## CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

# SINGLE AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017



PREPARED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE ACCOUNTING DIVISION

## City of Jacksonville, Florida

# Single Audit Report For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017 TABLE OF CONTENTS

FINANCIAL SECTION	
Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants	1 – 3
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Co and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accorda Government Auditing Standards	ance with
Management's Discussion and Analysis	7 - 20
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
CITYWIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position	22
Statement of Activities	23
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	28 - 29
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	31
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	32 - 33
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	34
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	36 - 37
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	39
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	40 - 43
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	46

### **FINANCIAL SECTION** (CONTINUED)

#### MAJOR COMPONENT UNITS

Combining Statement of Net Position – Component Units
Combining Statement of Activities – Component Units
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund
Notes to Required Supplemental Information
Schedule of Contributions - City of Jacksonville Retirement System
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability - City of Jacksonville Retirement System
Schedule of Money-Weighted Rate of Return City of Jacksonville Retirement System
Notes to Required Supplementary Information - City of Jacksonville Retirement System
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
Schedule of Contributions - Police and Fire Retirement System
Schedule of Contributions - Police and Fire Pension Fund, Senior Staff Voluntary Retirement Plan165
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability - Police and Fire Retirement System
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability - Police and Fire Pension Fund, Senior Staff Voluntary Retirement Plan168
Schedule of Money-Weighted Rate of Return Police and Fire Retirement System
Schedule of Funding Progress - Employment Benefits Other than Pension (OPEB)

#### **SINGLE AUDIT**

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	172 – 178
Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance.	179 – 181
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance	182
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; Required by the Uniform Guchapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida	idance and
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	186 - 189
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	190
Corrective Action Plan to Audit Findings	191 - 192
Management Letter Required by Chapter 10.550 of the Rules of the Auditor General.	193 - 195
Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes	196
Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance with Sections 365.172(10) and 365.173(2)(d), Florida Statutes	197
Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance with Sections 28.35 and 28.36, F. Statutes	
Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance with Section 61.181, Florida Statutes	199



(This page is intentionally left blank.)



Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC 637 Park Street Jacksonville, Florida 32204

(904) 356-6023 (904) 353-5836 (fax) CRIcpa.com

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Jacksonville, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, 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 JEA, which represents approximately 87%, 79%, and 89%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. We also did not audit the financial statements of Jacksonville Transportation Authority which represents approximately 5%, 8%, and 7%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. We also did not audit the financial statements of Jacksonville Port Authority, which represents approximately 8%, 12%, and 4%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion insofar as it relates to the amounts included for JEA, Jacksonville Transportation Authority and Jacksonville Port Authority, is based solely on the reports 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 reports of the 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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2017, 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 15. H. to the financial statements, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual (budgetary basis) – general fund, and other postemployment benefits and pension schedules as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We 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.

#### **Supplementary 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 schedules of expenditures of federal awards and expenditures of state financial assistance, which are required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedules of expenditures of federal awards and expenditures of state financial assistance are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 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 reports of the other auditors, the schedules of expenditures of federal awards and expenditures of state financial assistance are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 22, 2018, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain positions 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cau, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.
Jacksonville, Florida

June 22, 2018, except for our report on the Schedules of expenditures of federal awards and expenditures of state financial assistance for which the date is July 31, 2018.



Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC 637 Park Street Jacksonville, Florida 32204

(904) 356-6023 (904) 353-5836 (fax) CRIcpa.com

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Jacksonville, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Jacksonville, Florida (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 22, 2018. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of JEA, Jacksonville Transportation Authority and Jacksonville Port Authority. Our report also includes an emphasis of matter paragraph relating to the City's adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015. 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 City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Jacksonville, Florida June 22, 2018

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



(This page is intentionally left blank.)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The City of Jacksonville's discussion and analysis is designed to provide an objective and easy to read overview of the City's financial activities focusing on significant financial issues, as well as identifying material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), changes in the City's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), and individual fund issues or concerns.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts. The information contained within this MD&A should be considered only as a part of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The City's General Fund operations had total revenues of \$1.1 billion in fiscal year 2017.
- Property tax revenues in the General Fund experienced a \$25.9 million, 4.6% increase. There were also increases in sales & tourist taxes, intergovernmental, charges for services, fines & forfeitures and other revenues.
- JEA Contribution increased \$1.6 million in fiscal year 2017.
- Community & utility service taxes revenues had a combined \$2.4 million decrease in addition to smaller decreases in local business taxes and licenses, permits & fees and interest.
- General Fund total increase in revenues was \$37.2 million in fiscal year 2017.
- General Fund total expenses increased by 52 million, 5.5%, primarily due to increased spending in Fire Rescue and the Sheriff's Office.
- Total governmental activities revenues increased by \$72.4 million in fiscal year 2017 a 4.6% increase over fiscal year 2016.
- Total governmental activity expenses increased \$169.8 million in fiscal year 2017.

Additional information that explains these financial highlights may be found on following pages of this report.

#### City Highlights

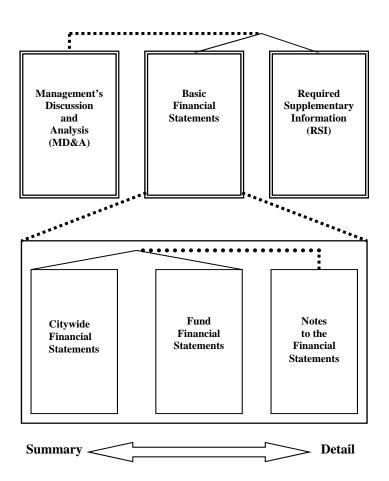
Fiscal year 2017 had a number of positive outcomes. Some of the impact and improvements were as follows:

