	
Total fund balances		21,949,989		74,254,430		96,204,419	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	29,113,148	\$	94 040 250	\$	112 122 506	
ועווע שמומוונכט	Φ	23,113,140	ψ	84,019,358	ψ	113,132,506	

# CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Total fund balances: governmental funds balance sheet		\$ 96,204,419
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial re not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$360,963,74 depreciation is \$166,049,302. This excludes internal service fur included in the internal service fund adjustment below.	1 and the accumulated	194,914,439
Long term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not du current period and therefore are not reported in the fund financia liabilities of internal service funds are included in the internal ser	al statements. Long-term	
below. Other governmental long-term liabilities at year end con-		
Bonds and promissory notes payable	130,920,043	
Capital lease payable	264,740	
Compensated absences	3,600,109	
Net pension liability	63,942,638	(198,727,530)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not available in th		
therefore, are not reported in the government funds. Deferred or	utflows and inflows of resources	
at year-end consist of:	4 470 404	
Deferred outflow amount on debt refunding  Deferred outflow amount on pension liabilities	1,170,401	
•	15,573,502	12 220 000
Deferred inflow amount on pension liabilities	(4,404,003)	12,339,900
Governmental funds do not report a liability for accrued interest u Accrued interest must be reported as a liability in the government		(286,911)
In fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize the current period as other financing sources and uses. In the g		
discounts and premiums are applied against bonds payable.	27.424	
Discounts	37,124	(4 029 025)
Premiums	(1,066,049)	(1,028,925)
Unavailable revenue is deferred in governmental funds but not in	the government-wide	
financial statements	and government mad	64,686
		,
Negative net OPEB obligation assets created through treatment	of Taxable	
OPEB Bonds as employer contributions to OPEB plans are not r	ecognized in the funds.	
Negative net OPEB obligation asset		17,669,214
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost	9	
insurance, employees health insurance, and retirees health insu		
of the internal service funds, including net capital assets of \$14,		
liabilities of \$119,175, deferred outflows related to pension of \$1 of \$3,502,652 are included in governmental activities in the state	•	13 750 229
or \$3,502,032 are included in governmental activities in the state	ament of het position.	13,750,238
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 134,899,530

## CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	<u>GENERAL</u>	GO	OTHER VERNMENTAL <u>FUNDS</u>	GO	TOTAL VERNMENTAL <u>FUNDS</u>
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 40,683,940	\$	6,045,023	\$	46,728,963
Licenses and permits	965,536		-		965,536
Intergovernmental	12,460,007		14,465,012		26,925,019
Charges for services	14,460,437		2,582,840		17,043,277
Fines and forfeitures	1,602,357		542,826		2,145,183
Miscellaneous	 1,718,406		5,505,755		7,224,161
Total revenues	 71,890,683		29,141,456		101,032,139
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	15,040,492		391,936		15,432,428
Public safety	54,028,475		3,182,816		57,211,291
Physical environment	190,834		537,880		728,714
Transportation	10,713,872		4,085,846		14,799,718
Economic environment	432,146		5,247,521		5,679,667
Human services	137,404		1,241,610		1,379,014
Culture and recreation	7,086,048		1,671,960		8,758,008
Debt service:					
Principal	-		6,084,283		6,084,283
Interest and fiscal charges	-		6,946,531		6,946,531
Bond issuance costs	-		242,746		242,746
Capital outlay	-		10,242,908		10,242,908
Total expenditures	87,629,271		39,876,037		127,505,308
Excess of revenues					
over(under) expenditures	 (15,738,588)		(10,734,581)		(26,473,169)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)					
Debt issuance	-		12,435,000		12,435,000
Bond premium	-		947,278		947,278
Transfers in	35,664,595		35,778,033		71,442,628
Transfers out	(16,744,009)		(19,025,159)		(35,769,168)
Total other financing sources(uses)	18,920,586		30,135,152		49,055,738
Net change in fund balances	3,181,998		19,400,571		22,582,569
Fund balances - beginning	 18,767,991		54,853,859		73,621,850
Fund balances - ending	\$ 21,949,989	\$	74,254,430	\$	96,204,419

# CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	22,582,569
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 capital outlay recorded in the current period, excluding internal service fund activity.			11,379,821
This is the depreciation expense recorded in the current period, excluding internal service fund activity.			(7,881,646)
Issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds. These transactions have no effect on net position. This is the amount of long-term debt issued in the current period.			(12,435,000)
Proceeds of other post-employment benefit obligation bonds issued during FY2005 were contributed to the plan to retire the unfunded obligation. This transaction resulted in contributions in excess of the required which results in the reporting of an asset on the Statement of Net Position. On the Statement of Activities impact is the amortization of the Negative Net OPEB Obligation during the current fiscal year.	amounts		(2.2.2.2)
Amortization of Negative Net OPEB Obligation			(613,339)
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 position. This is the amount of repayment of			
principal of long-term debt.			6,084,283
Governmental funds report the effect of bond premiums and discounts when debt is issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This is the amount of the effect of the difference in treatment of bond premiums and discounts.			
Bond premium for debt issued in FY15	(947,278)		
Amortization of bond premiums  Amortization of bond discounts	89,511 (3,360)		(861,127)
Losses on refundings of debt are reported in governmental activities but not in governmental funds.			
Amortization of loss on refunding			(136,920)
The net change in net pension liability and deferred outflows and inflows are reported in the statement of activities, but not in the governmental funds.			
· ·	1,641,136)		
	1,718,482		(4.000.057)
Change in deferred inflows related to pensions	(4,404,003)		(4,326,657)
Governmental funds do not recognize expenditures for the long-term accrued liability associated with compensated absences. This is the amount of the change in the liability amount, excluding the amount			
attributable to internal service funds, which is included in the internal service fund adjustment below.			127,124
Governmental funds do not recognize expenditures for the liability associated with accrued interest payable long-term debt. This is the amount of the change in the liability amount.	on		23,734
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet maintenance and insurance to individual funds. A portion of the net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported in governmental activities.			282,427
Change in not position of governmental activities	_	¢	
Change in net position of governmental activities	=	Ψ	14,225,269

## CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

#### **BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS**

	Utility	Other Enterprise Funds	Totals	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - Internal Service Funds
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 6,950	\$ 6,950	\$ 522,000
Equity in pooled cash and investments	53,539,963	12,717,698	66,257,661	21,223,550
Receivables	47,394,281	7,585,969	54,980,250	624
Due from other funds	733,000	865,254	1,598,254	554,666
Inventories	22,820,183	1,286,959	24,107,142	140,828
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	23,204
Other assets and regulatory assets	2,252,039	-	2,252,039	-
Restricted assets - cash and investments	46,024,432	-	46,024,432	
Total current assets	172,763,898	22,462,830	195,226,728	22,464,872
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted assets - cash and investments	194,803,173	-	194,803,173	-
Other noncurrent assets	113,579,737	-	113,579,737	-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				
Utility plant & equipment	1,087,676,600	-	1,087,676,600	-
Utility plant & equipment - under capital lease	946,815,462	-	946,815,462	-
Buildings	-	40,491,247	40,491,247	3,331,633
Improvements other than buildings	-	1,908,238	1,908,238	1,223,294
Machinery and equipment	-	18,635,355	18,635,355	8,673,023
Infrastructure	-	22,117,520	22,117,520	252,996
Capital assets (not depreciated):				
Land	-	7,314,253	7,314,253	631,563
Construction in progress	131,596,255	5,379,795	136,976,050	
Total capital assets	2,166,088,317	95,846,408	2,261,934,725	14,112,509
Total noncurrent assets	2,474,471,227	95,846,408	2,570,317,635	14,112,509
Total assets	2,647,235,125	118,309,238	2,765,544,363	36,577,381
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unamortized loss on refundings of bonds	28,160,367	_	28,160,367	_
Accumulated decrease in fair value	25, . 55, 561			
of hedging derivatives	73,650,013	_	73,650,013	_
		6 654 240		1 073 022
Deferred amounts related to pensions	22,174,505	6,654,340	28,828,845	1,073,923
Total deferred outflows of resources	123,984,885	6,654,340	130,639,225	1,073,923

(CONTINUED)

## CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

#### **BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS**

		Other Enterprise		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - Internal
	<u>Utility</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Totals</u>	Service Funds
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	27,255,006	2,098,856	29,353,862	8,414,088
Accounts payable - payroll	-	167,981	167,981	26,448
Due to other funds	4,973,984	7,498,325	12,472,309	-
Current portion of long-term debt	17,601,233	344,899	17,946,132	4,583
Fuel adjustment	18,799,724	-	18,799,724	-
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:				
Utility deposits	9,252,627	-	9,252,627	-
Accrued interest payable	18,806,345	-	18,806,345	-
Current portion of long-term debt	22,205,000	-	22,205,000	-
Other liabilities payable from restricted assets	5,013,087	-	5,013,087	
Total current liabilities	123,907,006	10,110,061	134,017,067	8,445,119
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Long-term debt	1,932,162,881	6,167,076	1,938,329,957	114,592
Fair value of derivative instruments	77,042,767	-	77,042,767	-
Net pension liability	76,062,261	21,703,469	97,765,730	3,502,652
Other noncurrent liabilities	15,224,938	-	15,224,938	
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,100,492,847	27,870,545	2,128,363,392	3,617,244
Total liabilities	2,224,399,853	37,980,606	2,262,380,459	12,062,363
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Rate stabilization	71,714,541	-	71,714,541	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	287,044,860	92,538,676	379,583,536	14,112,509
Restricted for:				
Debt service	78,324,024	-	78,324,024	-
Utility plant improvement	-	-	-	-
Capital improvement surcharge	-	133,072	133,072	-
RTS grant	-	468,600	468,600	-
Unrestricted	109,736,732	(6,157,376)	103,579,356	11,476,432
Total net position	\$ 475,105,616	\$ 86,982,972	\$ 562,088,588	\$ 25,588,941

(CONCLUDED)

### CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION OF PROPRIETARY FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Total net position of Enterprise Funds on the statement of net position of proprietary funds

\$ 562,088,588

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet management, general insurance, and employee health insurance. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.

Look-back adjustment for the consolidation of internal service fund activity involving enterprise fund participants.

11,838,703

Net position of business-type activities

\$ 573,927,291

### CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

#### BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

		Utility		Other Enterprise <u>Funds</u>	<u>Totals</u>	Α	/ERNMENTAL CTIVITIES - Internal rvice Funds
Operating revenues:							
Sales and service charges	\$	378,901,113	\$	36,298,907 \$	415,200,020	\$	18,635,493
Employer contributions		-		-	-		11,612,048
Employee contributions		-		-	-		6,336,011
Other operating revenues		47,040,088		282,059	47,322,147		1,462,598
Total operating revenues		425,941,201		36,580,966	462,522,167		38,046,150
Operating expenses:							
Operations and maintenance		227,535,288		34,542,640	262,077,928		10,688,609
Administrative and general		43,447,535		3,547,687	46,995,222		2,151,032
Depreciation and amortization		95,454,204		4,900,015	100,354,219		2,135,033
Benefits paid and other expenses		-		-	-		24,537,067
Total operating expenses		366,437,027		42,990,342	409,427,369		39,511,741
Operating income (loss)	_	59,504,174		(6,409,376)	53,094,798		(1,465,591)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Investment income		13,635,708		601,958	14,237,666		1,071,057
Interest expense		(38,205,243)		(186,758)	(38,392,001)		-
Loss on disposal of capital assets		-		(1,778,980)	(1,778,980)		-
Local option gas tax		-		1,923,381	1,923,381		-
Operating grants		-		9,435,118	9,435,118		-
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)		(24,569,535)		9,994,719	(14,574,816)		1,071,057
Income (loss) before capital contributions and							
transfers		34,934,639		3,585,343	38,519,982		(394,534)
Capital contributions		1,404,260		558,641	1,962,901		620,952
Transfers in		-		1,862,581	1,862,581		21,289
Transfers out		(34,892,425)		(2,592,450)	(37,484,875)		(72,455)
Change in net position		1,446,474		3,414,115	4,860,589		175,252
Net position - beginning of year, as previously reported		473,659,142		97,388,129	571,047,271		27,643,936
Restatement				(13,819,272)	(13,819,272)		(2,230,247)
Net position - beginning of year, as restated		473,659,142		83,568,857	557,227,999		25,413,689
Net position - end of year	\$	475,105,616	\$	86,982,972 \$	562,088,588	\$	25,588,941

### CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION OF PROPRIETARY FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Total net position of Enterprise Funds on the statement of net position of proprietary funds

\$ 562,088,588

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet management, general insurance, and employee health insurance. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.

Look-back adjustment for the consolidation of internal service fund activity involving enterprise fund participants.

11,838,703

Net position of business-type activities

\$ 573,927,291

### CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUNDS						GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
		UTILITY <u>FUND</u>	E	OTHER NTERPRISE <u>FUNDS</u>	Е	TOTAL ENTERPRISE <u>FUNDS</u>		INTERNAL SERVICE <u>FUNDS</u>
Cash FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	r	270 200 645	Φ	20 042 502	φ.	444.052.200	φ	27 200 607
Cash received from customers	\$	378,309,615	Ф	36,643,593	Ф	414,953,208	\$	37,290,697
Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees		(192,523,783) (54,469,560)		(25,183,606) (16,107,441)		(217,707,389) (70,577,001)		(34,750,593) (2,853,465)
Cash paid to employees  Cash paid for operating transactions with other funds		(6,767,533)		(10,107,441)		(6,767,533)		(2,000,400)
Other operating receipts		13,479,796		_		13,479,796		755,676
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		138,028,535		(4,647,454)		133,381,081		442,315
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Local option gas tax		_		1,923,381		1,923,381		_
Operating grants		_		8,876,477		8,876,477		-
Interest paid		-		(96,077)		(96,077)		-
Interfund borrowing		_		5,381,619		5,381,619		-
Transfers from other funds		_		1,862,581		1,862,581		21,289
Transfers to other funds		(34,892,425)		(2,592,450)		(37,484,875)		(72,455)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY								
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACITIVITES		(34,892,425)	_	15,355,531		(19,536,894)	_	(51,166)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED								
FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Principal repayments and refundings on long-term debt		(21,480,000)		(531,793)		(22,011,793)		-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		7,683,990		-		7,683,990		-
Interest paid on long-term debt		(37,939,699)		(186,758)		(38,126,457)		-
Capital contributions		-		558,641		558,641		-
Proceeds from interest rebate-Build America Bonds		5,345,162		<del>-</del>		5,345,162		-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(64,402,846)		(7,661,843)	_	(72,064,689)	_	(3,154,554)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(59,487,098)		(5,721,753)		(65,208,851)		(3,154,554)
NED NED NIVINGING NOTHING		(00,101,000)	_	(0,121,100)		(00,200,001)	_	(0,101,001)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received		589,783		698,035		1,287,818		1,071,057
Purchase of investments		(387,266,056)		(9,397,107)		(396,663,163)		
Investment in The Energy Authority		4,696,789		(9,397,107)		4,696,789		(15,682,081)
Distributions from The Energy Authority		(4,557,068)		_		(4,557,068)		_
Proceeds from investment maturities		348,923,707		5,523,029		354,446,736		18,577,943
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES			_		_	(40,788,888)		3,966,919
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(37,612,845)	_	(3,176,043)		(40,700,000)	_	3,900,919
NET INCREASE IN CASH		6,036,167		1,810,281		7,846,448		1,203,514
CASH - OCTOBER 1		75,559,374		1,517,260		77,076,634	_	4,859,955
CASH - SEPTEMBER 30	\$	81,595,541	\$	3,327,541	\$	84,923,082	\$	6,063,469

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

(CONTINUED)

### CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUNDS			GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
		UTILITY <u>FUND</u>	E	OTHER NTERPRISE <u>FUNDS</u>	E	TOTAL NTERPRISE FUNDS		INTERNAL SERVICE <u>FUNDS</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$	59,504,174	\$	(6,409,376)	\$	53,094,798	\$	(1,465,591)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY								
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		05.454.004		4 000 045		100 05 1 010		0.405.000
Depreciation and amortization		95,454,204		4,900,015		100,354,219		2,135,033
Net costs to be recovered in future rates		(16,732,099)		-		(16,732,099)		-
(Increase)/decrease in receivables		(1,456,953)		62,627		(1,394,326)		223
(Increase)/decrease in due from other funds		- (4.077.470)		- (4.47.470)		- (4.004.045)		96,268
(Increase)/decrease in inventories		(4,677,172)		(147,173)		(4,824,345)		4,931
(Increase)/decrease in other assets and regulatory assets		74,176		-		74,176		-
(Increase)/decrease in restricted and internally designated assets		(6,108,254)		-		(6,108,254)		-
(Increase)/decrease in noncurrent assets		1,969,281		- (4.000.404)		1,969,281		(507.004)
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(6,819,953)		(4,283,404)		(11,103,357)		(527,031)
Increase/(decrease) in due to other funds		977,567		-		977,567		-
Increase/(decrease) in fuel adjustment		2,835,836		-		2,835,836		-
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities and regulatory liabilities		4,544,991		-		4,544,991		-
(Increase)/decrease in rate stabilization		7,597,282		-		7,597,282		-
Increase/(decrease) in utility deposits		865,455		4 000 057		865,455		-
Pension expense adjustment			_	1,229,857		1,229,857		198,482
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	138,028,535	\$	(4,647,454)	\$	133,381,081	\$	442,315
						_		
RECONCILIATION OF CASH TO								
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION								
Cash	\$	81,595,541	\$	3,327,541	\$	84,923,082	\$	6,063,469
Accrued interest		312,773		-		312,773		-
CR3 decommissioning reserve		11,621,938				11,621,938		- 
Investments		200,837,316		9,397,107		210,234,423		15,682,081
TOTAL CASH, EQUITY IN POOL AND INVESTMENTS	\$	294,367,568	\$	12,724,648	\$	307,092,216	\$	21,745,550
PER STATEMENT OF NET POSITION							-	
NONCACH CARITAL INVECTING AND								
NONCASH CAPITAL, INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
	¢		ф	EE0 6/11	¢	EE0 C41	\$	620.952
Contribution of capital assets Change in fair value of investments	\$	832,532	\$	558,641 (1,123,574)	Ф	558,641	Ф	,
Net costs recoverable in future years				(1,123,374)		(291,042)		(2,036,711)
Acquisition of utility plant in service under long term		(16,732,099)		-		(16,732,099)		-
capital lease obligation		(16,828,193)				(16 929 102)		
·		(10,020,193)		-		(16,828,193)		-
Acquisition of utility construction in progress with construction fund payable		1 226 552				1,326,553		
• •		1,326,553		-				-
Change in ineffective portion of hedging derivatives Change in hedging derivatives - interest rate swaps		(660,507) (21,278,744)		-		(660,507)		-
		. ,		-		(21,278,744)		-
Change in hedging derivatives - fuel options and futures		(1,622,410)		-		(1,622,410)		-
Change in fair value of derivatives  Other noncash capital, investing and financing activities		21,939,252 (1,453,466)		-		21,939,252		-
		(1,400,400)	_	<del>-</del>		(1,453,466)		<del></del>
NET NONCASH CAPITAL, INVESTING AND	•	(24 477 000)	•	(EC4 000)	•	(2E 040 045)	•	(4 445 750)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	\$	(34,477,082)	\$	(564,933)	Þ	(35,042,015)	\$	(1,415,759)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

(CONCLUDED)

# CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

ACCETC		PENSION AND OPEB TRUST <u>FUNDS</u>
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,038,092
Equity in pooled cash and investments	Ψ	8,859,805
Receivables		1,271,599
Investments, at fair value:		1,271,399
Equities		533,719,378
Real estate		19,750,219
Alternative investments		5,432,678
Fixed income:		0, 102,070
Government bonds		3,010,876
Corporate bonds		14,785,675
Mortgage & asset backed securities		1,965,528
Total investments, at fair value	-	578,664,354
Total investments, at fair value		370,004,334
Investment adjustments:		
Dividends receivable		147,914
Interest receivable		288,385
Receivable for investments sold		101,694
Payable for investments purchased		(652,206)
Total investment adjustments	-	(114,213)
Total investment adjustments		(114,210)
TOTAL ASSETS		597,719,637
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		1,025,595
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,025,595
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION AND OPEB BENEFITS	\$	596,694,042

### CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

#### **FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015**

ADDITIONS:	PENSION AND OPEB TRUST <u>FUNDS</u>
ADDITIONS.	
Contributions: Employer contributions: Required State on behalf payments, through general fund	\$ 18,575,581 1,269,827
Total employer contributions	19,845,408
Employee contributions	9,500,105
Total contributions	29,345,513
Investment income:  Net depreciation in fair value of investments  Dividends & interest	(7,668,818) 7,621,121
Total investment income	(47,697)
Less investment expense	3,474,571
Net investment income	(3,522,268)
TOTAL ADDITIONS	25,823,245
DEDUCTIONS: Benefit payments	53,749,555
Refunds of contributions	480,673
Administrative expenses	7,736,169
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	61,966,397
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(36,143,152)
NET POSITION - beginning	632,837,194
NET POSITION - ending	\$ 596,694,042

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September 30, 2015

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#### CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This Summary of Significant Accounting Policies is presented to assist the reader in interpreting the financial statements. The policies are considered essential and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

The accounting policies of the City of Gainesville, Florida (City) conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. This report, the accounting systems and classification of accounts conform to standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) or, where applicable, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB). Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU or the Utility) is a combined municipal utility system operating electric, water, wastewater, natural gas and telecommunications utilities. GRU is a utility enterprise of the City and is reported as an enterprise fund of the City. GRU has adopted the uniform system of accounts prescribed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) and in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America using the accrual basis of accounting, including the application of regulatory accounting as described in GASB Statement No. 62 – Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. Rates are approved annually by the City Commission.

#### (A) Reporting Entity

The City is a Florida municipality established by the Laws of Florida, Section 12760, pursuant to the authority provided in Chapter 165, Florida Statutes, and is governed by an elected seven member Commission. It provides most of the traditional municipal services to its citizens including police and fire protection, community development, streets, recreation, parks, cultural affairs, and other general government activities. It also operates transit, stormwater, golf course, building code enforcement, solid waste, water, wastewater, natural gas distribution, telecommunications and electric utility enterprises. The City does not provide educational, health care, court or detention facilities.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the accompanying financial statements present the City as a primary government and its component units, entities for which the City is considered financially accountable. The component units are included in the reporting entity because of the significance of their operational relationship with the primary government. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. The primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

Blended Component Unit - A legally separate entity, the Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) was created by ordinance of the City to carry out community redevelopment within the City of Gainesville under Chapter 163 of the Florida Statutes. The City Commission sits as the board of this organization and approves its budget. The CRA is reported as if it were a part of the City because the City Commission is its governing body and because of the existence of a financial benefit/burden relationship. The CRA's operating fund and four Tax Increment District project funds are reported as separate nonmajor governmental funds. This organization has a September 30 year-end. Separate financial statements of the CRA are prepared and are available by contacting the City at PO Box 490, MS 14, Gainesville, Florida 32627.

<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit</u> - The Gainesville Enterprise Zone Development Agency (GEZDA) was created by ordinance of the City to carry out community redevelopment within the City of Gainesville under Chapter 163 of the Florida Statutes. The City Commission appoints the board of this organization and approves its budget. This organization has a September 30 year-end. Separate financial statements of this agency are not prepared.

#### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

The following entities are not included in the accompanying financial statements:

<u>Gainesville Housing Authority (GHA)</u> GHA is a public housing authority (dependent special district) created under Section 421.04 of the Florida Statutes. The GHA is considered a related organization because the City is responsible for appointing a voting majority of GHA's board members. The City is not financially accountable for the GHA.

Gainesville-Alachua County Regional Airport Authority (GACRAA) GACRAA is an independent special district created for the purpose of providing airport services for citizens of Gainesville and Alachua County, Florida and surrounding areas. The GACRAA is considered a related organization because the City is responsible for appointing a voting majority of GACRAA's board members. The City is not financially accountable for the GACRAA.

The only joint venture in which the City participated in fiscal year 2015 was Gainesville Regional Utilities' investment in The Energy Authority, which is described in Note 14.

#### (B) Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. However, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

<u>Governmental Funds</u> are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary or fiduciary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are the City's governmental fund types:

- General Fund
- Special Revenue Funds
- Debt Service Funds
- Capital Projects Funds

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> are used to account for the City's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private business sector. The following are the City's proprietary fund types:

- Enterprise Funds
- Internal Service Funds

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. The City's fiduciary fund type includes:

• Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Trust Funds

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

#### (C) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds and pension and OPEB trust funds within the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period. Measurable refers to the ability to quantify in monetary terms the amount of the revenue and receivable. Available means collectible in the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities at the balance sheet date. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Transfers are recognized in the accounting period in which the interfund receivable and payable arise. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured principal and interest on long-term debt.

Material revenues in the following categories are considered susceptible to accrual because they are both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period:

Ad Valorem Taxes Intergovernmental Revenue

Sales & Franchise Taxes Interest Earned

Interest and investment income earnings are recognized when earned and allocated monthly based on each fund's equity in the pool.

The following governmental fund revenues are not considered susceptible to accrual because they are not both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period:

Fees Licenses and Permits
Miscellaneous Charges Rents and Concessions

The City reports one major governmental fund:

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all resources traditionally associated with governments except those accounted for in another fund.

The City reports one major proprietary fund:

The Utility Fund accounts for the activities of the City's electric generation, transmission and distribution operations, as well as its water, wastewater, natural gas transmission, and telecommunications operations.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The principal operating revenues for the City's internal service funds related to general insurance and fleet management are charges to other funds for sales and services. For the internal service fund related to health insurance, the principal operating revenues are employer and employee contributions. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and service, administrative expenses, depreciation on capital assets, and benefits paid. All revenues and expenses not meeting

#### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. Substantially all of Gainesville Regional Utility's revenues are pledged to the repayment of revenue bonds.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the General Employees' Pension Plan and Consolidated Police officers' and Firefighters' Retirement Plan and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported in the related separately issued plan statements. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

#### (D) Receivables

Activity between funds that are 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 the interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are classified as nonspendable fund balance in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources. For the most part, receivables and the related revenues are recognized when determined and billed - either for services rendered, grant entitlements, or reimbursements due, or otherwise measurable and available. Utilities service receivables are recorded at year end for services rendered but unbilled. They are calculated by prorating cycle billings subsequent to September 30, 2015 according to the number of days applicable to the current fiscal year.

Receivables are reported net of an estimated allowance for uncollectible accounts. At September 30, 2015, the allowance was \$631,028 for the General Fund and \$1,018,651 for Enterprise Funds.

#### (E) Inventories

The City accounts for its General Fund inventory using the "consumption method"; that is, inventory is budgeted and recorded as items are consumed. Except for inventories of the General Fund, inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined using the weighted average unit cost method except for fuel in Enterprise Funds, which is determined using the last-in, first-out (LIFO) method. Obsolete and unusable items are expensed. The cost of fuel used for electric generation is charged to expense as consumed. Inventory in the General Fund is recorded at cost. Such inventory is written down to a lower market value if the inventory is affected by physical deterioration or obsolescence.

#### (F) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, bike paths, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, other than those recorded in the Utility fund, are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Utility fund capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500 and a useful life in excess of more than one year.

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated market value on the date donated. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

#### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	20 to 50 years
Improvements other than Buildings	20 to 30 years
Infrastructure – Roads, curb & gutter	50 years
Infrastructure – Roads, non-curb & gutter	25 years
Infrastructure - Sidewalks	50 years
Infrastructure – Bike paths	25 years
Equipment	5 to 20 years
Stormwater system	50 years
Streetscape	25 years

Depreciation of utility plant is computed using the straight-line method over estimated service lives ranging from 6 to 50 years. The overall depreciation rate was 3.62% in fiscal 2015.

The City has elected to report infrastructure acquired prior to October 1, 1979, in addition to complying with the requirement to report infrastructure acquired subsequent to that date.

GRU entered into a Participation Agreement in 1977 with Florida Power Corporation (FPC) which became Progress Energy, to purchase a 1.4079% undivided ownership interest, approximately 12.7 megawatt (MW) in Progress Energy's 860-MW nuclear powered electric generating plant called Crystal River Unit No. 3. In July 2012, Progress Energy merged with and became a wholly owned subsidiary of Duke Energy. GRU does not exercise significant influence or control over the operating or financial policies of Duke Energy.

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) requires utilities owning nuclear powered electric generating plants to provide financial assurance that funds would be sufficient and available when needed to pay the future decommissioning costs. In accordance with the NRC requirements, GRU established a decommissioning trust. GRU's carrying balance in this decommissioning trust fund at September 30, 2015, including interest earnings, was approximately \$11.6 million.

GRU and Florida Municipal Power Agency (FMPA) entered into an agreement whereby the FMPA would act as agent for GRU and CR3 minority owner participants to coordinate the administration of the decommissioning trust funds. Contributions to this trust fund are not available to the City for any other purpose except for the decommissioning of CR3. Contributions were based on independent studies, which took into account the anticipated future decommissioning costs and anticipated investment returns. Future contribution amounts were based on updated cost estimates and trust fund earnings.

In September 2009, CR3 began an outage for normal refueling and maintenance as well as an uprate project to increase generating capability and to replace two steam generators. During preparations to replace steam generators, workers discovered a delamination (or separation) within the concrete at the periphery of the containment building. After reviewing all options to repair the unit, Duke Energy announced in February 2013 its intention to retire the CR3 nuclear power plant. Duke Energy expects that the current decommissioning fund balances are sufficient to decommission the plant (including future investment growth of the funds).

During 2013, Duke Energy provided GRU with insurance proceeds of \$3.5 million from Duke Energy's settlement with its insurance provider Nuclear Electric Insurance, LTD (NEIL). GRU determined \$2.9 million of these insurance proceeds were settlement for damages related to the plant and reduced its net investment in CR3 by these amounts. The remaining \$600,000 of the \$3.5 million insurance proceeds received in 2013 was a result of entitlement from GRU participation as a wholesale purchaser of nuclear energy as part of a five year Power Purchase Agreement for 50 MW with Progress Energy/Duke Energy, ending December 31, 2013. The remaining net investment of \$17.9 million in the CR3 plant and \$787,000 of nuclear fuel inventory was written off as an extraordinary item as of September 30, 2013.

GRU, along with other CR3 minority owners, has designated FMPA as its agent in negotiations with Duke Energy on various matters related to the retirement of CR3. FMPA has negotiated a settlement with Duke Energy on behalf

#### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

of itself and the other minority owners. The CR3 Settlement, Release, and Acquisition Agreement (settlement agreement) was agreed to and executed by all parties on September 26, 2014. The settlement agreement sets forth the terms and conditions and documents necessary to transfer all of the City's ownership interest in CR3 to Duke Energy, pending regulatory approval from the NRC. One of the provisions of the settlement agreement would require the minority owners to transfer their ownership interests in CR3 back to Duke Energy along with their decommissioning trust funds. In return, the minority owners would receive certain cash settlements and Duke Energy would agree to be responsible for all costs and liabilities relating to CR3 including costs of decommissioning. CR3 operation and maintenance costs, which represent GRU's share of the expenses attributable to the operation of CR3, were discontinued as of October 1, 2013, and are no longer obligated to be paid in the future per the settlement agreement. The settlement agreement was approved by the NRC on May 29, 2015. GRU received a cash settlement in the amount of \$10.2 million and transferred the \$11.6 million decommissioning trust balance to Duke Energy at closing of the settlement agreement on October 30, 2015.

The cost and related accumulated depreciation of proprietary fund assets are removed from the accounts upon disposal or retirement, with any resulting gain or loss recognized as non-operating income or expense. The associated cost of removal, net of salvage, is charged to accumulated depreciation as incurred. The costs of capital assets for GRU include material, labor, vehicle and equipment usage, related overhead items, capitalized interest, and certain administrative and general expenses. When units of depreciable property are retired, the original cost and removal cost, less salvage, are charged to accumulated depreciation.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. An allowance for interest on borrowed funds used during construction of \$1.2 million is included in construction in progress for the Utility Fund and as a corresponding reduction in interest expense. It is computed by applying the effective interest rate on the funds borrowed to finance the projects to the monthly balance of projects under construction. The effective interest rate was approximately 4.01% for fiscal year 2015. For assets constructed with governmental fund resources, interest during construction is not capitalized.

#### (G) Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund statements of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Losses resulting from the refunding of bonds are deferred and amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter.

Historically, in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements, the City accounted for debt issuance costs as assets. Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, the City was required to expense these costs in the year in which the costs were incurred and to restate beginning balances in 2014 to reflect the retroactive application of this statement. GRU elected to follow GASB Statement No. 62, paragraphs 476-500, Regulated Operations, and recorded debt issuance costs as regulatory assets as of September 30, 2014.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### (H) Futures and Options Contracts, Derivatives and Deferred Charges/Credits

GRU conducts a risk management program with the intent of reducing the impact of fuel price spikes for its customers. The program utilizes futures and options contracts that are traded on the New York Mercantile Exchange (NYMEX) so that prices may be fixed or reduced for given volumes of gas that the utility projects to consume during a given production month. This program is based on feedback and direction from GRU's Risk Oversight Committee, consultation and recommendations from reputable risk management sources, and close monitoring of the market.

#### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

#### (I) Deferred Outflows of Resources

A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that future time.

#### (J) Deferred Inflows of Resources

A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that future time.

#### (K) Costs Recoverable in Future Years

GRU has recorded the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with the Gainesville Renewable Energy Center (GREC) as a capital lease. Activity related to this lease generates a non-cash flow related to depreciation expense which is recorded as costs recoverable in future years. These net deferred costs recoverable in future years represent the amount by which depreciation exceeds principal repayment on the capital lease obligation of \$30.5 million for the period ended September 30, 2015.

#### (L) Contributions in Aid of Construction

GRU recognizes capital contributions to the electric and gas systems as revenues which are subsequently expensed in the same period for capital contributions that will not be recovered in rates in accordance with GASB Statement No. 62 – Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements.

GRU recognizes capital contributions to the water, wastewater, and GRUCom systems as revenues in the periods received. Depreciation on these assets is recorded on a straight-line basis over the lives of the assets.

#### (M) Hedging Derivative Instruments

GRU records fuel and financial related derivative instruments in accordance with GASB Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Reporting for Financial and Derivative Instruments*. All effective derivative instruments are included in the Statement of Net Position as either an asset or liability measured at fair market value. All ineffective derivative instruments are recorded as a regulatory asset.

Changes in the fair value of the hedging derivative instruments during the year are recorded as either deferred outflows or deferred inflows and are recognized in the period in which the derivative is settled. The settlement of fuel and financial related hedging derivative instruments are included as a part of fuel costs and interest expense, respectively, in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position and Statement of Activities.

#### (N) Compensated Absences

The City's policy is to allow limited vesting of employee vacation and sick pay. The limitation of vacation time is governed by the period of employment and is determinable. Unused sick leave may be added to an employee's length of service at the time of retirement for the purpose of computing retirement benefits or, in some cases, received partially in cash upon election at retirement. The resulting liability is not determinable in advance, however. All vacation pay and applicable sick leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. For governmental activities, these liabilities are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

#### (O) 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 natural disasters. The City maintains a General Insurance Fund (an Internal Service Fund) to account for some of its uninsured risk of loss. Under the current program, the City is self-insured for workers' compensation, auto, and general liability. Third-party coverage is currently maintained for workers'

#### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

compensation claims in excess of \$350,000. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the last three years. Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs), and are shown at current dollar value.

All funds other than the Utility Fund participate in the general insurance program. Risk management/ insurance related activities of the Utility fund are accounted for within the Utility Fund. The Utility Fund purchases plant and machinery insurance from a commercial carrier. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from that in the prior year and settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years. In addition, an actuarially computed liability of \$3,337,000 is recorded in the Utility Fund as a fully amortized deferred credit. The present value calculation assumes a rate of return of 4.5% with a confidence level of 75%. All claims for fiscal year 2015 were paid from current year's revenues.

Changes in the Utility Fund's claims liability for the last two years are as follows:

	<b>BEGINNING OF</b>			END OF
	FISCAL YEAR			FISCAL YEAR
	<b>LIABILITY</b>	INCURRED	<b>PAYMENTS</b>	<b>LIABILITY</b>
2014-2015	\$3,337,000	\$1,957,000	\$1,957,000	\$3,337,000
2013-2014	3,337,000	1,724,682	1,724,682	3,337,000

There is a claims liability of \$6,854,000 included in the General Insurance Fund as the result of actuarial estimates.

Changes in the General Insurance Fund's claims liability were:

	BEGINNING OF			END OF
	FISCAL YEAR			FISCAL YEAR
	<b>LIABILITY</b>	<b>INCURRED</b>	<b>PAYMENTS</b>	<b>LIABILITY</b>
2014-2015	\$6,854,000	\$2,852,652	\$2,852,652	\$6,854,000
2013-2014	6,854,000	2,364,187	2,364,187	6,854,000

The City is also self-insured for its Employee Health and Accident Benefit Plan (the Plan). The Plan is accounted for in an Internal Service Fund and is externally administered, for an annually contracted amount that is based upon the volume of claims processed. Contributions for City employees and their dependents are shared by the City and the employee. Administrative fees are paid primarily out of this fund. Stop-loss insurance is maintained for this program at \$250,000 per individual. No claims have exceeded insurance coverage in the last three years.

Changes in claims liability for the last two years are as follows:

	BEGINNING OF			END OF
	FISCAL YEAR			FISCAL YEAR
	<b>LIABILITY</b>	<b>INCURRED</b>	<b>PAYMENTS</b>	<b>LIABILITY</b>
2014-2015	\$1,310,671	\$22,027,528	\$22,027,528	\$1,310,671
2013-2014	1,363,358	22,466,739	22,519,426	1,310,671

These claims liability amounts are all considered to be due within one year and are classified as current liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

#### (P) Interfund Activity

During the course of normal operations, the City has various nonreciprocal interfund activities. Following is a summary of the accounting treatment applied to such interfund transactions:

**<u>Reimbursement Transactions</u>** Reimbursements from one fund to another are recorded as expenditures or expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures or expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

#### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

<u>Transfers</u> Interfund transfers affect the results of operations in the affected funds. An example is the payment to the General Fund from the Utility Fund.

#### (Q) Property Taxes

Ad valorem property tax revenue is recognized as revenue in the fiscal year for which taxes are levied, measurable and available. Only property taxes collected within 60 days after year end are recognized as revenue. The total millage levy is assessed at *4.5079 mills*. Taxes are levied and collected according to Florida State Statutes under the following calendar:

Lien Date	January 1
Levy Date	October 1
<b>Due Date</b>	November 1
<b>Delinquency Date</b>	April 1

The County Tax Collector bills and collects ad valorem taxes for the City. State Statutes provide for tax discounts for installment prepayments or full payments before certain dates. Installment prepayment dates and discounts of each installment (one-fourth of estimated taxes) are: June 30 - 6%, September 30 - 4.5%, December 31 - 3% and March 31 - 0%. Full payment dates and discounts are: November 30 - 4%, December 31 - 3%, January 31 - 2%, February 28 - 1% and March 31 - 0%. The Tax Collector remits current taxes collected to the City several times a month during the first two months of the collection period. Thereafter, remittances are made to the City on a monthly basis.

#### (R) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recorded as earned. GRU accrues for services rendered but unbilled, which amounted to approximately \$14.9 million for fiscal year 2015. Fuel and purchased gas adjustment levelization revenue is recognized as expenses are incurred. Amounts charged to customers for fuel are based on estimated costs. The amount charged in the fuel adjustment is adjusted and approved by the City Commission as deemed necessary. If the amount recovered through billings exceeds actual fuel expenses, GRU records the excess billings as a liability. If the amount recovered through billings is less than actual fuel expenses, GRU records the excess fuel expense as a reduction of the liability or as an asset.

Electric and natural gas customers are billed a monthly fuel and purchased gas adjustment charge based on a number of factors including fuel and fuel related costs. GRU establishes this fuel and purchased gas adjustment charge based on ordinances approved by the City Commission. A fuel and purchased gas adjustment levelization account is utilized to stabilize the monthly impact of the fuel and purchased gas adjustment charge included in customer billings.

The following table represents total revenues and expenses associated with the fuel and purchased gas adjustment and the subsequent impact on the fuel and purchased gas levelization balance as of September 30, 2015:

	Fuel		Purchased Gas	
	Adjustment		Adjustment	Total
Revenues	\$	158,822,423	\$ 10,607,386	\$ 169,429,809
Expenses		(157,197,363)	(9,396,610)	(166,593,973)
To (From) Levelization Account	\$	1,625,060	\$ 1,210,776	\$ 2,835,836
Levelization Acct Beginning Balance	\$	15,298,395	\$ 665,494	\$ 15,963,889
To (From) Levelization Account		1,625,060	1,210,776	2,835,836
Levelization Acct Ending Balance	\$	16,923,455	\$ 1,876,270	\$ 18,799,725

#### (S) **Budgetary Information**

The City has elected to report budgetary comparisons as required supplementary information (RSI). Please refer to the accompanying notes to the RSI for the City's budgetary information.

#### CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

#### (T) Statement of Cash Flows

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. These include cash on hand, bank demand accounts, and overnight repurchase agreements.

#### (U) Enterprise Activities

For its enterprise activities, the City applies all applicable GASB pronouncements. In accordance with the Utilities System Revenue Bond Resolution as Supplemented and Amended (Resolution), utility rates are designed to cover operating and maintenance expense, debt service, utility plant improvement fund contributions and other revenue requirements, which exclude depreciation expense and other noncash expense items. This method of rate setting results in costs being included in the determination of rates in different periods than when these costs are recognized for financial statement purposes. The effects of these differences are recognized in the determination of operating income in the period that they occur, in accordance with the Utility's accounting policies. The Utility has adopted the uniform system of accounts prescribed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) and substantially all provisions of the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC). Rates for the Utility Fund are approved annually by the City Commission.

#### (V) Rates and Regulation

GRU is regulated by the City Commission of the City of Gainesville, Florida. GRU's rates are established in accordance with the Resolution. The Resolution requires that rates are set to recover operation and maintenance expenses, debt service, utility plant improvement fund contributions, and costs for any other lawful purpose such as the general fund transfer to the City.

Each year during the budget process, and at any other time deemed necessary, the City Commission approves rate changes and other changes to GRU's system charges. GRU's cost of fuel and purchased power for the electric and natural gas systems is passed directly through to its customers through the Fuel and Purchased Gas Adjustments.

The Florida Public Service Commission (PSC) does not regulate rate levels in any of GRU's utility systems. They do, however, have jurisdiction over rate structure for the electric system.

GRU prepares its financial statements in accordance with GASB No. 62, paragraphs 476-500, *Regulated Operations*, and records various regulatory assets and liabilities. For a government to report under GASB No. 62, its rates must be designed to recover its costs of providing services, and the Utility must be able to collect those rates from customers. If it were determined, whether due to competition or regulatory action, that these standards no longer applied, GRU could be required to write off its regulatory assets and liabilities. Management believes that GRU currently meets the criteria for continued application of GASB No. 62, but will continue to evaluate significant changes in the regulatory and competitive environment to assess continuing applicability of the criteria.

#### (W) Fund Balance Reporting

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the fund can be spent. As of September 30, 2015, fund balances for governmental funds are comprised of the following:

• Nonspendable Fund Balance - includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts and long-term note receivables.

#### CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

- Restricted Fund Balance includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource provider.
- <u>Committed Fund Balance</u> includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. Formal actions include ordinances (for more permanent regulations) and resolutions (for shorter term actions) approved by the City Commission. Ordinances require two readings for approval and therefore are technically considered the most binding. This formal action must occur prior to the end of the reporting period, but the amount of the commitment may be determined in the subsequent period.
- <u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> comprised of amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. *Intent* is expressed by a body (for example a budget or finance committee) or official to whom the City's Commission has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The City Commission has delegated such authority to the City Manager.
- <u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose.
   Unassigned Fund Balance also includes the negative fund balance of Special Revenue Funds due to expenditures incurred exceeding the amounts restricted, committed and assigned.

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is generally depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

#### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

Fund balances for major and nonmajor governmental funds as of September 30, 2015 are classified as follows: Nonmajor

			Noninajor			
	Ge	neral Fund	Governmental Funds	Total		
Nonspendable						
Inventory	\$	47,637	\$ -	\$ 47,637		
Long-term receivable		2,439,931	-	2,439,931		
Cemetery Trust		-	973,501	973,501		
		2,487,568	973,501	3,461,069		
Restricted for:						
			500.061	500.071		
Cemetery Trust		-	580,861	580,861		
City Building Improvements		-	209,965	209,965		
Control Founds		-	15,745,286	15,745,286		
Cultural Events		-	659	659		
Depot Avenue Project		-	2,351,800	2,351,800		
Fire Programs		-	78,793	78,793		
Homeless Assistance		_	50,718	50,718		
Housing & Community Development		_	946,736	946,736		
Land Acquisitions		-	365,100	365,100		
Neighborhood Improvements		-	84,816	84,816		
Other Purposes		-	517,173	517,173		
Parking Improvements		-	934	934		
Police Equipment		-	104,322	104,322		
Police Mentoring Programs		-	123,815	123,815		
Police Programs		-	427,942	427,942		
Police Services-Other		-	1,369,164	1,369,164		
Recreation Facilities		-	1,421,252	1,421,252		
Recreation Programs		-	269,046	269,046		
Road Improvements		-	9,771,791	9,771,791		
Sidewalks/Pedestrian & Bike Paths		-	677,425	677,425		
Streetscapes		-	39,310	39,310		
Tourist Development		-	263,677	263,677		
Traffic Signals		-	1,241,864	1,241,864		
Transportation Improvements		_	4,176,601	4,176,601		
		-	40,819,050	40,819,050		
Committed for:						
Cultural Events		_	101,460	101,460		
Economic Development		_	340,046	340,046		
Homeless Assistance		_	332,202	332,202		
Housing & Community Development		_	71,201	71,201		
Neighborhood Improvements		_	25,694	25,694		
Other Purposes			63,045	63,045		
Police Services-Other		-	2,244	2,244		
Tree Mitigation		-	1,778,811	1,778,811		
Tice mingation	-		2,714,703	2,714,703		
		-	2,/14,/03	2,/14,/03		

#### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

Fund balances for major and nonmajor governmental funds as of September 30, 2015 are classified as follows (Continued)

Nonmajor

	General Fund	Governmental Funds	Total
Assigned for:			
City Building Improvements	_	2,183,101	2,183,101
Community Redevelopment	_	702,451	702,451
Contract Issues	536,688	702,131	536,688
Cultural Events	-	25,955	25,955
Debt Service Principal & Interest	_	739,875	739,875
Depot Avenue Project	80,380	4,707,873	4,788,253
Economic Development	-	545,558	545,558
Equipment Replacement	-	1,875,598	1,875,598
Fire Equipment	22,739	489,741	512,480
Fire Station	-	6,233,545	6,233,545
FY16 Budget	989,863	-	989,863
Homeless Assistance	-	1,171,135	1,171,135
Information Technologies	-	451,211	451,211
Land Acquisitions	-	1,550,636	1,550,636
Neighborhood Improvements	-	1,552,324	1,552,324
Other Purposes	276,766	1,187,038	1,463,804
Parking Improvements	-	29,615	29,615
Police Equipment	14,300	198,446	212,746
Police Programs	25,579	7,412	32,991
Recreation Facilities	7,125	719,833	726,958
Recreation Programs	-	25,522	25,522
Road Improvements	-	5,849,648	5,849,648
Sidewalks/Pedestrian & Bike Paths	-	51,184	51,184
Streetscapes	-	185,338	185,338
Traffic Signals	-	900,498	900,498
Transportation Improvements	32,474	98,249	130,723
	1,985,914	31,481,786	33,467,700
Unassigned	17,476,507	(1,734,610)	15,741,897
Total	\$ 21,949,989	\$ 74,254,430	\$ 96,204,419

#### CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

Encumbrances for major and nonmajor governmental funds as of September 30, 2015 are classified as follows:

	Nonmajor							
			Governmental					
	Ge	neral Fund	Funds		Total			
Appraisal Services	\$	12,000	\$ -	\$	12,000			
City Buildings		-	60,127		60,127			
Community Redevolopment		-	84,585		84,585			
Depot Avenue Project		80,380	4,297,070		4,377,450			
Economic Development		-	7,213		7,213			
Engineering Services		10,500	-		10,500			
Equipment Replacement		-	1,240,056		1,240,056			
Fire Equipment		22,739	-		22,739			
Fire Station		-	523,576		523,576			
Homeless Assistance		-	300,898		300,898			
Information Technologies		-	65,964		65,964			
Neighborhood Improvements		-	101,320		101,320			
Parking Improvements		-	15,915		15,915			
Police Equipment		14,300	7,700		22,000			
Police Programs		25,579	-		25,579			
Recreation Facilities		7,125	123,515		130,640			
Roadway Improvements		-	2,426,004		2,426,004			
Sidewalks/Pedestrian & Bike Paths		-	264,765		264,765			
Streetscapes		-	26,487		26,487			
Traffic Signals		-	805,087		805,087			
Transportation Improvements		32,474	30,089		62,563			
	\$	205,097	\$10,380,371	\$	10,585,468			

#### Restricted Net Position

In the accompanying government-wide and proprietary funds' statements of net position, *restricted net position* is subject to restrictions beyond the City's control. The restriction is either externally imposed (for instance, by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments) or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The composition of net position "restricted for other purposes", based on third party external restrictions, at September 30, 2015 is:

#### **Business-type activities**

Capital Surcharge	\$ 133,072
Regional Transit Capital Acquisition Reserve	 468,600
Total	\$ 601,672

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$132,015,984 of restricted net position, of which \$48,638,284 is restricted by enabling legislation.

#### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

#### Reserve Policy

During Fiscal Year 2014, the City Commission amended the General Fund Reserve Policy which was originally adopted during Fiscal Year 2005 to ensure General Government's orderly provision of services to its citizens, availability of adequate working capital, plan for contingencies, and retain the City's good standing with the rating agencies and the credit markets.

For each fiscal year, the unassigned Fund Balance of the General Fund will be at least 10% of the Proposed General Fund Revenue Budget (excluding one-time appropriations from fund balance). This balance is to provide for the following:

- Budget fluctuations
- Unanticipated emergencies (e.g. natural disasters, public safety emergencies, capital emergencies, etc.)
- Any other financial uncertainties

The General Fund unassigned fund balance will not be used to solve recurring revenue shortfalls.

That portion of the General Fund unassigned fund balance that exceeds the minimum required level may be appropriated as needed and expended. No amount of the minimum required level of the General Fund unassigned fund balance may be expended unless it meets the purposes stated above and until appropriated by the City Commission, except as provided below for anticipated emergencies.

In those unanticipated emergency situations which demand immediate government action in the interest of public safety and welfare, the City Manager is authorized by the City Commission to spend up to a maximum of 20% of the minimum required level of General Fund unassigned fund balance in accordance with procedures provided in the City of Gainesville Purchasing Policies. A financial accounting related to such emergency expenditures will be submitted to the City Commission by the City Manager as expeditiously as possible after the end of the emergency.

During the budget process, the required level of General Fund unassigned fund balance shall be calculated by the Budget and Finance Department based on the Proposed General Fund Revenue Budget. The additional amount required each year shall be included as a line item appropriation in the General Fund Uses Budget.

Upon completion of the audited financial statements, the Finance Director will review the final year-end results. If the General Fund unassigned fund balance falls below the required minimum level, the shortfall, if less than five percent, will be budgeted in its entirety in the succeeding budget year.

In the case of an event that creates a differential between the required General Fund unassigned fund balance amount and current available funds of equal to, or more than five percent, a funding plan will be developed to meet the requirements of the General Fund Reserve Policy within three years of the event.

It is the policy of the City of Gainesville that any excess General Fund unassigned fund balance remaining after meeting financial reserve requirements may be appropriated to finance any one-time expenses, as determined by the City Commission.

At least every five years, a review of this reserve policy will be completed by the City Manager or designee, and recommendations for changes, if appropriate, will be submitted to the City Commission.

#### (X) Future Accounting Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued statements that will become effective in subsequent fiscal years. The statements address:

- Accounting and financial reporting for OPEB's;
- GAAP hierarchy; and
- Fair value measurement and application.

The City is currently evaluating the effects that these statements will have on its financial statements for subsequent fiscal years.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

#### NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS

#### **Deposits and Investments**

Deposits and investments as of September 30, 2015 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	528,950
•	Ψ	<i>'</i>
Equity in pooled cash and investments		167,126,579
Investments		1,526,389
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		245,688,954
Statement of fiduciary net position:		
Cash and cash equivalents		9,038,092
Equity in pooled cash and investments		8,859,805
Investments:		
Equities		533,719,378
Real Estate		19,750,219
Alternative Investments		5,432,678
Government Bonds		3,010,876
Corporate Bonds		14,785,675
Mortgage & Asset Backed Securities		1,965,528
Total cash and investments	\$	1,011,433,123

Deposits and investments as of September 30, 2015 consist of the following:

Defined benefit pension:

Defined benefit pension.	
Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 14,952,054
Investments	525,168,517
Other post employment benefit (OPEB):	
Deposits with financial institutions	2,945,843
Investments	53,495,837
Other than defined benefit pension and OPEB:	
Deposits with financial institutions	81,595,541
Investments	321,340,620
Utilities CR3 decommissioning reserve	11,621,938
Accrued interest receivable	312,773
Total cash and investments	\$ 1,011,433,123

#### **Investment Policies**

The City's total deposits and investments are comprised of three major components, each with its own set of legal and contractual provisions as described below.

#### Defined Benefit Pension Investments

These funds represent investments administered by the City's Defined Benefit Pension Fund Investment Managers. They comprise \$525,168,517 of the City's total fair value of investments, and are exclusive of the \$14,952,054 held in cash by the Trustees.

These investments are reported at fair value. The fair value of this plan is derived through valuation efforts done by our investment managers in conjunction with our plan custodian. The fair values for the vast majority of these assets are readily available. For those assets whose fair value is less verifiable, the best available information is used.

#### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

The City maintains separate investment managers for its equity and fixed income portfolios. The managers are required to comply with Florida statutes, City ordinances, other applicable laws and with the fiduciary standards set forth in the Employees Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 at 29 U.S.C. Section 1140(a)(1)(A)(C). The managers of these funds are permitted to invest in the following instruments:

#### Equity Funds (domestic)

- Common Stocks
- •Stock Index Futures
- •Convertible and Preferred Stocks
- American Depository Receipts
- •REITS
- •Limited Liability Companies (LLCs)

#### Equity Funds (international)

- •Restricted to managers specifically hired to invest in international equities
- •Common and Preferred Stocks of foreign issuers domiciled in developed and developing countries (emerging markets)
- •Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts for hedging purposes
- American and Global Depository Receipts and similar securities

#### Fixed Income Funds (domestic)

- •Must have a rating of investment grade (BBB/Baa) or better
- •United States Treasury and Agency Securities
- •Commercial Paper with either a Standard & Poor's quality rating of A-1 or a Moody's quality rating of P-1 and a maturity of 270 days or less
- •Certificates of Deposit up to FDIC or FSLIC insurance coverage or any amount fully collateralized by US Government Securities or issued by an institution which is a qualified public depository within the State of Florida
- •Corporate Bonds, Mortgage Backed Securities, or Asset Backed Securities
- •Yankee Bonds
- •Convertible Securities
- •Money Market or Cash Equivalent Securities

#### Fixed Income Funds (international)

- •Investment Grade Sovereign Issued Debt
- •Investment Grade Corporate Bonds and Commercial Paper

#### Cash Equivalents

•Certificates of Deposit, Commercial Paper, Direct Obligations of the U.S. Government, Repurchase Agreements, Bankers Acceptances, Custodian STIFs, and other appropriate liquid short-term investments

#### Real Estate and Alternative Assets

- •Discretionary commingled vehicles such as insurance company separate accounts, open-end or closed-end funds and real estate investment trusts (REITS) holding either leveraged or unleveraged positions in real property and real property related assets
- •All must be of institutional investment quality and must be diversified by property type and geographic location

#### Pooled or Commingled Funds

•The fund may invest in commingled vehicles such as mutual funds, LLCs or common trust funds that are invested in substantially the same manner and same investments as stated above

#### Derivatives

- •No use of leverage
- •No use of "linked" securities that have the principal value or interest rate tied to anything not specifically allowed as permissible investments in these guidelines

#### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

- •Any structured note must maintain a constant spread relationship with its underlying acceptable index
- •Collateralized mortgage obligations cannot be more sensitive to interest-rate changes than the underlying mortgage-backed security

#### Restricted Direct Investments – Prohibited

- •Short Sales or Margin Transactions
- •Investments in Commodities or Commodity Contracts
- •Direct loans or extension lines of credit to any interested party
- •Letter Stock
- •Unregistered securities and private placements (except those regulated by SEC Rule 144a or as specifically permitted by the Board)
- •Investments and assets for which a generally recognized market is not available or for which there is no consistent or generally accepted pricing mechanism, unless specifically permitted by the Board

#### Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Investments

These funds represent investments administered by the City's OPEB Fund Investment Managers. They comprise \$53,495,837 of the City's total fair value of investments, and are exclusive of the \$2,945,843 held in cash by the Trustees. These investments are reported at fair value. The fair value of this plan is derived through valuation efforts done by the City's investment managers in conjunction with the plan custodian. The fair values for the vast majority of these assets are readily available. For those assets whose fair value is less verifiable, the best available information is used.

The City maintains separate investment managers for its equity and fixed income portfolios. The managers of these funds are permitted to invest in the following:

#### *Equity Funds (domestic)*

- •Common Stocks
- •Stock Index Futures
- •Convertible and Preferred Stocks
- •American Depository Receipts
- RFITS
- •Limited Liability Companies (LLCs)

#### Equity Funds (international)

- •Restricted to managers specifically hired to invest in international equities
- •Common and Preferred Stocks of foreign issuers domiciled in developed and developing countries (emerging markets)
- •Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts for hedging purposes
- American and Global Depository Receipts and similar securities

#### Fixed Income Funds (domestic)

- •Must have a rating of investment grade (BBB/Baa) or better
- •United States Treasury and Agency Securities
- Commercial Paper with either a Standard & Poor's quality rating of A-1 or a Moody's quality rating of P-1 and a maturity of 270 days or less
- •Certificates of Deposit up to FDIC or FSLIC insurance coverage or any amount fully collateralized by US Government Securities or issued by an institution which is a qualified public depository within the State of Florida
- •Corporate Bonds, Mortgage Backed Securities, or Asset Backed Securities
- Yankee Bonds
- •Convertible Securities
- •Money Market or Cash Equivalent Securities

#### Fixed Income Funds (international)

•Investment Grade Sovereign Issued Debt

#### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

•Investment Grade Corporate Bonds and Commercial Paper

#### Cash Equivalents

•Certificates of Deposit, Commercial Paper, Direct Obligations of the U.S. Government, Repurchase Agreements, Bankers Acceptances, Custodian STIFs, and other appropriate liquid short-term investments

#### Real Estate and Alternative Assets

- •Discretionary commingled vehicles such as insurance company separate accounts, open-end or closed-end funds and real estate investment trusts (REITS) holding either leveraged or unleveraged positions in real property and real property related assets
- •All must be of institutional investment quality and must be diversified by property type and geographic location

#### Pooled or Commingled Funds

•The fund may invest in commingled vehicles such as mutual funds, LLCs or common trust funds that are invested in substantially the same manner and same investments as stated above

#### Derivatives

- •No use of leverage
- •No use of "linked" securities that have the principal value or interest rate tied to anything not specifically allowed as permissible investments in these guidelines
- Any structured note must maintain a constant spread relationship with its underlying acceptable index
- •Collateralized mortgage obligations cannot be more sensitive to interest-rate changes than the underlying mortgage-backed security

#### Restricted Direct Investments - Prohibited

- •Short Sales or Margin Transactions
- •Investments in Commodities or Commodity Contracts
- •Direct loans or extension lines of credit to any interested party
- •Letter Stock
- •Unregistered securities and private placements (except those regulated by SEC Rule 144a or as specifically permitted by the Board)
- •Investments and assets for which a generally recognized market is not available or for which there is no consistent or generally accepted pricing mechanism, unless specifically permitted by the Board

The City also imposes the following limitations on its investment managers:

#### Equity Managers

- •The equity portion of each portfolio manager shall not be more than 10% invested in the securities of any one company at fair value.
- •The portfolio manager shall not make short sales or use margin or leverage.
- •The portfolio manager shall not be invested in commodities, private real estate, or investment art objects.
- •The portfolio manager shall not invest in options, including the purchase, sale or writing of options unless options are "covered" by the corresponding security.
- •The portfolio manager shall not invest in warrants, although warrants issued in connection with stocks held by the fund may be sold, held, or converted by the investment manager at its discretion.

#### Fixed Income Managers

- •Security ratings reduced beneath the three highest classifications after purchase should be sold by the portfolio manager within a reasonable period of time.
- •Except for treasury and agency obligations, the debt portion of the OPEB fund shall contain no more than 10% of a given issuer irrespective of the number of differing issues.
- •If commercial paper is used, it must be only of the highest quality (A-1 or P-1).
- •Private placement debt is not permissible.

#### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

#### Other than Defined Benefit Pension and OPEB Investments

These funds comprise \$321,340,620 of the City's total fair value of investments. This figure excludes \$81,595,541 of deposits with financial institutions.

<u>Deposits</u> The institutions in which the City's monies were deposited were certified as Qualified Public Depositories under the Florida Public Deposits Act. Therefore, the City's total bank balances on deposit are entirely insured or collateralized by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation and the Bureau of Collateral Securities, Division of Treasury, State Department of Insurance. Additionally, under the terms of the Gainesville Regional Utilities Bond Resolution, the depository is restricted to be a bank, savings and loan association or trust company of the United States or a national banking association, having capital stock, surplus and undivided earnings aggregating at least \$10 million.

<u>Investments</u> The City's other investments are reported at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31. Fair value is based on market values. Investments in commercial paper are recorded at cost, which approximates fair value.

State statutes, City ordinances and Gainesville Regional Utilities Bond Resolutions authorize the City to invest in the following instruments:

- •Any bonds or other obligations that, as to principal and interest, constitute direct obligations of, or are unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States of America;
- •Certain bonds or other obligations of any state of the United States of America or of any agency, instrumentality or local governmental unit of any state;
- •Bonds, debentures, or other evidences of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by an agency or corporation that is created pursuant to an Act of Congress as an agency or instrumentality of the United States of America;
- •New Housing Authority Bonds issued by public agencies or municipalities and fully secured as to the payment of both principal and interest by a pledge of annual contributions under an annual contributions contract or contracts with the United States of America;
- •Direct and general obligations of any state of the United States of America, to the payment of the principal of and interest on which the full faith and credit of such state is pledged, provided that at the time of their purchase under the resolution such obligations are rated by a nationally recognized bond rating agency in either of its two highest rating categories;
- •Certain certificates of deposit, provided that the aggregate of principal amount of all certificates of deposit issued by any institution do not at any time exceed 10% of the total of the capital, surplus and undivided earnings of such institution unless such certificates of deposit are fully insured (for classification purposes, only non-negotiable certificates of deposit are considered deposits, with negotiable certificates considered as investments);
- •Bonds, notes, debentures or other evidences of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by any corporation which are, at the time of purchase, rated by a nationally recognized rating agency in its highest rating category, and by at least one other nationally recognized rating agency in either of its two highest rating categories, for comparable types of debt obligations;
- •Any fully collateralized repurchase agreement with any bank or trust company organized under the laws of any state of the United States or any national banking association or government bond dealer reporting to, trading with and recognized as a primary dealer by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, which agreement is secured; and
- •Domestic equity mutual funds rated four (4) stars or higher by Morningstar, Inc. and investment trusts rated AAA.

The City has a contractual relationship with a Qualified Public Depository in the State of Florida. Under the terms of the contract, essentially all bank balances are transferred into a sweep account at the close of each business day. The money market account underlying securities are AAA obligations of the United States Government and Corporations with maturities not exceeding 365 days.

GRU's investment policy limits investments to securities with terms of ten years or less to reduce exposure to rising interest rates, unless investments are matched to meet specific cash flow needs. Additionally, the average portfolio term is not to exceed seven years. GRU's Bond Resolution further limits investments in Utility Plant Improvement and Rate Stabilization accounts to five years.

#### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

GRU's investment policy and Bond Resolution limit investments in state and local taxable or tax-exempt debt, corporate fixed income securities, and other corporate indebtedness to investments that are rated by a nationally recognized rating agency in its highest category, and at least one other nationally recognized rating agency in either of its two highest rating categories. At September 30, 2015, all of GRU's corporate holdings were rated Aa1 or better by Moody's Investor Services and/or AA+ or better by Standard and Poor's and/or AA+ or better by Fitch. As of September 30, 2015, all of GRU's commercial paper investments were rated P-2 or better by Moody's Investor Services and/or A-2 or better by Standard and Poor's and/or F1 or better by Fitch.

Money belonging to the Evergreen Cemetery Trust Fund (a non-major special revenue fund), is invested in accordance with guidelines established by the Evergreen Cemetery Advisory Committee and/or as approved by the City Commission. These guidelines authorize investments in mutual funds including domestic equities, international equities and fixed income funds, as well as in a money market sweep account for cash balances held in the Evergreen Cemetery Trust bank account.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits**

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and they are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the City's name.

All deposits of the City are either covered by depository insurance or are collateralized by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name. Detailed information on the City's policies on custodial credit risk for deposits is described above in the subsection titled "Investment Policies", separately for each major investment category.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk - Investments**

Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured and are not registered in the name of the government and are held by either the counterparty or by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the government's name.

All identifiable investment securities of the City are either insured or are registered in the Custodian's Street name for the benefit of the City and are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent. Detailed information on the City's policies on custodial credit risk for investments is described above in the subsection titled "Investment Policies", separately for each major investment category.

#### **Credit Risk**

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

The City has separate investment policies for its major investment categories. Detailed information on the City's policies on credit risk for investments is described above in the subsection titled "Investment Policies", separately for each major investment category. Guidelines for the credit ratings of specific types of investments are listed within each major investment category's investment policy description.

#### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

Presented below is the rating as of year-end for each investment type.

#### Defined Benefit Pension Investments

Unrated/												
Investment Type		Fair Value		Exempt		AAA		AA		A		BBB
Common Stock	\$	246,152,483	\$	246,152,483	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Mutual Funds		258,730,791		258,730,791		-		-		-		-
Real Estate Inv Trust		2,276,376		2,276,376		-		-		-		-
US Government Bonds		2,371,921		2,371,921		-		-		-		-
Corporate Bonds		14,785,675		362,598		69,245		2,123,486		8,896,887		3,333,459
Mortgage & Asset Backed		851,271		764,470		86,801	_		_		_	
Totals	\$	525,168,517	\$	510,658,639	\$	156,046	\$	2,123,486	\$	8,896,887	\$	3,333,459

#### **OPEB** Investments

			E	xempt from	
Investment Type	]	Fair Value		Disclosure	AAA
Common Stock	\$	51,742,625	\$	51,742,625	\$ -
US Government Bonds		638,955		-	638,955
Mortgage & Asset Backed		1,114,257			 1,114,257
Totals	\$	53,495,837	\$	51,742,625	\$ 1,753,212

#### Other than Defined Benefit Pension and OPEB Investments – Governmental Activities Exempt from

Investment Type	Fair Value	Disclosure	AA
Mutual Funds	\$ 14,864,506	\$ 14,864,506	\$ -
US Government Bonds	92,914,150		92,914,150
Totals	\$ 107,778,656	\$ 14,864,506	\$ 92,914,150

#### Other than Defined Benefit Pension and OPEB Investments - Business-Type Activities

<b>Investment Type</b>	Fair Value AAA		AAA		AAA		A-1
Money Market	\$ 12,724,648	\$	12,724,648	\$	-		
Commercial Paper	113,244,633		-		113,244,633		
Government Agencies	67,168,584		67,168,584		-		
Government Bonds	4,531,583		4,531,583		-		
Corporate Bonds	 15,892,516		15,892,516		_		
Totals	\$ 213,561,964	\$	100,317,331	\$	113,244,633		

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

Investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of the City's investments are reported below. This is presented by the three major categories described above, and is additionally shown using governmental and business type categories. The City's investment policies do not specifically restrict the concentration allowed to be held with any individual issuer, except that the equity portion of each portfolio manager shall not be more than 10% invested in the securities of any one company at fair value. Investments that represent 5% or more by each category are shown below by issuer and percent of total investments.

#### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

#### **Defined Benefit Pension Investments**

Only mutual fund investments, which are exempt from disclosure requirements, exceed 5% of total defined benefit pension investments.

#### **OPEB** Investments

No investment in any one issuer exceeds 5% of total OPEB investments.

#### Other than Defined Benefit Pension and OPEB Investments - Governmental Activities

Issuer	Investment Type	Fair Value	%
Federal Farm Credit Bureau	Federal Agency Securities	\$ 29,715,405	27.6%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	Federal Agency Securities	29,774,000	27.6%
Federal National Mortgage Association	Federal Agency Securities	29,365,170	27.2%

#### Other than Defined Benefit Pension and OPEB Investments - Business-Type Activities

Issuer	Investment Type	Fair Value	%
Federal Home Loan Bank	Federal Agency Securities	\$ 11,500,000	5.7%
Federal National Mortgage Association	Federal Agency Securities	19,000,000	9.5%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Federal Agency Securities	23,690,000	11.8%

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater is the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The City's investment policies do not provide specific restrictions as to maturity length of investments. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided below, using the segmented time distribution method:

#### **Defined Benefit Pension Investments**

Investment Type	Fair Value	< 2 years	2-5 years	5-10 yrs	> 10 yrs
Common Stock *	\$ 246,152,483	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	-
Mutual Funds *	258,730,791	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Inv Trust *	2,276,376	-	-	-	-
US Government Bonds	2,371,921	166,375	-	633,793	1,571,753
Corporate Bonds	14,785,675	3,401,808	5,084,415	3,265,404	3,034,048
Mortgage & Asset Backed	851,271		318,603	247,752	284,916
Totals	\$ 525,168,517	\$ 3,568,183	\$ 5,403,018	\$ 4,146,949 \$	4,890,717

<sup>\*</sup> Included but not required to be presented by maturity date

#### **OPEB** Investments

Investment Type	Fair Value	n/a	< 5 years	5-10 years	> 10 years
Common Stock	\$51,742,625	\$51,742,625	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
US Government Bonds	638,955	-	468,384	170,571	-
Mortgage & Asset					
Backed Securities	1,114,257		58,719	82,909	972,629
	\$53,495,837	\$51,742,625	\$ 527,103	\$ 253,480	\$ 972,629

#### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

#### Other than Defined Benefit Pension and OPEB Investments - Governmental Activities

Investment Type	Fair Value n/a			> 5 years		
Mutual Funds	\$ 14,864,506	\$	14,864,506	\$	-	
US Government Bonds	 92,914,150	-			92,914,150	
Totals	\$ 107,778,656	\$	14,864,506	\$	92,914,150	

#### Other than Defined Benefit Pension and OPEB Investments - Business-Type Activities

Investment Type	Fair Value	n/a	< 1 year	1-5 years
Money Market	\$ 12,724,648	\$ 12,724,648	\$ -	\$ -
Commercial Paper	113,244,633	-	113,244,633	-
US Agencies	67,168,584	-	-	67,168,584
US Government Bonds	4,531,583	-	-	4,531,583
Corporate Bonds	 15,892,516	 	 	 15,892,516
Totals	\$ 213,561,964	\$ 12,724,648	\$ 113,244,633	\$ 87,592,683

#### **NOTE 3 - <u>RETIREMENT PLANS</u>**

The City sponsors and administers two single-employer retirement plans, which are accounted for in separate Pension Trust Funds.

- The Employees' Pension Plan (Employees' Plan)
- The Consolidated Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement Plan (Consolidated Plan)

The Employees' Disability Plan (Disability Plan), a single-employer disability plan, was terminated during Fiscal Year 2015.

#### (A) Defined Benefit Plans

#### **Employees' Plan:**

Plan Description. The Employees' Plan is a contributory defined benefit single-employer pension plan that covers all permanent employees of the City, except certain personnel who elected to participate in the Defined Contribution Plan and who were grandfathered into that plan, and police officers and firefighters who participate in the Consolidated Plan. Benefits and refunds of the defined benefit pension plan are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. The costs of administering the plan, like other plan costs, are captured within the plan itself and financed through contribution and investment income, as appropriate.

The City of Gainesville issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Employees' Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to City of Gainesville, Budget & Finance Department, P.O. Box 490, Gainesville, Florida 32627 or by calling (352) 334-5054.

*Benefits Provided.* The Employees' Plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Prior to April 2015, disability benefits were provided through a separate plan which was subsequently terminated. Existing and future pension assets and pension liabilities were transferred to the Employees' Plan at that time.

Retirement benefits for employees are calculated as a fixed percent (often referred to as "the multiplier") of the employee's final average earnings (FAE) times the employee's years of service. The fixed percentage and final average earnings vary depending on the date of hire as follows:

	Fixed percent of FAE	
Date of Hire	(multiplier)	Final Average Earnings
On or before 10/01/2007	2.0%	Highest 36 consecutive months
10/02/2007 - 10/01/2012	2.0%	Highest 48 consecutive months
On or after 10/02/2012	1.8%	Highest 60 consecutive months

# Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

For service earned prior to 10/01/2012, the lesser number of unused sick leave or personal critical leave bank credits earned on or before 09/30/2012 or the unused sick leave or personal critical leave bank credits available at the time of retirement may be credited towards the employee's years of service for that calculation. For service earned on or after 10/01/2012, no additional months of service will be credited for unused sick leave or personal critical leave bank credits.

Retirement eligibility is also tiered based on date of hire as follows:

- Employees are eligible for normal retirement:
  - o If the date of hire occurred on or before 10/02/2007, after accruing 20 years of pension service credit, regardless of age or after accruing 10 years of pension service credit and reaching age 65 while still employed.
  - o If the date of hire was between 10/02/2007 and 10/01/2012, after accruing 25 years of pension service credit, regardless of age or after accruing 10 years of pension service credit and reaching age 65 while still employed.
  - o If the date of hire was on or after 10/02/2012, after accruing 30 years of pension service credit, regardless of age or after accruing 10 years of pension service credit and reaching age 65 while still employed.
- Employees are eligible for early retirement:
  - o If the date of hire occurred on or before 10/01/2012, after accruing 15 years of pension service credit and reaching age 55 while still employed.
  - o If the date of hire was on or after 10/02/2012, after accruing 20 years of pension service credit and reaching age 60 while still employed.
  - O Under the early retirement option, the benefit is reduced by 5/12ths of one percent for each month (5% for each year) by which the retirement date is less than the date the employee would reach age 65.
- Employees receive a deferred vested benefit if they are terminated after accruing five years of pension service credit but prior to eligibility for regular retirement. Those employees will be eligible to receive a benefit starting at age 65.

A 2% cost of living adjustment (COLA) is applied to retirements benefits each October 1<sup>st</sup> if the retiree has reached eligibility for COLA prior to that date. Eligibility for COLA is determined as follows:

- If the retiree had at least 20 years of credited service prior to 10/01/2012 and had at least 20 years but less than 25 years of credited service upon retirement, COLA begins after reaching age 62.
- If the retiree had at least 20 years of credited service prior to 10/01/2012 and had at least 25 years of credited service upon retirement, COLA begins after reaching age 60.
- If the retiree was hired on or before 10/01/2012 and had less than 20 years of credited service on or before 10/01/2012 and 25 years or more of credited service upon retirement, COLA begins after reaching age 65.
- If the retiree was hired after 10/01/2012 and had 30 years or more of credited service upon retirement, COLA begins after age 65.

Employees hired on or before 10/01/2012 are eligible to participate in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) when they have completed 27 years of credited service and are still employed by the City. Such employees retire from the Employees' Plan but continue to work for the City. The retirement benefit is calculated as if the employee had terminated employment and is paid to a DROP account held within the pension plan until the employee actually leaves the employment of the City. While in DROP, these payments earn a guaranteed rate of annual interest, compounded monthly. For employees who entered DROP on or before 10/01/2012, DROP balances earn 6% annual interest. For employees who entered DROP on or after 10/02/2012, DROP balances earn 2.25% annual interest. Employees may continue in the DROP for a maximum of 5 years or until reaching 35 years of service, whichever occurs earlier. Upon actual separation from employment, the monthly retirement benefits begin being paid directly to the retiree and the retiree must take their DROP balance plus interest as a lump-sum cash disbursement, roll into a retirement account or choose a combination of the two options.

#### Death benefits are paid as follows:

• If an active member retires after reaching normal retirement eligibility and had selected a tentative benefit option, benefit payments will be made to the beneficiary in accordance with the option selected.

# Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

- If an active member who is married dies after reaching normal retirement eligibility and did not previously select a tentative benefit option, the plan assumes the employee retired the day prior to death and elected the Joint & Survivor option naming their spouse as their beneficiary.
- If an active member who is not married dies after reaching normal retirement eligibility and did not previously select a tentative benefit option, or if an active member dies prior to reaching normal retirement eligibility, or if a non-active member with a deferred vested benefit dies before age 65, the death benefit is a refund of the member's contributions without interest to the beneficiary on record.
- Continuation of retirement benefits after the death of a retiree receiving benefits is contingent on the payment option selected upon retirement. If the retiree has chosen a life annuity and dies prior to receiving benefits greater than the retiree's contributions to the plan, a lump sum equal to the difference is paid to the beneficiary on record.

Disability benefits are paid to eligible regular employees of the City who become totally and permanently unable to perform substantial work for pay within a 50-mile radius of the home or city hall, whichever is greater, and who is wholly and continuously unable to perform any and every essential duty of employment, with or without a reasonable accommodation, or of a position to which the employee may be assigned. The basic disability benefit is equal to the greater of the employee's years of service credit times 2% with a minimum 42% for in line of duty disability and a minimum 25% for other than in line of duty disability, times the employee's final average earnings as would be otherwise calculated under the plan. The benefit is reduced by any disability benefit percent up to a maximum of 50% multiplied by the monthly Social Security primary insurance amount to which the employee would be initially entitled to as a disabled worker, regardless of application status. The disability benefit is limited to the lesser of \$3,750 per month or an amount equal to the maximum benefit percent, less reductions above and the initially determined wage replacement benefit made under workers' compensation laws.

Employees covered by benefit terms. At September 30, 2015, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees	1,450
Inactive employees:	
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1,056
DROP retirees currently receiving benefits	92
Disabled currently receiving benefits	42
Vested terminated members entitled to future benefits	301
Limited members entitled to future benefits	96
Pending refunds	8
Total	3,045

Contribution Requirements. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by City Ordinance approved by the City Commission. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City contributes the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Plan members are required to contribute 5% of their annual covered salary. The rate for fiscal year 2015 was 14.92% of covered payroll. This rate was influenced by the issuance of the Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 2003A. The proceeds from this issue were utilized to retire the unfunded actuarial accrued liability at that time in the Employees' Plan. Differences between the required contribution and actual contribution are due to actual payroll experiences varying from the estimated total payroll used in the generation of the actuarially required contribution rate. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings.

*Net Pension Liability.* The net pension liability related to the Employee's Plan was measured as of September 30, 2015 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The components of the net pension liability at September 30, 2015 were as follows:

# Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

Components of Net Pension Liability	/
-------------------------------------	---

Total pension liability	\$ 470,947,246
Plan fiduciary net position	(334,603,947)
City's net pension liability	\$136,343,299

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability

71.05%

Significant Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability as of September 30, 2015 was determined based on a roll-forward of entry age normal liabilities from the October 1, 2014 actuarial valuation to the pension plan's fiscal year end of September 30, 2015, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

#### Actuarial Assumptions

Inflation	3.75%
Salary Increases	7.00% to 3.75%
Investment Rate of Return	8.30%, net of pension investment expenses

#### Mortality Rate:

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table-Dynamic with projection to valuation year.

### Long-term Expected Rate of Return:

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

Development of Long Term Discount Rate for General Employees' Pension Plan

		Real Risk		Total		
		Free	Risk	Expected	Policy	Policy
	Inflation	Return	Premium	Return	Allocation	Return
Domestic Equity	3.00%	2.00%	4.50%	9.50%	50.00%	4.75%
Intnl Equity	3.00%	2.00%	5.50%	10.50%	30.00%	3.15%
Domestic Bonds	3.00%	2.00%	0.50%	5.50%	2.00%	0.11%
Intnl Bonds	3.00%	2.00%	1.50%	6.50%	0.00%	0.00%
Real Estate	3.00%	2.00%	2.50%	7.50%	16.00%	1.20%
Alternatives	3.00%	2.00%	3.50%	7.50%	0.00%	0.00%
US Treasuries	3.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Cash	3.00%	-2.00%	0.00%	1.00%	2.00%	0.02%
Total					100.00%	9.23%

#### **Discount Rate:**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.30%. 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 City contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates less the member contributions. 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

# Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on the pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

### **Changes in the Net Pension Liability**

	Increase (Decrease		
	<b>Total Pension</b>	Plan Fiduciary	<b>Net Pension</b>
	Liability	Net Position	<b>Liability</b>
Balances at 10/01/2014	\$ 436,067,871	\$ 347,480,565	\$ 88,587,306
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	7,153,541	-	7,153,541
Interest	35,741,289	-	35,741,289
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,954,558	-	1,954,558
Transfer from terminated Disability Plan	2,455,848	2,320,442	135,406
Changes to assumptions	15,880,346	-	15,880,346
Contributions - employer	-	11,746,935	(11,746,935)
Contributions - employee	-	4,429,289	(4,429,289)
Net investment income	-	(2,486,089)	2,486,089
Benefit payments, including refunds and DROP payouts	(28,306,207)	(28,306,207)	-
Administrative expense		(580,988)	580,988
Net changes	34,879,375	(12,876,618)	47,755,993
Balances at 09/30/2015	\$ 470,947,246	\$ 334,603,947	\$ 136,343,299

### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:

The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 8.3%, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (7.3%) or 1 percentage-point higher (9.3%%) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(7.3%)	Rate (8.3%)	(9.3%)
Net pension liability	\$ 186,587,053	\$ 136,343,299	\$ 93,315,897

*Pension plan fiduciary net position.* Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Employees' Plan financial report.

Pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. For the year ended September 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense for the Employees' Plan of \$19,592,625. At September 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to the Employees' Plan from the following sources:

	Delei	ica oumows
	of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,628,799
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments		24,912,477
Changes to assumptions		13,233,622
Total	\$	39,774,898

Deferred Outflows

# Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the Employees' Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year	
2016	\$ 9,200,603
2017	9,200,603
2018	9,200,603
2019	9,200,604
2020	2,972,485

#### Disability Plan (terminated during the fiscal year):

Plan Description. The Disability Plan was a contributory defined benefit single-employer plan that covered all permanent employees of the City, except police officers and firefighters whose disability plan is incorporated in the Consolidated Plan. The Disability Plan was terminated during the fiscal year. The net pension liability and related pension assets in an amount which covered the liability were transferred into the Employees' Plan. Assets representing the overfunded portion were disbursed to the Utility Fund and General Capital Projects Fund.

# **Consolidated Plan:**

*Plan Description.* The Consolidated Plan is a contributory defined benefit single-employer pension plan that covers City sworn police officers and firefighters. The Plan is established under City of Gainesville Code of Ordinances, Article 7, Chapter 2, Division 8. It complies with the provisions of Chapter 112, Part VII, Florida Statutes; Chapter 22D-1 of the Florida Administrative Code; Chapters 175 and 185, Florida Statutes; and Article X, Section 14 of the Florida Constitution, governing the establishment, operation and administration of plans.

The basis of accounting for the Consolidated Plan is accrual. Benefits and refunds of the defined benefit pension plan are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. The costs of administering the plan, like other plan costs, are captured within the plan itself and financed through contribution and investment income, as appropriate.

The City of Gainesville issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Consolidated Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to City of Gainesville, Finance Department, P.O. Box 490, Gainesville, Florida 32627 or by calling (352) 334-5054.

Benefits Provided for Police Officers. The Consolidated Plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits for employees are calculated as a fixed percent (often referred to as "the multiplier") of the employee's final average earnings (FAE) times the employee's years of service. For Police Officers, the final average monthly earnings (FAME) is the average of pensionable earnings during the 36 to 48 month period (depending on date of hire) that produces the highest earnings. For Police Officers,, the benefit multiplier is 2.5% for credited service before 10/01/2005, 2.625% for credited service from 10/01/2005 to 07/01/2013 and 2.5% for credited service on and after 07/01/2013.

Retirement eligibility for Police Officers is tiered based on date of hire as follows:

- Employees are eligible for normal retirement:
  - o If the date of hire occurred prior to 07/01/2013, after accruing 20 years of pension service credit, regardless of age or after accruing 10 years of pension service credit and reaching age 55 while still employed, or attaining a combination of credited service and age that equals seventy (Rule of Seventy).
  - o If the date of hire was on or after 07/01/2013, after accruing 25 years of pension service credit, regardless of age or after accruing 10 years of pension service credit and reaching age 55 while still employed, or attaining a combination of credited service and age that equals seventy.
- Employees are eligible for early retirement:
  - o After accruing 10 years of pension service credit and reaching age 50 while still employed.

# Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

- o Under the early retirement option, the benefit is reduced 3% for each year by which the retirement date is less than the date the employee would reach age 55.
- Employees may choose to receive a refund on contributions to the plan or to receive a deferred vested benefit if they are terminated after accruing 10 years of pension service credit but prior to eligibility for regular retirement. Those employees will be eligible to receive a benefit starting at age 55 with no reduction or at age 50 with the early retirement penalty above.

A 1-2% cost of living adjustment (COLA) is applied to retirement benefits each October 1<sup>st</sup> if the retiree has reached eligibility for COLA prior to that date. Eligibility for COLA is determined as follows:

- If the retiree was eligible for retirement on or before 07/01/2013 and had at least 25 years of credited service upon retirement, 2% COLA begins after reaching age 55.
- If the retiree was eligible for retirement on or before 07/01/2013 had 20 years of credited service upon retirement, 2% COLA begins after reaching age 62.
- If the retiree was eligible for retirement after 07/01/2013 and had 25 years of credited service upon retirement 1% COLA begins after reaching age 55 and the COLA increases to 2\$ after reaching age 62.
- If the retiree retired under the Rule of Seventy with less than 20 years of credited service upon retirement, COLA begins after age 62. Effective July 1, 2013, Police Officers retiring under the Rule of Seventy are ineligible for COLA.

Benefits Provided for Firefighters. The Consolidated Plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits for employees are calculated as a fixed percent (often referred to as "the multiplier") of the employee's final average earnings (FAE) times the employee's years of service. For Firefighters, the final average monthly earnings (FAME) is the average of pensionable earnings during the 36 month period that produces the highest earnings. For Firefighters, the benefit multiplier is 2.5% for credited service before 10/01/2005, 2.625% for credited service from 10/01/2005 to 12/31/2013 and 2.5% for credited service on and after 01/01/2014.

For service earned prior to 01/01/2014, the lesser number of unused sick leave credits earned on or before 12/31/2013 or the unused sick leave bank credits available at the time of retirement may be credited towards the employee's years of service for that calculation. For service earned on or after 01/01/2014, no additional months of service will be credited for unused sick leave credits.

Retirement eligibility for Firefighters is as follows:

- Employees are eligible for normal retirement:
  - o If the date of hire occurred prior to 01/01/2014, after accruing 20 years of pension service credit, regardless of age or after accruing 10 years of pension service credit and reaching age 55 while still employed, or attaining a combination of credited service and age that equals seventy (Rule of Seventy).
  - o If the date of hire was on or after 01/01/2014, after accruing 25 years of pension service credit, regardless of age or after accruing 10 years of pension service credit and reaching age 55 while still employed, or attaining a combination of credited service and age that equals seventy.
- Employees are eligible for early retirement:
  - o After accruing 10 years of pension service credit and reaching age 50 while still employed.
  - O Under the early retirement option, the benefit is reduced 3% for each year by which the retirement date is less than the date the employee would reach age 55.
- Employees may choose to receive a refund on contributions to the plan or to receive a deferred vested benefit if they are terminated after accruing 10 years of pension service credit but prior to eligibility for regular retirement. Those employees will be eligible to receive a benefit starting at age 55 with no reduction or at age 50 with the early retirement penalty above.

A 2% cost of living adjustment (COLA) is applied to retirement benefits each October 1<sup>st</sup> if the retiree has reached eligibility for COLA prior to that date. Eligibility for COLA is determined as follows:

- If the retiree had at least 25 years of credited service upon retirement, COLA begins after reaching age 55.
- If the retiree had 20 years of credited service upon retirement, COLA begins after reaching age 62.
- If the retiree retired under the Rule of Seventy with less than 20 years of credited service upon retirement, COLA begins after age 62.

# Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

Benefits Provided to Both Police Officers and Firefighters.

Employees are eligible to participate in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) when they have completed 25 years of credited service and are still employed by the City (or meet the Rule of Seventy). Such employees retire from the Consolidated Plan but continue to work for the City. The retirement benefit is calculated as if the employee had terminated employment and is paid to a DROP account held within the pension plan until the employee actually leaves the employment of the City. While in DROP, these payments earn a guaranteed rate of annual interest, (5.5% for Firefighters and 4.5% for Police Officers) compounded monthly. Employees may continue in the DROP for a maximum of 5 years or until reaching 35 years of service, whichever occurs earlier. Upon actual separation from employment, the monthly retirement benefits begin being paid directly to the retiree and the retiree must take their DROP balance plus interest as a lump-sum cash disbursement, roll into a retirement account or choose a combination of the two options. The Consolidated Plan also provides for a reverse DROP option.

Death benefits are paid as follows:

- If an active member retires after reaching normal retirement eligibility and had selected a tentative benefit option, benefit payments will be made to the beneficiary in accordance with the option selected.
- If an active member with less than ten years of service dies before reaching normal retirement eligibility, the death benefit is a refund to the beneficiary of 100% of the member contributions without interest.
- If an active member with at least ten years of service dies before reaching normal retirement eligibility, the beneficiary is entitled to the benefits otherwise payable to the employee at early or normal retirement age, based on the accrued benefit at the time of death.
- Continuation of retirement benefits after the death of a retiree receiving benefits is contingent on the payment option selected upon retirement. If the retiree has chosen a life annuity and dies prior to receiving benefits greater than the retiree's contributions to the plan, a lump sum equal to the difference is paid to the beneficiary on record.

Disability Benefits – The monthly benefit for a service-incurred disability is the greater of the employee's accrued benefit as of the date of disability or 42% of the FAME. The monthly benefit for a non-service-incurred disability is the greater of the accrued benefit as of the date of disability or 25% of the FAME. Payments continue until the death of the member or until the 120<sup>th</sup> payment, payable to the designated beneficiary if no option is elected. There is no minimum eligibility requirement if the injury or disease is service-incurred. If the injury or disease is not service-incurred, the employee must have at least five years of service to be eligible for disability benefits.

Employees covered by benefit terms. At September 30, 2014, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees	389
Inactive employees:	
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	402
Vested terminated members entitled to future benefits	17
Total	808

Contribution Requirements. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by City Ordinance approved by the City Commission in accordance with Part V11, Chapter 112, Florida Statutes.

The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees. Firefighters contribute 9.0% of gross pay and Police Officers contribute 7.5% of gross pay. The City's contribution rate for fiscal year 2015 was 14.36% of covered payroll for police personnel and 17.27% for fire personnel. This rate was influenced by the issuance of the Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 2003B. In addition, State contributions, which totaled \$1,269,828, are also made to the plan on behalf of the City under Chapters 175/185, Florida Statutes. These State contributions are recorded as revenue and personnel expenditures in the City's General Fund before they are recorded as contributions in the Consolidated Pension Fund. Differences between the required

# Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

contribution and actual contribution are due to actual payroll experiences varying from the estimated total payroll used in the generation of the actuarially required contribution rate. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings.

*Net Pension Liability.* The net pension liability related to the Consolidated Plan was measured as of September 20, 2014 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The components of the net pension liability at September 30, 2015 were as follows:

Components of Net Pension Liability	
Total pension liability	\$ 245,915,632
Plan fiduciary net position	(217,047,910)
City's net pension liability	\$ 28,867,722
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	88.26%

Significant Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability as of September 30, 2015 was determined based on a roll-forward of entry age normal liabilities from the October 1, 2013 actuarial valuation, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Actuarial Assumptions	
Inflation	3.00%
Salary Increases for employees age less than 30	7.00%
Salary Increases for employees age 30 to 34	6.00%
Salary Increases for employees age 35 to 39	5.00%
Salary Increases for employees age 40 and older	4.00%
Investment Rate of Return	8.30%, net of pension investment expenses

### Mortality Rate:

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Fully Generated Mortality Table with Blue Collar adjustment. 50% of deaths among active members are assumed to be service incurred, and 50% are assumed to be non-service incurred. Disabled mortality is based on the RP-2000 Disability Retiree Mortality Table.

#### Other Assumptions:

The actuarial assumptions used as of September 30, 2014 were based on the assumptions approved by the Board in conjunction with an experience study covering the 5 year period ending on September 30, 2010. Due to plan changes first valued in the October 1, 2012 actuarial valuation, changes to the assumed retirement rates and the valuation methodology for the assumed increase in benefit service for accumulated sick leave and accumulated vacation paid upon termination were made. Payroll growth assumptions were updated in 2012 and investments was reviewed by the Board in February of 2015 based on an asset liability study reflecting the current investment policy.

### Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined over a 30 year time horizon based on the allocation of assets as shown in the current investment policy using the expected geometric return, expected arithmetic return and the standard deviation arithmetic return. The analysis represented investment rates of return net of investment expenses. The return is expected to be above 8.75% for 60% of market simulations and below 8.75% for 40% of the market simulations.

# Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

### Development of Long Term Discount Rate - Arithmetic

		Total		30-Year
		Expected	Policy	Policy
	Inflation	Return	Allocation	Return
US Large Cap	3.00%	11.23%	35.00%	3.93%
US Small Cap	3.00%	13.99%	15.00%	2.10%
Global Equity ex US	3.00%	11.58%	10.00%	1.16%
Private Equity	3.00%	16.03%	10.00%	1.60%
US Govt Credit	3.00%	5.34%	7.50%	0.40%
NCREIF	3.00%	8.81%	7.50%	0.66%
Hedge Funds	3.00%	7.93%	15.00%	1.19%
Total			100.00%	11.04%

### **Discount Rate:**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.3%. 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 City contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates less the member and State contributions. 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 the pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

# Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease				
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Pen				
	Liability	Net Position	Liability		
Balances at 10/01/2013	\$ 233,261,469	\$ 201,461,721	\$ 31,799,748		
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	3,730,365	-	3,730,365		
Interest	19,299,422	-	19,299,422		
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-	-		
Changes to assumptions	2,523,158	-	2,523,158		
Contributions - employer	-	3,855,020	(3,855,020)		
Contributions - employee	-	2,067,685	(2,067,685)		
Contributions - state	-	1,259,995	(1,259,995)		
Net investment income	-	21,911,535	(21,911,535)		
Benefit payments, including refunds and DROP payouts	(12,898,782)	(12,898,782)	-		
Administrative expense		(609,264)	609,264		
Net changes	12,654,163	15,586,189	(2,932,026)		
Balances at 09/30/2014	\$ 245,915,632	\$ 217,047,910	\$ 28,867,722		

# Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:

The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 8.3%, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (7.3%) or 1 percentage-point higher (9.3%) than the current rate:

				Current		
	1%	Decrease	]	Discount	19	6 Increase
		(7.3%)	R	ate (8.3%)		(9.3%)
Net pension liability	\$	56,835,618	\$	28,867,722	\$	5,548,250

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Consolidated Plan financial report.

Pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. For the year ended September 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense for the Consolidated Plan of \$3,308,471. At September 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Consolidated Plan from the following sources:

	Defer	red Outflows	Defe	rred Inflows
	of I	Resources	of Resources	
City contributions after measurement date	\$	3,682,847	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		-		4,404,003
Changes to assumptions		2,018,526		
Total	\$	5,701,373	\$	4,404,003

The \$3,682,847 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Consolidated Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year	
2016	\$ (596,369)
2017	(596,369)
2018	(596,369)
2019	(596,370)

# (B) Defined Contribution Pension Plan

Plan Description. As noted above, the Defined Contribution Pension Plan is open to certain existing City professional and managerial employees. It is no longer available to newly hired professional and managerial employees. The Commission of the City of Gainesville adopted this plan and related amendments through a City Ordinance.

The plan is qualified under the provisions of Section 401A of the Internal Revenue Code. Assets of the Defined Contribution Plan are self-directed, and investment results are reported to employees quarterly. The City does not have fiduciary accountability for the Defined Contribution Pension Plan and, accordingly, the Plan is not reported in the accompanying financial statements.

Funding Policy. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by City Ordinance approved by the City Commission in accordance with applicable State Statute. Plan members are required to contribute 5.0% of their annual covered salary. The City is required to contribute 10% of covered payroll. During fiscal year 2015, plan members contributed \$127,230 and the City contributed \$198,569.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

### NOTE 4 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

*Plan Description.* By ordinance enacted by the City Commission, the City has established the Retiree Health Care Plan (RHCP), providing for the payment of a portion of the health care insurance premiums for eligible retired employees. The RHCP is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the City which provides medical insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their beneficiaries.

The City of Gainesville issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the RHCP. That report may be obtained by writing to City of Gainesville, Finance Department, P.O. Box 490, Gainesville, Florida 32627 or by calling (352) 334-5054.

The RHCP has 1,024 retirees, spouses and dependents receiving benefits and has a total of 1,717 active participants. Of that total, 1,335 are not yet eligible to receive benefits. Ordinance 991457 of the City of Gainesville assigned the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the City Commission.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. For fiscal year 2015, the City's annual OPEB cost for the RHCP was \$3,585,790. The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015 were as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 3,449,239
Interest on net OPEB obligation	(1,398,675)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 1,535,226
Annual OPEB cost	\$ 3,585,790
Contributions made	2,972,451
Change in net OPEB obligation (asset)	\$ 613,339
Net OPEB obligation (asset), beginning of year	(18,282,553)
Net OPEB obligation(asset), end of year	\$ (17,669,214)

### **Trend Information**

	Ar	nual OPEB	Ac	tual Employer	Pero	centage	Net	Ending OPEB
Year Ended		Cost	Contribution		Con	tributed	Obligation (Asset)	
09/30/13	\$	3,318,685	\$	3,028,733	91	.26%	\$	(18,976,279)
09/30/14		3,440,342		2,746,676	79	9.84%		(18,282,553)
09/30/15		3,585,790		2,972,451	82	2.90%		(17,669,214)

Fiscal year 2005 was the year of implementation of GASB 43 and 45 and the City elected to implement prospectively. The City's contributions include \$2,441,107, \$2,228,139 and \$2,490,213 in payments made by the City for the implicit rate subsidy included in the blended rate premiums for active employees which fund the implicit rate subsidy discount provided to the retirees for fiscal years 2015, 2014, and 2013, respectively.

Funding Policy. In 1995, the City instituted a cost sharing agreement with retired employees for individual coverage only, based on a formula taking into account age at the time the benefit is first accessed and service at time of retirement. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City Commission. These contributions are neither mandated nor guaranteed. The City has retained the right to unilaterally modify its payment for retiree health care benefits. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings.

RHCP members receiving benefits contribute a percentage of the monthly insurance premium. Based on this plan, the RHCP pays up to 50% of the individual premium for each insured according to the age/service formula factor of the retiree. Spouses and other dependents are eligible for coverage, but the employee is responsible for the entire cost, there is no direct RHCP subsidy. The employee contributes the premium cost each month, less the RHCP subsidy calculated as a percentage of the individual premium.

The State of Florida prohibits the City from separately rating retirees and active employees. The City therefore charges both groups an equal, blended rate premium. Although both groups are charged the same blended rate

# Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

premium, GAAP require the actuarial figures presented above to be calculated using age adjusted premiums approximating claim costs for retirees separate from active employees. The use of age adjusted premiums results in the addition of an implicit rate subsidy into the actuarial accrued liability. However, the City has elected to contribute to the RHCP at a rate that is based on an actuarial valuation prepared using the blended rate premium that is actually charged to the RHCP.

In July 2005, the City issued \$35,210,000 Taxable Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) bonds to retire the unfunded actuarial accrued liability then existing in the RHCP Trust Fund. This allowed the City to reduce its contribution rate. The City's actual regular contribution was less than the annual required contribution calculated using the age-adjusted premiums instead of the blended rate premiums. The difference between the annual required calculation and the City's actual regular contribution was due to two factors. The first is the amortization of the negative net OPEB obligation created in fiscal year 2005 by the issuance of the OPEB bonds. The other factor is that the City has elected to contribute based on the blended rate premium instead of the age-adjusted premium, described above as the implicit rate subsidy.

In September 2008, the City approved Ordinance 0-08-52, terminating the existing program and trust and creating a new program and trust, effective January 1, 2009. This action changed the benefits provided to retirees, such that the City will contribute towards the premium of those who retire after August 31, 2008 under a formula that provides ten dollars per year of credited service, adjusted for age at first access of the benefit. Current retirees receive a similar benefit, however the age adjustment is modified to be set at the date the retiree first accesses the benefit or January 1, 2009, whichever is later. For current retirees that are 65 or older as of January 1, 2009, the City's contribution towards the premium will be the greater of the amount calculated under this method or the amount provided under the existing Ordinance. The City's contribution towards the premium will be adjusted annually at the rate of 50% of the annual percentage change in the individual premium compared to the prior year.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Calculations of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the September 30, 2013, actuarial valuation, the entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions used included a 8.5% investment rate of return, compounded annually, net of investment expenses. The annual healthcare cost trend rate of 6% is the ultimate rate. The select rate was 12% but was decreased to the ultimate rate in 2002. Both the rate of return and the healthcare cost trend rate include an assumed inflation rate of 3.75%. The actuarial valuation of RHCP assets was set at fair market value of investments as of the measurement date.

The RCHP's initial unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) as of 1994 is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll over a closed period of twenty years from 1994 and changes in the UAAL from 1994 through 2003 are amortized over the remaining portion of the twenty-year period. Future changes in the UAAL will be amortized on an open period of ten years from inception.

### Funded Status.

			Actuarial				
	Actuarial		Accrued				UAAL as %
Actuarial	Value of	Lia	ability (AAL)	Unfunded	Funded	Covered	of covered
Valuation	Assets		Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	payroll
<b>Date</b>	<u>(a)</u>		<u>(b)</u>	<u>(b) - (a)</u>	<u>(a/b)</u>	<u>(c)</u>	(b-a)/c
9/30/2015	\$ 56,422,165	\$	63,325,773	\$ 6,903,608	89.10%	\$ 131,000,000	5.27%

### CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2015

The required schedule of funding progress immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

### NOTE 5 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City of Gainesville offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The City has complied with the requirements of subsection (g) of IRC Section 457 and, accordingly, all assets and income of the plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries.

### NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT AND CAPITAL LEASES

#### **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:**

**\$15,892,220** Guaranteed Entitlement Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 1994 - 3.0-6.1%, final maturity 2024; payable solely from and secured by a lien upon and pledge of monies from the City's Guaranteed Entitlement Funds (Intergovernmental Revenues). *Current Interest Paying Bonds* were paid in full August 1, 2006. For *Capital Appreciation Bonds*, principal is payable August 1 and February 1 beginning August 1, 2018. Interest accrues to principal and is payable upon maturity or prior redemption.

<u>\$40,042,953 Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 2003A</u> – 1.71% - 6.19%, issued March 14, 2003, final maturity October 2032, payable solely from non-ad valorem revenues. Principal payable annually on October 1, beginning 2004. Interest payable semi-annually beginning October 1, 2003. The bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

\$49,851,806 Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 2003B – 3.07% - 5.42%, issued March 14, 2003, final maturity October, 2033, payable solely from non-ad valorem revenues. Principal payable annually on October 1, beginning 2006. Interest payable semi-annually beginning October 1, 2003. The bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

**\$9,805,000** Guaranteed Entitlement Refunding Bonds Series 2004
3.5%-5.5%; issued May 4, 2004, final maturity August 1, 2017; payable solely from and secured by a lien upon and pledge of monies from the City's Guaranteed Entitlement Funds. The proceeds were used to refund \$10,010,000 of the City's Guaranteed Entitlement Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 1994. Principal is payable annually on August 1, beginning 2005. Interest is payable semi-annually beginning August 1, 2004. This current refunding resulted in a reduction of total debt service payments over 13 years of approximately \$735,000 and an economic gain of approximately \$572,000.

<u>\$5,640,000 First Florida Governmental Financing Commission Loan, Series 2005</u> – 2.5% - 4.125%, issued March 10, 2005, final maturity July 1, 2025; payable solely from non-ad valorem revenues. Principal payable annually on July 1, beginning 2006. interest payable semi-annually beginning July 1, 2005.

**\$22,695,000** Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2005 – 4.00% -4.50%, issued November 30, 2005, final maturity October 2025, payable solely from non-ad valorem revenues. Principal payable annually on October 1, beginning 2006. Interest payable semi-annually beginning April 1, 2006. The bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

**\$1,540,000 First Florida Governmental Financing Commission Loan, Series 2007** –3.7% - 4.375%, issued April 17, 2007, final maturity July 1, 2027; payable solely from non-ad valorem revenues. Principal payable annually on July 1, beginning 2008. interest payable semi-annually beginning July 1, 2007.

**\$11,500,000** Capital Improvement Revenue Note, 2009 (CIRN) – 5.15%, issued July 3, 2009, final maturity November 1, 2028, payable solely from non-ad valorem revenues. Principal payable annually on November 1, beginning in fiscal year 2011, interest payable semi-annually beginning November 1, 2009. This note also funded

# Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

an additional \$1.5 million of capital projects for which the debt and assets are reported in the Solid Waste and Stormwater enterprise funds.

**\$3,036,907** Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 – 2.00% -4.375%, issued July 13, 2010, final maturity October 2030, payable solely from non-ad valorem revenues. Principal payable annually on October 1, beginning 2011. Interest payable semi-annually beginning October 1, 2010. The bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. This note also funded an additional \$1,313,093 of capital improvements for which the debt and assets are reported in the Ironwood Golf Course enterprise fund.

\$361,856 Construction Promissory Note — Variable interest rate based on 5 Year Treasury Index plus 2.75%. In December 2009, a promissory note was entered into for construction of the CRA office building with Sunstate Federal Credit Union to be repaid from tax increment proceeds. Interest payable monthly beginning February 2010 and principal payable monthly beginning February 2011. Loan payments are amortized over a 360 month period with a balloon payment due February 2025. The interest rate was 5.99% at September 30, 2015.