- The announcement of 15 projects that are projected to create more than 2,400 jobs and nearly \$446 million in private capital investment. Seven of the 15 projects are located in City Council Districts 7, 8 and 9, promising more than \$287 million in private capital investment in the northwest area of Jacksonville.
- The JSEB Access to Capital Program was reestablished and contracted with a nationally recognized micro lender, Accion, to manage the program.
- Reestablished the Global Cities Initiative (GCI), in partnership with JAXUSA. This program will assist small to medium sized businesses to expand the City's exporting capabilities.
- Continued to partner with national development company Hillwood to market and develop one of the City's biggest
  assets, Cecil Commerce Center. Major developments included the construction of Amazon's 1 million square foot
  distribution center and Hillwood's 400,000 square foot industrial spec building.
- JIA Community Redevelopment Area Progress
  - o Amazon completed its 2.4 million square foot distribution center
  - o Funding for Armsdale and Duval Road improvements was approved
  - o Approved infrastructure improvements for the River City Crossing redevelopment project, which will create 160 new jobs and \$33.8 million in private capital investment
- Renewal of Arlington Community Redevelopment Area Progress
  - o Initiated a zoning overlay effort with the City's Planning & Development Department
  - Partnered with JTA, FDOT and Public Works to implement street improvements for University and Merrill Roads.
- King Soutel Crossing Community Redevelopment Area Progress
  - o Worked to update the CRA plan to capture potential infrastructure projects to help transform the area.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Jacksonville's basic financial statements. As indicated in the following graphic (Figure A-1), the City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) citywide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains supplementary and statistical information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Figure A-1
COMPONENTS OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



#### **Citywide Basic Financial Statements**

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

The focus of the Statement of Net Position is designed to be similar to bottom line results for the City and its governmental and business-type activities. This statement combines and consolidates governmental funds, current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long term obligations. The Statement of Activities distinguishes functions of the City of Jacksonville that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities such as: police, fire, public works, recreation, and general administration) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities such as: solid waste, stormwater, sports complex, motor vehicle and public parking).

Component Units are other governmental units over which the City can exercise influence and/or may be obligated to provide financial subsidy. The City of Jacksonville's component units are as follows: Jacksonville Electric Authority (JEA), Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA), Jacksonville Port Authority (JPA), and Jacksonville Housing Finance Authority. Separate financial statements are published by JEA, JTA, and JPA. The focus of the statements is on the primary government and the presentation allows the user to address the relationship with the Component Units.

The two statements (Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) demonstrate how the City's net position has changed. Increases or decreases in net position are good indicators of whether the City's financial health is improving or deteriorating over time. Other non-financial factors such as changes in the City's property tax base are important considerations to assess the City's overall financial condition.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the Fund Financial Statements presentation more familiar. The focus is on Major Funds, rather than fund types, which provides detailed information about the most significant funds. The City of Jacksonville, like other state and local governments, uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financial requirements imposed by law, bond covenants and local administrative and legislative actions. All of the City's funds 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 citywide basic financial statements. However, unlike the citywide basic 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. Since the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the citywide basic financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the citywide basic financial statements. This allows readers to 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.

Governmental fund 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, Special Bonded Debt Obligations Fund and Better Jacksonville Plan Special Bonded Debt Obligations Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Information from other non-major funds is combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the business-type activities in the citywide basic financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found in the Fund Financial Statements section of this report.

The City of Jacksonville maintains two types of proprietary funds.

*Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the citywide basic financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to report separate information on operations such as Solid Waste Disposal, Stormwater Services and City Venues which are all major funds. The Sports Complex Capital, Motor Vehicle Inspection and Public Parking are non-major enterprise funds.

The internal service funds are used to account for activities that provide goods and services to the City's other programs and activities. Since the internal service funds predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the citywide basic financial statements.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

The City of Jacksonville is the trustee, or fiduciary, for trusts such as the City employee's retirement plans. Because of a trust arrangement, these assets can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the City of Jacksonville's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. These activities are excluded from the citywide basic financial statements because the assets cannot be used to support or finance the City's programs or operations. The Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Net Position can be found in the Fund Financial Statement section of this report.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the citywide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found as a part of the Basic Financial Statements section of this report.

#### **Other Information**

This report additionally includes required supplementary information (RSI) containing budgetary comparisons with related notes and the progress of the City's employee pension obligations and other post-employment obligations.

The combined statements in connection with non-major governmental and enterprise funds, internal service funds, fiduciary funds and non-major component units are presented following the required supplemental information.

Additional statistical information is presented to give report users a better historical perspective and assist in assessing current financial status and trends of the governmental unit.

Economic data is presented to allow a broader understanding of the economic and social environment in which the City government operates.

#### CITYWIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the government's financial position. As of September 30, 2017, the City of Jacksonville's negative balances in overall net position are due to the \$2.5 billion unfunded pension liability. (See Table A-1).

Table A-1 Summary Statement of Net Position (In Thousands) as of September 30, 2017 and September 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities		 Busine Acti		Total Primary Government		
	2017		2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Cash and Investments	\$ 971,344	\$	992,080	\$ 90,614	\$ 82,388	1,061,958	1,074,468
Current and Other Assets	358,855		259,162	51,774	62,538	410,629	321,700
Capital Assets	2,564,433		2,601,584	 558,300	523,196	3,122,733	3,124,780
Total assets	3,894,632		3,852,826	700,688	668,122	4,595,320	\$ 4,520,948
Deferred Outflow of Resources	 567,068		510,943	 77	82	567,145	511,025
Current Liabilities	217,225		227,378	26,362	32,262	243,587	259,640
Non-current Liabilities	2,604,019		2,674,665	406,436	375,357	3,010,455	3,050,022
Net Pension Liability	2,540,432		2,446,030	-	-	2,540,432	2,446,030
Total liabilities	5,361,676		5,348,073	432,798	407,619	5,794,474	5,755,692
Deferred Inflow of Resources	 89,449		20,984	 18	36	89,467	21,020
Net position							
Net investment							
in capital assets	874,935		895,670	188,640	205,955	1,063,575	1,101,625
Restricted for:							
Housing & human serv grants	33,686		29,826	-	-	33,686	29,826
State and federal grants	10,835		10,951	-	-	10,835	10,951
Capital projects	-		-	-	-	-	-
Other participant's equity	93		905	-	-	93	905
Permanent Fund							
non-expendable	123		123	-	-	123	123
Other Purposes	11,924		11,877	-	-	11,924	11,877
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,921,021)		(1,954,640)	 79,309	54,594	(1,841,712)	(1,900,046)
Total net position	\$ (989,425)	\$	(1,005,288)	\$ 267,949	\$ 260,549	(721,476)	(\$ 744,739)

The largest portion of the City's net position reflects its substantial capital assets, net of related debt. This displays the City's commitment to investing in assets that have useful lives in excess of the life of the debt issues used to finance the assets.