**\$6,230,000** Revenue Refunding Note Series 2011 – 2.36% fixed, issued November 1, 2011, final maturity July 1, 2022; payable solely from non-ad valorem revenues. Proceeds from the Note were used to refinance all of the First Florida Governmental Finance Commission Series 2002 Bonds along with closing costs incurred. This advance refunding resulted in a reduction of total debt service payments over 10 years of approximately \$912,000 and an economic gain of approximately \$705,000.

**\$3,730,000** Revenue Note Series 2011A – 2.29% fixed issued December 21, 2011, final maturity October 1, 2021; payable solely from non-ad valorem revenues. Proceeds from the Note are to be used for partial funding of the renovation and reconstruction of the Police Department Headquarters, capital improvements and remediation improvements at Depot Park and other capital improvements.

\$14,715,000 Revenue Refunding Note Series 2014 – 2.4% fixed, issued February 14, 2014, final maturity October 1, 2025; payable solely from non-ad valorem revenues. Proceeds from the Note were used to refinance all of the Capital Improvement Revenue Bond Series 2005 Bonds along with closing costs incurred. This advance refunding resulted in a reduction of total debt service payments over 10 years of approximately \$1,023,600 and an economic gain of approximately \$893,900.

\$12,535,000 Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 – 2.00% -5.00%, issued December 17, 2014, final maturity October 2034, payable solely from non-ad valorem revenues. Principal payable annually on October 1, beginning 2015. Interest payable semi-annually beginning April 1, 2015. The bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. This note also funded an additional \$2,000,000 of capital improvements for which the debt and assets are reported in the Solid Waste enterprise fund.

#### **BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:**

**\$186,000,000 Utilities System Revenue Bonds, Series 1983** - 6.0%, dated August 1, 1983, final maturity October 1, 2014; payable solely from and secured by an irrevocable lien of Gainesville Regional Utilities (Utility) net revenues. Interest is payable on April 1 and October 1. Principal is payable on October 1. The bonds are subject to redemption at the option of the City as a whole or in part on any interest payment date, at a redemption price of 100% plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

\$196,950,000 2005 Utilities System Revenue Bonds Series 2005A – 4.75%-5.0%, dated November 16, 2005, mature on various dates through October 1, 2036 and were partially refunded as part of the 2012A Utilities System Revenue Bond issuance. The 2005A bonds will be subject to redemption at the option of the City on and after October 1, 2015 as a whole or in part at any time, at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption. The 2005A bonds were issued to pay a portion of the cost of acquisition and construction of certain improvements to the City's electric, natural gas, water, wastewater and telecommunications systems and to refund the City's Utilities System Commercial Paper Notes, Series C. In March 2007, the 2007 Series A Bonds (\$139,505,000) were issued to advance-refund to the maturity dates a portion of the bonds maturing from October 1, 2030 to October 1, 2036. The proceeds related to the refunded bonds were deposited into an escrow account to refund the bonds on October 1, 2015.

### CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

\$61,590,000 2005 Utilities System Revenue Bonds Series 2005B (Federally Taxable) – 5.14%-5.31%, dated November 16, 2005, final maturity October 1, 2021. The 2005B bonds will be subject to redemption at the option of the City, in whole or in part, on any date, at a redemption price equal to the greater of: 100% of the principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the date of redemption; or the sum of the present values of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest on the bonds to be redeemed discounted to the date of redemption on a semiannual basis plus 12.5 basis points. The 2005B bonds were issued to pay a portion of the cost of acquisition and construction of certain improvements to the City's electric, natural gas, water, wastewater and telecommunications systems and to refund the City's Utilities System Commercial Paper Notes, Series D originally issued in June 2000.

\$55,135,000 2005 Utilities System Revenue Bonds Series 2005C — Variable interest rates based on market rates, 0.01% at September 30, 2015, dated November 16, 2005, final maturity October 1, 2026. The 2005C bonds will be subject to redemption at the option of the City at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption. The 2005C bonds were issued to refund a portion of the City's Utilities System Revenue Bonds, 1996 Series A. A liquidity facility is provided by Union Bank at 4.0% and expires December 21, 2015. See Note 17 Subsequent Events for additional information.

\$53,305,000 2006 Utilities System Revenue Bonds Series 2006A — Variable interest rates based on market rates, 0.01% at September 30, 2015, dated July 6, 2006, final maturity October 1, 2026. The 2006A bonds will be subject to redemption at the option of the City, in whole or in part, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount plus accrued interest to the date of redemption. The 2006A Bonds were issued to pay a portion of the cost of acquisition and construction of certain improvements to the City's electric, natural gas, water, wastewater and telecommunications systems and to refund a portion of the City's Utilities System Revenue Bonds, 1996 Series A. The 2006A Bonds created a net present value savings of over \$6,200,000, with yearly cash savings ranging from approximately \$371,000 to over \$890,000. A liquidity facility is provided by Union Bank at 4.0% and expires December 21, 2015. See Note 17 Subsequent Events for additional information.

\$139,505,000 2007 Utilities System Revenue Bonds Series 2007A — Variable interest rates based on market rates, 0.02% at September 30, 2015, dated July 6, 2006, final maturity October 1, 2036. The 2007A bonds will be subject to redemption at the option of the City, in whole or in part, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount plus accrued interest to the date of redemption. The 2007A Bonds were issued to refund a portion of the City's Utilities System Revenue Bonds, 2003 Series A and a portion of the City's Utilities System Revenue Bonds, 2005 Series A. The 2007A Bonds created a net present value savings of over \$8,500,000, with yearly cash savings ranging from \$100,000 to \$500,000. A liquidity facility is provided by State Street Bank and Trust at 0.39% and expires March 1, 2018.

\$105,000,000 Utilities System Revenue Bonds, Series 2008A (Federally Taxable) – 4.82% - 5.27%, dated February 13, 2008, final maturity October 1, 2020. The 2008A bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the election of the City in whole or in part, at a redemption price equal to the greater of: 100% of the principal amount plus accrued interest and unpaid interest to the date of redemption; or the sum of the present values of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest on the bonds to be redeemed discounted to the date of redemption on a semiannual basis plus 12.5 basis points. The 2008A Bonds were issued to pay costs of acquisition and construction of the City's utilities system. In December 2014, the 2014 Series B Bonds (\$30,970,000) were issued to redeem \$19,915,000 for portions of bonds maturing from October 1, 2015 thru October 1, 2020.

**\$90,000,000** Utilities System Revenue Bonds Series 2008B — Variable interest rates based on market rates, 0.01% at September 30, 2015, dated February 13, 2008, final maturity October 1, 2038. The 2008B bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the election of the City in whole or in part, at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount plus accrued interest to the date of redemption. The 2008B Bonds were issued to pay costs of acquisition and construction of the City's utilities system. A liquidity facility is provided by Bank of Montreal at 0.275% and expires July 7, 2017.

**\$24,190,000** Utilities System Revenue Bonds Series 2009A (Federally Taxable) – 3.44% - 3.59%, dated September 16, 2009, final maturity October 1, 2015. The 2009A bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the election of the City at a redemption price equal to the greater of: 100% of the principal amount plus accrued

### CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

interest to the redemption date; or the sum of the present values of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest on the bonds to be redeemed discounted to the date of redemption on a semiannual basis plus 12.5 basis points. The 2009A bonds were issued to pay costs of acquisition and construction of the City's utilities system.

\$156,900,000 Utilities System Revenue Bonds Series 2009B – Issuer Subsidy – Build America Bonds (Federally Taxable) – 3.59%-5.65%, dated September 16, 2009, final maturity October 1, 2039. The 2009B bonds will be subject to redemption prior to maturity at the election of the City at a redemption price equal to the greater of: 100% of the principal amount plus accrued interest to the redemption date; or the sum of the present values of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest on the bonds to be redeemed discounted to the date of redemption on a semiannual basis plus 12.5 basis points. The 2009B bonds were issued to pay costs of acquisition and construction of the City's utilities system.

\$12,930,000 Utilities System Revenue Bonds Series 2010A (Federally Taxable) – 5.87%, dated November 1, 2010, final maturity October 1, 2030. The 2010A bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the election of the City at a redemption price equal to the greater of: 100% of the principal amount plus accrued interest to the redemption date; or the sum of the present values of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest on the bonds to be redeemed discounted to the date of redemption on a semiannual basis plus 12.5 basis points.. The 2010A bonds were issued to (a) pay costs of acquisition and construction of the City's utilities system, (b) to provide for the payment of certain capitalized interest on the Taxable 2010 Series A Bonds, and (c) to pay the costs of issuance of the Taxable 2010 Series A Bonds.

\$132,445,000 Utilities System Revenue Bonds Series 2010B – Issuer Subsidy – Build America Bonds (Federally Taxable) – 6.02%, dated November 1, 2010, final maturity October 1, 2040. The 2010B bonds will be subject to redemption prior to maturity at the election of the City at a redemption price equal to the greater of: 100% of the principal amount plus accrued interest to the redemption date; or the sum of the present values of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest on the bonds to be redeemed discounted to the date of redemption on a semiannual basis plus 12.5 basis points.. The 2010B bonds were issued to (a) pay costs of acquisition and construction of the City's utilities system, (b) to provide for the payment of certain capitalized interest on the Taxable 2010 Series B Bonds, and (c) to pay the costs of issuance of the Taxable 2010 Series B Bonds

\$16,365,000 Utilities System Revenue Bonds Series 2010C - 5.00% - 5.25%, dated November 1, 2010, final maturity October 1, 2034. The 2010C bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the election of the City at a redemption price so specified. The 2010C bonds were issued to (a) refund \$5,860,000 in aggregate principal amount of the 2003 Series A Bonds, and (b) to provide funds to refund \$10,505,000 in aggregate principal amount of the 2008 Series A Bonds.

\$81,860,000 Utility System Revenue Bonds Series 2012A – 2.50% - 5.00% dated August 1, 2012 final maturity October 1, 2028. The 2012A bonds were issued to (a) provide funds to refund \$1,605,000 in aggregate principal amount of the 2003 Series A Bonds, (b) to provide funds to refund \$78,690,000 in aggregate principal amount of the 2005 Series A Bonds, and (c) to pay cost of issuance of the 2012 Series A Bonds. These bonds mature at various dates from October 1, 2021 to October 1, 2028. Those bonds maturing on and after October 1, 2023 will be subject to redemption prior to maturity, at a redemption price so specified.

\$100,470,000 Utility System Revenue Bonds Series 2012B - Variable interest rates based on market rates, 0.02% at September 30, 2015, dated August 1, 2012, final maturity October 1, 2042. The 2012B bonds were issued (a) to refund \$31,560,000 in aggregate principal amount of the 2005 Series B Bonds, (b) to provide funds to refund \$17,570,000 in aggregate principal amount of the 2005 Series C Bonds, (c) to provide funds to refund \$25,930,000 in aggregate principal amount of the 2006 Series A Bonds, (d) to provide funds to refund \$14,405,000 in aggregate principal amount of the 2008 Series A Bonds, and (e) to pay costs of issuance of the 2012 Series B Bonds. These bonds mature at various dates through October 1, 2042. The 2012 Series B Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at a redemption price so specified. A liquidity facility is provided by SMBC at 0.33% and expires on January 12, 2018.

**\$37,980,000** Utility System Revenue Bonds 2014 Series A -2.00%-5.00% dated December 19, 2014 with final maturity October 1, 2044. The 2014 Series A bonds were issued (a) to provide funds for payment of the cost and

### CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2015

acquisition and construction of certain improvements to the System, and (b) pay costs of issuance of the 2014 Series A Bonds. These bonds mature at various dates beginning October 1, 2015 and from October 1, 2021 to October 1, 2034, October 1, 2039, and October 1, 2044. The bonds maturing prior to October 1, 2024 are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The bonds maturing on and after October 1, 2025 are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of GRU on and after October 1, 2024, as whole or in part at any time, at a redemption price plus interest so specified.

\$30,970,000 Utility System Revenue Bonds 2014 Series B -2.00%-5.00% dated December 19, 2014 with final maturity October 1, 2036. The 2014 Series B bonds were issued (a) to provide funds to refund \$12,725,000 in aggregate principal amount of a portion of the 2005 Series A Bonds; (b) provide funds to refund \$19,915,000 in aggregate principal amount of a portion of the 2008 Series A Bonds; and (c) pay costs of issuance of the 2014 Series B Bonds. These bonds mature at various dates beginning October 1, 2015 through October 1, 2020, from October 1, 2029 to October 1, 2030, and October 1, 2036. The bonds maturing prior to October 1, 2024 are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The bonds maturing on and after October 1, 2025 are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of GRU on and after October 1, 2024, as whole or in part at any time, at a redemption price plus interest so specified.

### **Non-Utility Notes:**

**\$4,312,000 State Revolving Loan – Depot Park Remediation (FDEP)** – In an agreement dated December 9, 2004, FDEP issued the City a loan not to exceed \$16,360,500 (including \$360,500 of capitalized interest) for remediation of the Depot Park area for stormwater improvements. The loan was amended on September 9, 2008 to reduce the available principal from \$16,000,000 to \$4,312,000 as the Utility chose to withdraw from the program before drawing any funds. The loan is made interest-free, but includes a 1.97% annual grant allocation assessment rate and a one-time 2% loan service fee. Repayment began in September 2007 and will continue semi-annually until the balance is repaid. Payable from non-ad valorem revenues, including stormwater fees. The principal balance outstanding at September 30, 2015 was \$1,596,467.

**\$1,500,000** Capital Improvement Revenue Note, 2009 (CIRN) – 5.15%, issued July 3, 2009, final maturity November 1, 2028, payable solely from non-ad valorem revenues. Principal payable annually on November 1, beginning in fiscal year 2011, interest payable semi-annually beginning November 1, 2009. This note also funded an additional \$11.5 million of capital projects for governmental activities.

**\$1,313,093** Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 – 2.00% -4.375%, issued July 13, 2010, final maturity October 2030, payable solely from non-ad valorem revenues. Principal payable annually on October 1, beginning 2011. Interest payable semi-annually beginning October 1, 2010. The bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. This note also funded an additional \$3,036,907 of capital projects for governmental activities.

**\$2,000,000** Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 – 2.00% -5.00%, issued December 17, 2014, final maturity October 2034, payable solely from non-ad valorem revenues. Principal payable annually on October 1, beginning 2015. Interest payable semi-annually beginning April 1, 2015. The bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. This note also funded an additional \$12,535,000 of capital projects for governmental activities.

#### **Utility Notes**

**\$85,000,000 Utilities System Commercial Paper Notes, Series C Notes**- These tax-exempt notes may continue to be issued to refinance maturing Series C Notes or provide for other costs. Liquidity support for the Series C Notes is provided under a long-term credit agreement dated as of March 1, 2000 with Bayerische Landesbank Gironzentrale. This agreement has been extended to November 30, 2015. The obligation of the bank may be substituted by another bank that meets certain credit standards and which is approved by the Utility and the Agent. Under terms of the agreement, the Utility may borrow up to \$85,000,000 with same day availability ending on the termination date, as defined in the agreement. Interest is at a variable market rate which was 0.09% at September 30, 2015. Series C Notes of \$56,900,000 are outstanding as of September 30, 2015.

### CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2015

\$25,000,000 Utilities System Commercial Paper Notes, Series D Notes - In June 2000, a Utilities System Commercial Paper Note Program, Series D (taxable) was established in a principal amount not to exceed \$25,000,000. These taxable notes are subordinated debt. Liquidity support for the Series D Notes is provided under a letter of credit agreement effective August 28, 2014, with State Street Bank and Trust Company. The termination date of the credit agreement is August 28, 2017. On December 16, 2014, GRU issued \$8,000,000 of Series D Notes to provide funds for the cost of acquisition and construction of certain improvements to the telecommunications system. Interest is at a variable market rate of 0.21% at September 30, 2015. Series D Notes of \$8,000,000 are outstanding as of September 30, 2015.

### **DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS FOR LONG-TERM DEBT:**

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

Year ending	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities			
September 30,		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2016	\$	6,319,281	\$	7,227,485	\$	22,526,818	\$	22,438,236
2017		7,730,738		6,222,953		23,467,952		21,743,960
2018		7,460,223		6,984,432		24,363,507		21,002,216
2019		6,192,890		6,968,409		25,241,346		20,180,201
2020		6,534,449		7,034,092		26,302,586		19,238,506
2021-2025		35,203,200		35,165,382		140,014,704		84,419,427
2026-2030		37,655,944		23,575,741		180,288,284		65,866,404
2031-2035		23,823,318		2,060,528		214,591,683		47,932,137
2036-2040		-		-		227,355,000		28,810,298
2041-2045		<u>-</u>			_	92,540,000		2,370,011
Total	\$	130,920,043	\$	95,239,022	\$	976,691,880	\$	334,001,396

Interest rates used are per GASB No. 38, which requires the rate used in the calculations be that in effect as of September 30, 2015. Interest rates on variable-rate long-term debt belonging to the Utility were valued to be equal to 0.01% for the 2005C Series Bonds, 0.01% for the 2006A Series Bonds, 0.02% for the 2007A Series Bonds, 0.01% for the 2008B Series Bonds, 0.02% for the 2012 Series B Bonds, 0.09% for the 2008 Commercial Paper Notes, Series C and 0.21% for the 2014 Commercial Paper Notes, Series D.

Interest expense for the 2009B and 2010B Bonds have been shown net of the federal interest subsidy, which is equal to 32.4% of the annual interest expense and is assumed to remain at said rate for the duration of the bonds. The subsidy is recorded as non-operating revenue on the statement of revenue, expense and changes in net position and statement of activities.

For the Utility's variable rate demand obligations (VRDO), support is provided in connection with tenders for purchase with various liquidity providers pursuant to standby bond purchase agreements (SBPA) or credit agreements relating to that series of obligation. The purchase price of the obligations tendered or deemed tendered for purchase is payable solely from the proceeds of the remarketing thereof and moneys drawn under the applicable SBPA or credit agreement. The current stated termination dates of the SBPA and credit agreements range from November 30, 2015 to March 1, 2018. Each of the SBPA and credit agreement termination dates may be extended. At September 30, 2015, there were no outstanding draws under the SBPA or credit agreements.

For the commercial paper notes appearing in the above schedule, to provide liquidity support, GRU has entered into revolving credit agreements with commercial banks. If moneys are not available to pay the principal of any maturing commercial paper notes during the term of the credit agreements, GRU is entitled to make a borrowing under the credit agreements. The termination dates of the credit agreements as of September 30, 2015 are November 30, 2015 and August 28, 2017. The credit agreement termination dates may be extended. The credit agreement supporting the tax-exempt Commercial Paper Notes, Series C (which expires November 30, 2015) had no

# Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

outstanding draws as of September 30, 2015. The credit agreement supporting the taxable Commercial Paper Notes, Series D (which expires on August 28, 2017) had no outstanding draws as of September 30, 2015.

The balance outstanding at September 30, 2015 for defeased utility bonds was \$201.3 million.

#### **CAPITAL LEASES**

### **General Government Capital Lease:**

# Siemens Buildings Technologies, GPD Energy Project Capital Lease

This lease had an initial value of \$942,136 and an interest rate of 4.18%, with lease payments due monthly for 144 months, beginning October 10, 2006. The lease will be repaid using non-ad valorem revenues, and it is expected that the building improvements being leased will result in energy savings equal to or greater than the lease payments. During fiscal year 2007 the proceeds were fully expended and capitalized. These assets are being amortized as part of depreciation expense.

#### **Debt Service Requirements for General Government Siemens Capital Lease**

Y	ear ending	Governmental Activities							
Sep	otember 30,	P	Principal		Principal Interest		nterest	Total	
	2016	\$	91,507	\$	9,885	\$	101,392		
	2017		95,409		5,983		101,392		
	2018		77,824		1,915		79,739		
Total		\$	264,740	\$	17,783	\$	282,523		

# **Utility Capital Lease:**

### Gainesville Renewable Energy Center Capital Lease

GRU executed a PPA with the Gainesville Renewable Energy Center (GREC). The plant, a 100 megawatt biomass-fired power production facility located in Alachua County, Florida, utilizes woody biomass comprised of urban wood waste, forest wood waste and mill residue. The nature of these are further limited by Forest Sustainability Standards that are included as part of the PPA.

The PPA requires that GREC provide available energy, delivered energy and environmental attributes exclusively to GRU and began commercial operations on December 17, 2013. GRU is required to pay for all available energy from the plant at fixed prices, adjusted for liquidated damages and other penalties. GRU is also required to pay a variable operations and maintenance charge for all delivered energy, a fuel charge for all delivered energy, a shutdown charge as applicable and ad valorem taxes paid by GREC.

The PPA has been accounted for as a long-term capital lease for a term of 30 years with a capital lease asset and liability recorded. The capital lease asset was recorded at \$1,006,808,754 at September 30, 2015. The total payments applicable to the lease were \$61,216,224 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. The payments for fiscal year 2015 included \$44,388,031 for interest expense included in fuel costs. The capital lease asset will be amortized over the life of the PPA. Amortization of \$33,560,292 was recorded for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015.

# Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

The following lists the minimum payments due under the PPA as of September 30, 2015.

Year	Payments
2016	\$ 61,216,244
2017	61,216,244
2018	61,216,244
2019	61,216,244
2020	61,216,244
2021-2025	306,081,220
2026-2030	306,081,220
2031-2035	306,081,220
2036-2039	306,081,220
2040-2044	196,648,913
Total minimum lease payments	1,727,055,013
Less: Amounts representing interest	(749,774,928)
Net minimum lease payments	\$ 977,280,085

If at any time GRU's senior unsecured debt rating is rated below a Standard & Poor's rating of A- or a Moody's rating of A3 (such rating levels to be equitably adjusted if either rating agency were in the future to change its rating standards), GRU is required to pay or provide to GREC a security deposit equal to \$40 million as security for GRU's performance of its obligations under the PPA. If required, such security shall be in the form of cash deposited in either an interest bearing escrow account mutually acceptable to GREC and GRU, an unconditional and irrevocable direct pay letter of credit in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to GREC, or a performance bond in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to GREC. As of September 30, 2015, GRU's credit ratings were in compliance with the performance security requirements.

A land lease was executed on September 28, 2009 between GRU and GREC for the land on which the biomass plant is located. The payment per year is \$100 for a term of 47 years on the condition that GREC provides dependable energy to GRU. If a condition occurs in which GREC does not provide dependable energy to GRU, the payment will be adjusted to the fair market value of the land at that time. Rental income of \$100 was received for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015.

### **HEDGING ACTIVITIES**

### **Interest Rate Hedges**

The Utility is a party to certain interest rate swap agreements. GRU applies hedge accounting where applicable. Under GRU's interest rate swap programs, GRU either pays a variable rate of interest, which is based on various indices, and receives a fixed rate of interest for a specific period of time (unless earlier terminated), or GRU pays a fixed rate of interest and receives a variable rate of interest, which is based on various indices for a specified period of time (unless earlier terminated). These indices are affected by changes in the market.

The net amounts received or paid under the swap agreements are recorded as an adjustment to interest on debt in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. No money is initially exchanged when GRU enters into a new interest rate swap transaction. Following is a disclosure of key aspects of the agreements.

<u>Objective of the interest rate swap.</u> To protect against the potential of rising interest rates, GRU has entered into interest rate swap transactions.

<u>Terms, fair values and credit risk.</u> The terms, fair values and credit ratings of the outstanding swaps as of September 30, 2015 were as follows. The notional amounts of the swaps match the principal amounts of the associated debt.

# CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

Associated Bond Issue	2008CP*	2005B*	2005C*
Notional Amounts	\$ 16,900,000	\$45,000,000	\$ 39,765,000
Effective Date	07/03/2002	11/16/2005	06/01/2008
Fixed Payer Rate	4.100%	SIFMA	3.200%
Variable Receiver Rate	SIFMA	77.14% of 1 MO	60.36% of
		LIBOR	10 YR LIBOR
Fair Value	\$(1,010,854)	\$193,992	\$(2,644,619)
Termination Date	10/01/2017	10/01/2021	10/01/2026
Counterparty Credit Rating	Baa1/A-/A	Aa2/AAA	Aa3/A+/AA-
Associated Bond Issue	2006A*	2008B*	2008B*
Notional Amounts	\$ 38,485,000	\$ 58,500,000	\$ 31,500,000
Effective Date	07/06/2006	02/13/2008	02/1/2005
Fixed Payer Rate	3.224%	4.229%	4.229%
Variable Receiver Rate	68% of 10 YR	SIFMA	SIFMA
	LIBOR-0.365%		
Fair Value	\$(2,855,168)	\$(19,011,786)	\$(10,243,486)
Termination Date	10/01/2026	10/01/2038	10/01/2038
Counterparty Credit Rating	Aa2/AAA	Aa3/A+/AA-	Aa3/A+/AA-
Associated Bond Issue	2007A*		
Notional Amounts	\$ 137,875,000		
Effective Date	03/01/2007		
Fixed Payer Rate	3.944%		
Variable Receiver Rate	SIFMA		
Fair Value	\$(41,470,846)		
Termination Date	10/01/2036		
Counterparty Credit Rating	Aa2/AAA		

<sup>\*</sup> See "Basis Risk" section below in Note 5 "Long Term Debt" for details.

<u>Fair Value</u>. Excluding the basis swap, six of the swap agreements had a negative fair value as of September 30, 2015. Due to the low interest rate environment, as compared to the period when the swaps were entered into, the fixed payer rates currently exceed the variable receiver rates.

<u>Swap payments and associated debt.</u> Assuming interest rates remain the same as at September 30, 2015, debt service requirements on the interest rate swap would be as follows:

Fiscal Year	Swap
Ending Sept 30,	Interest
2016	\$ 10,917,672
2017	10,508,890
2018	10,085,428
2019	9,899,275
2020	9,747,241
2021-2025	44,875,316
2026-2030	35,566,982
2031-2035	19,365,941
2036-2040	 1,938,399
Total	\$ 152,905,144

The interest rates used are those in effect as of September 30, 2015.

### CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

							C	hanges in	
Fair Value of							R	egulatory	
	I	nterest Rate			(	Changes in	(	(Asset)/	
		Swaps at				Deferred	Li	ability for	
	S	eptember 30,	Ch	anges in Fair	(	(Inflows)/	Ineffective		
		2015		Value		Outflows		Instruments	
2008CP	\$	(1,010,854)	\$	638,585	\$	(638,512)	\$	(73)	
2005B		193,992		117,675		-		(117,675)	
2005C		(2,644,619)		(371,364)		-		371,364	
2006A		(2,855,168)		(406,890)		-		406,890	
2008B		(19,011,785)		(5,242,121)		5,242,121		-	
2008B		(10,243,486)		(2,826,588)		2,826,588		-	
2007A		(41,470,846)	(	(13,848,547)		13,848,547			
	\$	(77,042,766)	\$ (	(21,939,250)	\$ 2	21,278,744	\$	660,506	

<u>Credit Risk.</u> As of September 30, 2015 the fair value of six of the swaps were negative, therefore the City is not subject to credit risk. To mitigate the potential for credit risk, the City has negotiated additional termination event and collateralization requirements in the event of a ratings downgrade. Failure to deliver the Collateral Agreement to the City as negotiated and detailed in the Schedule to the International Swaps and Derivative Agreements (ISDA) master agreement for each counterparty would constitute an event of default with respect to that counterparty.

Basis Risk. The swaps expose the City to basis risk.

- The 2005 Series B Swap is exposed to basis risk through the potential mismatch of 77.14% of one-month LIBOR and the SIFMA rate. As a result, savings may not be realized. As of September 30, 2015, the one month LIBOR rate was 0.193, and the SIFMA rate was at 0.02%, which places the SIFMA at approximately 10.36% of one month LIBOR at that date.
- The 2005 Series C Swap is exposed to basis risk through the potential mismatch of 60.36% of 10-year LIBOR and the variable 31-day rollover rate. As a result, savings may not be realized. As of September 30, 2015, the 10-year LIBOR rate was at 2.01%.
- The 2006 Series A Swap is exposed to basis risk through the potential mismatch of 68% of 10-year LIBOR less .365% and the variable 31-day rollover rate. As a result, savings may not be realized.
- The 2007 Series A and the 2008 Series B Swaps are exposed to the difference between SIFMA and the variable 31-day rollover rate.
- The 2008 Commercial Paper Series C Notes Swap (formerly the 2002 Series A Swap) is exposed to the difference between the weekly SIFMA index and CP maturity rate of less than 90 days based on current market conditions. As a result, savings may not be realized.

<u>Termination Risk.</u> The swap agreement will be terminated at any time if certain events occur that result in one party not performing in accordance with the agreement. The swap can be terminated due to illegality, a credit event upon merger, an event of default, or if credit ratings fall below established levels.

<u>Interest Rate Risk.</u> This risk is associated with the changes in interest rates that will adversely affect the fair values of GRU's swaps and derivatives. GRU's exposure to this risk is through its pay-fixed, variable interest rate swap agreements. GRU mitigates this risk by actively reviewing and negotiating its swap agreements.

<u>Rollover Risk.</u> GRU is exposed to this risk when its interest rates swap agreements mature or terminate prior to the maturity of the hedged debt. When the counterparty to the interest rate swap agreements chooses to terminate early, GRU will be re-exposed to the rollover risk. Currently, there is no early termination option being exercised by any of GRU's interest rate swap counterparties.

Market Access Risk. This risk is associated with the event that GRU will not be able to enter credit markets for interest rate swap agreements or that the credit market becomes more costly. GRU maintains a strong credit rating of

# Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

"Aa2" from Moody's, "AA-" from Standard and Poor's, and "AA-" from Fitch Ratings. Currently GRU has not encountered any credit market barriers.

<u>Effectiveness.</u> Of the interest rate swap agreements, three have been determined to be effective, while three have been deemed ineffective as of September 30, 2015. The ineffective portion related to interest rate swap agreements is recorded as a regulatory asset for \$5,305,796 as of September 30, 2015.

Fair value changes of \$71,736,971 have been recorded for interest rate swap agreements in accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives at September 30, 2015. There were no realized gains or losses related to interest rate swaps as of September 30, 2015.

<u>Fuel Hedges.</u> GRU utilizes commodity price swap contracts to hedge the effects of fluctuations in the prices for natural gas. These transactions meet the requirements of GASB Statement No. 53. Realized gains and losses related to gas hedging positions were recorded as a reduction of fuel costs of \$2,340,597 for September 30, 2015. Unrealized gains and losses related to gas hedging agreements are deferred in a regulatory account and recognized in earnings as fuel costs are incurred. All fuel hedges have been determined to be effective.

The information below provides a summary of results based on GRU's risk management activity for fiscal year 2015.

	Fair V	Value of Cash					
	Flov	w Hedges at					
	Sep	tember 30,			Deferre	ed (Inflows)/	Notional Amount
		2015	Changes	in Fair Value	Outflows	of Resources	(MMBTU's)
Natural Gas	\$	(2,318,006)	\$	(2,691,621)	\$	(2,063,190)	2,550,000

### **PLEDGED REVENUES:**

The 1994 and 2004 Guaranteed Entitlement Revenue and Refunding Bonds were issued to refund multiple prior issues and to fund road and building construction and repair projects. Both issues are secured by a lien upon and pledge of the City's Guaranteed Entitlement Funds. The remaining principal and interest payments on these bonds at September 30, 2015 total \$9,759,088, payable semiannually through July 1, 2024. Pledged revenue was \$1,040,813 for fiscal year 2015, which is equal to the annual debt requirement.

Under the terms of the Bond Resolution relating to the sale of the Utilities System Revenue Bonds, payment of the principal and interest is secured by an irrevocable lien on GRU's net revenue (exclusive of any funds that may be established pursuant to the Bond Resolution for decommissioning and certain other specified purposes), including any investments and income thereof. The Utilities System Revenue Bonds have a first lien and the Commercial Paper Series C and D Notes have a second lien.

The Bond Resolution contains certain restrictions and commitments, including GRU's covenant to establish and maintain rates and other charges to produce revenue sufficient to pay operation and maintenance expenses, amounts required for deposit in the debt service fund, and amounts required for deposit into the utility plant improvement fund.

# Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

# **CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:**

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2015 was as follows:

	Beginning						Ending	Ι	Oue Within	
		Balance		Additions	F	Reductions	ns Balance		one year	
Governmental activities:										
Bonds payable:										
Revenue bonds and loans	\$	12,687,883	\$	12,435,000	\$	2,773,588	\$	22,349,295	\$	1,846,970
Bond premium		208,282		947,278		89,511		1,066,049		-
Pension obligation bonds		79,230,933		-		1,651,777		77,579,156		1,733,755
Less deferred amounts:										
For issuance discounts		40,484		_		3,360		37,124		-
Total bonds payable		92,086,614		13,382,278		4,511,516		100,957,376		3,580,725
Capital lease		352,505		-		87,765		264,740		91,507
Revenue note		32,562,746		-		1,571,154		30,991,592		2,738,556
Compensated absences		3,848,738		2,076,056		2,205,511		3,719,283		138,400
Total	\$	128,850,603	\$	15,458,334	\$	8,375,946	\$	135,932,991	\$	6,549,188

Typically, the General Fund has been used in prior years to liquidate the liability for compensated absences.

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within one year
<b>Business-type activities:</b>	Balance	ridditions	Reductions	Balance	one year
Bonds payable:					
Utility revenue bonds	\$ 885,950,000	\$ 68,950,000	\$ 49,020,000	\$ 905,880,000	\$ 16,805,000
Add: Issuance premiums	10,229,836	20,031,864	11,183,671	19,078,029	
Total bonds payable	896,179,836	88,981,864	60,203,671	924,958,029	16,805,000
Utility notes payable	62,000,000	8,000,000	5,100,000	64,900,000	5,400,000
Capital lease	994,108,278	-	16,828,193	977,280,085	17,601,233
Other notes payable	4,181,064	2,100,000	369,184	5,911,880	321,818
Compensated absences	4,884,261	2,641,000	2,094,166	5,431,095	208,900
Total	\$ 1,961,353,439	\$ 101,722,864	\$ 84,595,214	<u>\$ 1,978,481,089</u>	\$ 40,336,951

# CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

# NOTE 7 – <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2015 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance In		Increases	Increases Decreas		ases Ending Balance		
Governmental activities:	Ū	C						C
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	32,906,987	\$	263,326	\$	198,149	\$	32,972,164
Construction in progress		20,893,574		5,307,362				26,200,936
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		53,800,561		5,570,688		198,149		59,173,100
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings		75,649,819		681,324		303,222		76,027,921
Improvements other than buildings		16,596,076		613,536		18,347		17,191,265
Machinery and equipment		44,291,269		6,110,334		2,892,426		47,509,177
Infrastructure		188,405,758		2,599,983		<u>-</u>		191,005,741
Total capital assets being depreciated		324,942,922		10,005,177		3,213,995		331,734,104
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		(24,000,461)		(2,429,265)		(125,830)		(26,303,896)
Improvements other than buildings		(7,141,182)		(758,970)		(9,617)		(7,890,535)
Machinery and equipment		(33,329,773)		(3,310,871)		(2,856,158)		(33,784,486)
Infrastructure		(110,383,768)	_	(3,517,573)				(113,901,341)
Total accumulated depreciation		(174,855,184)	_	(10,016,679)	_	(2,991,605)		(181,880,258)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		150,087,738		(11,502)		222,390		149,853,846
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	203,888,299	\$	5,559,186	\$	420,539	\$	209,026,946

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

General Government	\$ 1,142,925
Public Safety	1,601,935
Transportation	3,917,927
Culture & Recreation	1,218,859
Depreciation on capital assets held by the City's internal service	
funds is charged to the various functions based on	
their usage of the assets	2,135,033
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 10,016,679

# CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	Φ 7.270.222	Φ 25.021	Ф	Φ 7.214.252
Land	\$ 7,279,222	\$ 35,031		\$ 7,314,253
Construction in progress	190,168,174	61,350,027		136,976,050
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	197,447,396	61,385,058	114,542,151	144,290,303
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Utility plant and equipment	1,724,649,554	69,351,551	10,331,146	1,783,669,959
Utility plant and equipment - capital lease	1,006,808,995	-	-	1,006,808,995
Buildings	9,135,004	35,400,532	3,600	44,531,936
Improvements other than buildings	4,579,585	67,382	-	4,646,967
Machinery and equipment	40,682,855	4,089,590	163,823	44,608,622
Infrastructure	31,007,554	10,557,686		41,565,240
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,816,863,547	119,466,741	10,498,569	2,925,831,719
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Utility plant and equipment	(650,783,309)	(55,036,554)	(9,826,504)	(695,993,359)
Utility plant and equipment - capital lease	(26,433,241)	(33,560,292)	) -	(59,993,533)
Buildings	(3,181,422)	(862,867)	(3,600)	(4,040,689)
Improvements other than buildings	(2,577,948)	(160,781)	-	(2,738,729)
Machinery and equipment	(22,592,526)	(3,544,564)	(163,823)	(25,973,267)
Infrastructure	(19,115,917)	(331,803)		(19,447,720)
Total accumulated depreciation	(724,684,363)	(93,496,861)	(9,993,927)	(808,187,297)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	2,092,179,184	25,969,880	504,642	2,117,644,422
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,289,626,580	\$ 87,354,938	\$ 115,046,793	\$ 2,261,934,725

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Utility	\$ 88,596,846
Regional Transit System	4,146,039
Stormwater	536,774
Ironwood	164,163
Florida Building Code Enforcement	2,934
Solid Waste	 50,105
Total depreciation expense - business type activities	\$ 93,496,861

For the Utility, the average depreciation rate was 3.92% for utility plant and equipment for fiscal year 2015.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

### NOTE 8 - INDIVIDUAL FUND DEFICITS

The following funds had deficit net position or fund balances at September 30, 2015:

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

Community Redevelopment Agency Fund \$(1,730,900) FFGFC 2007 Series Debt Service Fund \$(3,710)

**Enterprise Fund** 

Ironwood Golf Course

\$(131,302)

The Community Redevelopment Agency Fund has a negative fund balance due to long term advances from the General Fund for redevelopment projects. These advances are described in more detail in Note 10.

The FFGFC 2007 Series Debt Service Fund's negative fund balance resulted from fiscal charges in excess of budgeted amounts. In fiscal year 2016, this deficit will be eliminated through a transfer from the General Fund.

The Ironwood Golf Course Fund has reported expenses in excess of revenues for several years, which has depleted the fund's net position. Management has implemented a variety of cost saving plans, including significantly reducing expenses for the clubhouse and pro shop. In 2006, a capital improvement surcharge was added to each round of play, which is expected to generate restricted revenues for long-term capital maintenance and additions. The City is currently implementing a plan to reverse the ongoing deficits which included major capital improvements in fiscal year 2010 and changes in the rate structures. In addition, in FY2010, the City began a tenyear series of transfers from the General Fund to fully fund the deficit balance. In FY2020, the City plans to incorporate the Golf Course into the General Fund as a part of the Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Affairs Department.

### NOTE 9 – COMPOSITION OF RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

# Governmental activities

#### Receivables:

**General Fund** – Net accounts receivable as of September 30, 2015 are comprised of approximately 24% taxes (communications services tax and local option gas tax), 6% due from other governments, 3% receivables from employees, and 67% other receivables.

**Nonmajor governmental funds** – Net accounts receivable as of September 30, 2015 consist of approximately 92% intergovernmental receivables, and 8% other receivables.

#### Pavables:

**General Fund** – As of September 30, 2015, the payables balance in the General Fund consists of 8% wages payable and 92% other payables.

**Nonmajor governmental funds** – Payables balances as of September 30, 2015 are comprised of 12% construction related obligations, 87% other payables and 1% wages payable.

Business-type activities

### Receivables:

**Utility Fund** – As of September 30, 2015 the net accounts receivable balance in the Utility Fund consists of 100%. customer receivables for billed and unbilled utility services.

**Nonmajor Enterprise Funds** – Net accounts receivable as of September 30, 2015 are comprised of approximately 47% intergovernmental receivables and 53% other receivables.

#### Payables:

**Utility Fund** – As of September 30, 2015 the payables balance in the Utility Fund consists of 15% fuels payable, 45% standard vendor payables, 10% intergovernmental payables, 22% wages payable and 8% other payables.

**Nonmajor Enterprise Funds** – As of September 30, 2015 payables balances consist of 100% standard vendor payables.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

#### NOTE 10 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, ADVANCES AND TRANSFERS

### **Due to/from other funds:**

			Nonmajor		Nonmajor		
Due to:		Utility	governmental		]	Enterprise	 Total
General	\$	3,384,815	\$	4,070,766	\$	7,498,325	\$ 14,953,906
Utility		-		733,000		-	733,000
Nonmajor							
Governmental		169,249		-		-	169,249
Internal Service		554,666		-		-	554,666
Nonmajor							
Enterprise	_	865,254					 865,254
Total	\$	4,973,984	\$	4,803,766	\$	7,498,325	\$ 17,276,075

The \$7,498,325 interfund payable from enterprise funds to the General Fund resulted from Ironwood and Regional Transit overdrawing their share of the pooled cash account. The \$4,070,766 due to the General Fund from nonmajor governmental funds is entirely composed of an interfund payable resulting from certain funds overdrawing their share of the pooled cash account. All remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund good and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

### Advances to/from other funds:

The Advance to Other Funds balance in the General Fund and the Advance from Other Funds in the Nonmajor Governmental Funds resulted from various notes between the City and the Community for Redevelopment Agency (CRA) blended component unit for various projects within the four CRA districts. A description of each note is listed below:

\$836,900 Commerce Building/AMJ Project, Downtown Promissory Note – 1.05% to 4.28% fixed annual interest rate. In September 1999, a promissory note payable was established from the City to CRA to be repaid from tax increment proceeds associated with the Commerce Building project. In July 2004, the note was amended to specify that repayment will be from all tax increment proceeds from the Downtown Redevelopment Area. The final repayment is scheduled for January 2020.

\$434,955 The Lofts (Old Stringfellow) – 609 West University Avenue, College Park Promissory Note – 1.57% to 4.96% fixed annual interest rate. In April 2001, a promissory note payable was established from the City to CRA to be repaid from tax increment proceeds. In October 2004, the note was amended for the redevelopment of the area known as The Lofts. The final repayment is scheduled for November 2024.

**\$650,000 Fifth Avenue/Pleasant Street Projects, Fifth Avenue/Pleasant Street Promissory Note** –6.72% fixed annual interest rate. In April 2002, a promissory note payable was established from the City to CRA to be repaid from tax increment proceeds. The final repayment is scheduled for July 2022.

**\$1,400,600 Courthouse Parking Facility Project, Downtown Promissory Note** – 6.72% fixed annual interest rate. In April 2002, a promissory note payable was established from the City to CRA to be repaid from tax increment proceeds. The final repayment is scheduled for July 2024.

<u>\$300,000 Eastside District Redevelopment Trust Promissory Note</u> – 4.5% to 6.2% fixed annual interest rate. In May 2005, a promissory note payable was established from the City to CRA to be repaid from tax increment proceeds. The final repayment is scheduled for July 2025.

# Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

\$800,000 College Park /  $2^{nd}$  Avenue Redevelopment Trust, College Park Promissory Note – 4.5% to 6.2% fixed annual interest rate. In May 2005, a promissory note payable was established from the City to CRA to be repaid from tax increment proceeds. The final repayment is scheduled for July 2025.

Following is the repayment schedule of advances from the City's General Fund to the CRA:

Year ending	Advances from General Fund to CRA								
September 30,		Principal		Interest	Total				
2016	\$	246,392	\$	104,872	\$	351,264			
2017		255,096		94,267		349,363			
2018		267,505		83,051		350,556			
2019		282,257		70,511		352,768			
2020		292,271		57,601		349,872			
2021-2025		998,154		122,041		1,120,195			
Total	\$	2,341,675	\$	532,343	\$	2,874,018			

#### **Interfund transfers:**

Transfers from:									
			Nonmajor	Internal	Nonmajor	-			
	General	Utility	governmental	Service	Enterprise	Total			
Transfers to:									
General	\$ -	\$ 34,892,425	\$ 409,557	\$ -	\$ 362,613	\$ 35,664,595			
Nonmajor									
Governmental	15,321,428	-	18,175,602	72,455	2,208,548	35,778,033			
Internal Service	-	-	-	-	21,289	21,289			
Nonmajor									
Enterprise	1,422,581		440,000			1,862,581			
Total	\$ 16,744,009	\$ 34,892,425	\$ 19,025,159	\$ 72,455	\$ 2,592,450	\$ 73,326,498			

The Utility transfer totaling \$34,892,425 to the General Fund is based on a formula adopted by the City Commission. Please refer to Note 11 for more detail. \$9,138,492 was transferred from the General Fund to Debt Service Funds for scheduled debt service payments. Other interfund transfers were made in the normal course of operations and are consistent with the activities of the fund making the transfer.

# NOTE 11 - ENTERPRISE FUND TRANSFERS TO GENERAL FUND

In 1986, the City Commission established a formula to determine the amount of Utility System revenues to be transferred to the General Fund of the City from the Utility Fund. The formula predominately tied the transfer directly to the financial performance of the Utility System. The transfer to the General Fund may be made only to the extent such monies are not necessary to pay operating and maintenance expense and to pay debt service on the outstanding bonds and subordinated debt or to make other necessary transfers under the Bond Resolution.

The formula-based transfer to the General Fund was suspended for the four year period from fiscal year 2011 to fiscal year 2014. For each year in that period, a jointly negotiated amount was transferred and adjusted subsequent to each year by comparing the negotiated amount transferred to the amount that would have been transferred under the prior formula. If the difference between the fixed agreed upon transfer amount and the General Fund Transfer formula calculated amount was no greater than \$500,000, then the transfer amount remained unchanged for that

# Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

fiscal year. If the difference was greater than \$500,000 over or under, then the General Fund and GRU equally shared in the gain or loss for amounts greater than \$500,000 for that fiscal year.

The transfer to the General Fund for the year ended September 30, 2015 was \$34,892,425.

Effective for fiscal year 2015, the City Commission approved a change to the transfer formula. This new transfer formula contains the following components:

- A new base equal to the fiscal year 2014 General Fund Transfer level that would have been produced under the formula methodology that was in place from fiscal years 2001 through 2010.
- Growth of the base by 1.5% per year for fiscal years 2016 through 2019.
- Reduction of this amount by an amount equal to the property tax revenue that the City of Gainesville receives related to the GREC Biomass Facility.
- In addition to the components above, a further one-time reduction of \$250,000 for fiscal year 2015 only.

### **NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

Legal cases arise in the normal course of operations but there were none that were significant for individual disclosure.

#### General

The primary factors currently affecting the utility industry include environmental regulations, restructuring of the wholesale energy markets, the formation of independent bulk power transmission systems, the formation of an Electric Reliability Organization (ERO) under FERC jurisdiction, and the increasing strategic and price differences among various types of fuels. No state or federal legislation is pending or proposed at this time for retail competition in Florida.

The emerging role of municipalities as telecommunications providers pursuant to the 1996 Federal Telecommunications Act has resulted in a number of state-level legislative initiatives across the nation to curtail this activity. In Florida, this issue culminated in the passage, in 2005, of legislation codified in Section 350.81, Florida Statutes (Section 350.81) that defined the conditions under which municipalities are allowed to provide retail telecommunications services. Although GRU has special status as a grandfathered entity under the legislation, the provision of certain additional retail telecommunications services by the Utility would implicate certain of the requirements of Section 350.81. Management does not expect that any required compliance with the requirements of Section 350.81 would have a material adverse effect on the operations of financial condition of GRUCom.

#### **Environmental and Other Natural Resource Regulations**

GRU and its operations are subject to federal, state and local environmental regulations which include, among other things, control of emissions of particulates,  $SO_2$  and  $NO_x$  into the air; discharges of pollutants, including heat, into surface or ground water; the disposal of wastes and reuse of products generated by wastewater treatment and combustion processes; management of hazardous material; and the nature of waste materials discharged into the wastewater system's collection facilities. Environmental regulations generally are becoming more numerous and more stringent and, as a result, may substantially increase costs of the Utility's services by requiring changes in the operation of existing facilities as well as changes in the location, design, construction and operation of new facilities (including both facilities that are owned and operated by GRU as well as facilities that are owned and operated by others (including, particularly, GREC), from which the Utility purchases output, services, commodities and other materials). There is no assurance that the facilities in operation, under construction or contemplated will always remain subject to the regulations currently in effect or will always be in compliance with future regulations. Compliance with applicable regulations could result in increases in costs of construction and/or operation of affected facilities, including associated costs such as transmission and transportation, as well as limitations on the operation of such facilities. Failure to comply with regulatory requirements could result in reduced operating levels or the complete shutdown of those facilities not in compliance as well as the imposition of civil and criminal penalties.

# Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

Increasing concerns about climate change and the effects of greenhouse gases (GHG) on the environment have resulted in the EPA proposing on August 3, 2015 carbon regulations for existing power plants. Because of how recently the proposed rules for existing units were issued by the EPA, they could change significantly before becoming final. Therefore, management is unable to predict what impact such regulations will have on GRU.

#### **Air Emissions**

#### The Clean Air Act

The Clean Air Act regulates emissions of air pollutants, establishes national air quality standards for major pollutants, and requires permitting of both new and existing sources of air pollution. Among the provisions of the Clean Air Act that affect GRU's operations are (1) the acid rain program, which requires nationwide reductions of SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> from existing and new fossil-fueled generating plants, (2) provisions related to toxic or hazardous pollutants, (3) requirements to address regional haze, and (4) requirements to address effects on ambient air quality standards from transport of fine particulate matter and ozone (Cross State Air Pollution Rule).

The Clean Air Act also requires persons constructing new major air pollution sources or implementing significant modifications to existing air pollution sources to obtain a permit prior to such construction or modifications. Significant modifications include operational changes that increase the emissions expected from an air pollution source above specified thresholds. In order to obtain a permit for those purposes, the owner or operator of the affected facility must undergo a new source review, which requires the identification and implementation of Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for all regulated air pollutants and an analysis of the ambient air quality impacts of a facility/ In 2009, the EPA announced plans to actively pursue new source review enforcement actions against electric utilities for making such changes to their coal-fired power plants without completing new source review. Under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act, the EPA has the authority to request from any person who owns or operates an emission source information and records about operation, maintenance, emissions, and other data relating to such source for the purpose of developing regulatory programs, determining if a violation occurred (such as the failure to undergo new source review), or carrying out other statutory responsibilities.

#### The Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR)

In March 2005, the EPA issued CAIR, which requires reductions of overall  $SO_2$  and  $NO_x$  emissions. CAIR is a two-phase cap and trade program under which utilities have several options for complying with the emissions cap, including installation of emission controls, purchasing allowances or switching fuels. GRU's DH and JRK Stations are subject to CAIR. Significant capital and operating and maintenance expenditures have been incurred to meet the 2009 and 2010 CAIR compliance dates for Phase I of the  $SO_2$  and  $NO_x$  emission caps respectively. GRU installed an SCR, a dry circulating scrubber system, and a fabric filter system at DH 2, all of which went on-line May 1, 2009.

On July 11, 2008, a three judge panel of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia (D.C. Circuit Court) in *North Carolina v. Environmental Protection Agency*, 531 F.3d 896 (*North Carolina v. EPA*), unanimously vacated CAIR. On December 23, 2008, the D.C Circuit Court remanded the CAIR case to the EPA to revise CAIR consistent with its July 11, 2008 decision in *North Carolina v. EPA*. In a subsequent decision in response to petitions for rehearing, however, the court in December 2008 decided to remand CAIR to the EPA without vacating it. This had the effect of reinstating CAIR, including the trading programs until the EPA issued a new rule consistent with the court's decision.

### The Clean Air Transport Rule

On August 2, 2010, the EPA published in the Federal Register a proposed Clean Air Transport Rule (Transport Rule) to reduce the interstate transport of fine particulate matter and ozone. Under Section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) of the Clean Air Act, states are required to prohibit emissions that contribute significantly to nonattainment in, or interfere with maintenance by, any other state with respect to any primary or secondary National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). In the proposed Transport Rule, the EPA asserts that emissions of SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> in 32 eastern states contribute significantly to nonattainment or interfere with maintenance of NAAQS in one or more downwind states, more specifically with respect to the annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS, the 24 hour average PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS, and the ozone NAAQS. The proposed Transport Rule contained on preferred remedy option and two alternate schemes. The EPA's preferred option proposed to establish a cap-and-trade program with certain variance provisions and limited interstate trading. The proposed transport Rule has been superseded by the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR).

# Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

#### The Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR)

On July 6, 2011, the EPA released its final Cross-State Air Pollution Rule. This rule is the final version of the transport Rule and replaces CAIR. In Florida, only ozone season  $NO_x$  emissions are regulated by CSAPR through use of allowances. Using historical generation figures to project future emission, Management believes that GRU will have sufficient ozone season  $NO_x$  allowances to operate into the foreseeable future.

Various states, local governments and other stakeholders challenged CSAPR and, on August 21, 2012, a three-judge panel of the D.C. Circuit Court, by a 2-1 vote, held that the EPA had exceeded its statutory authority in issuing CSAPR and vacated CSAPR along with certain related federal implementation plan. As part of its holding, the D.C. Circuit Court panel held that the EPA should continue to administer the original CAIR program until the EPA promulgates a valid replacement.

On October 5, 2012, the EPA filed a petition for rehearing *en banc* with the D.C. Circuit Court requesting that the full court reconsider the August 21, 2012 decision. That request was denied. On March 29, 2013, the Department of Justice and several environmental groups filed Petitions for *certiorari*, asking the Supreme Court to accept the case and overturn CSAPR. The Supreme Court granted *certiorari* on June 24, 2013. On April 29, 2014, the Supreme Court reversed part of the D.C. Circuit Court's decision, upholding parts of the CSAPR program, and remanded other issues back to the D.C Circuit Court for further proceedings. The D.C. Circuit Court set a deadline of July 3, 204, for parties to brief on how they would like to proceed with the remaining issues and lawsuits. On June 26, 2014, the EPA filed a motion with the D.C. Circuit Court to lift the stay of the CSAPR. EPA has indicated that, at this time, CAIR remains in place and that no immediate action by the states or affected sources is expected. EPA is reviewing the Supreme Court's decision and is evaluating next steps, including how to address compliance deadlines that passed during the ongoing litigation and stay. On October 23, 2014, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit (D.C. Circuit) granted EPA's request that the court lift the stay of the Cross State Air Pollution Rule. While the court did not specifically address EPA's request that the court extend CSAPR's compliance deadlines by three years, GRU believes that, by granting EPA's motion, the court granted the EPA's request.

On July 28, 2015, the D.C. Circuit ruled that Florida's allowance budget is invalid and remanded CSAPR to EPA. While the Court ruled that Florida's CSAPR budget is invalid, it remains in place on remand to EPA. It is currently unclear what EPA's timeline for the future action is (the Court did not mandate a schedule) and whether EPA will propose to remove Florida from CSAPR, or seek to maintain some CSAPR-related obligations for Florida. It seems unlikely that EPA would be able to justify a continuing budget for Florida given: 1) the D.C. Circuit's ruling, which found it a "simple" conclusion that Florida's budget was invalid based on the record evidence that "the downwind locations to which ... [Florida was] linked would comply with their NAAQS in 2014 even with no good neighbor obligation"; and 2) that EPA's Notice of Data Availability (NODA) proposes that Florida would have no good neighbor obligations under the 2008 Ozone NAAQS, which has the same form of standard as the 1997 Ozone NAAQS addressed by CSAPR, but is more stringent, 0.075 ppm versus 0.08 ppm. Finally, Petitions for Review of EPA's two "Errors Rule" cases seeking additional allowances for Florida remain outstanding. Motions to govern future proceedings, in those cases, were due August 27 (30 days from the D.C. Circuit's ruling on the underlying CSAPR challenges).

Since CSAPR is still in effect, Florida only has to comply for Ozone Season  $NO_x$ , therefore only the following deadlines apply to GRU's operations:

- May 1, 2015: Phase 1 begins for ozone season NO<sub>x</sub> trading program. Existing units must begin monitoring and reporting NO<sub>x</sub> emissions.
- December 1, 2015 (and each December 1 thereafter) date by which sources must demonstrate compliance with ozone season NO<sub>x</sub>, trading program (i.e. allowance transfer deadline).

#### Mercury and Air Toxics Standards (MATS)

On December 16, 2011, the EPA promulgated a rule to reduce emissions of toxic air pollutants from power plants. Specifically, these mercury and air toxics standards of MATS for power plants will reduce emissions from new and existing coal and oil-fired electric utility steam generating units (EGUs). The EPA also signed revisions to the new source performance standards for fossil fuel-fired EGUs. Such revisions revised the standards that new coal and oil-fired power plants must meet for particulate matter,  $SO_2$  and  $NO_x$ . On November 25, 2014, the United States Supreme Court accepted *certiorari* to hear challenges to the mercury admission rules.

### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

On June 29, 2015, the U.S. Supreme Court issued a 5-to-4 decision reversing the D.C. Circuit's decision to uphold EPA's rule establishing mercury and air toxics standards (MATS) for electric generating units. The case is Michigan, et al., v. EPA, et al., No. 14-46. The court granted review on a single issue: "Whether the Environment Protection Agency unreasonably refused to consider costs in determining whether it is appropriate to regulate hazardous air pollutants emitted by electric utilities." Writing for the majority, Justice Scalia held that EPA "strayed far beyond" the "bounds of reasonable interpretation" when the Agency interpreted the Clean Air Act to mean that it could "ignore costs when deciding to regulate power plants." The Court remanded the case to the D.C. Circuit for further proceedings consistent with the Court's opinion. On August 10, 2015, EPA stated in a motion filed with the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit ("D.C. Circuit") that the Agency plans to revise its "appropriate and necessary" determination for the Mercury and Air Toxins Standards ("MATS") by the spring of 2016, prior to the extended MATS compliance deadline of April 15, 2016. EPA also stated that it intends to request that the D.C. Circuit remand the rule without vacatur while EPA works on this revision. Since the Court dod not vacate the rule, the MATS rule is still in effect.

A review of existing emissions data confirms GRU's compliance with all of the new standards without the installation of additional pollution control equipment.

#### **Effluent Limitation Guidelines**

In November 2010, the EPA agreed to propose the power plant Effluent Limitation Guidelines (ELGs) for coal-fired steam electric plants by July 23, 2012, and finalize the guidelines in May 2014. The ELGs were last revised in 1982. The EPA is considering more stringent limits for new metals and parameters for individual wastewater streams generated by steam electric power plants, with emphasis on coal-fired power plants. The EPA will evaluate the technologies and cost to remove those metals and identify the Best Available Technology (BAT) to affect their control in coal-fired power plant effluent. After a number of delays in issuing the proposed ELG rule, the EPA issued a draft rule on June 7, 2013 and accepted comments on the rule until September 20, 2013. On April 7, 2014, EPA signed a settlement agreement with environmental groups that commits the Agency to take final action by September 30, 2015 on EPA's proposed rule addressing effluent limitation guidelines for power plants under the Clean Water Act. GRU will evaluate the potential impact of the rule when it becomes final.

#### **Regional Haze**

On June 15, 2005, the EPA issued the Clean Air Visibility Rule, amending its 1999 regional haze rule, which had established timelines for states to improve visibility in national parks and wilderness areas throughout the United States. Under the amended rule, certain types of older sources may be required to install best available retrofit technology (BART). Some of the effects of the amended rule could be requirements for newer and cleaner technologies and additional controls for particulate matter, SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from utility sources. The states were to develop their regional haze implementation plans by December 2007, identifying the facilities that will have to reduce emissions and then set emissions limits for those facilities. However, state have not met that schedule and on January 15, 2009, the EPA published a notice finding that 37 states, the District of Columbia and the Virgin Islands failed to submit all or a portion of their regional haze implementation plans. The EPA's notice initiates a two-year period during which each jurisdiction must submit a haze implementation plan or become subject to a Federal Implementation Plan issued by the EPA that would set the basic program requirements. GRU has installed additional emission control equipment at DH 2 to reduce SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions that potentially contribute to regional haze.

Recently, emissions modeling was completed for DH 1 to determine its impact on visibility in the Class I areas within 300 km of DH. Results of this modeling confirmed that DH 1 had impacts on the applicable Class I areas below the .05 deciview threshold and therefore is exempt from the BART program associated with the regional haze program.

The Reasonable Further Progress (RFP) section of Florida's regional haze state implementation plan, which has been approved by the EPA, applies to DH 2. GRU has voluntarily requested a cap on SO<sub>2</sub> emissions, which provides DH 2 with an exemption from RFP section. A draft permit from the FDEP was issued on June 1, 2012 approving GRU's requested cap on SO<sub>2</sub> emissions, and the final permit was issued on June 26, 2012.

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### **Internal Combustion Engine MACT**

On August 20, 2010, the EPA published a final rule for the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, which covers existing stationary spark ignition reciprocating internal combustion engines located at major sources of hazardous air pollutant emissions such as power plant sites. This final rule, which became effective on October 19, 2010, requires the reduction of emissions of hazardous air pollutants from covered engines. Several of GRU's reciprocating engines are covered by this new rule and all are in full compliance.

### **Climate Change**

Control of GHGs such as CO<sub>2</sub> is receiving a great deal of attention within the United States. On April 2, 2007, the United Supreme Court issued a decision in *Massachusetts v. Environmental Protection Agency*, 549 U.S. 497, holding that GHG emissions are air pollutants under the Clean Air Act requiring the EPA to determine whether GHGs pose a threat to health and welfare. On December 15, 2009, the EPA published the final rule for the endangerment finding under the Clean Air Act. In the finding, the EPA declared that the six identified GHGs, CO<sub>2</sub>, methane, nitrous oxide, hydro-fluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride cause or contribute to global warming, and that the effects of climate change endanger public health and welfare by increasing the likelihood of severe weather events and the other related consequences of climate change (the Endangerment Finding). The issuance of the Endangerment Finding triggered the statutory requirement that the EPA regulate emissions of GHGs as air pollutants from motor vehicles. Such regulations were finalized on April 1, 2010 when the EPA and the United States Department of Transportation issued a joint final rule imposing GHG emission standards on light-duty vehicles (cars and light trucks) (Tailpipe Rule). That regulation took effect on January 2, 2011.

On March 29, 2010, the EPA affirmed its position that air pollutant emissions that are actually controlled by regulation under the Clean Air Act under any program must be taken into account when considering permits issued under other programs, such as the PSD permit program (Timing Rule). A PSD permit is required before commencement of construction of new major stationary sources or major modifications of such sources. As a result of this determination, the effect of the new motor vehicle rule is to require the analysis of emissions and control options with respect to GHG emissions from new and modified major stationary sources as of January 2, 2011, which is the date the new major vehicle rule took effect. Permitting requirements for GHGs include, but are not limited to, the application of BACT for GHG emissions, and monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping for GHGs.

On May 13, 2010, the EPA issued a final rule for determining the applicability of the PSD program to GHG emissions from major sources. The rule, known as the Tailoring Rule, established criteria for identifying facilities required to obtain PSD permits and the emissions thresholds at which permitting and other regulatory requirements apply. The applicability threshold levels established by this includes both a mass-based calculation and a metric known as the carbon dioxide equivalent, or  $CO_2e$ , which incorporates the global warming potential for each of the six individual gases that comprise the collective GHG defined in the endangerment finding.

The Tailoring Rule required, as of January 2, 2011, sources that are subject to PSD and/or Title V permits due to their non-GHG emissions (such as fossil fuel based electric generating facilities for their NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub> and other emissions) will have to address GHG emissions in new permit applications or renewals. Construction or modification of major sources will become subject to PSD requirements for their GHG emissions of the construction or modification results in a net increase in the overall mass of GHF emissions exceeding 75,000 tons per year on a CO<sub>2</sub>e basis. New and modified major sources required to obtain a PSD permit would be required to conduct a BACT review for their GHG emissions. With respect to Title V requirements, as of January 2, 2011, sources that are required to have Title V permits for non-GHG pollutants will be required to address GHGs as part of their Title V permitting. The 75,000 tons per year CO<sub>2</sub>e applicability threshold does not apply, so when any source applies for, renews, or revises a Title V permit, the Clean Air Act requirements for monitoring, record keeping and reporting will be included. On June 26, 2012, the United State Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit Court upheld the Endangerment Finding and the Tailpipe Rule and found that the petitions did not have standing to challenge the Timing and Tailoring Rules. The court dismissed all petitions for review of the Timing and Tailoring Rules for lack of jurisdiction and denied the petitions for review of the Endangerment Finding and the Tailpipe Rule.

On October 15, 2013, following a December 2012 denial of rehearing *en banc*, the United States Supreme Court granted six of nine petitions for *certiorari*, agreeing to review the single issue of whether the EPA acted within its authority under the Clean Air Act when it determined that its regulation of GHG emissions from motor vehicles

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triggered permitting requirements for stationary sources that emit GHGs (*Utility Air Regulatory Group v. Environmental Protection Agency*, Case No. 12-1146). Petitioners filed briefs in support of their petitions in December 2013. They argued that the EPA's automatic trigger interpretation was impermissible because the EPA could have avoided the results by interpreting the PSD provisions as applying only to certain pollutants that do not include GHGs, or by reading section 166 of the Clean Air Act as the only mechanism for adding pollutants to the PSD program. In Addition, petitioners argued that the EPA's tailored regulation of GHGs under the PSD program would be an unconstitutional delegation of authority because the Clean Air Act provides no intelligible principle for such an exercise of discretionary power. They also requested that the Supreme Court revisit *Massachusetts v. EPA* and possibly overrule it if it requires coverage of GHGs under the PSD program.

Respondents, EPA and several other states filed response briefs on January 21, 2014. Respondents argued that the EPA's position of GHG emissions are automatically covered by the PSD program as a result of their regulation under other parts of the Clean Air Act is consistent with the statute and EPA's long standing interpretation of the statute. Respondents asserted, moreover, that the EPA's interpretation is consistent with the Supreme Court's decision in *Massachusetts v. EPA* that GHGs are air pollutants under the Clean Air Act and its decision in *EPA v. Connecticut*, that the Clean Air Act displaces federal common law with respect to GHG emissions from stationary sources.

The Supreme Court heard oral arguments on February 24, 2014. On June 23, 2014, the Supreme Court issued its opinion in the case, holding that the EPA's automatic trigger interpretation in the Tailoring Rule that triggered certain permitting requirements for stationary sources based solely in GHG emissions was invalid. The Court also held, however, that regulation of GHG emissions under PSD permits and Title V for facilities constituting major sources for other pollutants under the Clean Air Act, including most electric generating facilities, is permissible. GRU does not expect that the results of this case will provide relief from the Tailoring Rule for any of its planned or existing facilities. However, this decision is not likely to forestall all further legal challenges to EPA regulation of GHG emissions from stationary sources. For example, as discussed further below, the EPA proposed new source performance standards limiting GHG emissions from fossil fuel-fired electric utility generating units that will likely see challenges of its own.

On June 25, 2013, President Obama issued a Presidential Memorandum directing the EPA to work expeditiously to complete GHG standards for the power sector. The agency is using its authority under section 111(d) of the Clean Air Act to issue emission guidelines, to address GHG emissions from existing power plants. The Presidential Memorandum specifically directed the EPA to build on state leadership, provide flexibility and take advantage of a wide range of energy sources and technologies towards building a cleaner power sector. The Presidential Memorandum directed the EPA to issue proposed GHG standards, regulations or guidelines, as appropriate, for existing power plants by no later than June 1, 2014, and issue final standards, regulations or guidelines, as appropriate, by no later than June 1, 2015. In addition, the Presidential Memorandum directed the EPA to include in the guidelines addressing existing power plants a requirement that states submit to the EPA the implementation plans required under section 111(d) of the Clean Air Act and its implementing regulations by no later than June 30, 2016, subject to states being able to request more time to submit complete implementation plans and the EPA being able to allow states until June 30, 2017 or June 30, 2018, as appropriate, to submit additional information completing the submittal plan no later than June 30, 2016.

Accordingly, on June 2, 2014, the EPA released a proposed rule, the Clean Power Plan Rule, that would limit and reduce carbon dioxide emissions from certain fossil fuel power plants, including existing plants. Finally, on August 3, 2015, EPA released the final version of the Clean Power Plan. Initially, it appears that the reductions for Florida have been relaxed somewhat. Due to the size and complexity of the rule, GRU has not determined the impact on operations at this time but is working closely with the trade associations it is a member of (FCG, Class of '85, APPA, and FEMA) to determine the impact.

#### Coal Ash

On May 4, 2010, the EPA released the text of a proposed rule describing two possible regulatory options it is considering under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) for the disposal of coal ash generated from the combustion of coal by electric utilities and independent power producers. Under either option, the EPA would regulate the construction of impoundments and landfills, and seek to ensure both the physical and environmental integrity of disposal facilities.

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Under the first proposed regulatory option, the EPA would list coal ash destined for disposal in landfills or surface impoundments as special wastes subject to regulation under Subtitle C of RCRA. Subtitle C regulations set forth the EPA's hazardous waste regulatory program, which regulate the generation, handling, transport and disposal of wastes. The proposed rule would create a new category of waste under Subtitle C, so that coal ash would not be classified as a hazardous waste, but would be subject to many regulatory requirements applicable to such wastes. Under this option, coal ash would be subject to technical and permitting requirements from the point of generation to final disposal. Generators, transporters and treatment, storage and disposal facilities would be subject to federal requirements and permits. The EPA is considering imposing disposal facility requirements such as liners, groundwater monitoring, fugitive dust controls, financial assurance, corrective action, closure of units and post closure care. This first option also proposed requirements for dam safety and stability for surface impoundments, land disposal restrictions, treatment standards for coal ash, and a prohibition on the disposal of treated coal ash below the natural water table. The first option would not apply to certain beneficial reuses of coal ash.

Under the second proposed regulatory option, the EPA would regulate the disposal of coal ash under Subtitle D of RCRA, the regulatory program for non-hazardous solid wastes. Under this option, the EPA is considering issuing national minimum criteria to ensure the safe disposal of coal ash, which would subject disposal units to location standards, composite liner requirements, groundwater monitoring and corrective action standards for release, closure and post-closure care requirements, and requirements to address the stability of surface impoundments. Existing surface impoundments would not have to close or install composite liners and could continue to operate for their useful life. The second option would not regulate the generation, storage or treatment of coal ash prior to disposal, and no federal permits would be required.

The proposed rule also states that the EPA is considering listing coal ash as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Comprehensive and Liability Act of 1980, as amended (CERCLA, which is commonly known as Superfund), and includes proposals for alternative methods to adjust the statutory reportable quantity for coal ash. The extension of CERCLA to coal ash could significantly increase the Utility's liability for cleanup of past and future coal ash disposal.

On December 19, 2014, EPA released a final rule pertaining to coal combustion residuals ("CCR"), commonly known as coal ash. The final rule treats CCR as nonhazardous material under Subtitle D of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act ("RCRA"), and not as hazardous waste under Subtitle C. GRU is currently performing a "gap" analysis to determine what different or additional facilities and/or monitoring will be required to comply with this new rule.

In August of 2012, the Process Water Ponds at DH, which receive some fly and bottom ash, were inspected by a contractor at the request of the EPA. This effort was part of a federal initiative to inspect coal combustion residual (CCR) impoundments following a dike failure at a Tennessee Valley Authority facility in 2008. A final report was issued on June 2, 2014. The report includes a specific condition rating for the CCR management units and recommendations and actions that the contractor for the EPA recommended be undertaken to ensure the stability of the CCR impoundments located at DH. GRU submitted to the EPA a work scope response to the recommendations which was accepted by the Agency on October 29, 2014

Additionally, numerous monitoring wells, in place since initial construction, provide assurance of the containment, or structural stability of the ponds. The results of routine groundwater sampling are submitted to the FDEP. Fly ash from the coal combustion process is typically transported from the site for beneficial commercial uses. Currently, beneficial use of flue gas scrubber by-product is limited; the majority is deposited in the onsite landfill. GRU adheres to a best management practices plan for ash and by-product handling deposited in the onsite landfill.

#### **Storage Tanks**

GRU is required to demonstrate financial responsibility for the costs of corrective actions and compensation of third-parties for bodily injury and property damage arising from releases of petroleum products and hazardous substances from certain underground and above ground storage tanks system. GRU has eleven fuel oil storage tanks. The South Energy Center has two underground distillate No. 2 oil tanks, the JRK Station has four above ground distillate oil tanks and two above ground No. 6 oil tanks, and DH has one above ground distillate and two above

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ground No. 6 oil tanks. All of GRU's fuel storage tanks have secondary containment and/or interstitial monitoring and the Utility is insured for the requisite amounts.

### **Superfund and Remediation Sites**

CERCLA, as well as parallel state statutes, require cleanup of sites from which there has been a release or threatened release of hazardous substances and authorizes the EPA to take any necessary response action at Superfund sites, including ordering a potentially responsible party (PRP) liable for the release to take or pay for such actions. PRPs are broadly defined under CERCLA to include past and present owners and operators of, as well as generators of wastes sent to a site. GRU is a PRP at the Bill Johns Waste Oil Site in Jacksonville, Florida under these statutes. GRU's liability at this site was incurred through the improper management of waste oils by operators providing services under contract to the Utility. GRU is no more than a de minimis party at this site and has already resolved its liability with the EPA and its currently working with the State to resolve State liability issues.

GRU also was a PRP at the following sites: Rose Chemical in Holden, Missouri; Peak Oil in Tampa, Florida; PCB Treatment, Inc. in Kansas City, Missouri; Osage Metals in Kansas City, Missouri; and Mowbray Engineering in Greenville, Alabama. GRU's liability for these sites has been resolved through settlements reached with the EPA and, in the case of Rose Chemical, the Rose Chemical Steering Committee.

Management is not aware of any actions by private third-parties which have been brought or are imminent against the parties that contributed wastes to any of the sites described above. The extent of any potential third-party liability cannot be predicted at this time.

Several site investigations have been completed at the JRK Station, most recently in 2011. According to previous assessments, the horizontal extent of soils impacted with No. 6 fuel oil extends from the northern containment wall of the above-ground storage tanks (ASTs) to the wastewater filter beds and from the old plant building to Sweetwater Branch Creek. The results of the most recent soil assessment document the presence of benzo(a)pyrene in one soil sample at a concentration greater than its default commercial/industrial direct exposure based soil cleanup target levels (SCTLs). Four of the soil samples contained benzo(a)pyrene equivalents at concentrations greater than its default commercial/industrial direct exposure based SCTLs. In addition, two of the soil samples contained total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons (TRPH) at concentrations greater than its default commercial/industrial direct exposure based SCTLs.

In the Site-Wide Monitoring Report dated March 24, 2011, measurable free product was detected in four wells. An inspection in April 2013 showed that groundwater contains four of the polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) (benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, and dibenzo(a,h)anthracene) at concentrations greater than their groundwater cleanup target levels (GCTLs). With the exception of benzo(a)pyrene, the concentration of the remainder of these parameters did not exceed their Natural Attenuation Default Concentrations. The groundwater quality data reported in the 2011 Site-Wide Groundwater Monitoring Report documents that groundwater quality meets applicable GCTLs at the locations sampled. It is likely that groundwater quality impacts exist in the area where residual number 6 Fuel Oil is present as a non-aqueous phase liquid.

In August 2013, the Utility submitted a no further action proposal to the FDEP requesting that the site be granted a no further action status based on an evaluation of the soil and groundwater data with respect to site conditions and operations. GRU is currently responding to comments raised by the FDEP.

### **Water Use Restrictions**

Pursuant to Florida law, a water management district in Florida may mandate restrictions on water use for non-essential purposes when it determines such restrictions are necessary. The restrictions may either be temporary or permanent. The St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) has mandated permanent district-wide restrictions on residential and commercial landscape irrigation. The restrictions limit irrigation to no more than two days per week during Daylight Savings Time, and one day per week during Eastern Standard Time. The restrictions apply to centralized potable water as provided by the Utility as well as private wells. All irrigation between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. is prohibited.

In addition, in April 2010, the County adopted, and the City subsequently opted into, an Irrigation Ordinance that codified the above-referenced water restrictions which promote and encourage water conservation. County

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personnel enforce this ordinance, which further assists in reducing water use and thereby extending the Utility's water supply.

The SJRWMD and the Suwannee River Water Management District (SRWMD) each have promulgated regulations referred to as Year-Round Water Conservation Measures, for the purpose of increasing long-term water use efficiency through regulatory means. In addition, the SJRWMD and the SRWMD each have promulgated regulations referred to as a Water Shortage Plan, for the purpose of allocating and conserving the water resource during periods of water shortage and maintaining a uniform approach towards water use restrictions. Each Water Shortage Plan sets forth the framework for imposing restrictions on water use for non-essential purposes when deemed necessary by the applicable water management district. On August 7, 2012, in order to assist the SJRWMD and the SRWMD in the implementation and enforcement of such Water Conservation Measures and such Water Shortage Plans, the Board of County Commissioners of Alachua County enacted an ordinance creating year-round water conservation measures and water shortage regulations (County Water Use Ordinance), thereby making such Water Conservation Measures and such Water Shortage Plans applicable to the unincorporated areas of the County. On December 20, 2012, the City Commission adopted a resolution to opt into the County's year round water conservation measures and water shortage regulations ordinances in order to give the Alachua County Environmental Protection Department the authority to enforce water shortage orders and water shortage emergencies within the City.

GRU cannot predict what effects these factors will have on the business, operations, and financial condition of the Utility, but the effects could be significant.

### **Manufactured Gas Plant**

Gainesville's natural gas system originally distributed blue water gas, which was produced in town by gasification of coal using distillate oil. Although manufactured gas was replaced by pipeline gas in the mid-1950's, coal residuals and spilt fuel contaminated soils at and adjacent to the manufactured gas plant (MGP) site. When the natural gas system was purchased, GRU assumed responsibility for the investigation and remediation of environmental impacts related to the operation of the former MGP.

GRU has pursued recovery for the MGP from past insurance policies and, to date, has recovered \$2.2 million from such policies. Site investigations on properties affected by MGP residuals have been completed and the Utility has completed limited removal actions. GRU has received final approval of its proposed overall Remedial Action Plan which will entail the excavation and landfilling of impacted soils at a specially designed facility.

This plan was implemented pursuant to a Brownfield Site Rehabilitation Agreement with the State. Following remediation, the property will be redeveloped by the City as a park that will have stormwater ponds, nature trails, and recreational space, all of which were considered in the remediation plan's design. The duration of the groundwater monitoring program will be for the duration of the permit, and that timeframe is open to the results of what the sampling data shows.

Based upon GRU's analysis of the cost to clean up this site, GRU has accrued a liability to reflect the costs associated with the cleanup effort. During fiscal years 2015 and 2014, expenditures which reduced the liability balance were approximately \$1.1 million and \$900,000, respectively. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 49, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations*, the reserve was decreased \$121,000 due to new project estimates and probabilities, bringing the reserve balance at September 30, 2015, to approximately \$629,000.

GRU is recovering the costs of this cleanup through customer charges. A regulatory asset was established as a deferred charge in the accompanying statements of net position to represent the recovery of remediation costs from customers. Fiscal 2015 billings were \$1.2 million. The regulatory asset balance was \$15 million as of September 30, 2015.

Although some uncertainties associated with environmental assessment and remediation activities remain, GRU believes that the current provision for such costs is adequate and additional costs, if any, will not have an adverse material effect on GRU's financial position, results of operations, or liquidity.

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### **Operating Leases**

GRU leases various equipment, facilities and property under operating leases that are cancelable only under certain circumstances. Rental costs under operating leases for the year ended September 30, 2015 were \$122,000.

Future minimum rental payments for various operating leases are:

Years Ending	Future Minimum
September 30:	Rental Payments
2016	\$ 121,979
2017	104,040
2018	101,950
2019	25,683
2020	6,050
2021-2025	30,250
2026-2030	30,250
2031-2035	30,250
2036-2040	30,250
2041-2045	30,250
2046-2050	12,100
	\$ 523,052

### **NOTE 13 - LEASE REVENUE**

GRU leases generators, land and communication tower antenna space among other items.

Future minimum rental revenue for various operating leases are:

	Future					
	Minimum					
Year ending	Rental					
September 30:	Revenue					
2016	\$ 1,692,000					
2017	1,219,000					
2018	1,214,000					
2019	114,000					
2020	1,045,000					
2021-2025	4,040,000					
2026-2030	2,517,000					
2031-2035	1,056,000					
	\$ 12,897,000					

### NOTE 14 - INVESTMENT IN THE ENERGY AUTHORITY

GRU has an equity investment in The Energy Authority (TEA), a power marketing corporation comprised of eight municipal utilities as of December 31, 2014: MEAG Power, JEA (Florida), South Carolina Public Service Authority, Nebraska Public Power District, GRU, City Utilities of Springfield (Missouri), Public Utility District No. 1 of Cowlitz County (Washington), and American Municipal Power, Inc. (Ohio). TEA provides energy products and resource management services to equity members and non-members and allocates transaction savings and operating expenses to equity members pursuant to Settlement Procedures under the Operating Agreement.

### CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2015

In the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, GRU's sales to and purchases from TEA are recorded in sales and service charges and operations and maintenance, respectively. For the year ended September 30, 2015, sales to TEA totaled \$2.2 million and purchases from TEA totaled \$8.2 million. GRU's equity interest was 5.6% for fiscal year 2015, and GRU accounted for this investment using equity accounting. As of September 30, 2015, GRU's investment in TEA was \$2.6 million.

Through a combination of agreements, GRU guarantees credit received by TEA up to \$17 million as of September 30, 2015. TEA evaluates its credit needs periodically and requests equity members to adjust their guarantees accordingly. The guarantee agreements are intended to provide credit support for TEA when entering into transactions on behalf of equity members. Such guarantees are within the scope of GASB Statement No. 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees, and would require the equity members to make payments to TEA's counterparties if TEA failed to deliver energy, capacity or natural gas as required by contract, or if TEA failed to make payment for the purchases of such commodities. If guarantee payments are required, GRU has rights with other equity members that such payments be apportioned based on certain criteria.

The guarantees generally have indefinite terms, however, GRU can terminate its guarantee obligations by providing notice to counterparties and others, as required by the agreements. Such terminations would not pertain to any transactions TEA entered into prior to notice being given. As of September 30, 2015, GRU had not recorded a liability related to these guarantees. TEA's accounting records are maintained in conformity with the pronouncements of the GASB. The table below contains unaudited condensed financial information for TEA for the period ended September 30, 2015.

<b>Condensed Statement of Operations:</b>	(in	thousands)
Total Revenue	\$	1,249,164
Total Cost of Sales and Expense		(1,207,623)
Operating Income		41,541
Nonoperating (Expense)		13
Change in Net Position	\$	41,554
Condensed Balance Sheet:		
Assets:		
Current Assets	\$	142,339
Other Assets		12,997
Total Assets	\$	155,336
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities	\$	109,098
Noncurrent Liabilities		184
Total Liabilities	\$	109,282
Total Net Position		46,054
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	155,336

As of September 30, 2015, GRU's accounts receivable due from TEA totaled \$149,644. TEA issues stand-alone audited financial statements on a calendar year basis which may be obtained by writing to 76 South Laura Street; Suite 1500; Jacksonville, Florida 32202.

### NOTE 15 – <u>CONDUIT DEBT</u>

From time to time, the City has issued Industrial Development Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. These bonds are secured by the financed property and are payable solely by the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance.

### CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA

### Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

There is no obligation on the part of the City, County, State, or any political subdivision for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of September 30, 2015, there was one Industrial Revenue bond outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$5,000,000.

### **NOTE 16 – <u>RESTATEMENTS</u>**

The restatements for the Governmental Activities, Business Type Activities and certain Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds resulted from the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, which required employers providing a defined benefit pension plan to report the net pension liabilities of the plans. Beginning net positions were restated as shown below for fiscal year 2015:

					G	overnm	ental	Business	-type		
						activiti	ies	actviti	es	_	
Net position, beginning of year, as p	reviou	sly repoi	rted		\$	222,91	4,589	\$ 582,99	3,145		
Restatements:											
Net pension liability-Genera	l Plan					(22,73	2,00	1) (13,81	9,272	()	
Net pension liability-Consol	idated	Plan				(31,79	9,74	8)	-		
Deferred outflow for contrib	utions	made su	bseque	ent							
to measurement date-Conso	lidated	Plan				3,85	5,020	0	-		
Delete negative net pension	obligat	ion-Gen	eral Pl	lan		(27,75	3,59	6)	-		
Delete negative net pension	obligat	ion-Con	solida	ted Plan	1	(23,81	0,00	3)	-		
Net position, beginning of year, as r	_				\$	120,67		<u> </u>	3,873		
					_					=	
								El 11 El1			m . 1
	Dog	ionol	Ctor	mwater		Ironwo	o.d	Florida Bldg Code			Total NonMajor
	_	ional ınsit		agement		Hollwo Golf Cot		Enforce-	Soli	d Waste	Enterprise
		n Fund		ty Func		Fund		ment Fund		u wasie Fund	Funds
Net position, beginning of year,	By ster	ii i uiia	Ctin	ty I unc	<u> </u>	1 und		ment I und		und	Tunus
as previously reported	\$57,1	30,202	\$ 33.	,742,873	7	\$ (167,7	730)	\$3,065,634	\$3.	617,146	\$ 97,388,129
Restatements:		,		,			,			,	
Net pension liability-General Plan	(9,9	36,990)	(2,	,139,385	5)	(90,8	362)	(1,073,823)	(	578,212)	(13,819,272)
Net position, beginning of year,											
as restated	\$47,1	93,212	\$ 31,	,603,492	2	\$ (258,5	592)	\$1,991,811	\$3,	038,934	\$83,568,857
				Emp	oloy	ees					
				_	alth			Fleet			
		Genera	ıl	Ac	cide	ent	M	anagement	To	otal Interi	nal
	Ins	urance I	Fund	Benef	fits I	Fund		Fund	Se	rvice Fun	ds
Net position, beginning of year,											
as previously reported	\$	5,412	.335	\$ 3	3,002	2,941	\$	19,228,660	\$	27,643,	936
Restatements:	•	,			,	•	•	, , ,	•	, -,-	
Net pension liability-General Plant	an	(1,007	,741)		(99	9,122)		(1,123,384)		(2,230,	247)
Net position, beginning of year,			, ,		,	. ,				. , -,	,
as restated	\$	4,404	,594	\$ 2	2,903	3,819	\$	18,105,276	\$	25,413,	689
	_						<u> </u>	, , ,		, -,	

GRU used regulatory accounting, as permitted under GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, and recorded a regulatory asset as of September 30, 2014, in the amount of \$46,050,475 to account for the net effect of required prior period restatements. GRU implemented GASB Statement No. 68 during fiscal year 2015 and, accordingly, has restated amounts of the affected balances within the financial statements for the period ended September 30, 2014 to add a pension regulatory asset and net pension liability, both in the amount of \$46,050,475.

### CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2015

### NOTE 17 – <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

### Crystal River Unit No. 3 Settlement Agreement

GRU entered into the CR3 Settlement, Release and Acquisition agreement (settlement agreement), and effective September 26, 2014. As a joint minority owner in CR3, this agreement releases GRU from future operating, maintenance, capital and decommissioning liabilities and expenses. After regulatory approval of the amended agreement to the nuclear license, the joint owners executed and transferred their ownership interests through additional settlement related documents which are listed as separate exhibits in the settlement agreement. See Note 1(F) Capital Assets for further information.

### **Liquidity Facilities**

The credit facility with Bayerische Landesbank Girozentrale for the Utilities System Commercial Paper Notes, Series C expired on November 30, 2015 and was replaced with a Bank of America, NA credit facility. The substitution occurred on November 30, 2015 and the Bank of America, NA credit facility has a termination date of November 30, 2018.

### CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

-	BUDGETED ORIGINAL	) AM	OUNTS FINAL	•	ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	BUDGETARY <u>BASIS</u>	FIN	RIANCE WITH IAL BUDGET - POSITIVE NEGATIVE)
REVENUES	<b>A</b> 40 000 044	Φ.	10 000 011	•	40 000 040	•	<b>A.</b> 40.000.040	Φ.	(4.4.4.074)
Taxes	\$ 40,828,611	\$	40,828,611	\$	40,683,940	<b>5</b> -	\$ 40,683,940	\$	(144,671)
Licenses and permits	922,199		922,199		965,536	-	965,536		43,337
Intergovernmental	11,744,939		11,744,939		12,460,007	-	12,460,007		715,068
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures	14,710,428		14,726,846		14,460,437	-	14,460,437		(266,409)
	1,365,898		1,365,898		1,602,357	-	1,602,357		236,459
Miscellaneous	1,253,733		1,249,491	_	1,718,406		1,718,406		468,915
TOTAL REVENUES	70,825,808		70,837,984	_	71,890,683		71,890,683		1,052,699
EXPENDITURES Current:									
General government	15,467,423		16,024,897		15,040,492	-	15,040,492		984,405
Public safety	55,737,424		55,579,132		54,028,475	62,618	54,091,093		1,488,039
Physical environment	182,053		188,568		190,834	-	190,834		(2,266)
Transportation	11,467,773		11,771,302		10,713,872	135,354	10,849,226		922,076
Economic environment	441,564		474,258		432,146	-	432,146		42,112
Human services	160,377		175,377		137,404	-	137,404		37,973
Culture and recreation	6,922,035		6,901,466		7,086,048	7,125	7,093,173		(191,707)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	90,378,649		91,115,000		87,629,271	205,097	87,834,368		3,280,632
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(19,552,841)		(20,277,016)	_	(15,738,588)	(205,097)	(15,943,685)	_	4,333,331
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	35,658,283		35,664,595		35,664,595	_	35,664,595		_
Transfers out	(16,989,466)		(16,914,500)		(16,744,009)	_	(16,744,009)		170,491
	(10,000,400)		(10,014,000)	_	(10,144,000)		(10,744,000)		170,401
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	18,668,817		18,750,095		18,920,586	_	18,920,586		170,491
SOURCES (USES)	10,000,017		10,730,093	_	10,320,300		10,320,360	_	170,431
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (884,024)	\$	(1,526,921)	\$	3,181,998	\$ (205,097)	\$ 2,976,901	\$	4,503,822

# CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Annual budgets are legally adopted for all governmental funds other than Capital Projects Funds and certain Special Revenue Funds (such as grant funds and tax increment funds), which are appropriated on a project-length basis. Budgets are controlled at the department level throughout the year and total expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed appropriations for each budgeted fund. The Special Revenue Funds which are budgeted annually are the Community Development Block Grant Fund, the Urban Development Action Grant Fund, the Home Grant Fund, the Cultural and Nature Projects Fund, the State Law Enforcement Contraband Forfeiture Fund, the Federal Law Enforcement Contraband Forfeiture Fund, the Police Billable Overtime Fund, the Community Redevelopment Agency Fund, the Economic Development Fund, the Evergreen Cemetery Trust Fund, the School Crossing Guard Trust Fund and the Art in Public Places Trust Fund. All other Special Revenue Funds are appropriated on a project-length, multi-year basis.

Budget amounts reflected in the accompanying schedule incorporate all budgetary amendments (including supplemental appropriations) to the original budget. Budget amendments are approved by the City Commission during the year, with a final amendatory ordinance approved after the end of the fiscal year.

The City Manager can approve budget transfers within and between operating departments and divisions of the same fund. All interfund budget transfers require prior approval of the City Commission, as do transfers from contingency funds exceeding \$25,000. Transfers concerning personnel can be made as long as the total number of permanent positions approved in the budget is not exceeded.

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

The actual results of operations are presented in accordance with GAAP, and the City does not recognize encumbrances as expenditures until the period in which the goods or services are actually received and a liability is incurred. It is necessary to include the budgetary encumbrances to reflect actual revenues and expenditures on a budgetary basis consistent with the City's legally adopted budget. The following fiscal year's budget is amended to reappropriate the fund balance represented by encumbrances.

As illustrated on the previous page, on the budgetary basis, total expenditures were \$3,280,632 less than the final budget. Revenues were recognized in an amount \$1,052,699 greater than the final budget. Including other financing sources and uses, the General Fund fund balance increased by \$4,503,822 more than was budgeted.

### CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS EMPLOYEES' PENSION FUND LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

		2015		2014
Total pension liability				
Service costs	\$	7,153,541	\$	6,612,646
Interest		35,741,289		36,171,225
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,954,558		1,105,967
Transfer from Disability Plan		2,455,848		-
Changes of assumptions		15,880,346		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of				
employee contributions		(28,306,207)		(31,819,142)
Net change in total pension liability		34,879,375		12,070,696
Total pension liability-beginning		436,067,871		423,997,175
Total pension liability-ending (a)	\$	470,947,246	\$	436,067,871
Plan fiduciary net position				
Employer contributions		11,746,935		11,519,431
Employee contributions		4,429,289		4,260,476
Net investment income		(2,486,089)		34,176,892
Transfer from Disability Plan		2,320,442		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of		_,===, : :=		
employee contributions		(28,306,207)		(26,161,924)
Administrative expense		(580,988)		(613,886)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(12,876,618)		23,180,989
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning		347,480,565		324,299,576
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	\$	334,603,947	\$	347,480,565
City's net pension liability-ending (a)-(b)	\$	136,343,299	\$	88,587,306
Only 3 flet perision hability chaining (a) (b)	Ψ	100,040,200	Ψ	00,007,000
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total				
pension liability		71.05%		79.68%
Annual covered payroll	\$	79,930,261	\$	81,654,532
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered				
employee payroll		170.58%		108.49%

### Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Payments in Total Pension Liability include an interest calculation. This amount does not represent actual Benefit Payments as shown in the changes in Plan fiduciary net position. Changes to assumptions resulted from reducing the investment return rate from 8.4% to 8.3%. The schedule will present ten years comparative data in the future.

### CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS EMPLOYEES' PENSION FUND LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

		2015	2014	2013
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	13,211,521	\$ 12,700,223	\$ 10,927,391
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	12,224,716 986,805	\$ 11,995,271 704,952	\$ 10,206,334 721,057
Covered payroll	\$	79,930,261	\$ 81,654,532	\$ 80,365,984
Contributions as percentage of covered payroll		15.29%	14.69%	12.70%

Notes to Schedule:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates

Actuarial cost method Individual entry age, level percent of pay

Amortization method Level percentage, closed

Remaining amortization period 21 to 30 years based on year established; gains/losses, assumption

plan changes over 30 years from inceptions

Asset valuation method Actuarial value, based on 5-year recognition of returns greater or less

than the assumed investment return

Inflation rate 3.75% Future rate of growth in 4.50%

valuation payroll

Investment return rate 8.30%

Salary increase rate 3.75% to 7.00%

Retirement rates Schedule of probabilities based on age and service, increasing as age

and service increase

Mortality rates RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table-Dynamic with projection to valuation year

The schedule will present ten years comparative data in the future.

### CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS DISABILITY PLAN LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	2015			2014		
Total pension liability						
Service costs	\$	189,646	\$	251,104		
Interest		(184,053)		209,093		
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(24,466)		
Transfer to General Employees' Pension Plan		(2,320,442)		-		
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
employee contributions		(140,999)		(217,981)		
Net change in total pension liability	' <u>-</u>	(2,455,848)		217,750		
Total pension liability-beginning		2,455,848	2,238,098			
Total pension liability-ending (a)	\$		\$	2,455,848		
Plan fiduciary net position						
Employer contributions	\$	173,348	\$	269,682		
Net investment income		380,640		659,652		
Transfer to General Employees' Pension Plan		(2,320,442)		-		
Transfer of excess to other funds		(6,480,045)				
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
employee contributions		(140,999)		(209,268)		
Administrative expense		(53,907)		(68,508)		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	' <u>-</u>	(8,441,405)	651,558			
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning		8,441,405		7,789,847		
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	\$		\$	8,441,405		
City's net pension liability (asset) -ending (a)-(b)	\$		\$	(5,985,557)		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total						
pension liability		n/a		343.73%		
Annual covered payroll	\$	79,930,261	\$	81,654,532		
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered						
employee payroll		0.00%		-7.33%		

### Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Payments in Total Pension Liability include an interest calculation. This amount does not represent actual Benefit Payments as shown in the changes in Plan fiduciary net position. The Disability Plan was terminated in FY 2015.

### CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF DISABILITY PLAN CITY CONTRIBUTIONS LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	 2015	2014	2013
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 312,021
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 173,348 (173,348)	\$ 269,682 (269,682)	\$ 278,924 33,097
Covered payroll Contributions as percentage of covered payroll	\$ 79,930,261 0.22%	\$ 81,654,532 0.33%	\$ 80,365,984 0.35%

Notes to Schedule:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates

Actuarial cost method Aggregate

Amortization method Level percentage, closed

Remaining amortization period N/A

Asset valuation method Market Value

Inflation rate 3.75% Future rate of growth in 4.50%

valuation payroll

Investment return rate 8.40%

Salary increase rate 3.75% to 7.00%

Retirement rates Schedule of probabilities based on age and service, increasing as age

and service increase

Mortality rates RP-2000 mortality table

The Disability Plan was terminated during FY 2015.

### CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS POLICE OFFICERS' AND FIREFIGHTERS' CONSOLIDATED RETIREMENT FUND LAST FISCAL YEAR

		2014
Total pension liability		
Service costs	\$	3,730,365
Interest	·	19,299,422
Changes of assumptions		2,523,158
Benefit payments, including refunds of		, ,
employee contributions		(12,898,782)
Net change in total pension liability		12,654,163
Total pension liability-beginning		233,261,469
Total pension liability-ending (a)	\$	245,915,632
Plan fiduciary net position		
Employer contributions	\$	3,855,020
Employee contributions		2,067,685
State contributions		1,259,995
Net investment income		21,911,535
Benefit payments, including refunds of		
employee contributions		(12,898,782)
Administrative expense		(609,264)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		15,586,189
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning		201,461,721
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	\$	217,047,910
City's net pension liability-ending (a)-(b)	\$	28,867,722
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		
pension liability		88.26%
Annual covered payroll	\$	24,364,333
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered		440.400/
employee payroll		118.48%

### Notes to Schedule:

Changes of Assumptions: The investment rate of return was changed from 8.4% to 8.3% for 2014. The schedule will present ten years comparative data in the future. September 30, 2014 was the latest available measurement date.

### CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF POLICE OFFICERS' AND FIREFIGHTERS' CONSOLIDATED PENSION FUND EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	 2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 3,682,847	\$ 3,855,020
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 3,682,847	\$ 3,855,020
Covered payroll Contributions as percentage of covered payroll	\$ 25,539,198 14.42%	24,364,333 15.82%

Notes to Schedule:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates

Amortization method Level percentage, closed

Remaining amortization period 30 years
Asset valuation method Actuarial value

Inflation rate 3.00%

Future rate of growth in

valuation payroll 3.22%

Investment return rate 8.50%, net of investment expenses

Salary increase rate 4.00% to 7.00%

Retirement rates Schedule of probabilities based on age and service, increasing as age

and service increase

Mortality rates RP-2000 combined fully generational mortality table with

blue collar adjustment

The schedule will present ten years comparative data in the future.

### CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF ANNUAL MONEY-WEIGHTED RATE OF RETURN LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

### Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return on Pension Plan Investments

_	FY	General Pension Plan	Disability Plan	Consolidated Plan
	2015	-0.74%	n/a	0.00%
	2014	10.61%	10.61%	11.01%

### Note to Schedule:

The schedule will present ten years comparative data in the future.

The Disability Plan was terminated during FY 2015.

### CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued ability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded (UAAL) (b) - (a)	Funded ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll <u>( c )</u>	UAAL as % of covered payroll (b-a)/c
09/30/15	\$ 56,422,165	\$ 63,325,773	\$ 6,903,608	89.10%	\$ 131,000,000	5.27%
09/30/14	59,867,314	66,343,732	6,476,418	90.24%	126,000,000	5.14%
09/30/13	57,374,787	65,560,356	8,185,569	87.51%	124,000,000	6.60%

### Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date 09/30/15

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level percent

Asset Valuation Method Market value

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return\* 8.40% per annum

Health Care Cost Trend Rate 6%

<sup>\*</sup> Includes inflation of 3.75%.

### **NONMAJOR GOVERNMENT FUNDS**

### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

*Special Revenue Funds* are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or for major capital projects) that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

The City maintains the following Special Revenue Funds:

<u>Community Development Block Grant Fund</u> - to maintain unique accounting requirements for Federal funds being used to refurbish and rehabilitate deteriorated neighborhoods.

<u>Urban Development Action Grant Fund</u> - to account for Urban Development Action Grant Funds loaned to a local developer for construction of a downtown-parking garage. The loan is to be repaid based on provisions of an agreement.

<u>Home Grant Fund</u> - to maintain unique accounting requirements for HOME Investment Partnerships Program Grant funds. This program was created under Title II of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act of 1990.

<u>Cultural and Nature Projects Fund</u> - to account for revenues and expenditures associated with various cultural activities provided for the benefit of the citizens of the City. Financing is provided by various charges for services and miscellaneous revenue sources.

<u>State Law Enforcement Contraband Forfeiture Fund</u> - to account for law enforcement related projects funded by the proceeds from state confiscated property forfeited under the provisions of Sections 932.701 through 932.704, Florida Statutes.

<u>Federal Law Enforcement Contraband Forfeiture Fund</u> - to account for law enforcement related projects funded by the proceeds from federal confiscated property forfeited under the provisions of USC 21 SS 881 and U.S. Department of Justice, Guide to Equitable Sharing of Federally Forfeited Property for State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies.

<u>Police Billable Overtime Fund</u> – to account for revenues and expenditures associated billable overtime that the Police Department performs outside of their regular duties for both City events and non-City events. Fees are set with the intent to cover variable costs including overtime pay and benefits.

<u>Community Redevelopment Agency Fund</u> – to account for the administrative operations of the City's four tax increment districts. This fund is a component unit of the City and is reported as a blended component unit in the nonmajor governmental funds section.

<u>Street, Sidewalk and Ditch Improvement Fund</u> - to account for the provision and financing of paving and ditch improvement projects. Financing is provided by assessments levied against property owners in a limited geographical area as improvement projects are approved.

**Economic Development Fund** - to account for revenue and expenditures made to promote economic development. Includes operating expense and rental revenue generated by the GTEC (Gainesville Technology Incubator) facility.

<u>Miscellaneous Gifts and Grants Fund</u> - to account for a large number of miscellaneous gifts and grants, which are single purpose in nature and require minimal special accounting features.

<u>Transportation Concurrency Exception Area Fund</u> – to account for revenue and expenditures generated in connection with transportation improvements made in conjunction with new developments. Funds are provided by real estate developers to mitigate the development's impact on transportation in accordance with Ordinance #981310.

<u>Water and Wastewater Surcharge Infrastructure Fund</u> – to account for surcharge collections and interest earnings which are to be expended on related infrastructure improvements for water and wastewater. Half of the funds collected are transferred to this fund. Resolution #030223 specifies that the expenditures are to be used as follows: 20% health/safety/environmental projects. 20% affordable housing projects, and 60% programmed extension projects.

<u>Supportive Housing Investment Partnership (SHIP) Fund</u> – to account for documentary stamp proceeds from real estate transactions to be used as funding for the entitlement program. Expenditures made by the City include grants to improve housing options for lower income and less advantaged citizens.

<u>Small Business Loan Fund</u> – to account for revenue and expenditures associated with revolving loan funds to local small businesses. This fund was established in fiscal year 2005 with the funds received through an insurance settlement associated with the United Gainesville Community Development Corporation.

<u>Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund</u> – to account for several miscellaneous programs that are of small dollar value and are restricted to a specific project or activity.

<u>Tourist Destination Enhancement Fund</u> – to account for Tourist Development tax dollars passed through from the County and awarded as grants to artistic, eco-tourism and new program projects that will promote tourism in the area.

<u>Tourist Product Development Fund-FY12</u> - to account for Tourist Product Development tax dollars passed through from the County and awarded as grants to artistic, eco-tourism and new program projects that will promote tourism in the area during fiscal year 2012. The City's Parks, Recreation and Cultural Affairs Department administers the program for Alachua County.

<u>Tourist Product Development Fund-FY13</u> - to account for Tourist Product Development tax dollars passed through from the County and awarded as grants to artistic, eco-tourism and new program projects that will promote tourism in the area during fiscal year 2013. The City's Parks, Recreation and Cultural Affairs Department administers the program for Alachua County.

<u>Tourist Product Development Fund-FY14</u> - to account for Tourist Product Development tax dollars passed through from the County and awarded as grants to artistic, eco-tourism and new program projects that will promote tourism in the area during fiscal year 2014. The City's Parks, Recreation and Cultural Affairs Department administers the program for Alachua County.

<u>Tourist Product Development Fund-FY15</u> - to account for Tourist Product Development tax dollars passed through from the County and awarded as grants to artistic, eco-tourism and new program projects that will promote tourism in the area during fiscal year 2015. The City's Parks, Recreation and Cultural Affairs Department administers the program for Alachua County.

<u>Tree Mitigation Fund</u> - to account for projects that exceed the basic service levels for tree planting, routine pruning maintenance and hazard abatement of the City's tree canopy.

**Evergreen Cemetery Trust Fund** - to account for revenues, which will be used to finance perpetual care expenses incurred by the General Fund for cemetery gravesites. Interest income and income from lot sales and perpetual care contracts provide the financing sources.

<u>School Crossing Guard Trust Fund</u> - to account for the surcharge imposed on parking fines to fund the School Crossing Guard Program.

<u>Art in Public Places Trust Fund</u> - to account for the use of funds to purchase art for new or majorly-renovated City buildings, and to accumulate funds to provide art that is accessible to the public in accordance with City Ordinance #3509.

<u>Downtown Redevelopment Tax Increment Fund</u> - to account for certain property tax increments, and interest earned on such funds, which are to be used for specific projects involving downtown redevelopment.

<u>Fifth Avenue Tax Increment Fund</u> - to account for certain property tax increments, and interest earned on such funds, which are to be used for specific projects involving redevelopment of the Fifth Avenue and Pleasant Street neighborhoods.

<u>College Park Tax Increment Fund</u> - to account for certain property tax increments and interest earned on such funds, which are to be used for specific projects involving redevelopment of the College Park and University Heights neighborhoods.

<u>Eastside Tax Increment Fund</u> - to account for certain property tax increments and interest earned on such funds, which are to be used for specific projects involving redevelopment of the Eastside Redevelopment District.