Along with the unfunded pension liability the negative unrestricted net position in the governmental activities also includes non-asset related debt which is a liability of the City, issued for various capital projects that belong to other entities.

The City issued non-asset related debt:

- for the Jacksonville Transportation Authority for state highway projects within the City
- for the Jacksonville Port Authority for their port terminal facilities
- to finance improvements at Shands-Jacksonville a large regional hospital serving the City's citizens, including its indigent population
- to provide economic development incentives to entice developers to invest in downtown and other targeted areas of the City using Tax Increment District funds to provide a dedicated revenue source for payment of the debt for other projects within the City, such as pollution remediation, etc.

On the following page, Table A-2 provides a summary comparison of the City's operations for the 2016 and 2017 fiscal year ends.

Table A-2 Statement of Activities (In Thousands) as of September 30, 2017 and September 30, 2016

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>				Business-TypeA	ctivities		Total Primary Government		
Revenues:	2017	2016			2017	2016	2017		2016	
Program Revenues:										
Fines & charges for services	\$ 134,322	\$ 122	,727	\$	121,702 \$	121,367	\$	256,024	244,094	
Operating grants/contributions	79,887	56	,751		-	-		79,887	56,751	
Capital grants/contributions	47,856	56	,066		-	36,928		47,856	92,994	
General revenues:										
Property taxes	586,122	557	,917		-	-		586,122	557,917	
Utility service taxes	120,692	123	,118		-	-		120,692	123,118	
Sales and tourist taxes	209,928	201	,906		17,044	15,904		226,972	217,810	
Local business taxes	7,081	7	,172		-	-		7,081	7,172	
Intergovernmental	180,149	164	,728		-	-		180,149	164,728	
Franchise Fees	39,600	40	,401		-	-		39,600	40,401	
JEA Contribution	115,823	114	,188		-	-		115,823	114,188	
Earnings on Investments	13,467	26	,431		377	2,181		13,844	28,612	
Miscellaneous	48,897	40	,012		19,879	15,258		68,776	55,270	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	1,583,824	1,511	,417		159,002	191,638		1,742,826	1,703,055	
Expenses										
General government	241,391	164	,860		-	-		241,391	164,860	
Human services	113,679	123	,752		-	-		113,679	123,752	
Public safety	787,756	625	,227		-	-		787,756	625,227	
Cultural and recreational	85,378	89	,053		-	-		85,378	89,053	
Transportation	96,760	148	,663		-	-		96,760	148,663	
Economic & physical environment	146,104	152	,828		-	-		146,104	152,828	
Interest on long term debt	78,420	82	,255		-	-		78,420	82,255	
Parking system	-		-		3,835	3,496		3,835	3,496	
Motor vehicle inspections	-		-		395	441		395	441	
Solid Waste	-		-		77,798	71,433		77,798	71,433	
Stormwater services	-		-		23,296	24,386		23,296	24,386	
City Venues	-		-		63,527	-		63,527	-	
Mayport Ferry	-		-		-	2,675		-	2,675	
EverBank Field	-		-		-	30,519		-	30,519	
Veterans Memorial Arena	-		-		-	17,670		-	17,670	
Baseball Stadium	-		-		-	4,796		-	4,796	
Performing Arts Center	-		-		-	4,214		-	4,214	
Convention Center	-		-		-	4,057		-	4,057	
Equestrian Center	-		-		1,224	1,206		1,224	1,206	
Ritz Theater	-		-		-	1,173		-	1,173	
Total Expenses	 1,549,488	1,386	,638		170,075	166,066		1,719,563	1,552,704	
Increases (decreases) in										
net position before transfers	34,336	124	,779		(11,073)	25,572		23,263	150,351	
Transfers	(18,473)	(16	,635)		18,473	16,635	_	<u> </u>		
Change in net position	15,863		,144		7,400	42,207		23,263	150,351	
Net position (deficit), beginning of year	 (1,005,288)	(1,113	,432)		260,549	218,342		(744,739)	(895,090)	
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$ (989,425)			\$	267,949 \$	260,549	\$	(721,476) \$		

#### Governmental activities:

The City's governmental activities revenues increased \$72.4 million from 2016 to 2017 (see Table A-2) and consists of:

- Property tax revenues reflected a \$28.2 million increase which is a clear indication of an improving economy in Jacksonville.
- Contributions from JEA increased \$1.6 million in fiscal year 2017.
- The \$15.4 million increase in intergovernmental revenues is due to a \$3.8 million increase in the ½ cent sales tax, state shared revenues increased by \$2.1 million, the surplus gas tax increased \$2.8 million and there was a \$7.4 million increase in contribution from component units, there were other smaller decreases.
- The increase of \$8.0 million in sales and tourist taxes is a result of increases in tourist development and local option taxes.
- Operating grant/contributions had an increase of \$23 due to FEMA reimbursements while capital grants/contributions experienced a decrease of \$8.2 million in fiscal year 2017.
- The increase of \$11.6 million in fines & charges for services is due to decreases in ambulance insurance contractual costs, ADP collections true up and increases in mobility plan revenues.
- The decrease of \$13 million in earnings on investments is a result of the market performing at 1.39% in fiscal year 2017 as compared to 3.1% in fiscal year 2016.
- The increase in miscellaneous revenues is primarily due to land sales at Cecil Field, an increase in contributions for tree protection and an increase in reimbursements received from FDOT.

Increases in governmental activities expenses were \$169.8 million in fiscal year 2017 due to the following:

- Public Safety expense increased by \$162.5 million primarily due to the recording of the public safety portion of GASB 68 pension related expenses, an increase in emergency incidents of \$37.5 million due to storms and hurricanes and a \$38.9 increase in Police & Fire salaries & benefits.
- The additional payment to Police & Fire Pension of \$5 million began in fiscal year 2016 and will increase each year resulting in a \$10 million payment in fiscal year 2017
- The increase in general government is due to a \$59.7 million increase in capital outlay and the recording of the general government portion of GASB 68 pension related expenses.
- The decrease in human services of \$10.1 million is due to the fiscal year 2016 increase in reclassification of program revenues.
- There was a decrease of \$51.9 million due to the completion of transportation projects in fiscal year 2016.
- There were also decreases of \$3.7 million in culture & recreation, \$6.7 million in economic & physical environment and \$3.9 million in interest on long term debt.