### **DEBT SERVICE FUNDS**

*Debt Service Funds* are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

The City maintains the following Debt Service Funds:

<u>First Florida Governmental Financing Commission (FFGFC) Fund – Series 2005</u> – to account for funds to accumulate the debt service requirements of the 2005 borrowing from the First Florida Governmental Financing Commission.

<u>First Florida Governmental Financing Commission (FFGFC) Fund – Series 2007</u> – to account for funds to accumulate the debt service requirements of the 2007 borrowing from the First Florida Governmental Financing Commission.

<u>Guaranteed Entitlement Revenue and Refunding Bonds 2004 Fund</u> – to receive and account for funds (Guaranteed Entitlement funds) to accumulate the debt service requirements of the Guaranteed Entitlement Refunding Bonds of 2004.

<u>Pension Obligation Bonds Series 2003 A</u> – to account for funds to accumulate the debt service requirements of the pension obligation bonds for the General Employee's Pension Plan.

<u>Pension Obligation Bonds Series 2003 B</u> – to account for funds to accumulate the debt service requirements of the pension obligation bonds for the Consolidated Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension Plan.

<u>Capital Improvement Revenue Bond (CIRB) Series 2005</u> – to account for funds to accumulate the debt service requirements of the CIRB of 2005.

<u>GPD Energy Conservation Master Capital Lease</u> – to account for funds to accumulate the capital lease required payments for the Siemens GPD Energy Conservation Capital Lease.

<u>Capital Improvement Revenue Note (CIRN) 2009</u> – to account for funds to accumulate the debt service requirements of the CIRN of 2009.

<u>Capital Improvement Revenue Bond (CIRB) Series 2010</u> – to account for funds to accumulate the debt service requirements of the CIRB of 2010.

**Revenue Refunding Note Series 2011** – to account for funds to accumulate the debt service requirements of the Revenue Refunding Note of 2011.

<u>Capital Improvement Revenue Note Series 2011A</u> – to account for funds to accumulate the debt service requirements of the CIRN of 2011.

<u>Revenue Refunding Note Series 2014</u> – to account for funds to accumulate the debt service requirements of the Revenue Refunding Note of 2014.

<u>Capital Improvement Revenue Bond (CIRB) Series 2014</u> – to account for funds to accumulate the debt service requirements of the CIRB of 2014.

### **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS**

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds and Trust Funds).

The City maintains the following Capital Projects Funds:

<u>General Capital Projects Fund</u> - to account for costs of various projects, which are of relatively small dollar value in nature. Financing is generally provided by operating transfers from other funds of the City and interest earnings.

<u>Public Improvement Construction Fund</u> - to account for the costs of various capital projects funded by the nonrefunding portion of the 1994 Guaranteed Entitlement Revenue & Refunding Bonds & interest earnings.

<u>Greenspace and Community Improvement Fund</u> - to account for the costs of acquiring greenspace land and quality of life improvements in the community.

<u>Roadway Construction Fund 96</u> - to account for the costs of roadway improvements financed through First Florida Governmental Financing Commission borrowings (1996) and interest earnings.

<u>Capital Projects Fund 02</u> – to account for the costs of various capital projects financed by the First Florida Governmental Financing Commission 2002 and interest earnings.

<u>Fifth Avenue/Pleasant Street Rehabilitation Project Fund 02</u> – to account for the acquisition and rehabilitation of properties in the Fifth Avenue/Pleasant Street district financed through the First Florida Governmental Financing Commission 2002 and interest earnings.

<u>Downtown Parking Garage Sales Tax Fund</u> – to account for construction costs of the Alachua County Criminal Courthouse parking facilities financed by the local option sales tax.

**FFGFC 05 Capital Projects Fund** – to account for the costs of various capital projects financed by the First Florida Governmental Financing Commission 2005 and interest earnings.

<u>39<sup>th</sup> Avenue Fleet Garage Expansion Fund</u> – to account for the costs of the expansion of the 39<sup>th</sup> Avenue Fleet garage.

<u>Capital Improvement Revenue Bond (CIRB) 2005 CIP Fund</u> – to account for the costs of various capital projects financed by the CIRB 2005 and interest earnings.

<u>Kennedy Homes Acquisition/Demolition Fund</u> – to account for the costs of acquiring the Kennedy Homes property, and for associated demolition and remodeling costs associated with the property's rehabilitation.

<u>Campus Development Agreement (CDA) Capital Projects Fund</u> – to account for the costs of projects specified to be funded by the Campus Development Agreement, provided by the University of Florida.

<u>Energy Conservation Capital Projects Fund</u> – to account for the costs of projects related to energy conservation funded by the CIRN 2009 debt issue.

<u>Additional 5 Cents Local Option Gas Tax (LOGT) Capital Projects Fund</u> – to account for the receipt and expenditure of the additional five cent local option gas tax.

<u>Additional 5 Cents Local Option Gas Tax (LOGT) CIRN 2009 Capital Projects Fund</u> – to account for the expenditure of the CIRN 2009 proceeds to be repaid with additional five cent local option gas tax.

<u>Traffic Management System Building Capital Projects Fund</u> – to account for the costs of the traffic management system building project.

<u>Capital Improvement Revenue Note (CIRN) 2009 Capital Projects Fund</u> – to account for the costs of various capital projects financed by the CIRN 2009 and interest earnings.

<u>Wild Spaces Public Places ½ Cent Sales Tax Capital Projects Fund</u> – to account for the receipt of a portion of the Wild Spaces Public Places two-year ½ cent sales tax and the related capital projects associated with public recreation funded by the tax and interest earnings.

<u>Wild Spaces Public Places Land Acquisition Capital Projects Fund</u> – to account for the receipt of a portion of the Wild Spaces Public Places two-year ½ cent sales tax and the related capital projects associated with land acquisition funded by the tax and interest earnings.

<u>Senior Recreation Center Capital Projects Fund</u> – to account for the costs of the construction of the Senior Recreation Center.

<u>Capital Improvement Revenue Bond (CIRB) 2010 CIP Fund</u> – to account for the costs of various capital projects financed by the CIRB 2010 and interest earnings.

<u>Capital Improvement Revenue Note (CIRN) 2011 CIP Fund</u> – to account for the costs of various capital projects financed by the CIRN 2011 and interest earnings.

<u>Facilities Maintenance Recurring Capital Projects Fund</u> – to account for the costs for ongoing facilities capital maintenance.

<u>Equipment Replacement Capital Projects Fund</u> – to account for the costs for replacing City equipment (radios, computers, laptops, etc.).

<u>Roadway Resurfacing Program Capital Projects Fund</u> – to account for the costs for resurfacing roads.

<u>Capital Improvement Revenue Bond (CIRB) 2014 CIP Fund</u> – to account for the costs of various capital projects financed by the CIRB 2014 and interest earnings.

<u>Capital Improvement Beazer Settlement Capital Projects Fund</u> – to account for the costs of remediation work associated with the clean-up at the Cabot Carbon/Koppers Superfund Site.

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS											
ASSETS		DMMUNITY DEVELOP- MENT BLOCK GRANT FUND	[	URBAN DEVELOP- MENT ACTION GRANT FUND	(	HOME GRANT <u>FUND</u>	N	CULTURAL AND NATURE PROJECTS <u>FUND</u>		ATE LAW NFORCE- MENT NTRABAND RFEITURE FUND		
ASSETS Equity in pooled cash and investments Investments	\$		\$	1,218,857 -	\$	-	\$	109,314	\$	123,815 -		
Receivables Due from other funds Assets held for evidence	_	495,551 - <u>-</u>	_	- - -	_	733,243		663 - -		315,251		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	495,551	\$	1,218,857	\$	733,243	\$	109,977	\$	439,066		
LIABILITIES  Accounts payable and accrued liabilities  Due to other funds  Unearned revenues  Advances from other funds  Total Liabilities	\$	51,147 238,777 - - 289,924	\$	131,570 - - - - 131,570	\$	43,837 564,138 - - - 607,975	\$	9,217 - - - - 9,217	\$	315,251 - - - 315,251		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES  Deferred revenue-notes receivable  Deferred revenue-assessments net yet available  Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		33,165 - 33,165		- - -	_	26,673 - 26,673		- - -		- - -		
FUND BALANCES  Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned		- 172,462 - - -	_	- 1,087,287 - - -		- 98,595 - -	_	- - 100,760 - -		- 123,815 - - -		
Total Fund Balances		172,462	_	1,087,287	_	98,595		100,760		123,815		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	495,551	\$	1,218,857	\$	733,243	\$	109,977	\$	439,066		

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (continued)										
ASSETS		EDERAL LAW EN- PROEMENT NTRABAND PRFEITURE FUND	В	POLICE ILLABLE VERTIME <u>FUND</u>	R	COMMUNITY REDEVEL- OPMENT AGENCY <u>FUND</u>		STREET, SIDEWALK AND DITCH IMPROVE- MENT FUND		CONOMIC EVELOP- MENT <u>FUND</u>	
<u>ASSETS</u>											
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	1,481,620	\$	-	\$	623,928	\$	174,078	\$	301,055	
Investments Receivables		-		- 226,011		- 3,722		3,130		- 39,459	
Due from other funds		-		220,011		3,122		3,130		39,439	
Assets held for evidence		-		-		-		-		-	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,481,620	\$	226,011	\$	627,650	\$	177,208	\$	340,514	
LIADILITIES											
LIABILITIES  Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	5,335	\$	10,938	\$	16,875	\$	_	\$	468	
Due to other funds	Ψ	-	Ψ	212,829	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	
Unearned revenues		_		,		-		-		-	
Advances from other funds		-		-		2,341,675		-		-	
Total Liabilities		5,335		223,767		2,358,550		-		468	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Deferred revenue-notes receivable		-		-		-		-		-	
Deferred revenue-assessments net yet available			_		_			3,458	_		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_				_			3,458		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES											
Nonspendable		_		_		_		_		_	
Restricted		1,476,285		-		-		173,750		_	
Committed		-		2,244		-		-		340,046	
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-	
Unassigned						(1,730,900)					
Total Fund Balances		1,476,285	_	2,244	_	(1,730,900)	_	173,750	_	340,046	
TOTAL LIADILITIES DEFENDED INCLOSES											
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,481,620	\$	226,011	\$	627,650	\$	177,208	\$	340,514	

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (continued)										
		T	RANSPOR-	WATE	R AND						
	MISCEL-		TATION	WASTE	WATER						
	LANEOUS	OUS CONCURRENCY			HARGE				SMALL		
	<b>GIFTS AND</b>	Е	XCEPTION	INF	RA-			В	JSINESS		
	GRANTS		AREA	STRU	CTURE		SHIP		LOAN		
	<b>FUND</b>		<b>FUND</b>	FU	IND		<b>FUND</b>		FUND		
<u>ASSETS</u>	<u></u>										
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ -	\$	4,176,700	\$ 8	395,941	\$	675,789	\$	71,201		
Investments	-		_		-		-		-		
Receivables	4,486,778		_		-		-		-		
Due from other funds	-		-		-		-		-		
Assets held for evidence									<u>-</u>		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,486,778	\$	4,176,700	\$ 8	395,941	\$	675,789	\$	71,201		
<u>LIABILITIES</u>											
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 593,815		99	\$	-	\$	110	\$	-		
Due to other funds	3,010,252		-	4	475,000		-		-		
Unearned revenues	64,830		-		-		-		-		
Advances from other funds									<u>-</u>		
Total Liabilities	3,668,897		99	4	475,000		110		-		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Deferred revenue-notes receivable	-		-		-		-		-		
Deferred revenue-assessments net yet available			_				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		_				_					
FUND DAL ANCES											
FUND BALANCES											
Nonspendable Restricted	017 001		4 476 604		-		- 675 670		-		
Restricted Committed	817,881		4,176,601		-		675,679		- 71 201		
	-		-	2	120,941		-		71,201		
Assigned Unassigned	-		-		-		-		-		
Onassigned		_	<u>-</u>			_		_	<u>-</u>		
Total Fund Balances	817,881		4,176,601		420,941	_	675,679		71,201		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS											
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 4,486,778	\$	4,176,700	\$ 8	395,941	\$	675,789	\$	71,201		

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (continued)											
		MISC- LLANEOUS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	DESTINATION PRESENTANCE DE		TOURIST PRODUCT DEVELOP FY12 <u>FUND</u>		OURIST RODUCT EVELOP FY13 FUND	TOURIST PRODUCT DEVELOP FY14 <u>FUND</u>				
ASSETS Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	1,129,562	\$	32,245	\$	_	\$	11,840	\$	39,598		
Investments	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	-		
Receivables		35,820		-		41,060		14,449		-		
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		-		
Assets held for evidence												
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,165,382	\$	32,245	\$	41,060	\$	26,289	\$	39,598		
<u>LIABILITIES</u>												
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	11,786	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,236		
Due to other funds		-		-		41,060		-		-		
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-		-		
Advances from other funds	_											
Total Liabilities		11,786		-		41,060		-		1,236		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Deferred revenue-notes receivable		-		-		-		-		-		
Deferred revenue-assessments net yet available	_											
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>						
FUND BALANCES												
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-		
Restricted		668,598		32,245		-		26,289		38,362		
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		
Assigned		484,998		-		-		-		-		
Unassigned		<u>-</u>										
Total Fund Balances		1,153,596		32,245				26,289		38,362		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS												

(CONTINUED)

32,245 \$

41,060 \$

26,289 \$

39,598

\$ 1,165,382 \$

OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (continued)											
	TOURIST PRODUCT DEVELOP FY15 <u>FUND</u>		M	TREE IITIGATION <u>FUND</u>	EVERGREEN CEMETERY TRUST FUND		SCHOOL CROSSING GUARD TRUST <u>FUND</u>		ART IN PUBLIC PLACES TRUST FUND		RE N	DWNTOWN DEVELOP- MENT TAX CREMENT FUND
ASSETS Equity in pooled cash and investments Investments Receivables Due from other funds Assets held for evidence	\$	219,893 - - - -	\$	1,779,029	\$	27,973 1,526,389 - - -	\$	66,356 - - - -	\$	700 - - -	\$	3,168,763 - 13,792 -
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	219,893	\$	1,779,029	\$	1,554,362	\$	66,356	\$	700	\$	3,182,555
LIABILITIES  Accounts payable and accrued liabilities  Due to other funds  Unearned revenues  Advances from other funds  Total Liabilities	\$	53,112 - - - - 53,112	\$	218	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	196,965 - - - - 196,965
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES  Deferred revenue-notes receivable  Deferred revenue-assessments net yet available  Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	- - -	_	-				- - -		- - -		
FUND BALANCES  Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned		- 166,781 - -		- - 1,778,811 - -		973,501 580,861 - -		- 66,356 - -		- - 700 - -		- 2,985,590 - -
Total Fund Balances		166,781	_	1,778,811		1,554,362		66,356		700		2,985,590
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS												

(CONTINUED)

OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES

\$ 219,893 \$ 1,779,029 \$ 1,554,362 \$ 66,356 \$

700 \$ 3,182,555

	SP	ECIAL REV	ENUE FUNDS	6 (concluded)	DEBT SERVICE FUND						
	-	FIFTH AVENUE TAX CREMENT <u>FUND</u>	COLLEGE PARK TAX INCREMENT <u>FUND</u>	EASTSIDE TAX INCREMENT <u>FUND</u>		FFGFC SERIES 2005	RIES SER				
ASSETS Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	920,717	\$ 9,565,870	\$2,304,766	\$	20 150	¢	_			
Investments	Ψ	920,717	φ 9,505,676	φ 2,304,700 -	Ψ	29,130	Ψ	_			
Receivables		1,390	-	1,500		-		_			
Due from other funds		-	-	-		-		-			
Assets held for evidence											
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	922,107	\$ 9,565,870	\$ 2,306,266	\$	29,150	\$				
<u>LIABILITIES</u>											
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	17,298	\$ 6,551	\$ 1,308	\$	-	\$	-			
Due to other funds		-	8,000	-		-		3,710			
Unearned revenues		-	-	-		-		-			
Advances from other funds				<del>-</del>							
Total Liabilities		17,298	14,551	1,308		-		3,710			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred revenue-notes receivable											
Deferred revenue-assessments net yet available		1,390	-	-		-		-			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	1,390					_	_			
		.,,									
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable											
Restricted		903,419	9,551,319	2,304,958		-		-			
Committed		-	-	-		-		_			
Assigned		-	-	-		29,150		-			
Unassigned								(3,710)			
Total Fund Balances		903,419	9,551,319	2,304,958		29,150		(3,710)			
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	•	000.45=	<b>4</b> 0 505 0=0	40,000,000	•	00.455	•				
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	922,107	\$ 9,565,870	\$ 2,306,266	\$	29,150	\$	-			

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS (continued)
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	ENT RE	ARANTEED ITLEMENT FUNDING NDS 2004	OI	ENSION BLIGATION BOND SERIES 2003A	0	PENSION BLIGATION BOND SERIES 2003B	IMP REV	CAPITAL ROVEMENT ENUE BOND (CIRB) RIES 2005	(	PD ENERGY CONSERV. MASTER CAPITAL LEASE
ASSETS Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	129,757	\$	107,736	\$	141,616	\$	3,647	\$	88,390
Investments	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
Receivables		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		-
Assets held for evidence										
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	129,757	\$	107,736	\$	141,616	\$	3,647	\$	88,390
LIABILITIES  Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	¢		\$		\$		æ		\$	8,449
Due to other funds	\$	-	φ	-	φ	-	\$	-	φ	0,449
Unearned revenues		_		_		-		_		_
Advances from other funds		-		-		-		-		-
Total Liabilities		-		-		-		-		8,449
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred revenue-notes receivable		-		-		-		-		-
Deferred revenue-assessments net yet available										
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources						<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable		_		_		_		_		_
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-
Committed		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned		129,757		107,736		141,616		3,647		79,941
Unassigned										<u>-</u>
Total Fund Balances		129,757		107,736		141,616		3,647		79,941
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	129,757	\$	107,736	\$	141,616	\$	3,647	\$	88,390

### **DEBT SERVICE FUNDS (continued)**

***************************************	IMPR RE	APITAL OVEMENT VENUE NOTE RN) 2009	IMP REV	CAPITAL ROVEMENT ENUE BOND (CIRB) RIES 2010	R	REVENUE EFUNDING NOTE ERIES 2011		CAPITAL PROVEMENT REVENUE NOTE ERIES 2011A
ASSETS Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	86,978	\$	79,512	\$	13,213	\$	32,508
Investments		-		-		-		-
Receivables		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds Assets held for evidence		-		-		-		-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	86,978	\$	79,512	\$	13,213	\$	32,508
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-
Advances from other funds		<u> </u>		-		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities		-		-		-		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred revenue-notes receivable		-		-		-		-
Deferred revenue-assessments net yet available				<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				-	_	<u>-</u>		<del>-</del>
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		_		-		_		-
Restricted		-		-		-		-
Committed		-		-		-		-
Assigned		86,978		79,512		13,213		32,508
Unassigned						-		<u>-</u>
Total Fund Balances		86,978		79,512		13,213		32,508
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS								
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	86,978	\$	79,512	\$	13,213	\$	32,508

	DEBT SERVICE FUNDS (concluded) CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND									DS
	CAPITAL REVENUE IMPROVEMENT GENERAL PUBLIC REFUNDING REVENUE BOND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT NOTE (CIRB) PROJECTS CONSTRUCTION SERIES 2014 FUND FUND							GREENSPACE AND COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT FUND		
<u>ASSETS</u>					_		_		_	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	22,006	\$	13,811	\$	6,488,987	\$	12,419	\$	1,550,636
Investments		-		-		40.500		-		-
Receivables		-		-		19,500		-		-
Due from other funds Assets held for evidence		-		-		169,249		-		-
					_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	22,006	\$	13,811	\$	6,677,736	\$	12,419	\$	1,550,636
<u>LIABILITIES</u>										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	176,230	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-		-
Advances from other funds					_			<u>-</u>		<u> </u>
Total Liabilities		-		-		176,230		-		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred revenue-notes receivable		-		-		-		-		-
Deferred revenue-assessments net yet available		_						<u>-</u>		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				_						
FUND BALANCES  Nonspendable  Restricted		-		-		- 1,217,448		-		-
Committed		-		-				-		-
Assigned		22,006		13,811		5,284,058		12,419		1,550,636
Unassigned		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>
Total Fund Balances		22,006	_	13,811		6,501,506		12,419		1,550,636
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	22,006	\$	13,811	\$	6,677,736	\$	12,419	\$	1,550,636

	CONS	ADWAY STRUCTION UND 96	PR	APITAL OJECTS UND 02	PL RE	FIFTH AVENUE/ .EASANT ST EHAB PROJ <u>FUND 02</u>	DOWNTOWN PARKING GARAGE SALES TAX FUND	(	FFGFC 05 CAPITAL ROJECTS <u>FUND</u>
ASSETS Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	63,644	\$	689,796	\$	77,156	\$ 934	\$	203,781
Investments	φ	03,044	φ	009,790	φ	77,130	φ 934	φ	203,761
Receivables		_		_		-	_		_
Due from other funds		-		-		-	_		-
Assets held for evidence		_							
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	63,644	\$	689,796	\$	77,156	\$ 934	\$	203,781
LIADULTEO									
LIABILITIES  Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	42	\$	64,511	\$	_	\$ -	\$	5,680
Due to other funds	φ	42	φ	04,511	φ	-	φ - -	φ	5,000
Unearned revenues		_		_		-	_		_
Advances from other funds		-		-		-	_		_
Total Liabilities		42		64,511		-	-		5,680
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred revenue-notes receivable		_		-		-	_		-
Deferred revenue-assessments net yet available		-		-		-	-		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				-					<u>-</u>
FUND DALANCES									
FUND BALANCES  Nonspendable									
Restricted		_		_		_	934		_
Committed		_		_		_	-		_
Assigned		63,602		625,285		77,156	_		198,101
Unassigned									
Total Fund Balances		63,602		625,285		77,156	934		198,101
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	63,644	\$	689,796	\$	77,156	\$ 934	\$	203,781

	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS (continued) CAMPUS									
	39TH AVENUE FLEET GARAGE EXPANSION			CAPITAL	ŀ	KENNEDY	DEVELOPMENT		•	ENERGY
			NUE IMPROVEMENT			HOMES		GREEMENT	CO	NSERVATION
			_		ΔΟ			CAPITAL	CAPITAL	
				CIRB) 2005		EMOLITION		ROJECTS	PROJECTS	
		FUND	•	CIP FUND	٥.	FUND	•	FUND	•	FUND
ASSETS		TOND		OII TOND		TOND		<u>r GIVD</u>		TOND
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	440	\$	2,987,851	\$	674,066	Ф	7,698,247	\$	67,815
Investments	Ψ	440	Ψ	2,907,001	Ψ	074,000	Ψ	7,090,247	Ψ	07,013
Receivables		_		-		-		-		-
		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		-
Assets held for evidence					_	<u>-</u>		<del>-</del>	_	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	440	\$	2,987,851	\$	674,066	\$	7,698,247	\$	67,815
<u>LIABILITIES</u>										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	70,186	\$	2,936	\$	80,861	\$	-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-		-
Advances from other funds		-		-		-		-		-
Total Liabilities		-		70,186	·	2,936		80,861		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred revenue-notes receivable		-		-		-		-		-
Deferred revenue-assessments net yet available		-				<u>-</u>		-		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				<del>-</del>						<del>-</del>
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable		_		_		_		-		_
Restricted		-		-		-		5,974,406		-
Committed		_		_		_		-		_
Assigned		440		2,917,665		671,130		1,642,980		67,815
Unassigned				<u> </u>				<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total Fund Balances		440		2,917,665		671,130		7,617,386		67,815
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS										
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	440	\$	2,987,851	\$	674,066	\$	7,698,247	\$	67,815

	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS (continued)										
	ADD'L 5 CENTS					TRAFFIC	_	APITAL IMP			
	LOCAL OPTION GAS TAX (LOGT)							REVENUE NOTE		LIC PLACES	
				CIRN 2009	S	SYSTEM BLDG		(CIRN) 2009		1/2 CENT SALES	
		CAPITAL	CAPITAL PROJECTS		CAPITAL PROJECTS		CAPITAL PROJECTS		TAX CAPITAL		
	Р	ROJECTS							PROJECTS		
ASSETS		<u>FUND</u>		<u>FUND</u>		<u>FUND</u>		<u>FUND</u>		<u>FUND</u>	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	4,741,035	\$	2,183,336	\$	158,404	\$	24,762	\$	345,151	
Investments	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ		Ψ	-	
Receivables		-		-		-		-		_	
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		-	
Assets held for evidence			_		_		_			<u>-</u>	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	4,741,035	\$	2,183,336	\$	158,404	\$	24,762	\$	345,151	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>											
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	73,263	\$	50,366	\$	40,000	\$	1,851	\$	5,928	
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		-	
Unearned revenues Advances from other funds		-		-		-		-		-	
	_	70.000	_		_	40,000		4 054			
Total Liabilities		73,263		50,366		40,000		1,851		5,928	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Deferred revenue-notes receivable		-		-		-		-		-	
Deferred revenue-assessments net yet available			_		_						
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources					_		_	<del>-</del>		<del>-</del>	
FUND BALANCES											
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		_	
Restricted		4,667,772		2,132,970		-		-		339,223	
Committed		-		-		-		-		-	
Assigned		-		-		118,404		22,911		-	
Unassigned		<u>-</u>			_	<u>-</u>					
Total Fund Balances		4,667,772	_	2,132,970	_	118,404	_	22,911		339,223	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS											
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	4,741,035	\$	2,183,336	\$	158,404	\$	24,762	\$	345,151	

	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS (continued)									
	WIL	D SPACES	SENIOR			APITAL IMP	CAPITAL IMP		F	ACILITIES
	PUBLIC PLACES LAND ACQ. CAPITAL PROJECTS		S RECREATION CENTER CAPITAL PROJECTS		REVENUE BOND (CIRB) 2010		REVENUE NOTE (CIRN) 2011		E MAINTENANCE RECURRING	
						CAPITAL		CAPITAL	CAPITAL	
					PROJECTS			PROJECTS	PROJECTS FUND	
		FUND	FUND		FUND		FUND			
ASSETS .										
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	249,633	\$	118,008	\$	1,196,545	\$	94,317	\$	505,977
Investments	,	_	•	-	Ť	-	•	-	Ť	-
Receivables		-		-		_		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-		_		-		-
Assets held for evidence		-		-		_		-		-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	249,633	\$	118,008	\$	1,196,545	\$	94,317	\$	505,977
	_	_ ::,;;;;		110,000	Ť	1,100,010	Ť	0 1,0 11		
LIADULTICO										
LIABILITIES	¢.	7 000	¢	578	\$	200 226	φ	20	φ	F2 909
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities  Due to other funds	\$	7,899	\$	5/6	Ф	300,336	\$	38	\$	53,808
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-		-
Advances from other funds		-		-		-		-		-
					_	-				
Total Liabilities		7,899		578		300,336		38		53,808
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred revenue-notes receivable		_		_		_		_		_
Deferred revenue-assessments net yet available				_		_				_
•	_				_		_			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	-			<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable				-		-		-		-
Restricted		241,734		117,430		-		-		-
Committed		-		-		<u>-</u>		-		- -
Assigned		-		-		896,209		94,279		452,169
Unassigned										
Total Fund Balances		241,734		117,430		896,209	_	94,279		452,169
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS										
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	249,633	\$	118,008	\$	1,196,545	\$	94,317	\$	505,977

		CAP									
				ROADWAY			CAPITAL IMP				
	EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT CAPITAL PROJECTS <u>FUND</u>				REVENUE BOND		BEAZER				
			PITAL CAPITAL JECTS PROJECTS		(	CIRB) 2014		TTLEMENT	TOTAL		
						CAPITAL		CAPITAL	NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAI		
					F	PROJECTS	Р	ROJECTS			
100570				<u>FUND</u>		<u>FUND</u>	<u>FUND</u>		<u>FUNDS</u>		
ASSETS	œ.	CO4 OF 4	Φ	0.005.050	Φ	10 001 010	Φ.	677 770	•	75 000 404	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	684,054	\$	2,225,053	\$	12,304,648	\$	677,772	\$	75,892,401	
Investments Receivables		-		-		-		-		1,526,389 6,116,068	
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		169,249	
Assets held for evidence		_		_		-		_		315,251	
Assets field for evidence	-		-		_		-	<u> </u>		313,231	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	684,054	\$	2,225,053	\$	12,304,648	\$	677,772	\$	84,019,358	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>											
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	8,456	\$	41,283	\$	30,118	\$	16	\$	2,489,971	
Due to other funds		-		-		-		250,000		4,803,766	
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-		64,830	
Advances from other funds			_		_					2,341,675	
Total Liabilities		8,456		41,283		30,118		250,016		9,700,242	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Deferred revenue-notes receivable		-		-		-		_		59,838	
Deferred revenue-assessments net yet available		-		-		-		-		4,848	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		_		-		_		64,686	
FUND BALANCES											
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		973,501	
Restricted		-		-		-		-		40,819,050	
Committed		-		<u>-</u>		-		- -		2,714,703	
Assigned		675,598		2,183,770		12,274,530		427,756		31,481,786	
Unassigned	-				_			<u> </u>		(1,734,610)	
Total Fund Balances		675,598	_	2,183,770		12,274,530	_	427,756		74,254,430	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS											
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	684,054	\$	2,225,053	\$	12,304,648	\$	677,772	\$	84,019,358	

(CONCLUDED)



	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS							
	COMMUNITY DEVELOP- MENT BLOCK GRANT FUND	URBAN DEVELOP- MENT ACTION GRANT FUND	HOME GRANT <u>FUND</u>	CULTURAL AND NATURE PROJECTS <u>FUND</u>	STATE LAW ENFORCE- MENT	FEDERAL LAW ENFORCE- MENT CONTRABAND FORFEITURE FUND		
REVENUES	•		•	•	•			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Intergovernmental	994,079	=	657,745	477.045	=	=		
Charges for services	3,900	-	-	477,215	-	-		
Fines and forfeitures	40.005	-	400.004	-	86,255	350,709		
Miscellaneous	13,885		102,021	66,338	10,415	<del>_</del>		
TOTAL REVENUES	1,011,864		759,766	543,553	96,670	350,709		
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government	146 200	-	-	-	42.020	260 707		
Public safety Physical environment	146,290	-	-	-	42,038	368,707		
Transportation	58,629	-	_	-	-	-		
Economic environment	618,162	-	757,445	-	-	-		
Human services	173,997	_	737,443	_	_	_		
Culture and recreation	173,337	180,132	_	470,441		_		
Debt service:		100,132		470,441				
Principal Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-		
S .	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Bond issuance costs	=	-	-	-	-	-		
Capital outlay		400 400	757.445	470 444	40.000			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	997,078	180,132	757,445	470,441	42,038	368,707		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	14,786	(180,132)	2,321	73,112	54,632	(17,998)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Debt issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Bond premium	-	-	-	4 575	-	-		
Transfers in	(14.706)	-	(2.224)	1,575	(0.433)	- (40.745)		
Transfers out	(14,786)		(2,321)	(68,042)	(9,123)	(13,715)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(14,786)		(2,321)	(66,467)	(9,123)	(13,715)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	(180,132)	-	6,645	45,509	(31,713)		
FUND BALANCES, October 1	172,462	1,267,419	98,595	94,115	78,306	1,507,998		
FUND BALANCES, September 30	\$ 172,462	\$ 1,087,287	\$ 98,595	\$ 100,760	\$ 123,815	\$ 1,476,285		

#### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (continued)**

DEVENUES	POLICE BILLABLE OVERTIME FUND	COMMUNITY REDEVELOP- MENT AGENCY <u>FUND</u>	STREET, SIDEWALK AND DITCH IMPROVEMENT <u>FUND</u>	ECONOMIC DEVELOP- MENT <u>FUND</u>	MISCEL- LANEOUS GIFTS AND GRANTS <u>FUND</u>	TRANSPORTATION CONCURRENCY EXCEPTION AREA FUND
REVENUES Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	<b>Ф</b> -	<b>Ф</b> -	<b>Ф</b> -	Ф -	*	<b>Ф</b> -
Intergovernmental Charges for services	610,307	-	-	-	5,810,281	1,468,359
Fines and forfeitures	010,307	_	_	_	-	1,400,339
Miscellaneous	_	22,812	9,258	12,845	-	55,364
TOTAL REVENUES	610,307	22,812	9,258	12,845	5,810,281	1,523,723
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Public safety	- 641,662	63,386	- -	10,656	57,677 1,762,206	- -
Physical environment	-	_	_	_	1,900	-
Transportation	_	_	_	_	3,722,898	247,560
Economic environment	-	1,243,671	-	-	-, ,	-
Human services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation  Debt service:	-	-	-	-	286,924	-
Principal	_	5,585	_	_	_	_
Interest and fiscal charges	_	15,904	_	_	-	_
Bond issuance costs Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	<del>-</del>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	641,662	1,328,546	-	10,656	5,831,605	247,560
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(31,355)	(1,305,734)	9,258	2,189	(21,324)	1,276,163
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Debt issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond premium	-		-			-
Transfers in	31,356	1,713,681	-	50,000	902,997	=
Transfers out		(19,157)	<del>-</del>		(144,351)	<u> </u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	31,356	1,694,524		50,000	758,646	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1	388,790	9,258	52,189	737,322	1,276,163
FUND BALANCES, October 1	2,243	(2,119,690)	164,492	287,857	80,559	2,900,438
FUND BALANCES, September 30	\$ 2,244	\$ (1,730,900)	\$ 173,750	\$ 340,046	\$ 817,881	\$ 4,176,601

SPECIAL REVENU	E FUNDS	(continued)
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					,		
REVENUES	WATER AND WASTEWATER SURCHARGE INFRASTRUCTURE FUND		SMALL BUSINESS LOAN <u>FUND</u>	MISC- ELLANEOUS SPECIAL REVENUE <u>FUND</u>	TOURIST DESTINATION ENHANCE- MENT FUND	TOURIST PRODUCT DEVELOP FY12 FUND	TOURIST PRODUCT DEVELOP FY13 FUND
	œ.	\$ -	<b>c</b>	Φ.	\$ -	\$ -	<b>c</b>
Taxes	\$ -	*	\$ -	\$ -	<b>a</b> -	<b>5</b> -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	367,457	-	330,963	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	16,587	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	50,792	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	59,071	33,929		506,426			
TOTAL REVENUES	59,071	401,386	<del></del>	904,768			
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>							
Current:				202 217			
General government	-	-	-	260,217	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	=	221,913	-	-	-
Physical environment	495,306	-	=	2,048	-	-	-
Transportation	-		-	-	-	-	-
Economic environment		321,427	-	8,880	-	-	-
Human services	240,650	-	-	826,963	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	74,976	-	-	-
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	735,956	321,427		1,394,997			
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(676,885)	79,959		(490,229)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Debt issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond premium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	413,883	-	-	-
Transfers out	(125,000)			(616,239)			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(125,000)			(202,356)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(801,885)	79,959	-	(692,585)	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES, October 1	1,222,826	595,720	71,201	1,846,181	32,245		26,289
FUND BALANCES, September 30	\$ 420,941	\$ 675,679	\$ 71,201	\$ 1,153,596	\$ 32,245	\$ -	\$ 26,289

			SPECIAL F	REVENUE FUND	OS (continued)		
DEVENUES	TOURIST PRODUCT DEVELOP FY14 FUND	TOURIST PRODUCT DEVELOP FY15 FUND	TREE MITIGATION FUND	EVERGREEN CEMETERY TRUST <u>FUND</u>	SCHOOL CROSSING GUARD TRUST <u>FUND</u>	ART IN PUBLIC PLACES TRUST FUND	DOWNTOWN REDEVELOP- MENT TAX INCREMENT FUND
REVENUES Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,281,537
Intergovernmental	Ψ -	607,782	Ψ -	Ψ -	Ψ -	Ψ -	Ψ 1,201,007
Charges for services	_	-	_	6,472	_	_	_
Fines and forfeitures	_	_	_		55,070	_	_
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,451,008	(33,998)	2,624	241	193,011
TOTAL REVENUES		607,782	1,451,008	(27,526)	57,694	241	1,474,548
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	=	-	=	=	=	=	-
Physical environment	-	-	-	38,626	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	56,759	-	-	-	-
Economic environment	-	-	-	-	=	=	1,732,993
Human services	-	-	-	-	=	-	-
Culture and recreation	106,963	371,746	116,175	-	-	64,603	-
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	-	-	=	=	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	=	-	-	=	=	-
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	<del></del>			<u>-</u>			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	106,963	371,746	172,934	38,626		64,603	1,732,993
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(106,963)	236,036	1,278,074	(66,152)	57,694	(64,362)	(258,445)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Debt issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond premium	-	-		-	-	-	
Transfers in	12,581	(00.055)	500,737	(4.04.0.40)	(40, 470)	=	656,556
Transfers out	(53,963)	(69,255)		(161,846)	(43,472)		(617,430)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING							
SOURCES (USES)	(41,382)	(69,255)	500,737	(161,846)	(43,472)		39,126
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(148,345)	166,781	1,778,811	(227,998)	14,222	(64,362)	(219,319)
FUND BALANCES, October 1	186,707			1,782,360	52,134	65,062	3,204,909
FUND BALANCES, September 30	\$ 38,362	\$ 166,781	\$ 1,778,811	\$ 1,554,362	\$ 66,356	\$ 700	\$ 2,985,590

(CONTINUED)

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (concluded)				ncluded)	DEBT SERVICE FUNDS						
		FIFTH ENUE TAX CREMENT <u>FUND</u>	F	COLLEGE PARK TAX ICREMENT FUND		EASTSIDE TAX ICREMENT FUND		FFGFC SERIES 2005		FFGFC SERIES 2007	EN <sup>*</sup>	ARANTEED TITLEMENT EFUNDING DNDS 2004
REVENUES Taxes	\$	303,777	\$	2,120,496	\$	347,749	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Intergovernmental	Ψ	-	Ψ	2,120,400	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	1,040,813
Charges for services		_		=		_		-		_		-
Fines and forfeitures		=		-		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		63,585		385,112		124,306		2,410		322		14,556
TOTAL REVENUES		367,362		2,505,608		472,055		2,410		322		1,055,369
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
General government		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-		-		-
Physical environment		-		-		-		-		-		-
Transportation		=		-		-		-		-		-
Economic environment		169,173		325,556		70,214		-		-		-
Human services		-		-		-		-		-		-
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		-		-		-
Debt service:								070 000		70.000		000 000
Principal		=		-		-		270,000		70,000		890,000
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-		149,459		48,886		151,158
Bond issuance costs		-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		400 470	_	-	_	70.044	_	440.450		440.000	_	4 044 450
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		169,173		325,556		70,214		419,459		118,886		1,041,158
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		198,189		2,180,052	_	401,841		(417,049)		(118,564)		14,211
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Debt issuance		=		-		-		-		-		-
Bond premium		-		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers in		155,631		1,086,371		169,073		426,534		116,600		-
Transfers out		(266,127)		(643,450)		(186,674)			_			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(110,496)		442,921		(17,601)		426,534		116,600		<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		87,693		2,622,973		384,240		9,485		(1,964)		14,211
FUND BALANCES, October 1		815,726	_	6,928,346	_	1,920,718	_	19,665		(1,746)		115,546
FUND BALANCES, September 30	\$	903,419	\$	9,551,319	\$	2,304,958	\$	29,150	\$	(3,710)	\$	129,757

	DEBT SERVICE FUNDS (continued)										
DEVENUE	PENSION OBLIGATION BOND SERIES 2003A	PENSION OBLIGATION BOND SERIES 2003B	CAPITAL IMPROV. REVENUE BOND (CIRB) SERIES 2005	GPD ENERGY CONSERV. CAPITAL <u>LEASE</u>	CAPITAL IMPROV. REVENUE NOTE (CIRN) 2009	CAPITAL IMPROV. REV BOND (CIRB) SERIES 2010	REVENUE REFUNDING NOTE SERIES 2011				
REVENUES Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Intergovernmental	ء - 1,745,585	Φ -	Φ -	Φ -	Φ -	Φ -	Φ -				
Charges for services	1,745,565	_	_	-	_	_	_				
Fines and forfeitures	_	_	_	_	_	_	_				
Miscellaneous	21,139	25,580	_	3,489	4,661	4,428	4,185				
TOTAL REVENUES											
TOTAL REVENUES	1,766,724	25,580		3,489	4,661	4,428	4,185				
EXPENDITURES Current:											
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	=				
Public safety	-	=	=	-	-	-	=				
Physical environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	=				
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Economic environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Human services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Debt service:											
Principal	803,088	848,689	1,080,000	87,765	455,569	125,665	575,000				
Interest and fiscal charges	1,872,687	3,160,231	47,800	13,737	498,193	96,615	117,528				
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Capital outlay											
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,675,775	4,008,920	1,127,800	101,502	953,762	222,280	692,528				
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(909,051)	(3,983,340)	(1,127,800)	(98,013)	(949,101)	(217,852)	(688,343)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Debt issuance	_	_	_	_	_	_	_				
Bond premium	_	-	_	_	_	_	_				
Transfers in	914,047	4,008,921	1,125,900	115,393	953,392	242,805	692,528				
Transfers out	-	-		-	-		-				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING											
SOURCES (USES)	914,047	4,008,921	1,125,900	115,393	953,392	242,805	692,528				
, ,											
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	4,996	25,581	(1,900)	17,380	4,291	24,953	4,185				
FUND BALANCES, October 1	102,740	116,035	5,547	62,561	82,687	54,559	9,028				
FUND BALANCES, September 30	\$ 107,736	\$ 141,616	\$ 3,647	\$ 79,941	\$ 86,978	\$ 79,512	\$ 13,213				

	DEBT SE	RVICE FUNDS	(concluded)	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS			
DEVENUE	CAPITAL IMPROV. REVENUE NOTE 2011A	REVENUE REFUNDING NOTE SERIES 2014	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REVENUE BOND (CIRB) SERIES 2014	GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECTS <u>FUND</u>	PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT CONSTRUCTION FUND	GREENSPACE AND COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT FUND	
REVENUES Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Intergovernmental	Φ -	Φ -	Ф -		Φ -	Φ -	
Charges for services	_	_	_	2,910,307		-	
Fines and forfeitures	_		_	_		_	
Miscellaneous	4,467	10,993	321	214,600	543	77,903	
TOTAL REVENUES	4,467	10,993	321	3,124,907	543	77,903	
TOTAL REVENUES	4,407	10,995	<u> </u>	3,124,907		11,903	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>							
Current:							
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Physical environment	=	-	-	=	=	-	
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Economic environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Human services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Debt service:							
Principal	370,000	165,000	337,922	-	-	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	63,090	351,660	359,583	-	-	-	
Bond issuance costs	-	-	242,746	-	-	-	
Capital outlay	=	-	-	1,811,432	=	1,750	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	433,090	516,660	940,251	1,811,432		1,750	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(428,623)	(505,667)	(939,930)	1,313,475	543	76,153	
(ONDER) EXI ENDITORES	(420,023)	(303,007)	(333,330)	1,515,475	<del></del>	70,133	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Debt issuance	=	-	12,435,000	-	=	=	
Bond premium	=	-	947,278	-	=	=	
Transfers in	433,090	515,160	697,505	1,636,298	=	=	
Transfers out	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(13,126,042)	(1,738,602)			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	433,090	515,160	953,741	(102,304)	·		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	4,467	9,493	13,811	1,211,171	543	76,153	
FUND BALANCES October 1	20 044	12,513		5 200 22E	11,876	1 474 402	
FUND BALANCES, October 1	28,041	12,313		5,290,335	11,876	1,474,483	
FUND BALANCES, September 30	\$ 32,508	\$ 22,006	\$ 13,811	\$ 6,501,506	\$ 12,419	\$ 1,550,636	

#### **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS (continued)**

		OA1	HALTRODEOTC	71 ONDO (COIRIII	iucu)	
<u>REVENUES</u>	ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION FUND 96	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND 02	FIFTH AVENUE/ PLEASANT ST. REHAB. PROJ. FUND 02	DOWNTOWN PARKING GARAGE SALES TAX FUND	FFGFC 05 CAPITAL PROJECTS <u>FUND</u>	39TH AVE FLEET GARAGE EXPANSION FUND
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	φ -	φ -	φ -	φ -	φ -	φ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	<del>-</del>		-	-	-	=
Miscellaneous	3,184	58,748	3,630	1,083	12,938	
TOTAL REVENUES	3,184	58,748	3,630	1,083	12,938	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	-	_	_	-	_	-
Public safety	-	_	-	_	_	-
Physical environment	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transportation	_	_	_	_	_	_
Economic environment	_	_	_	_	_	_
Human services	_	_	_	_	_	_
Culture and recreation	-	-	=	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	=	-	-	-
Bond issuance costs	<del>-</del>	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	843	505,536		18,338	49,690	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	843	505,536		18,338	49,690	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,341	(446,788)	3,630	(17,255)	(36,752)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Debt issuance	-	_	_	_	_	-
Bond premium	-	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers in	-	_	_	_	_	440
Transfers out						<u>-</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	_	_	_	_	440
0001000 (0000)	<del></del>					440
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2,341	(446,788)	3,630	(17,255)	(36,752)	440
FUND BALANCES, October 1	61,261	1,072,073	73,526	18,189	234,853	
FUND BALANCES, September 30	\$ 63,602	\$ 625,285	\$ 77,156	\$ 934	\$ 198,101	\$ 440

	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS (continued)									
DEVENUES	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REVENUE BOND (CIRB) 2005 <u>CIP FUND</u>	KENNEDY HOMES ACQUISITION/ DEMOLITION FUND	CAMPUS DEVELOP AGREEMENT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	ENERGY CONSER- VATION CAPITAL PROJECTS <u>FUND</u>	ADD'L 5 CENT LOCAL OPT GAS TAX CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	ADD'L 5 CENT GAS TAX CIRN 2009 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND				
REVENUES Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,991,464	\$ -				
Intergovernmental	Ψ _	Ψ _	Ψ -	Ψ _	Ψ 1,551,404	Ψ _				
Charges for services	_	_	_	_	_	_				
Fines and forfeitures	_	_	_	_	_	_				
Miscellaneous	216,495	-	467,435	3,572	229,639	149,638				
TOTAL REVENUES	216,495									
IOTAL REVENUES	210,495	<u>-</u>	467,435	3,572	2,221,103	149,638				
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Physical environment	_	_	_	_	_	_				
Transportation		_		_	_	_				
Economic environment	_	_	_	_	_					
Human services	_	_	_	_	_	_				
Culture and recreation	_	_	_	_	_					
Debt service: Principal	_	_	_	_	_	<u>-</u>				
Interest and fiscal charges	_	-	-	_	-	_				
Bond issuance costs	_	_	_	_	-	_				
Capital outlay	1,110,923	28,578	1,573,129	-	687,126	700,339				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,110,923	28,578	1,573,129		687,126	700,339				
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(894,428)	(28,578)	(1,105,694)	3,572	1,533,977	(550,701)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Debt issuance	_	_	_	_	_	_				
Bond premium	_	_	_	_	_	_				
Transfers in	_	_	_	_	_	_				
Transfers out	-	-	-	_	(1,003,564)	<u>-</u>				
Transfer out					(1,000,001)					
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					(1,003,564)					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(894,428)	(28,578)	(1,105,694)	3,572	530,413	(550,701)				
FUND BALANCES, October 1	3,812,093	699,708	8,723,080	64,243	4,137,359	2,683,671				
FUND BALANCES, September 30	\$ 2,917,665	\$ 671,130	\$ 7,617,386	\$ 67,815	\$ 4,667,772	\$ 2,132,970				

	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS (continued)								
	TRAFFIC MGMT BLDG CAPITAL PROJECTS <u>FUND</u>	CAPITAL IMP REV NOTE (CIRN) 2009 CAPITAL PROJECTS <u>FUND</u>	WILD SPACES PUBLIC PLACES 1/2 CENT SALES TAX CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	WILD SPACES PUBLIC PLACES LAND ACQ. CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	SENIOR RECREATION CENTER CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND				
REVENUES Toyon	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢				
Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Charges for services	-	_	-	-	-				
Fines and forfeitures	_	_	_	_	_				
Miscellaneous	6,580	904	35,042	13,521	7,347				
TOTAL REVENUES	6,580	904	35,042	13,521	7,347				
EXPENDITURES Current:									
General government	=	-	-	-	-				
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-				
Physical environment	-	-	-	-	-				
Transportation	=	-	-	-	-				
Economic environment	-	=	-	-	-				
Human services	-	-	-	-	-				
Culture and recreation  Debt service:	-	-	-	-	-				
Principal	_	_	_	_	_				
Interest and fiscal charges	_	_	_	_	_				
Bond issuance costs	<u>-</u>	_	-	-	-				
Capital outlay	40,000	108,200	359,957	23,135	24,413				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	40,000	108,200	359,957	23,135	24,413				
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(33,420)	(107,296)	(324,915)	(9,614)	(17,066)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Debt issuance	=	-	-	-	-				
Bond premium	-	-	-	-	-				
Transfers in	111,083	-	-	-	-				
Transfers out	<u>-</u>		<del>_</del>	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	111,083								
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	77,663	(107,296)	(324,915)	(9,614)	(17,066)				
FUND BALANCES, October 1	40,741	130,207	664,138	251,348	134,496				
FUND BALANCES, September 30	\$ 118,404	\$ 22,911	\$ 339,223	\$ 241,734	\$ 117,430				

		CAPITAL	PROJECTS FUNDS (c	ontinued)	
REVENUES .	CAPITAL IMP REVENUE BOND (CIRB) 2010 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	CAPITAL IMP	FACILITIES MAINTENANCE RECURRING CAPITAL PROJECTS <u>FUND</u>	EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	ROADWAY RESURFACING PROGRAM CAPITAL PROJECTS <u>FUND</u>
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	<u>-</u>	· -	<u>-</u>	· -	<u>-</u>
Charges for services	=	=	_	-	=
Fines and forfeitures	=	=	_	-	=
Miscellaneous	68,472	5,714	3,157	4,981	(6,185)
TOTAL REVENUES	68,472	5,714	3,157	4,981	(6,185)
EXPENDITURES Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	=	-	-	-
Physical environment	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-
Economic environment	-	-	-	-	-
Human services	-	=	-	-	=
Culture and recreation  Debt service:	-	-	-	-	-
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance costs	405.545	4 000	-	454.000	-
Capital outlay	465,545	1,938	113,488	454,883	987,899
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	465,545	1,938	113,488	454,883	987,899
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(397,073)	3,776	(110,331)	(449,902)	(994,084)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Debt issuance	<u>-</u>	_	_	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Bond premium	=	=	_	-	=
Transfers in	-	-	562,500	1,227,500	3,177,854
Transfers out				(102,000)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			562,500	1,125,500	3,177,854
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(397,073)	3,776	452,169	675,598	2,183,770
FUND BALANCES, October 1	1,293,282	90,503			
FUND BALANCES, September 30	\$ 896,209	\$ 94,279	\$ 452,169	\$ 675,598	\$ 2,183,770

#### **CAPITAL PROJECTS**

FUND SCONTIAL IMP   CAPITAL IMP   REVENUE BOND   CAPITAL IMP   REVENUE BOND   CAPITAL IMP   REVENUE BOND   CAPITAL   REVENUE BOND   CAPITAL   PROJECTS   FUND   FUNDS   FUND		CAPITAL PI		
REVENUE BOND (CIRB) 2014   SETTILEMENT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND   PROJECTS FUND				-
CIRB) 2014 CAPITAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND         SETTLEMENT OCAPITAL PROJECTS PROJECTS OF CAPITAL PROJECTS		-		
CAPITAL PROJECTS PROJECTS FUND         CAPITAL FUND         NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS           REVENUES         \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$				
REVENUES         PROJECTS FUND         PROJECTS FUND         GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS           Taxes         \$		(CIRB) 2014	SETTLEMENT	TOTAL
REVENUES         FUND         FUNDS           Taxes         \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ . \$ .		CAPITAL	CAPITAL	NONMAJOR
REVENUES		PROJECTS	<b>PROJECTS</b>	GOVERNMENTAL
REVENUES		FUND	FUND	FUNDS
Taxes	REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6.045.023
Charges for services         -         2,582,840           Fines and forfeitures         73,804         678,206         5,505,755           TOTAL REVENUES         73,804         678,206         29,141,456           EXPENDITURES           Current:         General government         -         391,936           Public safety         -         3,182,816           Physical environment         -         4,085,846           Economic environment         -         4,085,846           Economic environment         -         5,247,521           Human services         -         1,241,610           Culture and recreation         -         1,241,610           Debt service:         -         1,671,960           Debt service:         -         6,946,531           Bond issuance costs         -         6,946,531           Bond issuance costs         925,316         250,450         10,242,908           TOTAL EXPENDITURES         925,316         250,450         39,876,037           EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES         (851,512)         427,756         (10,734,581)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         94,2778         13,126,042         35,778,033	Intergovernmental	· -	-	
Fines and forfeitures	· ·	-	_	
Miscellaneous   73,804   678,206   5,505,755     TOTAL REVENUES   73,804   678,206   29,141,456     EXPENDITURES		-	_	
TOTAL REVENUES   73,804   678,206   29,141,456		73.804	678.206	
EXPENDITURES   Current:   General government				
Current: General government	101/1211211020	10,001	0.0,200	20,111,100
Current: General government	EXPENDITURES			
General government       -       391,936         Public safety       -       3,182,816         Physical environment       -       -       4,085,846         Economic environment       -       -       4,085,846         Economic environment       -       -       5,247,521         Human services       -       -       1,671,960         Debt service:       -       -       1,671,960         Debt service:       -       -       -       6,084,283         Interest and fiscal charges       -       -       6,946,531         Bond issuance costs       -       -       242,746         Capital outlay       925,316       250,450       10,242,908         TOTAL EXPENDITURES       925,316       250,450       39,876,037         EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES       (851,512)       427,756       (10,734,581)         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       -       -       12,435,000         Bond premium       -       -       947,278         Transfers out       -       -       13,126,042       -       35,778,033         Transfers out       -       -       -       30,135,152         NET CHANGE IN				
Public safety         -         3,182,816           Physical environment         -         537,880           Transportation         -         4,085,846           Economic environment         -         5,247,521           Human services         -         1,241,610           Culture and recreation         -         1,671,960           Debt service:         -         6,084,283           Principal         -         -         6,946,531           Bond issuance costs         -         -         6,946,531           Bond issuance costs         -         -         242,746           Capital outlay         925,316         250,450         10,242,908           TOTAL EXPENDITURES         925,316         250,450         39,876,037           EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES         (851,512)         427,756         (10,734,581)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         -         -         12,435,000           Bond premium         -         -         947,278           Transfers in         13,126,042         -         35,778,033           Transfers out         -         -         (19,025,159)           TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		-	-	391.936
Physical environment         -         -         537,880           Transportation         -         4,085,846         Economic environment         -         5,247,521           Human services         -         -         1,241,610         Culture and recreation         -         -         1,671,960           Debt service:         Principal         -         -         6,084,283           Interest and fiscal charges         -         -         6,946,531           Bond issuance costs         -         -         242,746           Capital outlay         925,316         250,450         10,242,908           TOTAL EXPENDITURES         925,316         250,450         39,876,037           EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES         (851,512)         427,756         (10,734,581)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         -         -         12,435,000           Bond premium         -         -         947,278           Transfers in         13,126,042         -         35,778,033           Transfers out         -         -         -         19,4025,159           TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         13,126,042         -         30,135,152           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	_	-	-	
Transportation         -         4,085,846           Economic environment         -         5,247,521           Human services         -         1,241,610           Culture and recreation         -         -         1,671,960           Debt service:         -         -         6,084,283           Interest and fiscal charges         -         -         6,946,531           Bond issuance costs         -         -         242,746           Capital outlay         925,316         250,450         10,242,908           TOTAL EXPENDITURES         925,316         250,450         39,876,037           EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES         (851,512)         427,756         (10,734,581)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         -         -         12,435,000           Bond premium         -         -         947,278           Transfers in         13,126,042         -         35,778,033           Transfers out         -         -         (19,025,159)           TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         13,126,042         -         30,135,152           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         12,274,530         427,756         19,400,571           FUND BALANCES, October 1	•	-	-	, ,
Economic environment   -		-	-	
Human services		-	-	
Culture and recreation       -       -       1,671,960         Debt service:       Principal       -       -       6,084,283         Interest and fiscal charges       -       -       6,946,531         Bond issuance costs       -       -       242,746         Capital outlay       925,316       250,450       10,242,908         TOTAL EXPENDITURES       925,316       250,450       39,876,037         EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES       (851,512)       427,756       (10,734,581)         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       0       -       -       12,435,000         Bond premium       -       -       947,278         Transfers in       13,126,042       -       35,778,033         Transfers out       -       -       (19,025,159)         TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       13,126,042       -       30,135,152         NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES       12,274,530       427,756       19,400,571         FUND BALANCES, October 1       -       -       54,853,859		-	-	
Debt service:         Principal         -         -         6,084,283           Interest and fiscal charges         -         -         6,946,531           Bond issuance costs         -         -         242,746           Capital outlay         925,316         250,450         10,242,908           TOTAL EXPENDITURES         925,316         250,450         39,876,037           EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES         (851,512)         427,756         (10,734,581)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         -         -         12,435,000           Bond premium         -         -         947,278           Transfers in         13,126,042         -         35,778,033           Transfers out         -         -         (19,025,159)           TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         13,126,042         -         30,135,152           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         12,274,530         427,756         19,400,571           FUND BALANCES, October 1         -         -         54,853,859		-	_	
Principal         -         -         6,084,283           Interest and fiscal charges         -         -         6,946,531           Bond issuance costs         -         -         242,746           Capital outlay         925,316         250,450         10,242,908           TOTAL EXPENDITURES         925,316         250,450         39,876,037           EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES         (851,512)         427,756         (10,734,581)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         -         -         12,435,000           Bond premium         -         -         947,278           Transfers in         13,126,042         -         35,778,033           Transfers out         -         -         (19,025,159)           TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         13,126,042         -         30,135,152           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         12,274,530         427,756         19,400,571           FUND BALANCES, October 1         -         -         54,853,859				1,011,000
Interest and fiscal charges		-	_	6.084.283
Bond issuance costs	·	-	_	
Capital outlay         925,316         250,450         10,242,908           TOTAL EXPENDITURES         925,316         250,450         39,876,037           EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES         (851,512)         427,756         (10,734,581)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         -         -         12,435,000           Bond premium         -         -         947,278           Transfers in         13,126,042         -         35,778,033           Transfers out         -         -         (19,025,159)           TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         13,126,042         -         30,135,152           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         12,274,530         427,756         19,400,571           FUND BALANCES, October 1         -         -         54,853,859	S S	-	_	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES         925,316         250,450         39,876,037           EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES         (851,512)         427,756         (10,734,581)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         -         -         12,435,000           Bond premium         -         -         947,278           Transfers in         13,126,042         -         35,778,033           Transfers out         -         -         (19,025,159)           TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         13,126,042         -         30,135,152           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         12,274,530         427,756         19,400,571           FUND BALANCES, October 1         -         -         54,853,859		925.316	250.450	•
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES  (851,512)  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Debt issuance Bond premium Finansfers in Finansfers out  Total Other Financing Sources (USES)  Total Other Financing Sources (USES)  NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES  12,274,530  13,126,042  12,274,530  13,126,042  12,274,530  13,126,042  12,274,530  13,426,042  12,274,530  13,426,042  13,426,042  1427,756  19,400,571  FUND BALANCES, October 1  154,853,859				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         -         12,435,000           Bond premium         -         -         947,278           Transfers in         13,126,042         -         35,778,033           Transfers out         -         -         (19,025,159)           TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         13,126,042         -         30,135,152           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         12,274,530         427,756         19,400,571           FUND BALANCES, October 1         -         -         54,853,859				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         -         12,435,000           Bond premium         -         -         947,278           Transfers in         13,126,042         -         35,778,033           Transfers out         -         -         (19,025,159)           TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         13,126,042         -         30,135,152           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         12,274,530         427,756         19,400,571           FUND BALANCES, October 1         -         -         54,853,859	EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Debt issuance       -       -       12,435,000         Bond premium       -       947,278         Transfers in       13,126,042       -       35,778,033         Transfers out       -       (19,025,159)         TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       13,126,042       -       30,135,152         NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES       12,274,530       427,756       19,400,571         FUND BALANCES, October 1       -       -       54,853,859		(851.512)	427.756	(10.734.581)
Debt issuance         -         -         12,435,000           Bond premium         -         -         947,278           Transfers in         13,126,042         -         35,778,033           Transfers out         -         -         (19,025,159)           TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         13,126,042         -         30,135,152           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         12,274,530         427,756         19,400,571           FUND BALANCES, October 1         -         -         54,853,859	(6112-217) 2111 2112 2112 21	(001,012)		(10,101,001)
Debt issuance         -         -         12,435,000           Bond premium         -         947,278           Transfers in         13,126,042         -         35,778,033           Transfers out         -         -         (19,025,159)           TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         13,126,042         -         30,135,152           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         12,274,530         427,756         19,400,571           FUND BALANCES, October 1         -         -         54,853,859	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Bond premium         -         947,278           Transfers in         13,126,042         -         35,778,033           Transfers out         -         (19,025,159)           TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         13,126,042         -         30,135,152           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         12,274,530         427,756         19,400,571           FUND BALANCES, October 1         -         -         54,853,859		-	_	12.435.000
Transfers in Transfers out         13,126,042         - 35,778,033           Transfers out         - (19,025,159)           TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         13,126,042         - 30,135,152           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         12,274,530         427,756         19,400,571           FUND BALANCES, October 1         - 54,853,859		-	_	
Transfers out         -         -         (19,025,159)           TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         13,126,042         -         30,135,152           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         12,274,530         427,756         19,400,571           FUND BALANCES, October 1         -         -         54,853,859	•	13 126 042	-	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         13,126,042         -         30,135,152           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         12,274,530         427,756         19,400,571           FUND BALANCES, October 1         -         -         54,853,859		-	_	
SOURCES (USES)         13,126,042         -         30,135,152           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         12,274,530         427,756         19,400,571           FUND BALANCES, October 1         -         -         54,853,859	Transfer out			(10,020,100)
SOURCES (USES)         13,126,042         -         30,135,152           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         12,274,530         427,756         19,400,571           FUND BALANCES, October 1         -         -         54,853,859	TOTAL OTHER FINANCING			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         12,274,530         427,756         19,400,571           FUND BALANCES, October 1         -         -         -         54,853,859		13.126.042	_	30.135.152
FUND BALANCES, October 1		,,- :=		
FUND BALANCES, October 1	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	12.274.530	427.756	19.400.571
		,,	,	,,
FUND BALANCES, September 30 \$ 12,274,530 \$ 427,756 \$ 74,254,430	FUND BALANCES, October 1	<u>-</u>		54,853,859
FUND BALANCES, September 30 \$ 12,274,530 \$ 427,756 \$ 74,254,430				
	FUND BALANCES, September 30	\$ 12,274,530	\$ 427,756	\$ 74,254,430

(CONCLUDED)

## CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		<u>ACTUAL</u>	ENCUMBRAN	<u>ICES</u>	BU	IDGETARY <u>Basis</u>		BUDGET	-	ARIANCE WITH INAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES	\$	004.070	\$		\$	004.070	\$	1 204 000	\$	(240.040)
Intergovernmental Charges for services	Ф	994,079 3,900	Ф	-	Ф	994,079 3,900	Ф	1,304,889 3,250	Ţ	(310,810) 650
Miscellaneous		13,885		-		13,885		12,425		1,460
							_		-	
TOTAL REVENUES	_	1,011,864				<u>1,011,864</u>	_	1,320,564	_	(308,700)
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>										00.704
Public safety		146,290	50	-		146,290		228,791		82,501
Transportation		58,629		,235		116,864		160,177		43,313
Economic environment		618,162	3	,400		621,562		1,391,063		769,501
Human services	_	173,997			_	173,997	_	222,987	_	48,990
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	997,078	61	,635		1,058,713		2,003,018	_	944,305
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)										
EXPENDITURES		14,786	(61	,635)		(46,849)		(682,454)		635,605
OTHER FINANCING USES										
Transfers out	_	(14,786)				(14,786)	_	(14,786)	-	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	¢		¢ (64	62E\	¢	(64 62E\	¢	(607.240)	¢	625 605
NET CHANGE IN FUND DALANCES	Þ	-	\$ (61	,635)	Φ	(61,635)	Ф	(697,240)	Þ	635,605

## CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL URBAN DEVELOPMENT ACTION GRANT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

<u>REVENUES</u>	<u>,</u>	ACTUAL	<u>EN</u>	ICUMBRANCES	Вι	JDGETARY <u>BASIS</u>		<u>BUDGET</u>	_	ARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
EXPENDITURES  Culture and recreation		180,132		762,350		942,482	_	1,324,617	_	382,135
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$	(180,132)	\$	(762,350)	\$	(942,482)	\$	(1,324,617)	\$	382,135

## CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL HOME GRANT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

			BUDGETARY		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE
	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<b>ENCUMBRANCES</b>	<b>BASIS</b>	<b>BUDGET</b>	(NEGATIVE)
<u>REVENUES</u>					
Intergovernmental	\$ 657,745	\$ -	\$ 657,745	\$ 545,175	\$ 112,570
Miscellaneous	102,021		102,021	92,702	9,319
TOTAL REVENUES	759,766	-	759,766	637,877	121,889
EXPENDITURES  Economic environment	757,445	377,803	1 125 249	2 102 654	067.406
Economic environment	737,443	377,003	1,135,248	2,102,654	967,406
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,321	(377,803)	(375,482)	(1,464,777)	1,089,295
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out	(2,321)	<u>-</u>	(2,321)	(2,321)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ -	\$ (377,803)	\$ (377,803)	\$ (1,467,098)	\$ 1,089,295

# CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL CULTURAL AND NATURE PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

					VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET -
	ACTUAL	ENCLIMEDANCES	BUDGETARY	DUDGET	POSITIVE
DEVENUES	<u>ACTUAL</u>	ENCUMBRANCES	<u>BASIS</u>	BUDGET	(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES Chargos for conviceor					
Charges for services: Entry fees and ticket sales	\$ 477,215	\$ -	\$ 477,215	\$ 479,831	\$ (2,616)
·	<del>φ 477,213</del>	φ -	φ 4/1,213	<del>φ 479,031</del>	\$ (2,616)
Miscellaneous:	47 700		47.700	50.000	(0.000)
Donations Other reincelleneous	47,700	-	47,700	50,638	(2,938)
Other miscellaneous	18,638		18,638	18,094	544
Total miscellaneous	66,338		66,338	68,732	(2,394)
TOTAL REVENUES	543,553	-	543,553	548,563	(5,010)
EXPENDITURES					
Culture and recreation	470,441		470,441	471,108	667
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES	73,112	_	73,112	77,455	(4,343)
	73,112		70,112	77,400	(4,040)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	1,575	-	1,575	1,575	-
Transfers out	(68,042)		(68,042)	(71,146)	3,104
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(66,467)		(66,467)	(69,571)	3,104
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 6,645	\$ -	\$ 6,645	\$ 7,884	\$ (1,239)

# CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL STATE LAW ENFORCEMENT CONTRABAND FORFEITURE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	A	<u>CTUAL</u>	ENCUMBRANCES		JDGETARY <u>BASIS</u>	<u>BUDGET</u>	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES							
Fines and forfeitures:							
Confiscated property	\$	86,255	\$ -	\$	86,255	\$ -	\$ 86,255
Miscellaneous:							
Investment income		4,634	-		4,634	-	4,634
Other miscellaneous		5,781		_	5,781		5,781
Total miscellaneous		10,415			10,415		10,415
TOTAL REVENUES		96,670	-		96,670	-	96,670
EXPENDITURES Public safety		42,038	_		42,038	59,514	17,476
i ubile salety		42,030			42,030	39,314	17,470
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		54,632	-		54,632	(59,514)	114,146
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers Out		(9,123)	<u>-</u>		(9,123)	(9,123)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	45,509	\$ -	\$	45,509	\$ (68,637)	\$ 114,146

#### CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

#### **BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

#### FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT CONTRABAND FORFEITURE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

REVENUES		<u>ACTUAL</u>	ENCUMBRANCI	<u> </u>		JDGETARY <u>BASIS</u>	<u> </u>	BUDGET	FIN	RIANCE WITH NAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
Fines and forfeitures:	•				•		•			
Confiscated property	\$	350,709	\$ -		\$	350,709	\$	-	\$	350,709
EXPENDITURES  Diablic parates		200 707	7.70	_		270 407		400 F00		400 400
Public safety	_	368,707	7,70	<u>U</u>	_	376,407	_	499,589	_	123,182
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(17,998)	(7,70	0)		(25,698)		(499,589)		473,891
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES Transfers out	)	(13,715)				(13,715)		(56,309)		42,594
Transicio out	_	(13,713)			_	(10,110)		(00,000)	_	-72,004
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(31,713)	\$ (7,70	0)	\$	(39,413)	\$	(555,898)	\$	516,485

# CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL POLICE BILLABLE OVERTIME FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

REVENUES	<u>ACTUAL</u>	ENCUMBRANCES	UDGETARY <u>BASIS</u>	<u>!</u>	BUDGET	FII	ARIANCE WITH NAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
Charges for services: Billable overtime	\$ 610,307	\$ -	\$ 610,307	\$	610,308	\$	(1)
EXPENDITURES Public safety	641,662		 641,662		641,664		2
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(31,355)	-	(31,355)		(31,356)		1
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	31,356		 31,356		31,356		<del>-</del>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ 1	\$	-	\$	1

## CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

			BUDGETARY		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE			
	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>ENCUMBRANCES</u>	<u>BASIS</u>	BUDGET	(NEGATIVE)			
REVENUES								
Miscellaneous:		•		•				
Investment income	\$ 22,812	\$ -	\$ 22,812	\$ -	\$ 22,812			
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
General government	63,386	-	63,386	61,863	(1,523)			
Economic environment	1,243,671	551	1,244,222	1,608,895	364,673			
Debt service								
Principal	5,585	-	5,585	5,585	-			
Interest	15,904		15,904	20,431	4,527			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,328,546	551	1,329,097	1,696,774	367,677			
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES	(1,305,734)	(551)	(1,306,285)	(1,696,774)	390,489			
OTHER SIMANOING COURSES (1950)								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	1,713,681	-	1,713,681	1,713,681	-			
Transfers out	(19,157)		(19,157)	(19,157)				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)	1,694,524		1,694,524	1,694,524				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 388,790	\$ (551)	\$ 388,239	\$ (2,250)	\$ 390,489			

# CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	<u>A</u>	CTUAL	ENCUMBRA	NCES	_	DGETARY <u>BASIS</u>	<u>E</u>	BUDGET	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES Miscellaneous:											
Investment income	\$	12,845	\$	-	\$	12,845	\$	-	\$	12,845	
EXPENDITURES General Government		10,656				10,656		150,000		139,344	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		2,189		-		2,189		(150,000)		152,189	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in		50,000				50,000		50,000			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	52,189	\$	-	\$	52,189	\$	(100,000)	\$	152,189	

## CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL EVERGREEN CEMETERY TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

				В	UDGETARY				ARIANCE WITH INAL BUDGET - POSITIVE
		<b>ACTUAL</b>	<b>ENCUMBRANCES</b>		<b>BASIS</b>		<b>BUDGET</b>		(NEGATIVE)
<u>REVENUES</u>									
Charges for services	\$	6,472	\$ -	\$	6,472	\$	4,072	\$	2,400
Miscellaneous:		(00,000)			(00.000)		0.000		(00.004)
Investment income	_	(33,998)		_	(33,998)	_	2,026	_	(36,024)
TOTAL REVENUES		(27,526)	-		(27,526)		6,098		(33,624)
EXPENDITURES									
<u> </u>		20 626			20.626		70.607		44.064
Physical environment:	_	38,626		_	38,626	_	79,687	_	41,061
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER		(CC 4E0)			(CC 4E0)		(70 E00)		7 427
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(66,152)	-		(66,152)		(73,589)		7,437
OTHER FINANCING USES									
Transfers out		(161,846)	-		(161,846)		(161,846)		-
	_			_					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(227,998)	\$ -	\$	(227,998)	\$	(235,435)	\$	7,437

## CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL SCHOOL CROSSING GUARD TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>EN</u>	ICUMBRANCES	В	UDGETARY <u>BASIS</u>		BUDGET		ARIANCE WITH NAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
<u>REVENUES</u>										
Fines and forfeitures	\$	55,070	\$	-	\$	55,070	\$	24,000	\$	31,070
Miscellaneous:										
Investment income	_	2,624	_			2,624	_		_	2,624
TOTAL REVENUES		57,694		-		57,694		24,000		33,694
EXPENDITURES				<u>-</u>	_				_	<u>-</u> ,
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		57,694		-		57,694		24,000		33,694
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out		(43,472)				(43,472)		(43,472)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	14,222	\$	<del>-</del>	\$	14,222	\$	(19,472)	\$	33,694

## CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL ART IN PUBLIC PLACES TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

REVENUES	<u>.</u>	ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES		UDGETARY <u>BASIS</u>	<u>BUDGET</u>	-	ARIANCE WITH INAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
Miscellaneous: Investment income	\$	241	\$ -	\$	241	\$ -	\$	241
EXPENDITURES  Culture and recreation		64,603		. <u>-</u>	64,603	 121,133		56,530
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$	(64,362)	\$ -	\$	(64,362)	\$ (121,133)	\$	56,771

## CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FFGFC FUND - SERIES 2005 FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

REVENUES .		ACTUAL BUDGET			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
Miscellaneous:							
Investment income	\$	2,410	\$	500	\$	1,910	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>							
Debt service:							
Principal		270,000		270,000		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		149,459		149,534		75	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		419,459		419,534		75	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)							
EXPENDITURES		(417,049)		(419,034)		1,985	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfers in		426,534		426,534		-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	9,485	\$	7,500	\$	1,985	

## CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FFGFC FUND - SERIES 2007 FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

REVENUES .	<u>A</u>	ACTUAL BUDGET		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
Miscellaneous:						
Investment income	\$	322	\$		\$	322
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
Debt service:						
Principal		70,000		70,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		48,886		49,600		714
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		118,886		119,600		714
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(118,564)		(119,600)		1,036
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in		116,600		116,600		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(1,964)	\$	(3,000)	\$	1,036

#### CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### GUARANTEED ENTITLEMENT REVENUE AND REFUNDING BONDS 2004 FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	<u>ACTUAL</u>	BUDGET	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
<u>REVENUES</u>			
Intergovernmental:			
State revenue sharing	\$ 1,040,813	\$ 1,040,813	\$ -
Miscellaneous:			
Investment income	14,556	3,000	11,556
TOTAL REVENUES	1,055,369	1,043,813	11,556
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>			
Debt service:			
Principal	890,000	890,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	151,158	151,813	655
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,041,158	1,041,813	655
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER			
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ 14,211	\$ 2,000	\$ 12,211

## CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL PENSION OBLIGATION BOND SERIES 2003A FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE
DEVENUES	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>BUDGET</u>	(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES Intergovernmental:			
Local cost sharing - GRU	\$ 1,736,747	\$ 1,752,890	\$ (16,143)
Other local cost sharing	8,838	8,838	-
Total intergovernmental	1,745,585	1,761,728	(16,143)
Miscellaneous:	, ,		, ,
Investment income	21,139	5,000	16,139
TOTAL REVENUES	1,766,724	1,766,728	(4)
EXPENDITURES  Debt service:			
Principal	803,088	803,088	-
Interest & fiscal charges	1,872,687	1,872,687	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,675,775	2,675,775	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(909,051)	(909,047)	(4)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	914,047	907,951	6,096
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 4,996	\$ (1,096)	\$ 6,092

## CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL PENSION OBLIGATION BOND SERIES 2003B FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

<u>REVENUES</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>BUDGET</u>	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
Miscellaneous: Investment income	\$ 25,580	\$ 10,000	\$ 15,580		
EXPENDITURES Debt service:					
Principal	848,689	848,689	-		
Interest & fiscal charges	3,160,231	3,160,231			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,008,920	4,008,920	<u> </u>		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(3,983,340)	(3,998,920)	15,580		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	4,008,921	4,008,921			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 25,581	\$ 10,001	\$ 15,580		

#### CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REVENUE BOND (CIRB) - SERIES 2005 FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

<u>REVENUES</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u>	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
Miscellaneous:				
Investment income	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
EXPENDITURES Debt service:				
Principal	1,080,000	1,080,000	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	47,800	50,900	3,100	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,127,800	1,130,900	3,100	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,127,800)	(1,130,900)	3,100	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	1,125,900	1,125,900		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (1,900)	\$ (5,000)	\$ 3,100	

## CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL GPD ENERGY CONSERVATION MASTER CAPITAL LEASE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	<u>ACTUAL</u>		BUDGET		FIN		FINAL PO	NCE WITH BUDGET - SITIVE GATIVE)
REVENUES								
Miscellaneous: Investment income	\$	3,489	\$		\$	3,489		
EXPENDITURES  Data assistant								
Debt service:		07.705		07.464		(204)		
Principal Interest and fiscal charges		87,765 13,737		87,461 14,042		(304) 305		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		101,502		101,503		1		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)		(00.040)		(404 500)		0.400		
EXPENDITURES		(98,013)		(101,503)		3,490		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in		115,393		115,393				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	17,380	\$	13,890	\$	3,490		

#### CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REVENUE NOTE (CIRN) - SERIES 2009 FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

REVENUES .	<u>A</u>	CTUAL	<u> </u>	<u>BUDGET</u>	FINAL	ANCE WITH BUDGET - DSITIVE EGATIVE)
Miscellaneous:						
Investment income	\$	4,661	\$	<del>-</del>	\$	4,661
EXPENDITURES						
Debt service:						
Principal		455,569		515,000		59,431
Interest and fiscal charges		498,193		562,766		64,573
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		953,762		1,077,766		124,004
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)						
EXPENDITURES		(949,101)		(1,077,766)		128,665
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in		953,392		953,392		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	4,291	\$	(124,374)	\$	128,665

## CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REVENUE BOND (CIRB) - SERIES 2010 FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

REVENUES	<u> </u>	CTUAL	<u>B</u>	<u>UDGET</u>	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
Miscellaneous:							
Investment income	\$	4,428	\$	-	\$	4,428	
EXPENDITURES  Debt service:							
Principal		125,665		180,000		54,335	
Interest and fiscal charges		96,615		138,389		41,774	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		222,280		318,389		96,109	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(217,852)		(318,389)		100,537	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in		242,805		242,805			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	24,953	\$	(75,584)	\$	100,537	

### CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL REVENUE REFUNDING NOTE SERIES 2011 FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

REVENUES	AC	TUAL	<u>B</u> !	<u>UDGET</u>	FINAL PO	NCE WITH BUDGET - SITIVE GATIVE)
Miscellaneous:						
Investment income	<u>\$</u>	4,185	\$		\$	4,185
EXPENDITURES						
Debt service:						
Principal		575,000		575,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	117,528		117,528	-	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		692,528		692,528		<u> </u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)						
EXPENDITURES		(688,343)		(692,528)		4,185
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in		692,528	<u></u>	692,528		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	4,185	\$	-	\$	4,185

### CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REVENUE NOTE SERIES 2011A FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

REVENUES	ACTUAL BUDGET				VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
Miscellaneous:							
Investment income	\$	4,467	\$		\$	4,467	
EXPENDITURES							
Debt service:							
Principal		370,000		370,000		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		63,090		63,090			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		433,090		433,090		-	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(428,623)		(433,090)		4,467	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in		433,090		433,090			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	4,467	\$	-	\$	4,467	

# CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL REVENUE REFUNDING NOTE SERIES 2014 FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

<u>REVENUES</u>	<u>A</u>	CTUAL	FINAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
Miscellaneous:				_		
Investment income	\$	10,993	\$ 	<u>\$</u>	10,993	
EXPENDITURES						
Debt service:						
Principal		165,000	165,000		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		351,660	 351,660		-	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		516,660	 516,660			
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(505,667)	(516,660)		10,993	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in		515,160	 515,160			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	9,493	\$ (1,500)	\$	10,993	

# CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REVENUE BOND SERIES 2014 FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

REVENUES	<u>ACTUAL</u>	BUDGET	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
Miscellaneous:			
Investment income	<u>\$ 321</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 321</u>
EXPENDITURES Debt service:			
	227 022	227 022	
Principal	337,922	337,922	-
Interest and fiscal charges	359,583	359,583	400 400
Bond issuance costs	242,746	433,184	190,438
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	940,251	1,130,689	190,438
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(939,930)	(1,130,689)	190,759
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Debt issuance	12,435,000	12,435,000	-
Bond premium	947,278	947,278	-
Transfers in	697,505	697,505	-
Transfers out	(13,126,042)	(13,126,042)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	953,741	953,741	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 13,811	\$ (176,948)	\$ 190,759

#### **ENTERPRISE FUNDS**

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations: (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

The City maintains the following non-major Enterprise Funds:

**Regional Transit System Fund** - to account for the operations of the City's mass transit system, funded by user fees and state and federal grants.

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

<u>Ironwood Golf Course Fund</u> - to account for the operations of the City owned golf course, funded by user fees and transfer from the General Fund.

<u>Florida Building Code Enforcement Fund</u> – to account for the operations of the City's code enforcement operations, funded by building permit revenues.

**Solid Waste Fund** - to account for the City's refuse and recycling collection program. The refuse and recycling collections are performed by private contractors and are funded through user fees.

# CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		REGIONAL TRANSIT SYSTEM FUND		TORMWATER ANAGEMENT UTILITY FUND		IRONWOOD GOLF COURSE <u>FUND</u>		
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,550	\$	-	\$	3,400		
Equity in pooled cash and investments		-		2,925,430		-		
Receivables		6,862,501		360,156		1,400		
Due from other funds		1,946		260,970		-		
Inventories		1,217,414			_	65,402		
Total current assets		8,085,411	-	3,546,556		70,202		
Noncurrent assets:								
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		00.050.040		4.005.440		055.040		
Buildings		38,050,246		1,605,140		355,213		
Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment		857,490 18,319,503		- 161,098		1,050,748 127,725		
Infrastructure		10,319,303		22,117,520		121,125		
Capital assets (not depreciated):		_		22,117,320		_		
Land		2,690,877		4,002,122		520,265		
Construction in progress		71,168		5,308,627		-		
TOTAL ASSETS		68,074,695		36,741,063		2,124,153		
		00,0: .,000			_			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred amounts related to pensions		4,784,920		1,030,170		43,752		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		4,784,920		1,030,170		43,752		
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:		000 704		400.004		04.404		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		908,761		180,821		81,161		
Accounts payable - payroll  Due to other funds		119,454 6,486,159		25,121		1,523 1,012,166		
Current portion of long-term debt		15,375		165,893		54,591		
Total current liabilities		7,529,749			_			
Noncurrent liabilities:		7,529,749		371,835		1,149,441		
Long-term debt		384,374		2,117,335		1,007,065		
Net pension liability		15,606,260		3,359,951		142,701		
Total noncurrent liabilities		15,990,634		5,477,286		1,149,766		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		23,520,383		5,849,121	_	2,299,207		
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		59,989,284		30,996,112		944,614		
Capital improvement surcharge		_		_		133,072		
RTS grant		468,600		_		-		
Unrestricted	_	(11,118,652)	_	926,000	_	(1,208,988)		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	49,339,232	\$	31,922,112	\$	(131,302)		

# CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	FLORIDA BUILDING CODE SOLID ENFORCEMENT WASTE FUND FUND					TOTAL NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE <u>FUNDS</u>
ASSETS Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	_	\$	_	\$	6,950
Equity in pooled cash and investments		97,949	Ψ	4,594,319	Ψ	12,717,698
Receivables	0,	-		361,912		7,585,969
Due from other funds		-		602,338		865,254
Inventories		4,143				1,286,959
Total current assets	5,2	202,092		5,558,569		22,462,830
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation): Buildings		_		480,648		40,491,247
Improvements other than buildings		-		-		1,908,238
Machinery and equipment		-		27,029		18,635,355
Infrastructure		-		-		22,117,520
Capital assets (not depreciated):  Land				100,989		7,314,253
Construction in progress		-		100,989		5,379,795
TOTAL ASSETS	5.2	202,092		6,167,235	_	118,309,238
TOTAL AGGLIG		02,002		0,107,200		110,000,200
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred amounts related to pensions	5	517,074		278,424		6,654,340
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5	517,074		278,424		6,654,340
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accounts payable - payroll Due to other funds Current portion of long-term debt Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Long-term debt Net pension liability Total noncurrent liabilities	1,6	358,245 14,686 - 3,097 376,028 77,413 586,462 763,875		569,868 7,197 - 105,943 683,008 2,580,889 908,095 3,488,984	_	2,098,856 167,981 7,498,325 344,899 10,110,061 6,167,076 21,703,469 27,870,545
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,1	39,903		4,171,992		37,980,606
NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets  Restricted for:		-		608,666		92,538,676
Capital improvement surcharge		_		-		133,072
RTS grant		-		-		468,600
Unrestricted	3,5	79,263		1,665,001		(6,157,376)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 3,5	79,263	\$	2,273,667	\$	86,982,972

## CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		REGIONAL TRANSIT SYSTEM FUND		STORMWATER MANAGEMENT UTILITY FUND	ı	IRONWOOD GOLF COURSE <u>FUND</u>
OPERATING REVENUES						
Sales and service charges	\$	15,184,158	\$	7,331,355	\$	892,998
Other operating revenues	_	276,141	_	5,918	_	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		15,460,299		7,337,273		892,998
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Operations and maintenance		20,115,076		3,310,825		919,595
Administrative and general		1,573,331		936,332		448,468
Depreciation and amortization		4,146,039		536,774		164,163
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		25,834,446		4,783,931		1,532,226
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(10,374,147)	_	2,553,342		(639,228)
NON OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment income /(loss)		(76,896)		336,524		(19,181)
Interest expense		-		(51,643)		(41,774)
Gain/(Loss) on disposal of capital assets		-		(1,778,980)		-
Local option gas tax		1,923,381		-		-
Operating grants		9,374,004		61,114		
TOTAL NON OPERATING REVENUE(EXPENSES)		11,220,489	_	(1,432,985)		(60,955)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		846,342		1,120,357		(700,183)
Capital contributions		558,641				
Transfers in		1,023,731		-		832,450
Transfers out		(282,694)		(801,737)		(4,977)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		2,146,020		318,620		127,290
TOTAL NET POSITION						
October 1, As Previously Reported		57,130,202		33,742,877		(167,730)
Restatement	_	(9,936,990)	_	(2,139,385)	_	(90,862)
October 1, As Restated	_	47,193,212	_	31,603,492		(258,592)
TOTAL NET POSITION						
September 30	\$	49,339,232	\$	31,922,112	\$	(131,302)

(CONTINUED)

### CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	BUIL	FLORIDA LDING CODE FORCEMENT FUND	SOLID WASTE FUND	TOTAL NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
OPERATING REVENUES				<u> </u>
Sales and service charges Other operating revenues	\$	3,755,980 -	\$ 9,134,416 -	\$ 36,298,907 282,059
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		3,755,980	9,134,416	36,580,966
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Operations and maintenance		2,035,198	8,161,946	34,542,640
Administrative and general		271,625	317,931	3,547,687
Depreciation and amortization		2,934	50,105	4,900,015
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		2,309,757	 8,529,982	42,990,342
		· · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		1,446,223	604,434	 (6,409,376)
NON OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment income /(loss)		178,423	183,088	601,958
Interest expense		170,423	(93,341)	(186,758)
Gain/(Loss) on disposal of capital assets			(93,341)	(1,778,980)
Local option gas tax				1,923,381
Operating grants		_	_	9,435,118
		470 400	 00.747	 •
TOTAL NON OPERATING REVENUE(EXPENSES)		178,423	 89,747	9,994,719
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		1,624,646	694,181	3,585,343
Capital contributions		-	-	558,641
Transfers in		-	6,400	1,862,581
Transfers out		(37,194)	 (1,465,848)	(2,592,450)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		1,587,452	(765,267)	3,414,115
TOTAL NET POSITION				
October 1, As Previously Reported		3,065,634	3,617,146	97,388,129
Restatement		(1,073,823)	(578,212)	(13,819,272)
October 1, As Restated		1,991,811	3,038,934	 83,568,857
TOTAL NET POSITION				
September 30	\$	3,579,263	\$ 2,273,667	\$ 86,982,972

(CONCLUDED)

		REGIONAL TRANSIT SYSTEM <u>FUND</u>		TORMWATER ANAGEMENT UTILITY FUND	ı	RONWOOD GOLF COURSE <u>FUND</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Cash received from customers	\$	13,944,546	\$	8,915,722	\$	892,998
Cash paid to suppliers		(14,485,063)		(1,436,473)		(1,184,469)
Cash paid to employees		(10,853,117)		(2,701,553)		(176,492)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_	(11,393,634)		4,777,696	_	(467,963)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Local option gas tax		1,923,381		-		_
Operating grants		8,815,363		61,114		_
Interest paid		(76,896)		· -		(19,181)
Interfund borrowing		4,733,864		803,407		(207,752)
Transfers from other funds		1,023,731		-		832,450
Transfers to other funds		(282,694)		(801,737)		(4,977)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY						_
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACITIVITES	_	16,136,749		62,784	_	600,540
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Principal repayments on long-term debt		-		(390,686)		(54,315)
Interest paid on long-term debt		-		(51,643)		(41,774)
Capital contributions		558,641		-		-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(5,298,356)		(2,321,499)		(36,488)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND					_	
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	_	(4,739,715)	_	(2,763,828)	_	(132,577)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest received		-		336,524		_
Purchase of investments		-		(2,161,600)		_
Proceeds from investment maturities		-		241,458		_
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		-		(1,583,618)		-
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH		3,400		493,034		
HET MONEAUE (DEONEAUE) IN OAGH		3,400		733,034		-
CASH - OCTOBER 1		150		270,796	_	3,400
CASH - SEPTEMBER 30	\$	3,550	\$	763,830	\$	3,400

	BUI	FLORIDA LDING CODE FORCEMENT FUND		SOLID WASTE <u>FUND</u>		TOTAL NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE <u>FUNDS</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Cash received from customers	\$	3,755,980	\$	9,134,347	\$	36,643,593
Cash paid to suppliers		(535,681)		(7,541,920)		(25,183,606)
Cash paid to employees		(1,599,244)	_	(777,035)	_	(16,107,441)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_	1,621,055	_	815,392	_	(4,647,454)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Local option gas tax		-		-		1,923,381
Operating grants		-		-		8,876,477
Interest paid		-		-		(96,077)
Interfund borrowing		-		52,100		5,381,619
Transfers from other funds		-		6,400		1,862,581
Transfers to other funds		(37,194)	_	(1,465,848)	_	(2,592,450)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY						
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACITIVITES		(37,194)	_	(1,407,348)	_	15,355,531
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Principal repayments on long-term debt		-		(86,792)		(531,793)
Interest paid on long-term debt		-		(93,341)		(186,758)
Capital contributions		-		-		558,641
Acquisition and construction of capital assets				(5,500)		(7,661,843)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND						
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		-	_	1,914,367	_	(5,721,753)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest received		178,423		183,088		698,035
Purchase of investments		(3,840,765)		(3,394,742)		(9,397,107)
Proceeds from investment maturities		2,781,171		2,500,400		5,523,029
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(881,171)		(711,254)		(3,176,043)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH		702,690		611,157		1,810,281
CASH - OCTOBER 1		654,494	_	588,420	_	1,517,260
CASH - SEPTEMBER 30	\$	1,357,184	\$	1,199,577	\$	3,327,541

l	REGIONAL TRANSIT SYSTEM <u>FUND</u>	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT UTILITY FUND		II	RONWOOD GOLF COURSE <u>FUND</u>
\$	(10,374,147)	\$	2,553,342	\$	(639,228)
	4,146,039		536,774		164,163
	(1,515,753)		1,578,449		-
	(147,173)		-		1
					(986)
	884,350		190,396		8,087
\$	(11,393,634)	\$	4,777,696	\$	(467,963)
•	0.550	•	700 000	•	0.400
\$	•	\$	•	\$	3,400
			2,161,600		
					-
\$	3,550	\$	2,925,430	\$	3,400
	\$	\$YSTEM FUND  \$ (10,374,147)  4,146,039 (1,515,753) (147,173)  (4,386,950) 884,350  \$ (11,393,634)	TRANSIT SYSTEM FUND  \$ (10,374,147) \$  4,146,039 (1,515,753) (147,173) (4,386,950) 884,350  \$ (11,393,634) \$  \$ 3,550 \$	TRANSIT SYSTEM FUND  \$ (10,374,147) \$ 2,553,342  4,146,039	TRANSIT SYSTEM UTILITY FUND  \$ (10,374,147) \$ 2,553,342 \$  4,146,039 536,774 (1,515,753) 1,578,449 (147,173) -  (4,386,950) (81,265) 884,350 190,396   \$ (11,393,634) \$ 4,777,696 \$

	BUII	FLORIDA LDING CODE ORCEMENT FUND		SOLID WASTE <u>FUND</u>		TOTAL NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE <u>FUNDS</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$	1,446,223	\$	604,434	\$	(6,409,376)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Depreciation and amortization		2,934		50,105		4,900,015
(Increase)/decrease in receivables (Increase)/decrease in inventories		- (1)		(69) -		62,627 (147,173)
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable and		(1)				(141,110)
accrued liabilities		76,334		109,463		(4,283,404)
Pension expense adjustment		95,565		51,459	_	1,229,857
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	1,621,055	\$	815,392	\$	(4,647,454)
RECONCILIATION OF CASH TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION						
Cash	\$	1,357,184	\$	1,199,577	\$	3,327,541
Investments		3,840,765	_	3,394,742	_	9,397,107
TOTAL CASH, EQUITY IN POOL AND INVESTMENTS PER STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	\$	5,197,949	\$	4,594,319	\$	12,724,648
NONCASH CAPITAL, INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES Contribution of Capital Assets Change in fair value of investments	\$	- (255,638)	\$	- (209,995)	\$	558,641 (1,123,574)
Shango in fail value of invocationts		(200,000)		(200,000)		(1,120,014)

(concluded)

#### INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

*Internal Service Funds* are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the governmental unit, or to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

The City maintains the following Internal Service Funds:

<u>General Insurance Fund</u> - to account for costs associated with administering a self-insurance plan for worker's compensation, automobile, and general liability benefits. The plan is externally administered.

<u>Employees Health and Accident Benefits Fund</u> - to account for costs associated with administering a self-insurance plan for employees' and retirees' health and accident claims. The plan is externally administered for an annually contracted amount, which is based upon volume of claims.

<u>Fleet Management Fund</u> - to account for the costs of vehicle acquisition and replacements and operating a maintenance facility for vehicles used by various City departments.

### CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	GENERAL INSURANCE FUND	EMPLOYEES HEALTH AND ACCIDENT BENEFITS FUND	FLEET MANAGEMENT FUND	<u>TOTALS</u>
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 400,000	\$ 122,000	\$ -	\$ 522,000
Equity in pooled cash and investments	11,142,820	3,694,483	6,386,247	21,223,550
Receivables	455	169	-	624
Due from other funds	345,953	-	208,713	554,666
Inventories	-	-	140,828	140,828
Prepaid expenses	23,204	<u> </u>		23,204
Total current assets	11,912,432	3,816,652	6,735,788	22,464,872
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation): Buildings	_	_	3,331,633	3,331,633
Improvements other than buildings	_	-	1,223,294	1,223,294
Machinery and equipment	14,047	-	8,658,976	8,673,023
Infrastructure	-	-	252,996	252,996
Capital assets (non depreciable):			,	,
Land			631,563	631,563
TOTAL ASSETS	14,047	. <u> </u>	14,098,462	14,112,509
DEFENDED OUTELOWS OF DESCUIDATE				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES  Deferred amounts related to pensions	485,254	47,730	540,939	1,073,923
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	•			
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	485,254	47,730	540,939	1,073,923
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6,988,104		115,000	8,414,088
Accounts payable - payroll	11,661	919	13,868	26,448
Current portion of long-term debt	1,853		2,673	4,583
Total current liabilities  Noncurrent liabilities:	7,001,618	1,311,960	131,541	8,445,119
Long-term debt	46,333	1,432	66,827	114,592
Pension liability	1,582,680		1,764,299	3,502,652
,	1,629,013		1,831,126	3,617,244
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,630,631	1,469,065	1,962,667	12,062,363
NET POSITION				
Invested in capital assets	14,047		14,098,462	14,112,509
Unrestricted	3,767,055	2,395,317	5,314,060	11,476,432
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 3,781,102	\$ 2,395,317	\$ 19,412,522	\$ 25,588,941

### CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		ENERAL SURANCE <u>FUND</u>	Н	MPLOYEES EALTH AND ACCIDENT BENEFITS FUND	M	FLEET ANAGEMENT <u>FUND</u>		TOTALS
OPERATING REVENUES	Φ	E 0.4E 0.40	Φ	F F 47 070	Φ	7 044 704	•	40 COE 400
Sales and service charges	\$	5,845,919	\$	5,547,873	\$	7,241,701	\$	18,635,493
Employer contributions Employee contributions		-		11,612,048 6,336,011		-		11,612,048 6,336,011
Other operating revenues		- 489,971		706,922		265,705		1,462,598
Other operating revenues		400,011		700,322		200,700	_	1,402,330
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		6,335,890		24,202,854		7,507,406	_	38,046,150
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Operations and maintenance		6,391,055		-		4,297,554		10,688,609
Administrative and general		1,114,374		306,336		730,322		2,151,032
Depreciation and amortization		8,337		<i>-</i>		2,126,696		2,135,033
Benefits paid and other expenses		<u>-</u>		24,537,067		<u> </u>		24,537,067
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		7,513,766		24,843,403		7,154,572		39,511,741
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(1,177,876)		(640,549)		352,834		(1,465,591)
NON OPERATING REVENUES								
Investment income		583,162		134,210	_	353,685		1,071,057
TOTAL NON OPERATING REVENUES		583,162		134,210		353,685	_	1,071,057
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	i	(594,714)		(506,339)		706,519		(394,534)
Capital contributions		_		_		620,952		620,952
Transfers in		-		-		21,289		21,289
Transfers out		(28,778)	_	(2,163)		(41,514)	_	(72,455)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(623,492)		(508,502)		1,307,246		175,252
TOTAL NET POSITION								
October 1, As Previously Reported		5,412,335		3,002,941		19,228,660		27,643,936
Restatement		(1,007,741)		(99,122)		(1,123,384)		(2,230,247)
October 1, As Restated		4,404,594		2,903,819		18,105,276		25,413,689
NET POSITION, September 30	\$	3,781,102	\$	2,395,317	\$	19,412,522	\$	25,588,941

	GENERAL INSURANCE <u>FUND</u>	EMPLOYEES HEALTH AND ACCIDENT BENEFITS FUND	FLEET MANAGEMENT <u>FUND</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees Other operating receipts	\$ 5,845,464 (6,057,893) (1,287,260) 489,971	\$ 24,202,854 (24,738,500) (100,629)	\$ 7,242,379 (3,954,200) (1,465,576) 265,705	\$ 37,290,697 (34,750,593) (2,853,465) 755,676
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(1,009,718)	(636,275)	2,088,308	442,315
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds	- (28,778)	- (2,163)	21,289 (41,514)	21,289 (72,455)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(28,778)	(2,163)	(20,225)	(51,166)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and construction of capital assets			(3,154,554)	(3,154,554)
NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			(3,154,554)	(3,154,554)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received Purchase of investments Proceeds from investment maturities	583,162 (8,233,430) 9,388,706	134,210 (2,729,853) 3,426,380	353,685 (4,718,798) 5,762,857	1,071,057 (15,682,081) 18,577,943
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	1,738,438	830,737	1,397,744	3,966,919
NET INCREASE IN CASH	699,942	192,299	311,273	1,203,514
CASH - OCTOBER 1	2,609,448	894,331	1,356,176	4,859,955
CASH - SEPTEMBER 30	\$ 3,309,390	\$ 1,086,630	\$ 1,667,449	\$ 6,063,469

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		GENERAL NSURANCE <u>FUND</u>	HI	MPLOYEES EALTH AND ACCIDENT BENEFITS FUND	M	FLEET ANAGEMENT <u>FUND</u>		<u>TOTALS</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$	(1,177,876)	\$	(640,549)	\$	352,834	\$	(1,465,591)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	Ť	(1,111,010)	•	(0.0,0.0)	•	332,00	•	(1,100,001)
Depreciation and amortization		8,337		_		2,126,696		2,135,033
(Increase)/decrease in receivables		(455)		_		678		223
(Increase)/decrease in due from other funds		79,225		_		17,043		96,268
(Increase)/decrease in inventories Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable and		-		-		4,931		4,931
accrued liabilities		(8,634)		(4,547)		(513,850)		(527,031)
Pension expense adjustment		89,685		8,821		99,976		198,482
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(1,009,718)	\$	(636,275)	\$	2,088,308	\$	442,315
RECONCILIATION OF CASH TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Cash Investments  TOTAL CASH AND EQUITY IN POOL PER STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	\$ -	3,309,390 8,233,430 11,542,820	\$ 	1,086,630 2,729,853 3,816,483	\$	1,667,449 4,718,798 <b>6,386,247</b>	\$	6,063,469 15,682,081 21,745,550
NONCASH CAPITAL, INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES Contribution of capital assets Change in fair value of investments  NET NONCASH CAPITAL, INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES	\$ 	- (959,757) <b>(959,757)</b>	\$ -	(434,854)	\$	620,952 (642,100) <b>(21,148)</b>	_	620,952 (2,036,711) (1,415,759)

(concluded)

#### **FIDUCIARY FUNDS**

#### **TRUST FUNDS**

Trust Funds are used to account for public employee retirement systems and the other post-employment benefit trust fund.

The City maintains the following Trust Funds:

**Employees' Pension Fund** - to account for the accumulation of resources to be used for pension and disability

payments to participants of the City's Employees' Pension Plan.

<u>Employees' Disability Pension Fund</u> - to account for the accumulation of resources to be used for pension payments to participants of the City's Disability Pension Plan. The Disability Plan was terminated in FY 2015.

<u>Police Officers' and Firefighters' Consolidated Retirement Fund</u> - to account for the accumulation of resources to be used for pension and disability payments to participants of the City's Consolidated Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement Plan.

<u>Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Fund</u> - to account for the accumulation of resources to be used for the City's portion of the premium cost for providing health insurance to the City's retired employees participating in the OPEB plan.

### CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION AND OPEB TRUST FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

		MPLOYEES' PENSION FUND	EMPLOYEES' DISABILITY PENSION FUND		POLICE OFFICERS' AND FIREFIGHTERS' CONSOLIDATED RETIREMENT FUND		OTHER POST- EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) FUND			<u>TOTALS</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>						· <u></u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,268,066	\$	-	\$	2,062,822	\$	1,707,204	\$	9,038,092
Equity in pooled cash and investments		3,383,650		-		4,237,516		1,238,639		8,859,805
Receivables		-		-		1,271,599		-		1,271,599
Investments, at fair value:										
Equities		320,105,830		-		166,117,867		47,495,681		533,719,378
Real estate		287,156		-		19,463,063		-		19,750,219
Alternative investments		775,151		-		410,583		4,246,944		5,432,678
Fixed income:										
Government bonds		756,466		-		1,615,455		638,955		3,010,876
Corporate bonds		4,028,610		-		10,757,065		-		14,785,675
Mortgage & asset backed securities		279,549		-		571,722		1,114,257		1,965,528
Total investments, at fair value:		326,232,762		-		198,935,755		53,495,837		578,664,354
Investment adjustments:										
Dividends receivable		80,547		-		67,367		-		147,914
Interest receivable		143,877		-		144,508		-		288,385
Receivable for investments sold		69,552		-		32,142		-		101,694
Payable for investments purchased		(456,341)		-		(195,865)		-		(652,206)
Total investment adjustments	_	(162,365)		-	_	48,152		-		(114,213)
TOTAL ASSETS		334,722,113			_	206,555,844	_	56,441,680		597,719,637
LIABILITIES  Apple and account liabilities		440.400				007.044		40.545		4 005 505
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		118,166		<del>-</del>	_	887,914	_	19,515		1,025,595
TOTAL LIABILITIES		118,166	_		-	887,914		19,515	_	1,025,595
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION AND OPEB BENEFITS	\$	334,603,947	\$	_	\$	205,667,930	\$	56,422,165	\$	596,694,042
-	<u> </u>	,,-	_		_	,,	_	-, ,	_	-,,-

### CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION AND OPEB TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	EMPLOYEES' PENSION FUND	EMPLOYEES' DISABILITY PENSION FUND	POLICE OFFICERS' AND FIREFIGHTERS' CONSOLIDATED RETIREMENT FUND	OTHER POST- EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) FUND	TOTALS
ADDITIONS:					
Contributions: Employer Contributions: Required State on behalf payments, through general fund	\$ 11,746,935 	\$ 173,348 	\$ 3,682,847 1,269,827	\$ 2,972,451 	\$ 18,575,581 1,269,827
Total employer contributions	11,746,935	173,348	4,952,674	2,972,451	19,845,408
Employee contributions	4,429,289		1,972,417	3,098,399	9,500,105
Total contributions	16,176,224	173,348	6,925,091	6,070,850	29,345,513
Investment income:					
Net appreciation/(depreciation) in fair value of investments Dividends & interest	(4,455,836) 3,890,338	273,568 124,621	(1,710,128) 2,699,920	(1,776,422) 906,242	(7,668,818) 7,621,121
Total investment income	(565,498)	398,189	989,792	(870,180)	(47,697)
Less investment expense	1,920,591	17,397	1,083,051	453,532	3,474,571
Net investment income	(2,486,089)	380,792	(93,259)	(1,323,712)	(3,522,268)
Transfers in/(out)	2,320,442	(2,320,442)			
TOTAL ADDITIONS	16,010,577	(1,766,302)	6,831,832	4,747,138	25,823,245
DEDUCTIONS: Benefit payments Refunds of contributions Administrative expenses	28,111,426 194,781 580,988	140,999 - 6,534,104	17,316,691 285,892 609,229	8,180,439 - 11,848	53,749,555 480,673 7,736,169
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	28,887,195	6,675,103	18,211,812	8,192,287	61,966,397
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(12,876,618)	(8,441,405)	(11,379,980)	(3,445,149)	(36,143,152)
NET POSITION - October 1	347,480,565	8,441,405	217,047,910	59,867,314	632,837,194
NET POSITION - September 30	\$ 334,603,947	\$ -	\$ 205,667,930	\$ 56,422,165	\$ 596,694,042



#### STATISTICAL SECTION SUMMARY

This part of the City of Gainesville, Florida's comprehensive annual financial report presents additional information to assist users in understanding how the information provided in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information impacts the City's overall financial health.