#### **Business Type activities:**

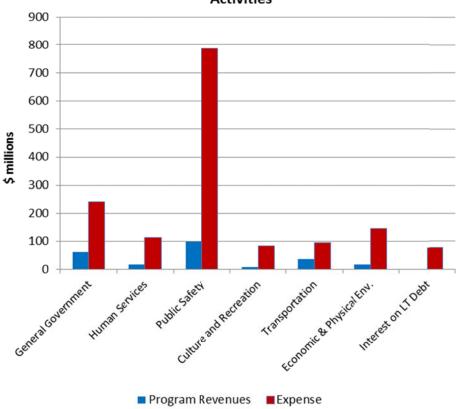
The City's business type revenues decreased \$32.6 million in fiscal year 2017:

- \$15.0 million was received from JEA in accordance with the amendment to City Charter Article 21-JEA, ordinance 2015-764 in fiscal year 2016.
- An additional \$2.1 million was received from JEA in contribution toward the new Water/Wastewater System
  project in Stormwater.
- \$19.9 million represents the Jaguar's contribution toward improvements at EverBank Field such as the scoreboards in fiscal year 2016.

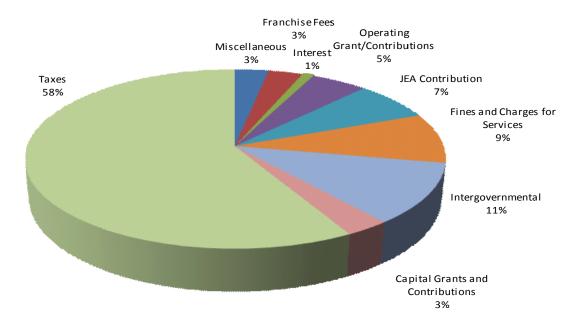
Business type activities total expenses increased \$4.0 million in fiscal year 2017:

- Solid Waste's expenditures increased \$6.4 million primarily due to a \$2 million increase in the garbage/recycling contract and a \$3.1 million in the purchase of vehicles.
- EverBank Field, Veterans Memorial Arena, the Baseball Stadium, the Performing Arts, the Convention Center and the Ritz Theater were consolidated into one City Venues reporting which resulted in a \$1.6 million decrease.

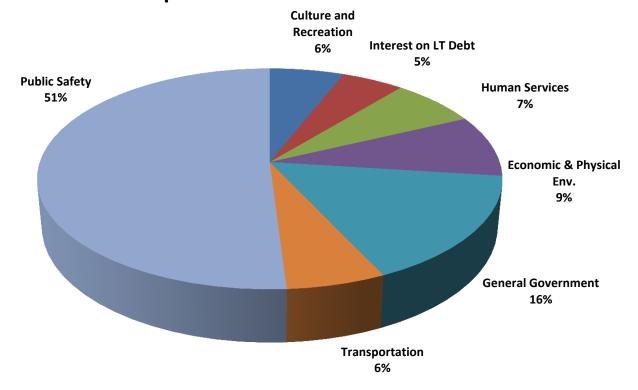


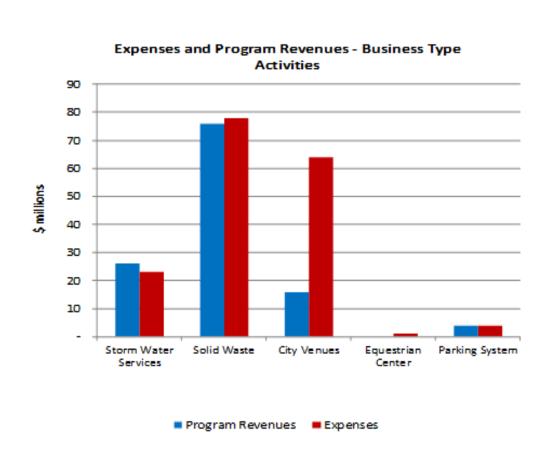


#### **Revenues - Governmental Activities**



### **Expenses - Governmental Activities**





#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

**Governmental Funds:** The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of fiscal year 2017. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

All non-major funds of each governmental fund type with legally adopted annual budgets are included in the Combining Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual, which can be found in the Combining Individual Fund Statements and Schedules. The General Fund and Major Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual is included as Required Supplementary Information following the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$90 million. The General Fund's total fund balance was \$210,415 million, with \$56.2 million committed by City Council as an emergency reserve. The City's Reserve Policy for the General Fund is covered by Section 106.107 of the City's municipal code. The policy requires that the emergency reserve shall not be used except as initiated by the Mayor through written communication to City Council, explaining the emergency, with subsequent approval by two-thirds votes of all City Council members. The Emergency Reserve can be used to address unanticipated non-reimbursed expenditures arising out of a hurricane, tornado, other major weather related events, and/or other massive infrastructure failures or disasters, whether man made or caused by nature. Under normal circumstances, the City would first elect to utilize the Operating Reserve before considering use of its Emergency Reserve.

Key factors affecting changes in major funds and fund balance in fiscal year 2017 operations are as follows:

#### General Fund:

• Property taxes account for 50.5% of the General Fund revenue and increased by \$25.9 million, 4.6% increase over the previous fiscal year. Interest revenue decreased \$2.2 million due to a lower return in fiscal year 2017. General Fund revenues had an overall increase of \$37.2 million and an overall increase in expenditures of \$52.9 million as compared to fiscal year 2016. The millage rate for the City of Jacksonville remained the same from fiscal year 2016 to 2017 at 11.4419

Special Bonded Debt – Better Jacksonville Plan Obligations (BJP):

Outstanding long term BJP debt principal payments decreased by \$11.4 million for fiscal year 2016 due to the
amortization schedule of BJP Transportation bonds, which were structured to match expected revenues over time.
The City redeemed a total of \$42.9 million in BJP bonds. Interest and other fiscal charges decreased by \$5.9 million
due to the prior year's refunding activities that included the prepayment of interest costs due in FY 17 and lower
overall outstanding BJP debt.

Special Bonded Debt – Obligations:

• Outstanding long term Special Obligation debt principal payments increased \$0.9 million for fiscal year 2017 due to year over year differences in the amortization schedule. The City redeemed a total of \$50.8 million in Special Obligation bonds with a decrease of \$1.6 million in interest and other fiscal charges.