Schedules	Page
Financial Trends	173
These schedules provide financial trend information, whi shows how the City's financial performance has changed ov time.	
Revenue Capacity	179
These schedules provide additional information about Property Tax and Utility Revenues, the City's most significational revenue sources.	
Debt Capacity	189
These schedules provide detailed information about the Cit current levels of outstanding debt, and can help the finance statement user assess the City's ability to issue additional definithe future.	ial
Demographic and Economic Information	193
These schedules present demographic and econon indicators to assist the financial statement user understanding the environment in which the City's financiactivities occur.	in
Operating Information	195
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data help the financial statement user understand how to information in the City's financial statements relates to the Services the City provides.	the
Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derive from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.	ved



#### City of Gainesville Net Position By Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Governmental activities: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 81,644,688 23,804,426 4,675,292	\$ 92,860,038 24,744,773 8,536,785	\$ 96,668,703 32,633,862 11,236,904	\$ 109,776,558 54,338,573 8,569,078	\$ 116,698,998 63,393,549 10,754,370	\$ 127,383,906 66,834,959 17,050,427	\$ 133,198,609 63,041,610 16,993,135	\$ 147,982,728 52,874,367 11,105,349	\$ 163,117,931 42,462,127 17,334,531	\$ 167,469,862 53,090,288 (85,660,620)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 110,124,406	\$ 126,141,596	\$ 140,539,469	\$ 172,684,209	\$ 190,846,917	\$ 211,269,292	\$ 213,233,354	\$ 211,962,444	\$ 222,914,589	\$ 134,899,530
Business-type activities: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 331,146,120 41,927,823 12,602,059	\$ 349,405,887 38,409,591 21,512,560	\$ 355,005,449 47,479,252 30,115,444	\$ 355,449,225 59,072,730 57,894,750	\$ 373,193,617 74,411,130 55,460,731	\$ 350,932,231 84,940,717 102,951,974	\$ 368,031,597 85,067,843 110,159,236	\$ 362,258,572 88,409,575 113,807,653	\$ 387,916,136 60,971,377 134,105,632	\$ 379,583,536 78,925,696 115,418,059
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 385,676,002	\$ 409,328,038	\$ 432,600,145	\$ 472,416,705	\$ 503,065,478	\$ 538,824,922	\$ 563,258,676	\$ 564,475,800	\$ 582,993,145	\$ 573,927,291
Total primary government: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 412,790,808 65,732,249 17,277,351	\$ 442,265,925 63,154,364 30,049,345	\$ 451,674,152 80,113,114 41,352,348	\$ 465,225,783 113,411,303 66,463,828	\$ 489,892,615 137,804,679 66,215,101	\$ 478,316,137 151,775,676 120,002,401	\$ 501,230,206 148,109,453 127,152,371	\$ 510,241,300 141,283,942 124,913,002	\$ 551,034,067 103,433,504 151,440,163	\$ 547,053,398 132,015,984 29,757,439
Total primary government net position	\$ 495,800,408	\$ 535,469,634	\$ 573,139,614	\$ 645,100,914	\$ 693,912,395	\$ 750,094,214	\$ 776,492,030	\$ 776,438,244	\$ 805,907,734	\$ 708,826,821

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

Page		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	
Sementary   Seme	Expenses							
Public allery informer								
Physical environment   3,243,727   2,790,080   1,144,211   1,126,957   1,106,065   1,106,402   1,080,647   1,080	•	. , ,						
Transportation								
Economic environment   5,797,61   8,492,50   8,119,40   7,537,16   7,537,16   1,209,50   1,402,605   1,401,405		, ,	, ,					
Fundame services   1,04,344   0,247.00   0	·		, ,					
Internation Internation   7,539,532   7,539,635   7,539,636   7,539,756   7,								
Total posemmental activities expenses   105.787.586   104.282.192   108.907.681   103.052.288   114.779.861   114.032.148	Culture & recreation							
Business-type activities:	Interest on long-term debt	7,539,632	7,504,485	7,420,509	7,367,850	7,632,165	7,580,944	
Electric	Total governmental activities expenses	105,787,566	104,282,192	108,907,651	103,457,258	114,779,861	114,632,148	
Gas         Jos         So         So         27,732,905         2,888,868         2,44,572,167         24,345,197         24,345,190         24,345,190         24,225,678         21,232,678         21,232,678         21,232,678         21,232,678         21,232,678         21,232,678         21,232,678         21,232,678         21,232,678         21,232,678         21,232,678         21,232,678         21,232,678         21,232,678         21,232,678         21,232,439         21,232,678         21,232,439         21,232,439         21,232,439         21,232,439         21,232,439         21,232,439         21,232,439         21,232,439         21,232,439         21,232,439         21,232,439         21,232,439         21,232,439         21,232,532         21,233,439         21,232,532         21,232,5	Business-type activities:							
Master   18,867,674   18,895,269   21,282,566   21,237,42   22,290,809   22,945,996   CRUCom   8,481,545   8,421,765   10,437,886   39,933,228   10,719,866   10,907,359   10,000,360   10,000,360   10,600,378   10,600,378   10,600,378   10,600,378   10,600,378   10,600,378   10,600,378   10,600,378   10,600,378   10,719,866   10,907,359   10,000,360   10,000,378   10,200,378   10,200,378   10,000,378   1								
Mastewarder   Radio							, ,	
Regional transit system								
Regional transit system								
Stormward principation   5,061,984   5,085,939   4,774,960   4,850,703   5,466,024   1,419,035   1,610,074   1,419,085   1,610,074   1,419,085   1,610,074   1,419,085   1,610,074   1,419,085   1,610,074   1,419,085   1,610,074   1,419,085   1,4								
Information	•							
Policy bulleting code enforcement   6.053.067   17.83.865   20.52.97   2.577.30   2.302.37   2.303.25   2.001.25   2.303.25   2.001.25   2.303.25   2.001.25   2.00								
Solid waste	•	- 1,000,047						
Total primary government expenses   309.194.367   305.821.884   348.228.510   344.316.617   359.324.779   350.033.720     Total primary government expenses   3414.381.933   3410.104.076   \$457.136.161   \$447.73.875   \$468.704.604   \$464.665.868     Program Revenues   Services   Servi		6,635,067						
Program Revenues   Sovermental activities   Sovermental activities   Sovermental activities   Sovermental activities   Sovermental sactivities   S	Total business-type activities expenses	309,194,367	305,821,884	348,228,510	344,316,617	353,924,779	350,033,720	
Concernmental activities:	Total primary government expenses	\$ 414,981,933	\$ 410,104,076	\$ 457,136,161	\$ 447,773,875	\$ 468,704,640	\$ 464,665,868	
Charges for services:	Program Revenues							
Separal government								
Public safety	•							
Other charges for services         3,983,052         4,981,410         4,648,919         3,331,03         4,747,76         3,427,670           Operating grains and contributions         1,617,534         8,093,602         6,109,540         7,608,468         7,634,680         6,817,368         8,040,309           Total governmental activities program revenues         26,523,274         31,898,359         32,471,615         40,592,045         32,288,194         3,094,974           Business-type activities:         207,023,570         206,552,756         238,595,628         249,761,764         262,530,800         250,057,292           Other utilities of services         22,293,670         29,289,277         28,055,303         27,677,303         28,617,567         303,050,04           Operating grants and contributions         3,567,605         6,911,062         9,103,954         4,739,337         1,1661,662         5,886,603           Capital grants and contributions         3,567,605         6,191,062         9,103,954         4,739,337         1,1661,662         5,886,603           Total business-type activities program revenues         321,056,249         3,75,755,523         375,565,149         365,544,810         42,316,168         42,316,168         43,317,604         43,316,168         43,316,168         43,316,168         43,316				. , ,				
Poperating grants and contributions	·							
Capital grants and contributions   16.17.534   8.093.971   6.822.166   15.249.638   8.224.492   7.130.480   7.13	<u> </u>		, ,					
Total governmental activities program revenues   26,523,274   31,989,359   32,471,615   40,592,045   32,288,194   38,094,974								
Business-type activities:  Charges for services:  Electric Charges for services  Electric Other utilities Office years of years o								
Page		20,020,211	01,000,000	02,171,010	10,002,010	02,200,101	00,001,011	
Electric								
Other charges for services         22,639,670         29,289,277         28,055,330         27,672,309         28,617,567         30,630,504           Operating grants and contributions         3,567,605         6,191,062         9,103,693         7,739,337         11,616,662         5,886,603           Capital grants and contributions         9,492,873         15,903,334         5,134,693         4,253,489         3,554,922         5,146,531           Total business-type activities program revenues         321,056,249         343,099,785         375,665,409         385,524,810         401,418,824         392,821,830           Net (Expense)/Revenue           Governmental activities         (79,264,292)         7,72,928,331         7,643,6036         \$ (8,895,213)         \$ (8,491,667)         47,681,101           Business-type activities         11,861,882         37,247,901         27,436,899         41,208,193         47,494,045         42,788,110           Changes in Net Position           General Revenues and Other           Changes in Net Position           Support ty taxes         22,2094,936         25,974,094         26,643,266         26,499,911         29,016,964         26,833,852           Other taxes         19,989,982 <td></td> <td>207,023,570</td> <td>206,552,756</td> <td>238,595,628</td> <td>249,761,764</td> <td>262,530,880</td> <td>250,057,292</td>		207,023,570	206,552,756	238,595,628	249,761,764	262,530,880	250,057,292	
Operating grants and contributions         3,567,605         6,191,062         9,103,954         7,739,337         11,661,662         5,886,603           Capital grants and contributions         9,492,873         15,903,334         5,134,693         4,253,489         3,592,22         5,146,531           Total business-type activities program revenues         321,056,249         343,069,785         375,665,409         385,524,810         401,418,624         392,821,830           Net (Expense)/Revenue           Governmental activities         17,9264,292         \$ (72,292,833)         \$ (76,436,036)         \$ (82,491,667)         \$ (76,537,174)           Business-type activities         11,861,882         37,247,901         27,436,899         41,208,193         47,494,045         42,788,110           Total primary government net revenue         \$ (67,402,410)         \$ (35,044,932)         \$ (48,999,137)         \$ (21,657,020)         \$ (34,997,622)         \$ (37,79,614)           Covernmental activities           Cove	Other utilities	78,332,531	85,133,356	94,775,804	96,097,911	95,053,793	101,100,900	
Page								
State   Stat								
Net (Expense)/Revenue	. •							
Net (Expense)/Revenue								
Governmental activities         \$ (79,264,292)         \$ (72,292,833)         \$ (76,436,036)         \$ (62,865,213)         \$ (24,91,607)         \$ (76,537,174)           Business-type activities         11,861,882         37,247,901         27,436,899         41,208,193         47,494,045         \$ (76,537,174)           Cotal primary government net revenue         6 (67,402,410)         \$ (35,044,932)         \$ (48,999,137)         \$ (1,657,020)         \$ (34,997,622)         \$ (33,749,064)           General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position           Governmental activities:           Taxes:           Property taxes           Other taxes           19,989,122         19,906,074         22,432,162         24,326,238         27,865,426         25,444,169           State revenue sharing         4,258,238         4,190,182         3,919,560         3,523,204         3,487,190         3,653,017           Interest governmental activities         2,312,766         5,862,894         2,744,915         3,240,735         2,706,332         2,317,663           Total governmental activities         52,068,828         57,251,602         58,402,135         60,407,255         66,669,615         61,331,554 <td colsp<="" td=""><td>. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,</td><td><del></del></td><td>,,,</td><td>·, - ,-</td><td>, ,, ,,,,,,,,</td><td>,, . ,</td><td><del>+</del></td></td>	<td>. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,</td> <td><del></del></td> <td>,,,</td> <td>·, - ,-</td> <td>, ,, ,,,,,,,,</td> <td>,, . ,</td> <td><del>+</del></td>	. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<del></del>	,,,	·, - ,-	, ,, ,,,,,,,,	,, . ,	<del>+</del>
Business-type activities		\$ (70.264.202)	¢ (72 202 833)	\$ (76.436.036)	\$ (62.865.213)	\$ (82.401.667)	\$ (76.537.174)	
Total primary government net revenue (67,402,410) (35,044,932) (48,999,137) (21,657,020) (34,997,622) (33,749,064)  General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position  Governmental activities:  Taxes:  Property taxes (22,094,936) (25,974,094) (26,163,266) (26,499,911) (29,016,964) (26,833,852) (26,499,911) (29,016,964) (26,833,852) (26,499,911) (29,016,964) (26,833,852) (26,499,911) (29,016,964) (26,833,852) (26,499,911) (29,016,964) (26,833,852) (26,499,911) (29,016,964) (26,833,852) (26,499,911) (29,016,964) (26,833,852) (26,499,911) (29,016,964) (26,833,852) (26,499,911) (29,016,964) (26,833,852) (26,499,911) (29,016,964) (26,833,852) (26,499,911) (29,016,964) (26,833,852) (26,849,911) (29,016,964) (29,444,169) (29,442,162) (29,432,162) (29,432,162) (29,432,162) (29,449,1								
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position           Governmental activities:         Covernmental activities:           Taxes:         Property taxes         \$ 22,094,936         \$ 25,974,094         \$ 26,163,266         \$ 26,499,911         \$ 29,016,964         \$ 26,833,852           Other taxes         19,989,122         19,906,074         22,432,162         24,326,238         27,865,426         25,444,169           State revenue sharing         4,258,238         4,190,182         3,919,560         3,523,204         3,487,190         3,653,017           Intvestment gain (loss)         3,413,776         5,862,894         2,744,915         3,240,737         2,706,332         2,317,663           Other revenues         22,312,756         1,318,358         3,142,232         2,817,165         3,593,703         3,082,853           Total governmental activities         52,068,828         57,251,602         58,402,135         60,407,255         66,69,615         61,331,554           Business-type activities:         10,217,610         11,581,622         9,370,421         6,930,659         7,176,761         9,242,257           Other revenues         6,944,982         5,880,934         18,896,561         26,280,406         9,962,727         19,357,072           Total primary gover	**							
Changes in Net Position           Governmental activities:           Taxes:           Property taxes         \$ 22,094,936         \$ 25,974,094         \$ 26,163,266         \$ 26,499,911         \$ 29,016,964         \$ 26,833,852           Other taxes         19,989,122         19,906,074         22,432,162         24,326,238         27,865,426         25,444,169           State revenue sharing         4,258,238         4,190,182         3,919,560         3,523,204         3,487,190         3,653,017           Intvestment gain (loss)         3,413,776         5,862,894         2,744,915         3,240,737         2,706,332         2,317,663           Other revenues         2,312,756         1,318,358         3,142,232         2,817,165         3,593,703         3,082,853           Total governmental activities         52,068,828         5,251,602         58,402,135         60,407,255         66,669,615         61,331,554           Business-type activities:         10,217,610         11,581,622         9,370,421         6,930,659         7,176,761         9,242,257           Other revenues         6,944,982         5,880,934         18,896,561         26,280,406         9,962,727         19,357,072           Total business-type activities <td>General Pevenues and Other</td> <td></td> <td><u> </u></td> <td><u> </u></td> <td><u> </u></td> <td><u> </u></td> <td></td>	General Pevenues and Other		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Governmental activities:           Taxes:           Property taxes         \$ 22,094,936         \$ 25,974,094         \$ 26,163,266         \$ 26,499,911         \$ 29,016,964         \$ 26,833,852           Other taxes         19,989,122         19,906,074         22,432,162         24,326,238         27,865,426         25,444,169           State revenue sharing         4,258,238         4,190,182         3,919,560         3,523,204         3,487,190         3,653,017           Intvestment gain (loss)         3,413,776         5,862,894         2,744,915         3,240,737         2,706,332         2,317,663           Other revenues         2,312,756         1,318,358         3,142,232         2,817,165         3,593,703         3,082,853           Total governmental activities         52,068,828         57,251,602         58,402,135         60,407,255         66,669,615         61,331,554           Business-type activities         10,217,610         11,581,622         9,370,421         6,930,659         7,176,761         9,242,257           Total business-type activities         17,162,552         17,462,555         28,266,982         33,211,065         17,139,488         28,599,30,883           Changes in Net Position (including transfers, special items and extraordinary items)								
Property taxes         \$ 22,094,936         \$ 25,974,094         \$ 26,163,266         \$ 26,499,911         \$ 29,016,964         \$ 26,833,852           Other taxes         19,989,122         19,906,074         22,432,162         24,326,238         27,865,426         25,444,169           State revenue sharing         4,258,238         4,190,182         3,919,560         3,523,204         3,487,190         3,653,017           Intvestment gain (loss)         3,413,776         5,862,894         2,744,915         3,240,737         2,706,332         2,317,663           Other revenues         2,312,756         1,318,358         3,142,232         2,817,165         3,593,703         3,082,853           Total governmental activities         52,068,828         57,251,602         58,402,135         60,407,255         66,669,615         61,331,554           Business-type activities         10,217,610         11,581,622         9,370,421         6,930,659         7,176,761         9,242,257           Other revenues         6,944,982         5,880,934         18,896,561         26,280,406         9,962,727         19,357,072           Total business-type activities         17,162,592         17,462,556         28,266,982         33,211,065         17,139,488         28,599,329           Total prima								
Other taxes         19,989,122         19,906,074         22,432,162         24,326,238         27,865,426         25,444,169           State revenue sharing         4,258,238         4,190,182         3,919,560         3,523,204         3,487,190         3,653,017           Intvestment gain (loss)         3,413,776         5,862,894         2,744,915         3,240,737         2,706,332         2,317,663           Other revenues         2,312,756         1,318,358         3,142,232         2,817,165         3,593,703         3,082,853           Total governmental activities         52,068,828         57,251,602         58,402,135         60,407,255         66,669,615         61,331,554           Business-type activities:         10,217,610         11,581,622         9,370,421         6,930,659         7,176,761         9,242,257           Other revenues         6,944,982         5,880,934         18,896,561         26,280,406         9,962,727         19,357,072           Total business-type activities         17,162,592         17,462,556         28,266,982         33,211,065         17,139,488         28,599,329           Total primary government         69,231,420         74,714,158         86,669,117         93,618,320         83,809,103         89,930,883           Governmental	Taxes:							
State revenue sharing         4,258,238         4,190,182         3,919,560         3,523,204         3,487,190         3,653,017           Intvestment gain (loss)         3,413,776         5,862,894         2,744,915         3,240,737         2,706,332         2,317,663           Other revenues         2,312,756         1,318,358         3,142,232         2,817,165         3,593,703         3,082,853           Total governmental activities         52,068,828         57,251,602         58,402,135         60,407,255         66,669,615         61,331,554           Business-type activities:         10,217,610         11,581,622         9,370,421         6,930,659         7,176,761         9,242,257           Other revenues         6,944,982         5,880,934         18,896,561         26,280,406         9,962,727         19,357,072           Total business-type activities         17,162,592         17,462,556         28,266,982         33,211,065         17,139,488         28,599,329           Total primary government         69,231,420         74,714,158         86,669,117         93,618,320         83,809,103         89,930,883           Changes in Net Position (including transfers, special items and extraordinary items)         3,115,884         16,017,190         14,397,873         3,20,49,638         18	Property taxes	\$ 22,094,936	\$ 25,974,094	\$ 26,163,266	\$ 26,499,911	\$ 29,016,964	\$ 26,833,852	
Intvestment gain (loss)         3,413,776         5,862,894         2,744,915         3,240,737         2,706,332         2,317,663           Other revenues         2,312,756         1,318,358         3,142,232         2,817,165         3,593,703         3,082,853           Total governmental activities         52,068,828         57,251,602         58,402,135         60,407,255         66,669,615         61,331,554           Business-type activities:         10,217,610         11,581,622         9,370,421         6,930,659         7,176,761         9,242,257           Other revenues         6,944,982         5,880,934         18,896,561         26,280,406         9,962,727         19,357,072           Total business-type activities         17,162,592         17,462,556         28,266,982         33,211,065         17,139,488         28,599,329           Total primary government         69,231,420         74,714,158         86,669,117         93,618,320         83,809,103         89,930,883           Changes in Net Position (including transfers, special items and extraordinary items)         3,115,884         16,017,190         14,397,873         32,049,638         18,162,708         20,422,375           Business-type activities         (1,286,874)         23,652,036         23,272,107         39,911,662	Other taxes	19,989,122	19,906,074	22,432,162	24,326,238	27,865,426	25,444,169	
Other revenues         2,312,756         1,318,358         3,142,232         2,817,165         3,593,703         3,082,853           Total governmental activities         52,068,828         57,251,602         58,402,135         60,407,255         66,669,615         61,331,554           Business-type activities:         10,217,610         11,581,622         9,370,421         6,930,659         7,176,761         9,242,257           Other revenues         6,944,982         5,880,934         18,896,561         26,280,406         9,962,727         19,357,072           Total business-type activities         17,162,592         17,462,556         28,266,982         33,211,065         17,139,488         28,599,329           Total primary government         69,231,420         74,714,158         86,669,117         93,618,320         83,809,103         89,930,883           Changes in Net Position (including transfers, special items and extraordinary items)           Governmental activities         3,115,884         16,017,190         14,397,873         32,049,638         18,162,708         20,422,375           Business-type activities         (1,286,874)         23,652,036         23,272,107         39,911,662         30,648,773         35,759,444	•							
Total governmental activities         52,068,828         57,251,602         58,402,135         60,407,255         66,669,615         61,331,554           Business-type activities:         10,217,610         11,581,622         9,370,421         6,930,659         7,176,761         9,242,257           Other revenues         6,944,982         5,880,934         18,896,561         26,280,406         9,962,727         19,357,072           Total business-type activities         17,162,592         17,462,556         28,266,982         33,211,065         17,139,488         28,599,329           Total primary government         69,231,420         74,714,158         86,669,117         93,618,320         83,809,103         89,930,883           Changes in Net Position (including transfers, special items and extraordinary items)           Governmental activities         3,115,884         16,017,190         14,397,873         32,049,638         18,162,708         20,422,375           Business-type activities         (1,286,874)         23,652,036         23,272,107         39,911,662         30,648,773         35,759,444	• , ,			, ,				
Business-type activities:           Interest         10,217,610         11,581,622         9,370,421         6,930,659         7,176,761         9,242,257           Other revenues         6,944,982         5,880,934         18,896,561         26,280,406         9,962,727         19,357,072           Total business-type activities         17,162,592         17,462,556         28,266,982         33,211,065         17,139,488         28,599,329           Total primary government         69,231,420         74,714,158         86,669,117         93,618,320         83,809,103         89,930,883           Changes in Net Position (including transfers, special items and extraordinary items)           Governmental activities         3,115,884         16,017,190         14,397,873         32,049,638         18,162,708         20,422,375           Business-type activities         (1,286,874)         23,652,036         23,272,107         39,911,662         30,648,773         35,759,444								
Interest         10,217,610         11,581,622         9,370,421         6,930,659         7,176,761         9,242,257           Other revenues         6,944,982         5,880,934         18,896,561         26,280,406         9,962,727         19,357,072           Total business-type activities         17,162,592         17,462,556         28,266,982         33,211,065         17,139,488         28,599,329           Changes in Net Position (including transfers, special items and extraordinary items)           Governmental activities         \$3,115,884         \$16,017,190         \$14,397,873         \$32,049,638         \$18,162,708         \$20,422,375           Business-type activities         (1,286,874)         23,652,036         23,272,107         39,911,662         30,648,773         35,759,444	•	52,068,828	57,251,602	58,402,135	60,407,255	66,669,615	61,331,554	
Other revenues         6,944,982         5,880,934         18,896,561         26,280,406         9,962,727         19,357,072           Total business-type activities         17,162,592         17,462,556         28,266,982         33,211,065         17,139,488         28,599,329           Total primary government         69,231,420         74,714,158         86,669,117         93,618,320         83,809,103         89,930,883           Changes in Net Position (including transfers, special items and extraordinary items)           Governmental activities         3,115,884         16,017,190         14,397,873         32,049,638         18,162,708         20,422,375           Business-type activities         (1,286,874)         23,652,036         23,272,107         39,911,662         30,648,773         35,759,444	The state of the s	10 217 610	11 581 622	9 370 421	6 930 659	7 176 761	9 242 257	
Total business-type activities 17,162,592 17,462,556 28,266,982 33,211,065 17,139,488 28,599,329 Total primary government 69,231,420 74,714,158 86,669,117 93,618,320 83,809,103 89,930,883  Changes in Net Position (including transfers, special items and extraordinary items)  Governmental activities 9,3,115,884 16,017,190 14,397,873 23,049,638 18,162,708 20,422,375  Business-type activities (1,286,874) 23,652,036 23,272,107 39,911,662 30,648,773 35,759,444								
Total primary government \$ 69,231,420 \$ 74,714,158 \$ 86,669,117 \$ 93,618,320 \$ 83,809,103 \$ 89,930,883 \$ Changes in Net Position (including transfers, special items and extraordinary items)  Governmental activities \$ 3,115,884 \$ 16,017,190 \$ 14,397,873 \$ 32,049,638 \$ 18,162,708 \$ 20,422,375 Business-type activities \$ (1,286,874) \$ 23,652,036 \$ 23,272,107 \$ 39,911,662 \$ 30,648,773 \$ 35,759,444								
special items and extraordinary items)           Governmental activities         \$ 3,115,884 \$ 16,017,190 \$ 14,397,873 \$ 32,049,638 \$ 18,162,708 \$ 20,422,375           Business-type activities         (1,286,874) 23,652,036 23,272,107 23,9911,662 30,648,773 35,759,444	**							
special items and extraordinary items)           Governmental activities         \$ 3,115,884 \$ 16,017,190 \$ 14,397,873 \$ 32,049,638 \$ 18,162,708 \$ 20,422,375           Business-type activities         (1,286,874) 23,652,036 23,272,107 23,272,107 23,272,107         39,911,662 30,648,773 35,759,444	Changes in Net Position (including transfers			-		-		
Governmental activities \$ 3,115,884 \$ 16,017,190 \$ 14,397,873 \$ 32,049,638 \$ 18,162,708 \$ 20,422,375 Business-type activities \$ (1,286,874) \$ 23,652,036 \$ 23,272,107 \$ 39,911,662 \$ 30,648,773 \$ 35,759,444								
Business-type activities (1,286,874) 23,652,036 23,272,107 39,911,662 30,648,773 35,759,444		\$ 3,115,884	\$ 16,017,190	\$ 14,397,873	\$ 32,049,638	\$ 18,162,708	\$ 20,422,375	
Total primary government \$ 1,829,010 \$ 39,669,226 \$ 37,669,980 \$ 71,961,300 \$ 48,811,481 \$ 56,181,819	• •							
	Total primary government	\$ 1,829,010	\$ 39,669,226	\$ 37,669,980	\$ 71,961,300	\$ 48,811,481	\$ 56,181,819	

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

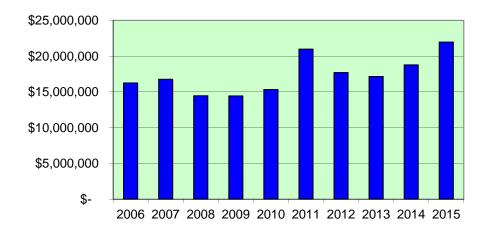
2012 2013	2014		2015
Expenses Governmental activities:			
Governmental activities:  General government \$ 16,546,820 \$ 17,814,0	78 \$ 16,176,189	\$	20,042,296
Public safety 59,735,600 62,938,2		Ψ	58,122,081
Physical environment 2,218,153 3,799,0			1,007,994
Transportation 18,686,598 18,410,1			18,412,980
Economic environment 9,164,986 6,809,8 Human services 581,239 384,8			5,930,125 1,726,374
Culture & recreation 9,705,943 9,551,9			11,042,060
Interest on long-term debt 7,390,511 7,248,2			7,216,312
Total governmental activities expenses 124,029,850 126,956,4	60 125,075,369		123,500,222
Business-type activities:			
Electric 221,494,502 227,350,2			313,776,108
Gas 21,898,283 21,436,5 Water 24,458,151 24,988,0			23,086,959 25,990,135
Wastewater 27,072,938 27,618,1			27,852,572
GRUCom 11,160,732 10,504,4			13,733,955
Regional transit system 21,458,507 23,167,6			26,170,257
Stormwater management 6,376,271 6,283,3			6,574,131
Ironwood golf course 1,454,435 1,401,0 Florida building code enforcement 2,156,163 2,042,1			1,573,460 2,324,819
Solid waste 7,377,876 7,237,2			8,623,125
Total business-type activities expenses 344,907,858 352,028,8	420,881,412		449,705,521
Total primary government expenses \$468,937,708 \$478,985,2	66 \$ 545,956,781	\$	573,205,743
Program Revenues			
Governmental activities:			
Charges for services: General government \$ 10,701,617 \$ 11,418,2	024 ¢ 12.124.EE1	Ф	12 000 012
General government \$ 10,701,617 \$ 11,418,2 Public safety 7,945,799 8,238,6		\$	12,900,012 9,105,760
Other charges for services 4,500,224 3,769,2			6,233,296
Operating grants and contributions 8,537,676 8,170,0	7,036,634		7,169,569
Capital grants and contributions 2,862,493 7,570,7			3,999,209
Total governmental activities program revenues 34,547,809 39,166,9 Business-type activities:	964 37,585,050		39,407,846
Charges for services:			
Electric 230,805,656 228,822,5	72 268,774,902		277,077,555
Other utilities 96,875,398 97,083,0			101,823,558
Other charges for services 32,257,122 33,332,0			36,298,907
Operating grants and contributions 6,384,981 14,074,5 Capital grants and contributions 7,148,130 3,004,4			9,435,118 1,962,901
Total business-type activities program revenues 373,471,287 376,316,7			426,598,039
Total primary government program revenues \$\\\\$408,019,096 \\$415,483,6	80 \$ 471,689,196	\$	466,005,885
Net (Expense)/Revenue			
Governmental activities \$ (89,482,041) \$ (87,789,4			(84,092,376)
Business-type activities 28,563,429 24,287,9 Total primary government net revenue \$ (60,918,612) \$ (63,501,5			(23,107,482)
	<b>(86)</b> \$ (74,267,585)	) Þ	(107,199,858)
General Revenues and Other			
Changes in Net Position Governmental activities:			
Taxes:			
Property taxes \$ 25,871,976 \$ 26,077,8			28,558,490
Other taxes 21,952,397 21,899,3			21,359,992
State revenue sharing         3,712,905         3,723,4           Intvestment gain (loss)         3,556,870         (4,908,2			4,214,442 4,712,920
Other revenues 2,993,407 2,826,8			3,849,507
Total governmental activities 58,087,555 49,619,3	61,495,716		62,695,351
Business-type activities:			40 400 740
Interest 9,234,751 6,653,0 Other revenues 23,308,136 7,175,4			12,109,749
Total business-type activities 32,542,887 13,828,4			51,373,445 63,483,194
Total primary government \$ 90,630,442 \$ 63,447,8			126,178,545
Changes in Net Position (including transfers,			
special items and extraordinary items)			
Governmental activities \$ 5,278,076 \$ (1,270,9)			14,225,269
Business-type activities 24,433,754 1,217,1			4,753,418
Total primary government \$ 29,711,830 \$ (53,7	<b>'86) \$ 33,559,569</b>	φ	18,978,687

(concluded)

### City of Gainesville Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General fund:										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,474,278	\$ 3,363,691	\$ 2,959,587	\$ 2,753,498	\$ 2,487,568
Assigned	-	_	-	-	-	1,060,672	2,236,549	772,730	1,494,098	1,985,914
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	16,433,938	12,087,485	13,408,146	14,520,395	17,476,507
Reserved *	8,397,572	4,925,724	4,629,909	4,768,553	4,051,937	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved *	7,844,042	11,826,843	9,818,911	9,659,258	11,264,725	-	-	-	-	-
Total general fund	\$ 16,241,614	\$ 16,752,567	\$ 14,448,820	\$ 14,427,811	\$ 15,316,662	\$ 20,968,888	\$ 17,687,725	\$ 17,140,463	\$ 18,767,991	\$ 21,949,989
All other governmental funds:										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 973,501
Restricted	-	-	· -	-	-	70,813,952	64,831,266	56,363,125	45,981,942	40,819,050
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	782,237	782,237	901,448	1,361,332	2,714,703
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	10,370,993	16,633,174	12,555,440	9,632,021	31,481,786
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	(29,288)	(3,067,169)	(2,499,106)	(2,121,436)	(1,734,610)
Reserved *	4,744,154	5,215,953	8,635,651	12,958,151	12,066,838	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, reported in: *										
Special revenue funds	14,016,419	17,059,686	19,457,506	20,652,435	17,677,648	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	32,065,513	30,400,097	26,667,704	47,356,632	54,624,332	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service funds	231,073	544,869	784,834	819,434	965,256	-	-	-	-	=
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 51,057,159	\$ 53,220,605	\$ 55,545,695	\$ 81,786,652	\$ 85,334,074	\$ 81,937,894	\$ 79,179,508	\$ 67,320,907	\$ 54,853,859	\$ 74,254,430

#### **General Fund - Fund Balance**



<sup>\*</sup> GASB 54 was implemented in FY11, which changed the presentation of fund balance components.

### City of Gainesville Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

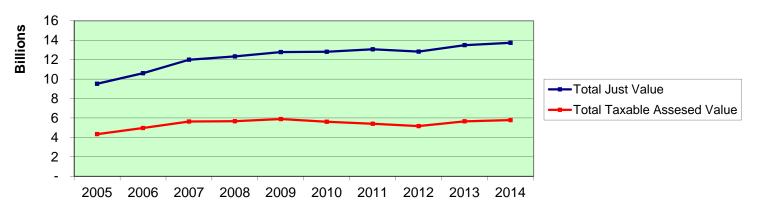
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Revenues						-	-		-	
Taxes	\$ 35,853,540	\$ 40,954,740	\$ 44,919,849	\$ 48,660,333	\$ 55,238,898	\$ 49,781,834	\$ 45,404,192	\$ 45,099,581	\$ 44,949,416	\$ 46,728,963
Licenses and permits	3,073,214	648,571	1,060,465	770,664	745,274	832,814	866,236	899,441	950,644	965,536
Intergovernmental	26,284,052	28,253,027	25,763,178	35,152,327	26,966,627	28,665,033	24,685,016	29,719,620	27,502,531	26,925,019
Charges for services	8,755,754	9,285,755	9,380,880	8,918,343	9,134,011	13,375,534	15,054,350	14,389,653	15,533,253	17,043,277
Fines and forfeitures	1,615,725	2,119,270	2,274,774	2,502,515	1,726,229	2,629,506	1,796,110	1,985,956	1,824,055	2,145,183
Miscellaneous	5,186,443	6,875,578	7,227,407	4,263,958	4,727,669	3,936,894	4,450,048	(1,599,295)	7,020,464	7,224,161
Total revenues	80,768,728	88,136,941	90,626,553	100,268,140	98,538,708	99,221,615	92,255,952	90,494,956	97,780,363	101,032,139
Expenditures										
General government	15,054,459	15.920.764	16.470.644	16,588,882	16,110,505	14,707,657	14.999.927	14,857,602	15.191.905	15,432,428
Public safety	48,188,830	48,197,056	49,867,812	51,474,948	52,936,750	54,085,573	55,405,967	57,644,637	60,050,160	57,211,291
Physical environment	2,783,658	2,853,920	971,472	1,220,036	949,027	746,462	1,020,714	3,422,270	2,345,811	728,714
Transportation	10,128,414	10,993,376	11,590,424	12,043,680	12,669,257	13,165,523	12,481,951	12,117,326	13,493,390	14,799,718
Economic environment	5,530,992	6,009,987	7,634,661	7,938,012	9,710,604	9,040,688	7,961,882	7,324,538	8,322,502	5,679,667
Human services	1,031,754	336,491	410,920	293,829	593,420	1,123,442	554,740	390,769	819,536	1,379,014
Culture and recreation	6,117,126	6,206,272	8,165,959	8,727,210	8,813,164	7,683,761	7,998,869	8,282,530	8,138,572	8,758,008
Debt service:			, ,	, ,				, ,	, ,	, ,
Principal	6,227,053	6,920,902	7,747,796	7,822,049	8,511,383	9,192,493	10,332,810	9,886,531	12,884,423	6,084,283
Interest	7,422,640	7,442,180	7,336,659	7,125,182	7,472,387	7,489,706	7,283,092	7,127,610	6,803,431	6,946,531
Bond issuance costs	301,727	26,566	-	36,004	84,974	-	67,243	-	41,837	242,746
Capital outlay	5,801,349	13,609,187	12,967,402	9,801,087	13,410,389	15,369,816	17,741,445	21,958,840	18,682,145	10,242,908
Total expenditures	108,588,002	118,516,701	123,163,749	123,070,919	131,261,860	132,605,121	135,848,640	143,012,653	146,773,712	127,505,308
Excess of revenues										
under expenditures	(27,819,274)	(30,379,760)	(32,537,196)	(22,802,779)	(32,723,152)	(33,383,506)	(43,592,688)	(52,517,697)	(48,993,349)	(26,473,169)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Debt issuance	25,956,621	1,540,000	-	11,500,000	3,036,907	-	9,960,000	-	14,715,000	12,435,000
Bond premium/(discount)	39,168	(13,434)	-	-	(15,320)	-	-	-	-	947,278
Transfers in	70,441,342	46,789,277	50,638,004	67,675,683	54,268,164	54,072,623	67,533,715	61,955,075	59,810,683	71,442,628
Transfers out	(39,695,572)	(15,261,684)	(18,079,465)	(29,013,693)	(20,130,326)	(18,433,071)	(30,755,032)	(21,843,241)	(21,656,854)	(35,769,168)
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,230,000)	-	(14,715,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	56,741,559	33,054,159	32,558,539	50,161,990	37,159,425	35,639,552	40,508,683	40,111,834	38,153,829	49,055,738
Net change in fund balances	\$ 28,922,285	\$ 2,674,399	\$ 21,343	\$ 27,359,211	\$ 4,436,273	\$ 2,256,046	\$ (3,084,005)	\$ (12,405,863)	\$ (10,839,520)	\$ 22,582,569
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures	14.11%	13.95%	13.99%	14.61%	14.33%	14.80%	14.38%	13.22%	15.96%	11.43%



### City of Gainesville Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal			Just Value				Exemptions				
Year Ended September 30,	Tax Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Centrally Assessed Property	Governmental	Agricultural	Institutional	Homestead	Other	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2006	2005	7,991,469,700	1,523,306,918	1,033,801	3,723,073,730	39,875,900	388,002,325	1,014,315,873	13,456,130	4,337,086,461	4.9355
2007	2006	9,127,221,600	1,475,928,616	1,025,098	3,801,414,175	34,506,400	562,036,537	1,221,910,900	15,135,250	4,969,172,052	4.8509
2008	2007	10,059,735,400	1,931,740,674	1,111,824	4,354,225,897	28,451,900	574,033,101	1,385,629,369	16,885,367	5,633,362,264	4.2544
2009	2008	10,599,500,250	1,732,004,529	1,149,322	4,195,267,980	35,549,700	647,733,978	1,773,423,757	14,341,607	5,666,337,079	4.2544
2010	2009	10,534,674,944	2,245,414,910	1,234,487	4,251,801,982	39,408,200	874,389,881	1,594,957,710	134,747,020	5,886,019,548	4.3963
2011	2010	10,569,755,018	2,241,968,355	987,726	4,815,548,071	37,517,700	896,937,822	1,313,405,085	141,081,893	5,608,220,528	4.2544
2012	2011	10,756,478,800	2,308,068,145	1,130,083	5,343,081,038	39,115,900	1,029,746,160	1,134,254,774	117,240,859	5,402,238,297	4.2544
2013	2012	10,437,604,712	2,386,565,278	1,073,991	5,408,327,315	37,576,500	1,112,522,902	993,996,869	109,161,684	5,163,658,711	4.4946
2014	2013	10,508,455,900	2,979,114,148	2,210,823	5,603,063,413	39,298,000	1,119,027,154	895,414,243	178,841,271	5,654,136,790	4.5780
2015	2014	10,815,607,700	2,912,715,109	2,251,700	5,651,530,893	40,988,400	1,083,076,980	992,178,652	181,446,571	5,781,353,013	4.5079

#### **Just and Taxable Values**



Source: Alachua County Property Appraiser

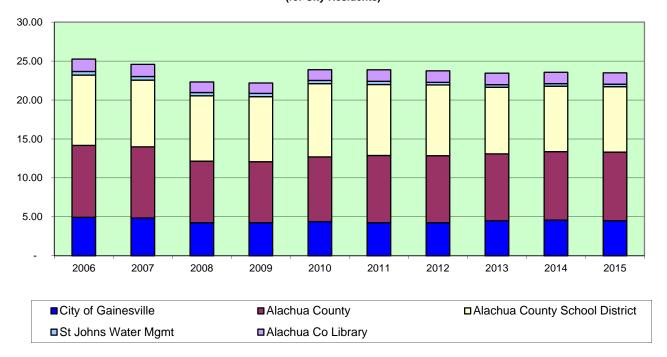
Note: The Property Appraiser assesses the value of property in a manner that does not provide a reasonable basis for estimating the actual value of property.

Exempt property makes up 57% of total assed value. Disclosing the nature of the exemptions provides more relevant information than detailing real property categories.

# City of Gainesville Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years (rate per \$1,000 assessed value)

		City of		Alachua	St. Johns	Alachua	Total
		Gainesville		County	Water	County	Direct &
Fiscal	Tax	Direct	Alachua	School	Management	Library	Overlapping
<u>Year</u>	<u>Year</u>	Rate	County	District	District	District	Rates
2006	2005	4.9355	9.2387	9.0340	0.4620	1.5920	25.2622
2007	2006	4.8509	9.1387	8.5710	0.4620	1.5615	24.5841
2008	2007	4.2544	7.8968	8.3950	0.4158	1.3560	22.3180
2009	2008	4.2544	7.8208	8.3590	0.4158	1.3406	22.1906
2010	2009	4.3963	8.2995	9.4080	0.4158	1.3771	23.8967
2011	2010	4.2544	8.6263	9.1070	0.4158	1.4736	23.8771
2012	2011	4.2544	8.5956	9.0920	0.3313	1.4790	23.7523
2013	2012	4.4946	8.5956	8.5490	0.3313	1.4768	23.4473
2014	2013	4.5780	8.7990	8.4020	0.3283	1.4588	23.5661
2015	2014	4.5079	8.7990	8.4100	0.3164	1.4588	23.4921

### Overlapping Millage Rates (for City Residents)



Source: Alachua County Property Appraiser

Notes: The City's direct property tax rate is limited to a maximum rate of 10.0.

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

#### City of Gainesville Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2015			2006	
	Total Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Gainesville Renewable Energy Center Inc.	\$ 354,433,640	1	6.13%	\$ -		-
Oaks Mall Gainesville LTD	126,023,560	2	2.18%	140,444,800	1	3.24%
HCA Health Services of Florida, Inc.	81,781,900	3	1.41%	55,878,800	4	1.29%
AT & T Mobility LLC	56,020,039	4	0.97%	-		-
Oak Hammock at the Univ of Florida, Inc.	55,249,990	5	0.96%	56,457,600	3	1.30%
North Florida Regional Hospital	53,378,590	6	0.92%	-		-
S Clark Butler Properties Land Trust	41,001,110	7	0.71%	-		-
Duke Energy Florida Inc.	34,786,712	8	0.60%	-		-
Cox Comm Inc.	34,693,506	9	0.60%	30,290,180	7	0.70%
Inland American Lodging Gaineville LLC	30,038,470	10	0.52%	-		-
Bellsouth Telecommunications	-		n/a	60,793,730	2	1.40%
Florida Power Corp	-		n/a	40,525,190	5	0.93%
Anheuser Busch Companies	-		n/a	30,529,840	6	0.70%
Campus Lodge of Gainesville, LTD	-		n/a	23,116,300	8	0.53%
Kings Ganesville Aprtments, LLC	-		n/a	22,175,900	9	0.51%
Columbia/HCA Health Care Corporation	-		n/a	21,834,390	10	0.50%
	<u>-</u>		n/a		•	
Total	\$ 867,407,517	:	15.00%	\$ 482,046,730	:	11.10%

Source: Alachua County Property Appraiser

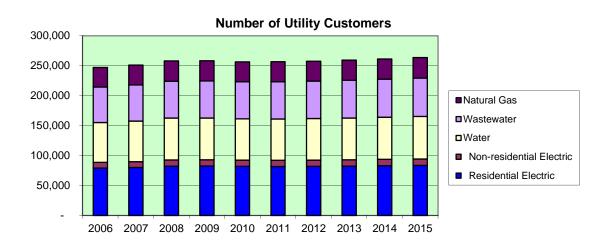
#### City of Gainesville Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended	Total Tax Levy for	00001.	ed within the ear of the Levy	Collections in Subsequent	Total Collections to Date					
September 30,	Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy				
2006	21,201,414	20,448,202	96.4%	38,116	20,486,318	96.6%				
2007	24,010,640	23,172,540	96.5%	27,822	23,200,363	96.6%				
2008	23,854,419	23,035,894	96.6%	32,294	23,068,188	96.7%				
2009	24,020,009	23,191,605	96.6%	52,556	23,244,160	96.8%				
2010	25,782,262	24,912,341	96.6%	70,221	24,982,562	96.9%				
2011	23,802,971	23,007,885	96.7%	14,385	23,022,269	96.7%				
2012	22,865,258	22,085,295	96.6%	40,697	22,125,992	96.8%				
2013	23,160,030	22,259,404	96.1%	45,567	22,304,971	96.3%				
2014	23,552,030	22,573,803	95.8%	82,387	22,656,191	96.2%				
2015	25,419,417	24,342,225	95.8%	n/a	24,342,225	95.8%				

Source: Alachua County Tax Collector

City of Gainesville
Utility Base
Number of Customers and Sales Quantities
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of Customers										
Electric:										
Residential Electric	79,262	80,237	82,399	82,668	82,038	81,900	82,039	82,440	83,117	83,796
Non-residential Electric	9,555	9,675	10,450	10,461	10,383	10,372	10,422	10,467	10,602	10,677
Water	66,405	67,774	69,784	69,496	68,819	68,952	69,329	69,847	70,300	70,903
Wastewater	59,206	60,205	61,552	62,071	61,999	62,164	62,536	63,001	63,501	64,121
Natural Gas	32,520	33,125	33,777	33,451	33,202	33,208	33,264	33,465	33,780	34,152
<u>Sales</u>										
Electric (gigawatt hours):										
Residential Electric	901	878	829	807	857	821	754	752	772	793
Non-residential Electric	981	983	992	964	994	967	945	930	942	951
Gallons of Water (million gallons)	8,315	9,053	8,435	7,892	7,371	7,775	7,369	6,964	6,822	6,786
Gallons of Wastewater (million gallons)	5,402	6,271	5,229	4,899	4,696	4,666	4,706	4,603	4,528	4,491
Therms of Natural Gas (million therms)	22	21	21	21	23	22	18	19	21	21



Source: GRU Annual Reports

#### City of Gainesville Utility Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

		_00		. 00				
			2006		2007	2008	2009	2010
Electric:								
Residential Service - Standa	ard							
Customer Charge	per month	\$	5.17	\$	5.17	\$ 5.54	\$ 7.60	\$ 8.45
Energy Charge <sup>2</sup>	per kWh							
0-250 kWh			n/a		0.02400	0.02500	0.02600	0.02800
250-750 kWh			0.04982		0.05800	0.06500	0.06600	0.06700
over 750 kWh			0.07398		0.08300	0.09700	0.09800	0.10200
Residential Service - Peak F	Periods							
Customer Charge	per month		8.75		8.75	9.36	17.60	17.60
Energy Charge <sup>2</sup>	per kWh							
On-Peak			0.12251		0.10280	0.11000	0.13900	0.13900
Off-Peak			0.03351		0.03230	0.03500	0.03500	0.03500
General Service Non-Demar	nd & Demand < 50 kW							
Customer Charge	per month		15.18		15.18	16.00	16.00	25.50
Energy Charge <sup>2</sup>	per kWh							
0-1500 kWh			0.05548		0.05548	0.06200	0.06800	0.07000
over 1500 kWh			0.07183		0.07183	0.08000	0.09500	0.10300
Business Partner Discour	nt Rate		7%		7%	0%	0%	0%
General Service Demand - 5	50kW > Demand < 1000 kW							
Customer Charge	per month		30.92		30.92	33.00	45.00	45.00
Demand Charge	per kW		7.56		7.56	9.00	9.20	9.25
Energy Charge <sup>2</sup>	per kWh		0.02633		0.02633	0.02900	0.03200	0.04200
Business Partner Discount Rate			10%		10%	0%	0%	0%
Large Power Service - Dem	and > 1000 kW							
Customer Charge	per month		245.05		245.05	265.00	300.00	300.00
Demand Charge	per kW		7.08		7.08	9.00	9.20	9.25
Energy Charge <sup>2</sup>	per kWh		0.02597		0.02597	0.02700	0.03100	0.03900
Business Partner Discour	nt Rate		13%		13%	0%	0%	0%
Water:								
Residential Service								
Customer Charge	per month		4.86		4.86	5.35	7.00	7.30
Usage Charge <sup>3</sup>	per kGal							
1,000 - 6,000			1.42		1.42	1.56	1.59	1.65
7,000 - 20,000			2.35		2.35	2.82	3.11	3.30
Over 21,000			4.04		4.04	4.93	5.50	6.00
Non-Residential Service								
Customer Charge	per month		4.86		4.86	5.35	7.00	7.30
Usage Charge	per kGal		2.35		2.35	2.82	3.11	3.30
Irrigation Service								
Customer Charge 4	per month		4.86		4.86	4.86	4.86	7.30
Usage Charge	per kGal							
1,000 - 14,000			2.35		2.35	2.82	3.11	3.30
15,000 or more			4.04		4.04	4.93	5.50	6.00
Non-residential			n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a	4.35
University of Florida								
Customer Charge	per month		4.86		4.86	5.35	7.00	7.30
Usage Charge	per kGal		4.04		4.04	4.40	4.54	4.00
On-Campus			1.04		1.04	1.13	1.54	1.92
Off-Campus			1.15		1.15	1.30	1.80	2.67
Customor Chargo	nor month		3.53		1 00	5.35	7.00	7.30
Customer Charge Usage Charge	per month per kGal		1.35		4.86 1.21	1.33	7.00 1.45	7.30 1.51
July Charge	por Roar		1.00		1.41	1.00	1.40	1.01

#### Fire Hydrant History of Monthly Charges

Installed, Maintained, Supported Maintained, Supported Supported only (UF)

#### City of Gainesville Utility Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Electric:						
Residential Service - Standard						
Customer Charge	per month	\$ 8.45	\$ 8.67	\$ 8.67	\$ 11.90	\$ 12.75
Energy Charge 2	per kWh					
0-250 kWh	r -	0.03200	0.03400	0.03400	0.03900	0.03100
250-750 kWh		0.06800	0.06800	0.06800	0.05000	0.04200
over 750 kWh		0.10200	0.10200	0.10200	0.09400	0.08400
Residential Service - Peak Peri	ods					
Customer Charge	per month	17.60	17.60	17.60	17.60	n/a
Energy Charge 2	per kWh					
On-Peak		0.13900	0.13900	0.13900	0.13900	n/a
Off-Peak		0.03500	0.03500	0.03500	0.03500	n/a
General Service Non-Demand	& Demand < 50 kW					
Customer Charge	per month	26.00	26.00	26.00	30.00	29.50
Energy Charge <sup>2</sup>	per kWh					
0-1500 kWh	•	0.08000	0.08000	0.08000	0.07600	0.06900
over 1500 kWh		0.10800	0.10800	0.10800	0.10600	0.10000
Business Partner Discount R	ate	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
General Service Demand - 50k	W > Demand < 1000 kW					
Customer Charge	per month	50.00	50.00	50.00	100.00	100.00
Demand Charge	per kW	9.25	9.25	9.25	9.25	8.50
Energy Charge <sup>2</sup>	per kWh	0.05100	0.05100	0.05100	0.04500	0.04000
Business Partner Discount Rate		0%	2%	2%		0%
Large Power Service - Demand > 1000 kW						
Customer Charge	per month	300.00	300.00	300.00	350.00	350.00
Demand Charge	per kW	9.25	9.25	9.25	9.25	8.50
Energy Charge <sup>2</sup>	per kWh	0.04600	0.04600	0.04600	0.04050	0.03600
Business Partner Discount R	•	0%		2%	2%	0%
Water:						
Residential Service						
Customer Charge	per month	7.75	8.65	8.70	9.00	9.20
Usage Charge <sup>3</sup>	per kGal	•	0.00	00	0.00	0.20
1,000 - 6,000	por Rodi	1.99	2.05	2.20	2.30	2.35
7,000 - 20,000		3.65	3.65	3.75	3.75	3.75
Over 21,000		6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Non-Residential Service		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Customer Charge	per month	7.75	8.65	8.70	9.00	9.20
Usage Charge	per kGal	3.40	3.65	3.75	3.80	3.85
Irrigation Service	po. 11.00.	00	0.00	00	0.00	0.00
Customer Charge <sup>4</sup>	per month	7.75	8.65	8.70	9.00	9.20
Usage Charge	per kGal	7.70	0.00	0.70	0.00	0.20
1,000 - 14,000	por NGCI	3.65	3.65	3.75	3.75	3.75
15,000 or more		6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Non-residential		4.40	4.40	4.45	4.50	4.55
University of Florida		-				
Customer Charge	per month	7.75	8.65	8.70	9.00	9.20
Usage Charge	per kGal					
On-Campus	•	1.67	2.17	2.16	2.18	2.22
Off-Campus		2.57	3.21	3.13	2.77	2.64
City of Alachua						
Customer Charge	per month	7.75	8.65	8.70	9.00	9.20
Usage Charge	per kGal	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62

#### Fire Hydrant History of Monthly Charges

Installed, Maintained, Supported Maintained, Supported Supported only (UF)

#### City of Gainesville Utility Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

			2006		2007		2008	2009		2010
Wastewater:										
Residential Service										
Customer Charge	per month		3.52		3.52		4.00	6.00		6.00
Usage Charge	per kGal		3.94		3.94		4.63	4.94		5.07
Residential not connected, but re	equired to be by ordinance		23.22		23.22		23.22	23.22		31.35
Residential, on wells, flat rate	per month		23.22		23.22		23.22	23.22		31.35
Multi-family										
Customer Charge	per month		3.52		3.52		4.00	6.00		6.00
Usage Charge - flat rate	per month		19.70		19.70		23.15	24.70		25.35
Non-Residential Service										
Customer Charge	per month		3.52		3.52		4.00	6.00		6.00
Usage Charge	per kGal		3.94		3.94		4.63	4.94		5.07
Tacachale										
Customer Charge	per month		4,213.36		4,213.36		4,929.63	5,259.69		n/a
Usage Charge	per kGal		1.34		1.34		1.36	1.44		n/a
University of Florida - Maguire \	Village									
Customer Charge	per month		2.70		n/a		n/a	n/a		n/a
Usage Charge	per kGal		1.98		n/a		n/a	n/a		n/a
Natural Gas:										
Residential Service										
Customer Charge	per month		7.04		7.04		7.15	9.52		9.52
Energy Charge <sup>1</sup>	per therm		0.40537		0.40537		0.42400	0.48300		0.48300
MGP	per therm		0.03210		0.03210		0.03210	0.03700		0.03700
General Firm Service										
Customer Charge	per month	\$	17.60	\$	17.60	\$	19.89	\$ 30.00	\$	30.00
Energy Charge <sup>1</sup>	per therm	\$	0.23490	\$	0.23490	\$	0.26990	\$ 0.30800	\$	0.30800
MGP	per therm	\$	0.03210	\$	0.03210	\$	0.32100	\$ 0.03700	\$	0.03700
Interruptible Service										
Customer Charge	per month	\$	351.90	\$	351.90	\$	360.00	\$ 375.00	\$	375.00
Energy Charge <sup>2</sup>	per therm	\$	0.17153	\$	0.17153	\$	0.20590	\$ 0.28600	\$	0.28600
MGP	per therm	\$	0.03210	\$	0.03210	\$	0.03210	\$ 0.03700	\$	0.03700
Contract Interruptible Service										
Customer Charge	per month	\$	351.90	\$	351.90	\$	360.00	\$ 375.00	\$	375.00
Energy Charge <sup>3</sup>	per therm	k	by contract							
MGP	per therm	\$	0.03210	\$	0.03210	\$	0.03210	\$ 0.03700	\$	0.03700
Large Volume Interruptible Serv										
Customer Charge	per month	\$	351.90			\$	351.90	375.00	\$	375.00
Energy Charge <sup>2</sup>	per therm	\$	0.10486	\$	0.10486	\$	0.11990	\$ 0.14268	\$	0.14268
MGP	per therm	\$	0.03210	\$	0.03210	\$	0.03210	\$ 0.03700	\$	0.03700
Liquid Propane (LP) Service										
Customer Charge	per month	\$	7.04	\$	7.04	\$	7.15	\$ 9.52	\$	9.52
Energy Charge <sup>4</sup>	per gallon	_		_		_			_	
3-yr recovery		\$	0.64513	\$	0.64513	\$	0.64513	\$ 0.64513	\$	0.64513
5-yr recovery		\$	0.59513	\$	0.59513	\$	0.59513	\$ 0.59513	\$	0.59513
7-yr recovery		\$	0.57013	\$	0.57013	\$	0.57013	0.57013	\$	0.57013
> 7-yr recovery Basic (no recovery)		\$	0.52513 n/a	\$	0.52513 n/a	\$	0.52513 n/a	\$ 0.52513 n/a	\$	0.52513 n/a
					11/4		11/0	11/4		11/0
Average Annual PGA	per therm	\$	1.03350							
Notes:										

#### Notes:

Source: GRU Annual Reports

<sup>1</sup> Includes \$0.06906 per therm of fuel

<sup>2</sup> Includes 6.5 mills/kWh of fuel

<sup>3</sup> Effective October 1, 2013; previously 2011-2012 0-7,000,7001-20,000;

<sup>4</sup> Effective October 1, 2013 previously 0-15,000, over 15,000

#### City of Gainesville Utility Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Wastewater:							
Residential Service							
Customer Charge	per month		6.50	7.40	7.40	7.85	8.40
Usage Charge	per kGal		5.29	5.50	5.80	5.85	6.05
Residential not connected, but re	equired to be by ordinance		32.95	34.90	36.40	37.10	38.65
Residential, on wells, flat rate	per month		32.95	34.90	36.40	37.10	38.65
Multi-family							
Customer Charge	per month		6.50	7.40	7.40	7.85	8.40
Usage Charge - flat rate	per month		26.45	27.50	29.00	29.25	30.25
Non-Residential Service							
Customer Charge	per month		6.50	7.40	7.40	7.85	8.40
Usage Charge	per kGal		5.29	5.50	5.80	5.85	6.05
Tacachale							
Customer Charge	per month		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Usage Charge	per kGal		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
University of Florida - Maguire \	/illage						
Customer Charge	per month		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Usage Charge	per kGal		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Natural Gas:							
Residential Service							
Customer Charge	per month		9.52	9.52	9.52	9.52	9.75
Energy Charge <sup>1</sup>	per therm		0.48300	0.48300	0.47370	0.48200	0.50200
MGP	per therm		0.04340	0.05050	0.05050	0.05050	0.05660
General Firm Service							
Customer Charge	per month	\$	35.00	\$ 35.00	\$ 35.00	\$ 40.00	\$ 40.00
Energy Charge <sup>1</sup>	per therm	\$	0.34300	\$ 0.34300	\$ 0.34300	\$ 0.34300	\$ 0.36500
MGP	per therm	\$	0.04340	\$ 0.05050	\$ 0.05050	\$0.05000	\$ 0.05560
Interruptible Service							
Customer Charge	per month	\$	375.00	\$ 375.00	\$ 375.00	n/a	n/a
Energy Charge <sup>2</sup>	per therm	\$	0.31500	\$0.31500	\$ 0.31500	n/a	n/a
MGP	per therm	\$	0.04340	\$0.05050	\$ 0.05050	n/a	n/a
Contract Interruptible Service							
Customer Charge	per month	\$	375.00	\$ 375.00	n/a	n/a	n/a
Energy Charge <sup>3</sup>	per therm						
MGP	per therm	\$	0.04340	\$ 0.05050	n/a	n/a	n/a
Large Volume Interruptible Serv	vice .						
Customer Charge	per month	\$	375.00	\$ 375.00	\$ 375.00	\$ 375.00	\$ 375.00
Energy Charge <sup>2</sup>	per therm	\$	0.15730	\$ 0.15730	\$ 0.20394	\$ 0.20394	\$ 0.20500
MGP	per therm	\$	0.04340	\$ 0.05050	\$ 0.05050	\$ 0.05050	\$ 0.05560
Liquid Propane (LP) Service							
Customer Charge	per month	\$	9.52	\$ 9.52	\$ 9.52	\$ 9.52	\$ 9.75
Energy Charge <sup>4</sup>	per gallon						
3-yr recovery		\$	0.64513	\$ 0.64513	n/a	n/a	n/a
5-yr recovery		\$	0.59513	\$ 0.59513	n/a	n/a	n/a
7-yr recovery		\$ \$	0.57013 0.52513	\$ 0.57013 \$ 0.52513	\$ 0.63846 \$ 0.59346	\$ 0.64676 \$ 0.60176	\$ 0.66676 \$ 0.62176
> 7-yr recovery Basic (no recovery)		Ф	0.52513 n/a	ანი.52513 n/a	\$ 0.59346	\$ 0.57176	\$ 0.62176
Assertance Assertance ( BOA			🗸	11/4	↓ 5.000 TO	ψ 0.01 11 U	¥ 5.55170

#### Notes:

1 Includes \$0.06906 per therm of fuel

per therm

- 2 Includes 6.5 mills/kWh of fuel
- 3 Effective October 1, 2013; previously 2011-2012 0-7,000,7001-20,000;

Source: GRU Annual Reports

Average Annual PGA

## City of Gainesville Principal Utility Revenue Contributors Current Year and Ten Years Ago

			2015		_		2005	
	_	Total		Percentage of Total Utility		Total		Percentage of Total Utility
	_	Payments	Rank	Value	-	Payments	Rank	Value
City of Gainesville	\$	9,591,166	1	2.25%	\$	7,802,558	1	3.07%
Alachua County School Board		5,831,585	2	1.37%		3,454,908	2	1.36%
Shands Healthcare		4,845,042	3	1.14%		2,082,081	4	0.82%
Publix Super Markets Inc		4,636,197	4	1.09%		2,419,960	3	0.95%
North FL Regional Medical Center		4,519,182	5	1.06%		1,915,038	5	0.75%
University of Florida		3,802,484	6	0.89%		1,723,409	6	0.68%
VA Medical Center		2,953,149	7	0.69%		1,177,283	9	0.46%
Alachua County Board of County Comm		2,558,387	8	0.60%		1,409,286	7	0.55%
Santa Fe College		2,104,490	9	0.49%		1,220,500	8	0.48%
SiVance LLC		1,868,958	10	0.44%		-	-	n/a
Metal Container Corp	_	-		0.00%	_	1,082,807	10	0.43%
Total	\$	42,710,640	ı :	10.03%	\$	24,287,830	ı :	9.55%

Source: GRU Annual Reports

#### City of Gainesville Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

#### Presented by Governmental and Business-Type Activities

								Tota	al
_	Gove	ernmental Activities	3	Busin	ess-Type Activitie	es	Total	% of	
Fiscal	Revenue		Capital	Revenue	Revenue	Capital	Primary	Personal	Per
Year	Bonds	Notes	Lease	Bonds	Notes	Lease	Government	Income	Capita
2006	175,249,431	2,319,485	942,136	605,329,742	-	-	783,840,794	19.94%	6,482
2007	170,352,693	1,836,310	879,513	592,718,901	-	-	765,787,417	18.61%	6,303
2008	163,229,892	-	808,654	708,588,045	63,704,015	-	936,330,606	21.30%	7,521
2009	155,428,350	11,500,000	740,339	869,464,359	78,965,901	-	1,116,098,949	26.83%	8,865
2010	149,961,998	11,500,000	669,111	841,502,667	66,036,166	-	1,069,669,942	22.80%	8,090
2011	141,168,262	11,128,468	594,846	946,381,178	65,690,256	-	1,164,963,010	25.41%	9,365
2012	125,440,277	20,643,225	517,414	918,731,703	65,337,135	-	1,130,669,754	23.99%	9,125
2013	117,168,774	19,326,461	436,681	923,700,771	64,974,623	-	1,125,607,310	23.86%	9,049
2014	92,086,614	32,562,746	352,505	896,179,836	66,181,064	994,108,278	2,081,471,043	43.07%	16,564
2015	99,928,451	30,991,592	264,740	924,958,029	70,811,880	977,280,085	2,104,234,777	42.33%	16,445

#### Presented by City Government and Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU)

			City Government		rnment	Utility (	GRU)
			Total	% of		% of	_
Fiscal	City	Utility	Primary	Personal	Per	Personal	Per
Year	Government	(GRU)	Government	Income	Capita	Income	Customer
2006	178,511,052	605,329,742	783,840,794	4.54%	1,476	7.36%	2,394
2007	173,068,516	592,718,901	765,787,417	4.21%	1,424	6.81%	2,306
2008	164,038,546	772,292,060	936,330,606	3.73%	1,318	8.27%	2,920
2009	167,668,689	948,430,260	1,116,098,949	4.03%	1,332	10.85%	3,584
2010	162,131,109	907,538,833	1,069,669,942	3.46%	1,226	9.71%	3,446
2011	152,891,576	1,012,071,434	1,164,963,010	3.33%	1,229	10.43%	3,845
2012	146,600,916	984,068,838	1,130,669,754	3.11%	1,183	9.79%	3,724
2013	136,931,916	988,675,394	1,125,607,310	2.90%	1,101	9.79%	3,713
2014	125,001,865	1,956,469,178	2,081,471,043	2.59%	995	19.09%	7,342
2015	131,184,783	1,973,049,994	2,104,234,777	2.64%	1,025	18.83%	7,313

Sources: Personal income information was obtained from the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Population figures were obtained from the Bureau of Economic and Business Research.

Customer information was obtained from GRU's Annual Report.

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt may be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The debt ratios for the primary government include both General Government and GRU. These ratios are shown separately as well to provide more meaningful information.

# City of Gainesville Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of September 30, 2015

O susanna arta I I I I i i i	Dah	A Outstanding	Estimated Percentage	0	timated Share of Direct and
Governmental Unit	Deb	t Outstanding	Applicable	Ove	erlapping Debt
Alachua County:	φ	44 040 007	47.700/	<b>ው</b>	04 400 400
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	\$	44,848,287	47.72%	\$	21,400,468
Alachua County Forever bank loan		2,275,700	47.72%		1,085,906
Capital Improvement bank loan		4,768,000	47.72%		2,275,169
Local Option Gas Tax bank loan		5,178,000	47.72%		2,470,811
Public Improvement Revenue Note		9,900,000	47.72%		4,724,030
Alachua County Library District:					
Bank loan		2,063,000	47.52%		980,366
Alachua County School Board District					
General Obligation Bonds		1,323,973	43.74%		579,164
State Motor Vehicle License Tax Revenue Bonds		1,070,417	43.74%		468,247
		71,242,059	43.74%		31,164,418
Certificates of Participation		71,242,059	43.74%		31,104,410
Subtotal, Overlapping Debt					65,148,580
City of Gainesville Governmental Activities Direct Debt					131,184,783
Total Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt				\$	196,333,363

#### Notes:

Overlaping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by dividing the portion of another government unit's taxable value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable value.

#### Sources:

Alachua County Finance Department, Alachua County School Board and Alachua County Property Appraiser

#### City of Gainesville Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

State Guaranteed Entitlement Revenue Bonds Utilities System Revenue Bonds State Guaranteed Debt Service **Debt Service** Fiscal Entitlement **Utilities Revenues** Less: Operating Net Available Revenue Expenses (2) Coverage Year Principal Revenues Principal Interest Interest Coverage (1) \$ 1,100,340 \$ 442,613 292,422,154 2006 600,000 1.0554 215,149,976 \$ 77,272,178 9,815,000 24,292,669 2.2655 1,100,340 2.3204 2007 620,000 421,313 1.0567 297,747,273 203,665,825 94,081,448 13,015,000 27,530,456 2008 1,100,340 645,000 1.0565 396,513 352,615,563 241,084,088 111,531,475 18,555,000 28,572,033 2.3666 2009 1,100,340 670,000 370,713 1.0573 363,585,373 237,644,597 125,940,776 21,985,000 29,077,280 2.4664 2010 1,100,340 700,000 341,163 1.0568 376,339,759 234,351,801 141.987.958 35,045,000 27,123,819 2.2839 2011 1,100,340 735,000 309,362 1.0536 376,167,181 222,620,162 153,547,019 31,055,000 32,952,046 2.3989 2012 1,100,340 770,000 272,683 1.0553 356,680,648 207,130,769 149,549,879 31,900,000 31,855,940 2.3457 2013 1,100,340 810,000 234,813 1.0531 356,409,450 214,466,006 141,943,444 31,900,000 21,964,939 2.6352 2014 1,100,340 850,000 194,313 1.0536 412,169,722 255,797,502 156,372,220 26,845,000 23,392,328 3.1127 2015 1,100,340 890,000 151,813 1.0562 439,576,909 270,982,823 168,594,086 49,020,000 22,227,180 2.3663

#### Notes:

- (1) Utilities revenues include electric, gas, water, wastewater and telecommunications charges to customers, other utilities revenues (including fees for connection, installation and backflow prevention), rate stabilization transfers, and interest income (excluding interest income earned on construction funds). Source: GRU Annual Reports
- Operating expenses exclude depreciation and debt service charges.

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



# City of Gainesville Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	<sup>(1)</sup> Population	<sup>(2)</sup> Personal Income	<sup>(2)</sup> Per Capita Personal Income	<sup>(1)</sup> Median Age (Alachua County)	<sup>(3)</sup> Public School Enrollment (Alachua County)	<sup>(4)</sup> Unemployment Rate
2006	120,919	\$ 8,313,660,000	\$ 32,510	29.2	28,118	2.80%
2007	121,497	8,781,243,000	33,866	29.3	27,535	3.00%
2008	124,491	9,240,924,000	35,313	29.6	28,198	4.70%
2009	125,904	8,706,501,000	33,044	29.7	27,100	7.40%
2010	132,217	9,386,000,000	35,488	30.1	28,581	8.30%
2011	124,397	9,819,000,000	36,858	30.5	28,085	8.10%
2012	123,903	10,205,000,000	38,045	30.8	27,491	6.90%
2013	124,391	10,255,284,000	37,929	25.8	27,506	5.30%
2014	125,661	10,514,601,000	38,462	25.8	28,390	4.90%
2015	127,955	10,619,747,010	38,847	N/A	27,802	4.50%

#### Note:

- (a) At the 2012 Year-end, the BEA published revised Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income Statistics for years prior. The revised statistics are reflected in this publication.
- (b) 2012 Personal Income and Per Capital Personal Income are estimates based on a 1% growth rate from the 2011 BEA data published November 26, 2012.

#### Sources:

- (1) The Population and Median Age of Gainesville were obtained from the University of Florida Bureau of Economic and Business Research
- (2) Total Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income amounts obtained from Bureau of Economic Anaylsis (BEA)
- (3) Public School Enrollment information obtained from Alachua County School Board
- (4) Unemployment Rates obtained from the United States Department of Labor

## City of Gainesville Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2015			2006	
			Percentage Of Total City			Percentage of Total City
<u>Employer</u>	<b>Employees</b>	Rank	Employment	<b>Employees</b>	Rank	Employment
University of Florida	27,567	1	22.56%	12,212	1	10.39%
UF Health	12,705	2	10.40%	7,508	2	6.39%
VA Medical Center	6,127	3	5.01%	2,700	4	2.30%
Alachua County School Board	3,904	4	3.19%	4,195	3	3.57%
City of Gainesville	2,072	5	1.70%	2,427	6	2.06%
North Florida Regional Medical Ctr.	2,000	6	1.64%	1,646	10	1.40%
Gator Dining Services	1,200	7	0.98%	-	-	0.00%
Nationwide Insurance	960	8	0.79%	-	-	n/a
Alachua County	809	9	0.66%	1,938	8	1.65%
Publix Supermarkets	780	10	0.64%	1,935	9	n/a
Oaks Mall	-	-	n/a	2,500	5	n/a
Florida Dept. Of Children & Family		-	n/a	2,219	7	1.89%
Total	58,124		47.57%	39,280		29.65%

Source: Gainesville Area Chamber of Commerce

#### Note:

(1) Alachua County employment includes employees of constitutional officers, such as the Sheriff's Office.

## City of Gainesville Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

<del>-</del>	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Charter Offices:										
City Commission	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Clerk of the Commission	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	6.50	6.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.00
Assistant City Manager	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
City Manager's Office	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.35
City Auditor's Office	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
City Attorney's Office	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	15.00	15.00	17.00	17.00	18.00	17.00
Equal Opportunity Office	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.00	9.00
General Government:										
Administrative Services	5.00	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.70
Computer Services	18.00	18.00	18.00	17.00	19.00	17.00	-	-	-	-
Budget & Finance	49.00	45.50	45.50	47.00	36.00	37.00	37.00	37.00	37.00	36.50
Human Resources	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	15.00	15.00	16.00	16.00	17.00	16.00
Risk Management	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	16.00	16.00	16.50	16.50
Communications and Marketing	7.00	7.00	7.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Public Safety:										
Police										
Officers	284.00	284.00	284.00	299.00	295.00	301.00	301.00	301.00	306.00	307.00
Civilians	90.00	88.00	94.00	87.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	85.00	86.00
Fire Rescue										
Officers	144.00	144.00	144.00	144.00	155.00	158.00	158.00	158.00	166.00	166.00
Civilians	10.00	10.00	10.00	9.00	10.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	8.00	8.00
Physical Environment:										
Codes Enforcement	-	19.00	19.00	19.00	16.00	16.00	16.08	16.08	16.02	16.30
Planning & Development Services	-	45.50	46.50	48.00	38.00	38.50	39.50	39.50	40.50	41.50
Community Development	82.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Works	161.75	163.75	163.75	164.75	160.38	161.87	163.38	163.38	162.38	158.75
Transportation:										
Regional Transit System	232.00	232.00	235.00	236.00	238.00	262.50	272.50	269.50	289.50	296.50
General Services/Facilities Management	53.00	52.00	52.00	51.00	48.38	48.38	48.38	48.38	22.00	22.00
Fleet Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.38	25.00
Economic Environment:										
Housing	-	8.00	8.00	5.00	1.00	1.70	1.57	1.60	1.57	1.57
Community Development Block Grant	_	4.00	4.00	4.00	9.00	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.41	8.13
Community Redevelopment Agency	_	-	8.00	10.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Economic Development	3.00	3.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Culture & Recreation:										
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Affairs	108.13	103.13	103.00	102.00	80.50	80.50	78.50	78.50	79.50	83.25
rains, necleation and Cultural Allalis										
General Manager for Utilities	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

Source: City of Gainesville Budget Division, FTE Report

Notes: In 2014 the General Services Department was restructured into Facilities Management and Fleet Management.

In 2011 the General Government Computer Services department merged with that of Gainesville Regional Utility (GRU). These positions were absorbed by GRU and now provide support to the General Government as contract services.

In 2007, a reorganization was put in place to streamline planning & permitting processes.

In 2006, a major reorganization was implemented which combined various departments. Finance and the Office of Management and Budget were combined into Budget and Finance, Building Inspections was combined with Public Works, Facilities Management and Fleet were combined into General Services, and Cultural Affairs and Recreation & Parks were combined into Parks, Recreation and Cultural Affairs.

#### City of Gainesville Operating Indicators by Functional Department Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Fiscal Year		
_	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Fire & EMS <sup>3</sup>					
Total EMS incidents per 1,000 population served	1.15	33.78	29.90	33.70	27.80
Total Non-EMS incidents per 1,000 population served	84.65	81.10	90.12	96.20	92.70
Total arson incidents per 10,000 population served	0.66	0.41	1.46	0.64	0.54
90 <sup>th</sup> percentile Turnout Time for Fire Apparatus to EMS Incidents 90 <sup>th</sup> percentile Turnout Time for Fire Apparatus to Building Fires	-	-	-	-	-
90 percentile Turnout Time for Fire Apparatus to EMS Incidents	-	-	-	-	-
90 the percentile Travel Time for First Arriving Unit at Building Fires	- -	- -	-	-	- -
Fleet					
Average age of police vehicles (months)	40	52	56	44	50
Average age of fire apparatus (months)	91	88	81	92	106
Hours billed as a percentage of hours available	82.9%	82.4%	79.1%	78.3%	79.9%
No. of work orders completed - police vehicles	n/a	1,106	1,697	1,736	1,822
No. of work orders completed - fire apparatus	n/a	164	170	152	279
Total vehicle and heavy equipment work orders	8,025	8,814	8,025	7,711	7,327
Highway and Road Maintenance					
Number of potholes repaired	17,848	23,062	14,335	16,943	16,375
% lane miles assessed as satisfactory or better	88.0%	70.0%	66.0%	64.0%	60.0%
Number of linear miles swept	16,073	20,319	19,293	18,337	14,016
Housing	0	24	20	0	40
# of homes purchased or constructed	6 66	31 58	30 68	2 66	10 49
Number of properties rehabilitated  Number of families served through housing programs	697	978	784	798	558
	097	910	704	790	336
Police	440.000	404 400	404.055	400 700	4.40.400
Police 911 calls received	119,090	124,138 9.43	124,955	133,768 9.18	142,486 7.11
UCR Part I violent crimes reported per 1,000 pop % of UCR Part I violent crimes cleared	8.62 54.03%	43.72%	8.46 56.41%	65.14%	66.60%
UCR Part I property crimes reported per 1,000 pop	57.77	49.78	47.11	50.71	43.05
% of UCR Part I property crimes cleared	20.53%	19.00%	23.56%	29.95%	29.85%
Injury-producing traffic accidents per 1,000 pop	27.33	5.89	5.35	6.03	5.67
Traffic fatalities per 1,000 population	0.03	0.15	0.05	0.06	0.05
Moving violation citations issued per 1,000 pop	168.82	219.08	233.25	176.48	216.00
DUI arrests per 1,000 population	1.58	2.06	2.96	2.75	3.06
Purchasing					
Dollar amount of purchasing card expenditures	\$ 2,824,290	. , ,	\$ 4,049,230	\$ 4,370,367	\$ 4,001,232
Number of purchasing card transactions	17,442	15,575	17,008	14,919	13,815
Average number of days for a formal bid process	45	45	45	53	53
Refuse & Recycling					
Avg # accounts served per on-route hour	150	139	133	133	138
Tons of refuse collected & disposed	18,000	20,423	19,720	19,501	19,189
Tons yard waste collected & composted <sup>2</sup>	11,280	4,604	8,494	8,481	8,099
Tons recycling materials collected	6,000	4,783	4,693	4,692	5,017
Complaints per 1,000 accounts	137	135	93	67	51
Utility					
Residential customers - Electric	79,125	80,237	82,399	82,668	82,038
Commercial & industrial - Electric	9,538	9,675	10,450	10,461	10,383
Customers - Natural Gas	32,522	33,125	33,777	33,451	33,202
Customers - Water	66,475	67,774	69,784	69,496	68,819
Customers - Wastewater	59,206	60,205	61,552	62,071	61,999

Gainesville Regional Utilities Annual Report; ICMA Center for Performance Measurement.

Note: GASB Statement 44 was implemented in fiscal year 2005, in future years, additional years will be reported.

It depends on the markets for composted materials vs. boiler fuel. <sup>2</sup> In 2011 the Fire department adapted new reporting software for tracking

operational indicators using the 90th percentile

The 90<sup>th</sup> percentile is the performance baseline that indicates that 90% of the performance occurs below the time stated in

(continued)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As of 2008 the yard trash situation has changed; it all still gets reused, but much of it becomes boiler fuel instead of being composted now.

#### City of Gainesville Operating Indicators by Functional Department Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Fiscal Year		
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Fire & EMS <sup>3</sup>					
Total EMS incidents per 1,000 population served	99.60	114.30	118.01	143.92	14.77
Total Non-EMS incidents per 1,000 population served	27.90	23.15	24.74	17.19	17.84
Total arson incidents per 10,000 population served 90 <sup>th</sup> percentile Turnout Time for Fire Apparatus to EMS Incidents	1:08	1.13 1:18	1.29 1:27	1.84 1:34	1.02 1:21
90 the percentile Turnout Time for Fire Apparatus to Ends incluents 90th percentile Turnout Time for Fire Apparatus to Building Fires	1:26	1:16	1:28	1:34	1:34
90 the percentile Travel Time for Fire Apparatus to EMS Incidents	7:27	7:04	7:47	6:37	6:42
90 <sup>th</sup> percentile Travel Time for First Arriving Unit at Building Fires	6:21	6:20	6:33	6:24	5:59
	0.2.	0.20	0.00	0.2 .	0.00
Fleet Average age of police vehicles (months)	46	49	53	49	48
Average age of fire apparatus (months)	107	79	120	128	102
Hours billed as a percentage of hours available	95.2%	82.7%	80.3%	78.0%	83.0%
No. of work orders completed - police vehicles	1,063	1,362	1,220	1,243	1,159
No. of work orders completed - fire apparatus	235	160	174	190	213
Total vehicle and heavy equipment work orders	7,466	8,243	8,175	9,397	8,262
Highway and Road Maintenance	,	-,	-,	-,	-, -
Number of potholes repaired	10,940	2,630	2,360	6,094	4,609
% lane miles assessed as satisfactory or better	71.5%	73.7%	72.0%	75.0%	74.0%
Number of linear miles swept	11,998	13,668	14,337	14,337	13,894
·	11,000	10,000	1 1,007	11,007	10,001
Housing	7	00	40	0	4.4
# of homes purchased or constructed	7 50	26 48	12 40	8 30	14 28
Number of properties rehabilitated  Number of families served through housing programs	314	367	344	210	26 175
	314	307	344	210	173
Police					
Police 911 calls received	136,085	137,943	132,229	121,872	157,685
UCR Part I violent crimes reported per 1,000 pop	7.26	7.33	6.37	6.56	6.64
% of UCR Part I violent crimes cleared	62.56% 42.17	62.22% 42.08	64.65% 40.88	63.83% 37.70	76.44% 34.88
UCR Part I property crimes reported per 1,000 pop % of UCR Part I property crimes cleared	42.17 29.93%	30.42%	40.88 31.19%	31.07%	34.88 36.54%
Injury-producing traffic accidents per 1,000 pop	6.42	6.80	11.21	6.77	14.23
Traffic fatalities per 1,000 population	0.42	0.07	0.02	0.08	0.11
Moving violation citations issued per 1,000 pop	215.89	214.18	208.44	198.72	159.43
DUI arrests per 1,000 population	3.88	2.50	2.93	2.38	2.37
Purchasing  Dollar amount of purchasing card expenditures	\$ 3,898,638	\$ 4,167,550	\$ 4,450,648	\$ 4,139,136	\$ 4,159,386
Number of purchasing card transactions	14,971	14,917	15,191	14,586	1,588
Average number of days for a formal bid process	53	53	53	45	45
	00	00	00	.0	.0
Refuse & Recycling	120	100	100	120	126
Avg # accounts served per on-route hour  Tons of refuse collected & disposed	138 18,274	133 19,856	133 20,081	139 20,522	136 20,827
Tons of refuse collected & disposed  Tons yard waste collected & composted <sup>2</sup>	7.814	8.325	8.576	9.079	20,62 <i>1</i> 9.127
Tons recycling materials collected	4,890	4,795	4,912	5,043	4,809
Complaints per 1,000 accounts	48	50	54	119	120
	40	30	34		120
Utility  Desidential systemata. Fleetric	04.000	00.000	00 440	00 447	00.700
Residential customers - Electric Commercial & industrial - Electric	81,900 10,372	82,039 10,422	82,440 10,467	83,117 10,602	83,796 10.677
Commerciai & industriai - Electric  Customers - Natural Gas	,	,	33,465	33,780	34,152
Customers - Natural Gas Customers - Water	33,208 68,952	33,264 69,329	33,465 69,847	70,300	34,152 70,903
Customers - Water  Customers - Wastewater	62,164	62,536	63,001	63,501	64,121
Outlotticis vvasicwalci	02,104	02,330	03,001	03,301	07,121

Gainesville Regional Utilities Annual Report; ICMA Center for Performance Measurement.

- Note: <sup>1</sup> GASB Statement 44 was implemented in fiscal year 2005, in future years, additional years will be reported.
- As of 2008 the yard trash situation has changed; it all still gets reused, but much of it becomes boiler fuel instead of being composted now.
- It depends on the markets for composted materials vs. boiler fuel.
- <sup>2</sup> In 2011 the Fire department adapted new reporting software for tracking operational indicators using the 90th percentile
- The 90<sup>th</sup> percentile is the performance baseline that indicates that 90% of the performance occurs below the time stated in

(concluded)

#### City of Gainesville Capital Asset Statistics by Functional Department Last Ten Fiscal Years

Price Sulf   Pri				Fiscal Ye	ar						
Total number of fire apperatus (months)	E: 0 E110	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Average age of fire apparatus (in months)   49		13	13	13	13	13	14	14	14	14	15
Number   Name   Name	···										
Page	0 1 11										
Light verhicides:		/	/	/	7	/	8	8	8	8	8
Number uniq aliernative luniq aliernative luni											
Medium-duty whichies:   Number	<u> </u>	591	543	549	347	339	616	574	670	877	1,330
Mumber   Marga aga (n months)	•										
Number	9	92	44	52	67	78	73	73	79	86	103
Name	•	48	36	36	79	82	68	120	122	127	180
Number   196	Average age (in months)	87	112	87	91	68	72	91	98	101	103
New page age (in months)   93   108   101   103   89   103   78   77   88   99   188   189   1		400	40	20	400	107	00	00	46	47	40
Heavy equipment:   Number   12   11   22   13   14   18   17   79   100   14											
Mighay and Road Maintenace											
Highway and Road Maintenance											
Transport   Tran		132	142	67	132	67	126	121	172	130	149
Number of traffic signals (LEDs)   4,049   4,049   4,049   7,094   8,042   8,279   8,279   8,279   8,279   8,279   7,000   7	= -	1 472	770	770	764	772	772	777	957	770	790
Parks and Recreation	·										
Park acres per 1,000 population	- · · · · ·	,	, -	,	,	-,-	-,	-, -	-,	-,	-, -
Receasition/community centers		20.77	19.10	19.24	18.90	20.28	21.56	21.64	21.55	21.34	27.64
Althelic fields	·										
Play structures											
Baskethall courts         24         24         23         23         23         23         23         23         5         5         4         4         4         5         0         4         4         9         5         9         4         4         4         5         0         4         4         9         3         4         9         4         4         8         2         0         2         2         2         3         4         9         9         1         8         8         2         0         9         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1 <td></td>											
Swimming pools   3   3   3   3   3   3   3   3   3	Tennis courts										
Miles of blike, walking, and hiking trails   24.7   30.6   31.4   37.4   49.8   50.9   50.9   51.0   52.4     Police   Number of police vehicles - marked   24.4   22.3   20.1   26.8   21.0   22.7   23.2   22.2   23.9   23.8     Average age of police vehicles (in months)   40   52.5   56   54.4   50.0   46   49   53   49   48     Average annual mileage per police vehicle   11.00   10.55   56.8   5.31   8.472   9.087   10.783   9.180   9.141   8.395     Regional Transit System   71.7   71.00   71.											
Police	9.										
Number of police vehicles - marked   244   223   201   268   210   227   232   239   238   238   249											
Number of buses   11		244	223	201	268	210	227	232	222	239	238
Number of buses   113	. ,										
Number of buses   113   107   110   105   105   106   116   123   123   123   128   Number of buses using alternative fuel   2   2   2   2   3   3   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -		11,000	10,554	6,856	5,311	8,472	9,087	10,783	9,180	9,411	8,396
Number of buses using alternative fuel   2   2   2   2   3   3   5   5   5   5   5   5   5   5	<u> </u>	113	107	110	105	105	106	116	123	123	128
Combined system net capability (megawatts)							-		-	-	-
Combined system net capability (megawatts)   611   611   611   611   611   611   616   610   532   523   525   5	Average age of buses (in months)	126	125	118	108	82	88	77	89	98	107
Distribution - overhead (circuit miles)   595   589   583   580   575   575   568   567   564   562     Distribution - underground (circuit miles)   772   798   814   832   838   849   846   850   852   857     Distribution substations   9   10   10   10   11   11   11   11	•										
Distribution - underground (circuit miles)         772         798         814         832         838         849         846         850         852         857           Distribution substations         9         10         10         10         11         12         12         12         12         12         12         12         12         12         12         12											
Natural Gas           Distribution mains (miles)         713         723         731         739         742         747         752         758         766         774           Delivery points         6         6         6         6         6         5         5         6         6         6           Water           FDEP permitted treatment capacity (mgd)         54 </td <td>· ·</td> <td></td>	· ·										
Distribution mains (miles)   713   723   731   739   742   747   752   758   766   774   755   758   766   774   755   758   766   774   755   758   766   774   755   758   766   774   755   758   766   774   755   758   766   774   755   758   766   774   755   758	Distribution substations	9	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	11
Delivery points         6         6         6         6         6         5         5         6         6         6           Water           FDEP permitted treatment capacity (mgd)         54	Natural Gas										
Water           FDEP permitted treatment capacity (mgd)         54	, ,										
FDEP permitted treatment capacity (mgd)         54 <td></td> <td>О</td> <td>ь</td> <td>ь</td> <td>О</td> <td>ь</td> <td>5</td> <td>5</td> <td>ь</td> <td>О</td> <td>ь</td>		О	ь	ь	О	ь	5	5	ь	О	ь
Storage capacity (million gallons)         19.5         19.5         19.5         19.5         19.5         19.5         19.5         19.5         19.5         19.5         19.5         19.5         19.5         18.5		54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
Distribution mains (miles)         1,051         1,069         1,095         1,102         1,106         1,115         1,128         1,130         1,139         1,141           Supply wells         15         16											
Supply wells         15         16											
Wastewater           Gravity mains (miles)         568         568         607         608         612         618         629         630         631         633           Force mains (miles)         127         127         133         137         137         139         139         139         139         140           Lift stations         154         154         165         164         164         165         165         167           Treatment capacity (million gallons per day)         22.4<											
Gravity mains (miles) 568 568 607 608 612 618 629 630 631 633 Force mains (miles) 127 127 133 137 137 139 139 139 140 Lift stations 154 154 165 165 164 164 164 165 165 165 167 Treatment capacity (million gallons per day) 22.4 22.4 22.4 22.4 22.4 22.4 22.4 22.		10		10	10	10	10	10		10	10
Force mains (miles) 127 127 133 137 137 139 139 139 139 140 Lift stations 154 154 165 165 164 164 164 165 165 165 167 Treatment capacity (million gallons per day) 22.4 22.4 22.4 22.4 22.4 22.4 22.4 22.		568	568	607	608	612	618	629	630	631	633
Treatment capacity (million gallons per day)         22.4         22.											
GRUCom Fiber optic cable (miles) 275 301 318 341 351 389 420 449 438 473 Maximum bandwidth (2.5 gigabits/second)*10gbs OC-48 OC-48 OC-48 OC-48 OC-192 OC-192 OC-192 OC-192* OC-192* OC-192*											
Fiber optic cable (miles) 275 301 318 341 351 389 420 449 438 473 Maximum bandwidth (2.5 gigabits/second)*10gbs OC-48 OC-48 OC-48 OC-48 OC-192 OC-192 OC-192 OC-192* OC-192*		22.4	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.4
Maximum bandwidth (2.5 gigabits/second)*10gbs OC-48 OC-48 OC-48 OC-48 OC-192 OC-192 OC-192 OC-192* OC-192*		275	301	318	341	351	389	420	449	438	473
On not locations 242 262 426 462 464 524 502 522 555 577	Maximum bandwidth (2.5 gigabits/second)*10gbs	OC-48	OC-48	OC-48	OC-48	OC-192	OC-192	OC-192	OC-192*	OC-192*	OC-192*
Off-fiel (obtained) 343 363 436 465 454 524 505 525 555 577	On-net locations	343	363	436	463	454	524	503	523	555	577

#### Sources

Gainesville Regional Utilities Annual Report ICMA Center for Performance Measurement



Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC 4010 N.W. 25th Place Gainesville, Florida 32606 P.O. Box 13494 Gainesville, Florida 32604

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## MANAGEMENT LETTER REQUIRED BY SECTION 10.557, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

Honorable Mayor and City Commissioners City of Gainesville, Florida

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Gainesville, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, and have issued our report thereon dated March 29, 2016. Our report on the basic financial statements included a reference to the report of other auditors who issued separate communications relative to Gainesville Regional Utilities. Our audit was conducted 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; Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

Pursuant to the Rules of the Auditor General, which govern the conduct of governmental audits performed in the State of Florida, we make the following representations:

- As required by the Rules of the Auditor General, we determined that the annual financial report for the City, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, was filed with the Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32, Florida Statutes, and is in substantial agreement with the audit report.
- > The scope of our audit included a review of the provisions of Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, Determination of Financial Emergency. We determined that the City has not met one or more of the conditions described in that section that are indicative of a state of financial emergency.
- As required by the Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures, as of the end of the fiscal year, pursuant to Rule 10.556(8). It is management's responsibility to monitor financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by management. The application of such procedures did not reveal evidence of "deteriorating financial condition" as that term is defined in Rule 10.554.
- > The Rules of the Auditor General stipulate that auditors should review the status of prior-audit findings. If the audit findings in the preceding audit report are uncorrected, auditors are required to identify those findings that were also included in the second preceding audit report. In that regard, there are no uncorrected prior audit findings.

Accompanying this letter are our reports on internal control and compliance relative to financial reporting and financial assistance programs. Also, other auditors have issued separate communications relative to Gainesville Regional Utilities. The comments in those documents should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

The purpose of this management letter is solely to comply with the requirements of Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Thank you for the cooperation and courtesies extended to us during the course of our audit. We have sincerely enjoyed our association with the City and look forward to a continuing relationship. Please let us know if you have any questions or comments concerning this letter, our accompanying reports, or other matters.

-200-

Gainesville, Florida

Caux Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.



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

Honorable Mayor and City Commissioners City of Gainesville, Florida

We have examined the City of Gainesville's (the "City") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during the year ended September 30, 2015. Management is responsible for the City's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with the specified requirements.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2015.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Honorable Mayor and City Commissioners, 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.

Gainesville, Florida March 29, 2016

Can Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.



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

Honorable Mayor and City Commissioners City of Gainesville, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of City of Gainesville, Florida (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 29, 2016. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the Utility Fund, as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free 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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Gainesville, Florida March 29, 2016

Caux Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

#### Schedule of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance September 30, 2015 City of Gainesville, FL

Federal Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA NUMBER	Contract/Grant No.	Expenditures	Program Total	Cluster Total	Federal Amount Provided to Subrecipients
DED A DEMENTE OF A CICILII THE FOREST SERVICE			-			<u>-</u>
DEPARTMENT OF AGICULTURE FOREST SERVICE Passed Through Florida Department of Agiculture and Consumer Services						
Tree Inventory Data Collection & Improvements	10.664	991-365	2,110			
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY						
FEMA						
FY 2013 Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER)	97.083	EMW-2013-FH-00366	572,963			
Passed Through DEM via Florida Department of Financial Services	97.067	14 DC L5 02 11 01 416	15,000			
2013 State Homeland Security Grant Program 2014 State Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	14-DS-L5-03-11-01-416 15-DS-P4-03-11-01-407	3,390	18,390		
, ,						
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-OFFICE OF NATIONAL I	ORUG POLIC	2				
Passed Through St. Johns County Sheriff Office North Florida HIDTA-Highway Interdiction	95.001	G14/15NF0001A	8,832			
North Florida HIDTA-Cadet Initiative-via Alachua County Sheriff Office	95.001	G14/15NF0001A	22,547			
North Florida HIDTA-Vehicle Allowance	95.001		7,830	39,209		
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT						
Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement Program	14.218	B-12/13-MC-12-007	1,018,467			
HOME Investment Partnership Grant	14.239	M-12/13/MC-12-0206	759,766			
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE						
Federal Equitable Sharing Proceeds	16.922	N/A	382,422			
2012 Internet Crimes Against Children	16.543	2012-MC-FX-K014	407,972			132,345
2010 COPS Hiring Program	16.710	2010-UM-WX-0066	283,565			
2013 COPS Hiring Program	16.710	2013-UM-WX-0067	81,371	364,936		
BPV	16.607	2013 Regular Solicitation	2,429			
FY 14 JAG	16.738	2014-DJ-BX-0689	90,942			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance -FY12	16.738	2012-DJ-BX-0810	1,500			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance -FY13 Passed Through Florida Department of Law Enforcement:	16.738	2013-DJ-BX-1051	46,525			
BOLD	16.738	2015-JAGC-ALAC-3-R3-041	6,819			
2015 Problem Oriented Policing	16.738	2015-JAGC-ALAC-7-R3-112	19,065			
Drug/Firearms K-9 Awareness Program	16.738	2015-JAGC-ALAC-4-R3-113	5,986	170,838		
Passed Through The Center for Childrens Law of Policy	16541	2011 IE EV 0014	20.242			
Racial and Ethic Disparities Project	16.541	2011-JF-FX-0014	30,242			
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION						
FY11 SGR Facility Expansion	20.500	FL-04-0126	231,333			
FY11 Livability Grant	20.500	FL-04-0150	27,025	2 229 250		
FY12 SGR -RTS Facility FY08 Urbanized Area Formula Grant	20.500	FL-04-0175	1,969,901	2,228,259		
FY10 Urbanized Area Formula Grant	20.507 20.507	FL-90-X655 FL-90-X737	42,651 100,352			
FY11 Urbanized Area Formula Grant	20.507	FL-90-X763	4,415			
FY12 Urbanized Area Formula Grant	20.507	FL-90-X798	40,736			
FY13 Urbanized Area Formula Grant	20.507	FL-90-X824	1,449,322			
FY14 Urbanized Area Formula Grant	20.507	FL-90-X851	1,731,133			
FY15 Urbanized Area Formula Grant	20.507	FL-90-X889	1,800,000	5,168,609	7,396,868	
Bus Rapid Transit Analysis	20.522	FL-39-0009	19,829			
Passed Through Florida Department of Transportation	20.500	A DOLE	50.015			
Non-Urbanized Alachua County Transit	20.509	AR915	78,317	407.470		
FY 14/15- Route 75 FY 12/13 Sec. 5310 Operating Assistance	20.509 20.513	ARS22	329,161	407,478		
NGOA Sec. 5310 Operating Assistance	20.513	ARH23 FL-16-X038	14,012 6,300			
NGOA Sec. 5310	20.513	FL-16-X009	240,570			
NGOA Sec. 5310	20.513	NGOA	55,867	316,749		
Sec. 5317 Operating. Assistance	20.521	ARB02	5,225			
FY13/14 Sec. 317 Capital Assistance	20.521	ARI137	207,022	212,247	528,995	
GPD Comprehensive Traffice Enforcement & Education Project	20.600	PT-14-12-13/ARD10	323			
Safe Gator Program	20.616	M5HVE-15-06-05/ARN60	83,747		84,070	
Passed Through NHTSA via Western Michigan University	20.614	DTM122 07 00027	E 004			
GPD Aggressive Driving Project Passed Through Florida Department of Environmental Protection	20.614	DTNH22-06-00036	5,804			
LAP-PD&E Study SW 62nd Blvd/4-Lane Arterial Connector	20.205	211365-6-28-01-03	72,019			
RTP-Depot Park Trail	20.219	T2616	7,272			
Recreational Trails Program	20.219	T1223/RTP T12023	20,893	28,165	100,184	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS		204	12,312,972			132,345
		20 <del>1</del>				

#### Schedule of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance September 30, 2015 City of Gainesville, FL

State Grantor/ Program Title	State CSFA NUMBER	Contract/Grant No.	Expenditures	Program Total
FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION				
Aquatic Habitat Restoration and Enhancement Sub-Section	77.016	FWC12096	151,835	
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR				
Hurricane Shelter Retrofit-Senior Center	31.068	14-SR-94-03-11-02-492	57,677	
FLORIDA HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION				
SHIP 2012/2013	52.901	N/A	31,094	
SHIP 2013/2014	52.901	N/A	220,828	
SHIP 2014/2015	52.901	N/A	69,505	321,427
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH				
Pass through Alachua County				
County Grant Award	64.005	C0001	1,459	
DEPARTMENT OF STATE				
Division of Cultural Affairs General Program Support	45.061	15.6.500.407	150,000	
Division of Cultural Affairs General Program Support	45.061	16.6.500.229	3,228	
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
County Incentive Grant Program	55.008	426044-1-58-01	2,921,387	
FY15 State Block Grant	55.010	ARQ95	1,807,516	
FY12-14 Service Development Funds- Route 46, Yr.s 2 & 3	55.012	AQC93: # 2 & 3	53,528	
FY13/14 Service Development Funds - Route 76 Yr. 2	55.012	AQT70: #2	32,600	
FY12/13 Service Development Funds - Route 62, Yr. 2	55.012	AQD46: #2	33,320	
FY13/14 Service Development Funds - Route 41	55.012	ARA52	32,463	
FY13/14 Service Development Funds - Route 77	55.012	ARA53	19,100	
FY14/15 Route 77 Yr. 3 FY14/15 Route 2 & 24 Yr.2	55.012 55.012	ARN06 ARN03	32,969 103,763	
FY14/15 Route 2 & 24 11.2 FY14/15 Route 27 Yr.2	55.012	ARN03 ARN04	37.870	
FY13/14 Service Development Funds - Route 39	55.012	ARA64	28,408	
FY13-15 Bus Pass Program Yr. 2 & 3	55.012	AQT98: #2 & 3	8,244	382,265
FY11/12 Bus Stop Amenities	55.013	AQE90	29,784	,
Comprehensive Operational Analysis	55.030	AQA46	35	
Transportation Regional Incentive Program	55.026	423306-1-58-01 & 423306-3-58-01	836,354	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS			6,662,967	

#### Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015 City of Gainesville, Florida

#### Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance includes the federal and state grant activity of the City of Gainesville, Florida and is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organization and the Florida Single Audit Act. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements. The schedule is prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

#### Note 2. Sub recipients

The City provided federal awards to sub recipients as follows:

Federal CFDA

2012 Internet Crimes Against Children

16.543

132,345

\$

Sub recipients:

Brevard County Sheriff's Office Clay County Sheriff's Office

Clay County Sherin's Office

Daytona Beach Police Department

Florida Department of Law Enforcement

Jacksonville Sheriff's Office

Leon County Sheriff's Office

Marion County Sheriff's Office

**NCIS** 

Okaloosa County Sheriff's Office

Pensacola Police Department

St Johns County Sherriff's Office

Tallahassee Police Department

Escambia County Sheriffs Office

Volusia County Sheriff's Office

Walton County Sheriff's Office

7th Judicial Circuit-Flagler, Putnam, St. Johns , & Volusia County



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND STATE PROJECT AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133 AND CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

Honorable Mayor and City Commissioners City of Gainesville, Florida

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Each State Project

We have audited the City of Gainesville, Florida's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* and the Department of Financial Services' *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs and state projects for the year ended September 30, 2015. The City's major federal programs and state projects are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs and state projects.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs and state projects based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations;* and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Those standards, OMB Circular A-133, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program or state project occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and State Project

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs and each of its major state projects for the year ended September 30, 2015.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program and state project to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and state project and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133 and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

#### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the City as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 29, 2016, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our report on the basic financial statements included a reference to the report of other auditors. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that

collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and the other auditors 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, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Gainesville, Florida March 29, 2016

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

# Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015 City of Gainesville, Florida

#### Part I – Summary of Auditor's Results

- 1. The auditor's report on the basic financial statements was unmodified.
- 2. The audit did not report significant deficiencies or disclose material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance considered material to the financial statements were disclosed by the audit.
- 4. The audit did not report significant deficiencies or disclose material weaknesses in internal control over the major federal programs and major state projects.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal programs and major state projects was unmodified.
- 6. The audit did not disclose findings relative to the major federal programs and major state projects.
- 7. The City's major programs/projects were:

CFDA No.
14.218
14.239
16.543
20.500 & 20.507
20.509
20.513 & 20.521

State Projects	CSFA No.	
State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program	52.901	
County Incentive Grant Program	55.008	
Public Transit Block Grant Program	55.010	

- 8. A threshold of \$369,389 was used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs for federal programs and \$300,000 was used for state projects.
- 9. The City qualified as a low-risk auditee as that term is defined in OMB Circular A-133.

#### Part II - Financial Statement Findings

No matters are reportable.

#### Part III – Findings and Questioned Costs – Federal Programs

No matters are reportable.

#### Part IV – Findings and Questioned Costs – State Projects

No matters are reportable.



**Budget and Accounting** 

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## Schedule of and Response to Prior Year Audit Findings

We are pleased to report that in connection with our September 30, 2014 financial statement audit and single audit, our external auditors listed no findings. Therefore, there was no plan required for corrective action and no discussion of current status is necessary.

### Response to Current Year Audit Findings and Corrective Action Plan

We are pleased to report that in connection with our September 30, 2015 financial statement audit and single audit, our external auditors listed no findings. Therefore, there is currently no plan required for corrective action.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank Carr, Riggs & Ingram for their professional and thorough audit. It is a pleasure to work with their partners and staff.



# 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

To the Honorable Mayor and City Commissioners Gainesville, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Gainesville Regional Utilities (the Utility) of the City of Gainesville, Florida (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Utility's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 24, 2016.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

#### **Certified Public Accountants**

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To the Honorable Mayor and City Commissioners Gainesville, Florida

# 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 (Concluded)

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Utility'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 Utility'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 Utility's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

February 24, 2016
Gainesville, Florida