**Proprietary Funds:** The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide business-type activities financial statements, but in more detail. Solid Waste, Storm Water Services and City Venues are reported as major proprietary funds in fiscal year 2017.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights:

- Property taxes, utility service taxes, sales & tourist taxes, local business taxes and charges for services were over budget \$9.2 million. Community service taxes, licenses, permits & fees, intergovernmental, fines & forfeitures, interest and miscellaneous revenues were under budget a total of \$3.7 million. Total actual revenues for fiscal year 2017 were \$5.5 million over the final budget.
- Total general fund actual expenditures for fiscal year 2017 were \$71.2 million under final budget with \$54.7 million, more than half, related to the budgeted but unused emergency reserve.
- Fire Rescue experienced a \$3 million over budget due to additional needed overtime
- Additional savings were due to salary and benefit costs and departmental and non-departmental operating cost savings due to the Administration's strong efforts toward cost reductions.
- Basic public safety costs, fire & rescue and office of the sheriff, continue to increase and account for \$653.7 million of expenditure budget which is 60.6% of the General Fund's total budgeted expenditures.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

The City of Jacksonville's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2017 amounts to \$3.1 billion net of accumulated depreciation. The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress, other assets include public art and purchased/internally developed software (see Table A-3). The primary focus was on the sports complex improvements, road projects, and environmental projects in fiscal year 2016. The primary focus in fiscal year 2017 was on the Sports Complex Amphitheatre Practice Facilities, road and other improvements. Additional information on the City of Jacksonville's capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements, Footnote 6 of this report.

Table A-3
Capital Assets
Net of Accumulated Depreciation
(In Thousands)
as of September 30, 2017 and September 30, 2016

	Govern Activ	nmental vities	Busines Activi	• •	<u>Total</u>		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Land and easements	\$ 314,328	\$ 314,094	\$ 46,907	\$ 46,907	\$ 361,235	\$ 361,001	
Buildings and improvements	1,189,705	1,177,241	647,216	635,604	1,836,921	1,812,845	
Furniture & Equipment	470,260	460,310	16,660	16,051	486,920	476,361	
Construction and work in progress	23,574	5,988	78,022	30,693	101,596	36,681	
Infrastructure	2,307,552	2,263,838	71,089	71,087	2,378,641	2,334,925	
Other Assets	44,500	44,190	-	-	44,500	44,190	
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,785,486)	(1,664,077)	(301,594)	(277,146)	(2,087,080)	(1,941,223)	
Total	\$ 2,564,433	\$ 2,601,584	\$ 558,300	\$ 523,196	\$ 3,122,733	\$ 3,124,780	

Major capital asset project costs in fiscal year 2017 included the following (in millions):

	<u>2017</u>	2016	Change
Sports Complex Buildings & Improvements	43.6	13.7	29.9
Road & Bridge Projects	23.5	9.2	14.3
Fire Departments Projects	.5	7.8	(7.3)
Environmental Projects	4.4	10.4	( 6.0)
Other Improvements	15.2	7.3	7.9
Debt Administration			

#### **Debt Administration**

**Debt Service Funds** account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of, interest and principal on most general governmental obligations. Individual debt service funds are described below.

The Special Bonded Debt Obligations Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal and interest on the City's special and limited bonded obligations payable solely from and secured by a lien upon and pledge of the revenues under the respective bond ordinances.

The Special Bonded Debt - Better Jacksonville Plan Obligations Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of, principal and interest on the City's special bonded obligations payable, which are related to the Better Jacksonville Plan.

The Other Non-Bonded Debt Obligations Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of, principal and interest on other non-bonded debt obligations including the U. S. Government Guaranteed Notes Payable (HUD 108 loans).

At year-end, the City had \$2.5 billion in bonds and notes outstanding as shown in Table A-4. Additional information on the City of Jacksonville's long term-debt can be found in Notes to the Financial Statements, Note 8 of this report.

Table A-4
Bonds and Notes Payable
Outstanding Debt at Year End September 30, 2017
(In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities			Business Type Activities			Total			
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>		2016		2017		2016
Special Obligation Bonds	\$ 594,708	\$ 640,708	\$	-	\$	-	\$	594,708	\$	640,708
Special Obligation-BJP	1,079,780	1,137,345						1,079,780		1,137,345
Revenue Bonds Payable	312,442	252,864		256,248		271,198		568,690		524,062
Notes Payable	35,759	32,958		-		-		35,759		32,958
Notes Payable-BJP	30,549	36,175		-		-		30,549		36,175
Deferred Amounts										
Loss on Adv Ref	-	-		31,987		30,208		31,987		30,208
Issuance premiums	179,962	172,497		-		-		179,962		172,497
Issuance discounts	(2,055)	(2,216)		-		-		(2,055)		(2,216)
Advance Refunding	-	-		-		-		•		-
Total	\$ 2,231,145	\$ 2,270,331		\$ 288,235		\$ 301,406		\$ 2,519,380		\$ 2,571,737

New indebtedness of the City of Jacksonville consists of (in thousands):

<b>Closing Date</b>	Par Amount	Source	<b>Primary Use</b>
Sep. 2017	144,320,000	Special Revenue Bonds	Refinancing
Sep. 2017	17,551,000	Revolving Credit Facility	Project Funding

New debt was issued during the fiscal year for the purpose of refunding existing debt, funding short-term projects and the interim funding of long-term capital projects.

In September 2017, the City issued Special Revenue Refunding bonds, Series 2017A and 2017B. The 2017A bonds totaled \$112.9 million and were used to refinance \$12.4 million of designated maturity debt, refinance \$40.8 million of commercial paper notes that previously had been used for interim financing of capital projects, and fund \$79.1 million of previously-approved capital project expenditures. The 2017B bonds totaled \$31.5 million and were used to refinance \$35.9 million of designated maturity debt.

Also in September 2017, the City made a draw on its Revolving Credit Facility with PNC Band, N.A., in the amount of \$17.6 million. The draw was used to fund short-term capital projects and serve as interim funding for long-term capital projects. It is anticipated that the interim financing will be refunded with long-term debt during fiscal year 2018.

During fiscal year 2017, the City refunded or paid off a combined \$223.6 million in principal amount of bonds and notes, for a net reduction of \$61.8 million in debt. The City has reduced the overall bonded indebtedness since fiscal year 2014 by a total of \$230.0 million from \$2.539 billion to 2.309 billion.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The State of Florida, by constitution, does not have a state personal income tax and therefore the State operates primarily using sales, gasoline and corporate income taxes. Local governments (cities, counties and school boards) primarily rely on property and a limited array of permitted other taxes (sales, gasoline, utilities services, etc.) and fees (franchise, occupational license, etc.) for their governmental activities. There are a limited number of state-shared revenues and recurring and non-recurring (one-time) grants from both the state and federal governments.

#### Other Economic Factors:

- The unemployment rate for the City of Jacksonville is 3.5%, at the end of fiscal year 2017.
- The population of the City of Jacksonville at the end of fiscal year 2017 was 936.8 thousand.
- Jacksonville has the largest Empowerment Zone in the nation.
- Jacksonville has a major port, is home to the National Football League's (NFL) Jacksonville Jaguars, is the insurance and financial center of Florida and is the site of key U.S. Navy bases.

#### Budget Highlights for fiscal 2017-20178

- The fiscal year 2017-2018 budget focuses heavily on public safety with the addition of one hundred forty two public safety positions and the associated operating and equipment costs for:
  - One hundred new police officers in the Office of the Sheriff. With this budget Mayor Curry has added a total
    of one hundred eighty police officers and eighty community service officers since taking office.
  - Seven positions for a full-time rescue unit at fire station #73.
  - o Eighteen positions for new fire station #63.
  - Seventeen firefighter positions.
- The fiscal year 2017-2018 capital improvement plan totaled \$155.7 million while only authorizing \$104.8 million in additional borrowing.
- The City and all of its employee unions reached a three year labor agreement during fiscal year 2016-2017. The agreement significantly impacted the current year budget and will impact the City's future budget for many years.

#### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Department of Finance, Accounting Division, 117 West Duval Street, Suite 375, Jacksonville, Florida 32202, or call (904) 630-1250.

CITYWIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	PRIN					
			TOT	ALS		
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	2017	2016	COMPONENT UNITS	
ASSETS:						
Cash and investments	\$ 807,177	\$ 79,553	\$ 886,730	\$ 887,597	\$ 1,828,524	
Cash in escrow and with fiscal agents		11,061	175,228	186,871	1,625	
Securities lending		11,001	73,954	67,167	1,023	
Receivables, net		59,416	164,156	133,363	268,869	
Internal balances		(9,000)	104,130	155,505	200,009	
Due from independent agencies and other governments		950	165,315	110,467	24,997	
Inventories		13	4,111	4,195	147,242	
	*	395	3,093			
Prepaid expenses and other assets  Prepaid expense - Landfill related costs		393	3,093	4,393 2,115	24,993	
Costs to be recovered from future revenues		-	-	2,113	506,094	
Costs to be recovered from future revenues	-	-	-	-	300,094	
CAPITAL ASSETS:						
Land, easements, art in public places and construction in progress	338,988	124,929	463,917	398,768	884,307	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	2,225,445	433,371	2,658,816	2,726,012	5,879,071	
TOTAL ASSETS	3,894,632	700,688	4,595,320	4,520,948	9,565,722	
TOTAL ASSETS	3,874,032	700,000	4,373,320	4,320,746	7,303,722	
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:						
Pension related		-	557,580	489,825	194,084	
Unamortized deferred loss on refunding	9,488	77	9,565	9,884	135,901	
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging instrument	· <u>-</u>	<u> </u>		11,316	125,471	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	. 567,068	77	567,145	511,025	455,456	
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	. 84,535	17,478	102,013	94,826	148,669	
Contracts payable		66	691	626	57,120	
Due to independent agencies and other governments		-	6	13,567		
Deposits		3,311	8,341	8,778	57,289	
Accrued interest payable		5,339	48,007	48,310	86,284	
Unearned revenue		168	10,311	26,110	6,276	
Securities lending		-	73,954	67,167	0,270	
Other current liabilities		_	264	256	82,915	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:	. 201		201	230	02,713	
Fair value of debt management instrument	_	_	_	11,316	125,471	
Due within one year		10,708	181,054	188,513	247,255	
Due in more than one year		395.728	2,829,401	2,850,193	4,837,052	
Net pension liability		373,726	2,540,432	2,446,030	585,167	
				2,440,030		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,361,676	432,798	5,794,474	5,755,692	6,233,498	
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:						
Pension related		-	87,316	19,547	15,086	
Revenue to be used for future costs	<del>-</del>	-	-	-	453,024	
Unamortized deferred gain on refunding	2,133	18	2,151	1,473		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	89,449	18	89,467	21,020	468,110	
NET POSITION:						
	874,935	188,640	1,063,575	1,101,625	2,239,212	
Net investment in capital assets	014,933	100,040	1,003,373	1,101,023	4,439,414	
Debt service					220 072	
		-	33,686	29,826	239,873	
Housing and human services grants		-	10,835		-	
Other state and federal grants		-	10,033	10,951	294.042	
Capital projects		-	93	905	384,042	
Other participant's equity		-			-	
Permanent fund, non-expendable		-	123	123	26.712	
Other purposes		70.200	11,924	11,877	26,712	
Unrestricted (deficit)	. (1,921,021)	79,309	(1,841,712)	(1,900,046)	429,731	
TOTAL NET POSITION	(\$ 989,425)	\$ 267,949	(\$ 721,476)	(\$ 744,739)	\$ 3,319,570	

See accompanying notes.

	PROGRAM REVENUES PRIMARY GOVERNMENT					NT			
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	FINES AND CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS- TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOT.	AL 2016	COMPONENT UNITS
FUNCTIONS/I ROGRAMS	EAFENSES	SERVICES	CONTRIBUTIONS	CONTRIBUTIONS	ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITIES	2017	2010	UNIIS
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:									
Governmental activities:	¢ 241 201	e (1.205	¢ 2.200	6	(f. 177 707)		(f. 177.707)	(f. 00 122)	
General government		\$ 61,205	\$ 2,389	\$ -	(\$ 177,797)		(\$ 177,797)	(\$ 99,133)	
Human services		1,962	15,249	-	(96,468)		(96,468)	(106,552)	
Public safety		62,390	36,390	4.462	(688,976)		(688,976)	(562,903)	
Culture and recreation	*	4,012	963	4,462	(75,941)		(75,941)	(83,954)	
Transportation		1,796	4,417	32,382	(58,165)		(58,165)	(88,406)	
Economic environment	- ,	1	16,985	515	(44,236)		(44,236)	(27,661)	
Physical environment  Interest on long term debt		2,956	3,494	10,497	(67,420) (78,420)		(67,420) (78,420)	(100,230) (82,255)	
Total governmental activities		134,322	79,887	47,856	(1,287,423)	•	(1,287,423)	(1,151,094)	
-					(=,==:,:==)	•	(1,201,120)	(2,202,000)	
Business-type activities:  Parking system	3,835	3,755	_	_	_	(80)	(80)	341	
Motor vehicle inspections		3,733	-	-	-	(4)	(4)	4	
Solid Waste		75,571	-	-	-	(2,227)	(2,227)	(576)	
Storm Water Services		26,237	-	-	-	2,941	2,941	21,791	
			-	-	-			21,791	
City Venues		15,748	-	-	-	(47,779)	(47,779)	(1.008)	
Mayport Ferry Equestrian Center		-	-	-	-	(1,224)	(1,224)	(1,908) (1,206)	
EverBank Field	<i>'</i>	-	-	-	-	(1,224)	(1,224)	(5,808)	
Veterans Memorial Arena		-	-	-	-	-	-		
		-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,831)	
Baseball Stadium Performing Arts		-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,723) (1,851)	
Convention Center		-	_	-	-	-	-	(2,921)	
Ritz Theater							<u>-</u> _	(1,083)	
Total business-type activities	170,075	121,702				(48,373)	(48,373)	(7,771)	
Total primary government	\$ 1,719,563	\$ 256,024	\$ 79,887	\$ 47,856	(1,287,423)	(48,373)	(1,335,796)	(1,158,865)	
COMPONENT UNITS:									
Governmental activities	\$ 58,585	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,643					(\$ 47,942)
Business-type activities	1,932,694	1,957,881	15,551	121,606					162,344
Total component units	\$ 1,991,279	\$ 1,957,881	\$ 15,551	\$ 132,249					\$ 114,402
Gene	eral revenues:								
					586,122	-	586,122	557,917	-
			es		120,692	-	120,692	123,118	2 207
					209,928 7,081	17,044	226,972	217,810	2,207
					180,149	-	7,081 180,149	7,172 164,728	76,762
	-				115,823	_	115,823	114,188	70,702
					13,467	377	13,844	28,612	18,411
	-				39,600	-	39,600	40,401	
					48,897	19,879	68,776	55,270	21,739
	sfers				(18,473)	18,473	-	-	-
Trans					1 202 206	55,773	1,359,059	1,309,216	119,119
	general revenues and	transfers			1,303,286	33,113	1,339,039	1,309,210	117,117
Total	ge in net position				15,863	7,400	23,263	150,351	233,521
Total Chan									

See accompanying notes.



(This page is intentionally left blank.)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



(This page is intentionally left blank.)

#### **MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:**

#### **GENERAL FUND**

The **General Fund** is the principal fund of the City and is used to account for all activities not included in other funds. The General Fund accounts for the normal recurring activities of the City (i.e, police, fire, public works, courts, general government, etc.). These activities are funded principally by property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and licenses and fees.

#### **DEBT SERVICE FUNDS**

The Special Bonded Debt Obligations Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal and interest on the City's special and limited bonded obligations, which are payable solely from and secured by a lien upon and pledge of the revenues under the respective bond ordinances.

The Special Bonded Debt - Better Jacksonville Plan Obligations Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal and interest on the City's special bonded obligations payable, which are related to the Better Jacksonville Plan.

	GENERAL FUND	SPECIAL BONDED DEBT- BETTER JACKSONVILLE PLAN OBLIGATIONS	SPECIAL BONDED DEBT- OBLIGATIONS
ASSETS:			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 131,326	\$ 113,692	\$ 11,348
Cash in escrow and with fiscal agents	187	67,720	63,305
Securities lending collateral	73,954	-	-
Receivables (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles):			
Accounts and interest	5,869	-	-
Mortgages	-	-	-
Other	2,115	-	-
Due from other funds	47,091	<del>-</del>	_
Due from independent agencies and other governments	67,017	_	_
Inventories	3,165	_	_
Prepaid items	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	330,724	181,412	74,653
JABILITIES:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 37,235	\$ 11	\$ 76
Contracts payable	-	<del>-</del>	ψ , o
Due to other funds	_	<del>-</del>	_
Due to independent agencies and other governments	6	_	-
Due to individuals	-	-	-
Bonds payable	-	42,900	50,771
Interest payable	-	24,820	12,533
Deposits	1,872	-	-
Unearned revenue	7,062	-	-
Securities lending obligations	73,954	-	-
Advances from other funds	<u>-</u>		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	120,129	67,731	63,380
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:			
Unavailable Revenue	180		
UND BALANCES: Non Spendable:			
Non Spendable	3,165	-	-
Spendable:			
Restricted	2,052	113,681	11,273
CommittedAssigned	101,206 14,059	-	-
Unassigned	89,933	- -	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	210,415	113,681	11,273
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF			
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 330,724	\$ 181,412	\$ 74,653

NON MAJOR	TOTALS		
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	2017	2016	
\$ 318,362	\$ 574,728	\$ 614,945	
2,932	134,144	144,913	
-	73,954	67,167	
467	6,336	5,956	
2,584	2,584	2,626	
-	2,115	16,798	
_	47,091	10,989	
92,772	159,789	100,534	
72,772	3,165	3,273	
-			
16	16	16	
417,133	1,003,922	\$ 967,217	
\$ 32,838	\$ 70,160	\$ 59,349	
625	625	384	
35,497	35,497	3,284	
<del>-</del>	6		
264	264	256	
- -	93,671	103,106	
_	37,353	37,922	
3,155	5,027	4,260	
1,316	8,378	24,27′ 67,16′	
-	73,954		
2,008	2,008	2,949	
75,703	326,943	302,95	
<u> </u>	180	180	
283	3,448	3,557	
70,859	197,865	200,516	
277,657	378,863	351,934	
1	14,060	11,122	
(7,370)	82,563	96,954	
341,430	676,799	664,083	
\$ 417,133	\$ 1,003,922	\$ 967,217	



(This page is intentionally left blank.)

# City of Jacksonville, Florida Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2017 (in thousands)

Total fund balances- governmental funds		\$ 676,799
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds		2,564,433
Long term liabilities - liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and		
are not reported in the funds:		
Bonds and notes payable	(2,053,238)	
Unamortized bond discounts	2,055	
Unamortized bond premium	(179,962)	
Unamortized loss on advance refunding of debt	9,488	
Total bonds and notes payable	_	(2,221,657)
Net pension liability	(2,540,432)	
Pension related deferred inflow of resources	(87,316)	
Pension related deferred outflow of resources	557,580	
	,	(2,070,168)
* Certain assets, liabilities, deferred inflow of resources, and deferred outflow of resources reported in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:  Matured notes and bonds payable accrual at the fund level Compensated absences Estimated liability for self insured losses-current Estimated liability for self insured losses-long-term Other post employment benefits (OPEB) liability	93,671 (57,534) (30,461) (84,130) (83,728)	
Accrued liability for pollution remediation	(117,021)	
Deferred gain on refunding	(2,133)	
Amounts earned but not available	180	
Total		(281,156)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as fleet maintenance and insurance, to individual funds. The Capital Assets and Long term liabilities are consolidated with the governmental funds on an entity-wide basis. This amount represents the net of Current Assets and Current Liabilities of the Internal Service Funds.		342,324
Net position of governmental activities		\$ (989,425)

<sup>\*</sup> Exception - The City deposits amounts in debt service funds to pay unmatured payables early in the following year.

See accompanying notes.

### CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2016 (in thousands)

	GENERAL FUND	SPECIAL BONDED DEBT- BETTER JACKSONVILLE PLAN OBLIGATIONS	SPECIAL BONDED DEBT- OBLIGATIONS
REVENUES:			
Property taxes	\$ 565,740	\$ -	\$ -
Utility and Communications service taxes	120,692	-	-
Sales and tourist taxes	1,138	-	-
Local business taxes.	7,081	-	-
Licenses, permits, and fees	42,770	31,056	-
Charges for services.	166,362 61,260	31,036	-
Fines and forfeitures.	1,968	<del>-</del>	-
JEA contribution.	115,823	-	-
Investment earnings	4,199	3,079	821
Other	19,489	3,079	021
	17,407		
Total Revenues	1,106,522	34,135	821
EXPENDITURES: Current:			
General government	131,865	-	-
Human services	70,156	-	-
Public safety	653,267	-	-
Culture and recreation	65,058	-	-
Transportation	27,506	-	-
Economic environment	10,058	-	-
Physical environment	23,889	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Debt service:			
Principal	-	42,900	50,771
Interest	10,458	52,198	25,117
Other	-	191	320
Total Expenditures.	992,257	95,289	76,208
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	114,265	(61,154)	(75 297)
	114,203	(01,134)	(75,387)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Long term debt issued	-	21.455	10.600
Premium on special obligation bonds payable	-	31,455 7,423	10,600 2,448
Payment to escrow agent - refunded bonds	-	(37,773)	(13,048)
Transfers in	11,657	59,249	75,453
Transfers out	(123,382)		(159)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(111,725)	60,354	75,294
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	2,540	(800)	(93)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	207,983	114,481	11,366
Change in Inventory of Supplies	(108)		<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 210,415	\$ 113,681	\$ 11,273

NON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL	TOTAL				
FUNDS	2017	2016			
\$ 20,382	\$ 586,122	\$ 557,917			
-	120,692	123,118			
208,790	209,928	201,906			
-	7,081	7,172			
22,570	65,340	62,042			
96,929	294,347	269,190			
39,866	101,126	93,544			
5,488	7,456	7,542			
-	115,823	114,188			
3,659	11,758	20,243			
21,222	40,711	36,466			
418,906	1,560,384	1,493,328			
39,869	171,734	147,658			
42,038	112,194	112,234			
60,199	713,466	645,270			
8,086	73,144	70,627			
129,586	157,092	153,249			
43,934	53,992	43,546			
13,303	37,192	36,590			
67,173	67,173	50,507			
07,173	07,173	30,307			
-	93,671	104,369			
-	87,773	90,593			
1	512	5,094			
404,189	1,567,943	1,459,737			
14,717	(7,559)	33,591			
11,717	(1,557)	33,371			
35,636	35,636	5,931			
-	42,055	371,144			
-	9,871	41,072			
-	(50,821)	(403,225)			
53,025	199,384	223,970			
(92,201)	(215,742)	(238,743)			
(3,540)	20,383	149			
11,177	12,824	33,740			
330,253	664,083	631,189			
<u> </u>	(108)	(846)			
\$ 341,430	\$ 676,799	\$ 664,083			
, - ,	,	, , , , , ,			

# City of Jacksonville, 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, 2017 (in thousands)

Net change in fund balances- total governmental funds:		\$ 12,824
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because Certain assets and liabilities reported in governmental activities are not current financial resources or do not require the use of current financial resources.		
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. Also, certain capital assets are contributed to the City upon completion, requiring recognition of capital contributions not reported in the funds. Capital assets acquired by use of financial resources Capital assets contributed by developers and other Current year depreciation  Loss on disposition of assets	69,937 13,545 (133,888) (1,752)	(52,158)
Governmental funds report certain bond transactions as sources or uses. However, in the		(32,130)
statement of activities these transactions are reported over the life of the debt as expenses.		
Amortization of bond discounts (161)		
Recording and amortization of bond premium 1,118		
Amortization -gain on refunding 69		
Amortization - loss on refunding (1,002)	24	
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment	24	
results in a reduction of long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Issuing debt		
provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases		
long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Long-term debt issued (42,055)		
Long-term debt retired 144,492		
	102,437	
Some revenues and expenses reported in the statement of activities did not require the use of		
or provide current financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds		
Increase in compensated absences payable	(317)	
Decrease amounts due to independent agencies and other governments	13,567	
Increase in other post employment benefits	(11,704)	
Decrease of accrual for pollution remediation	35,312	
Net effect of internal Debt Management fund	(16,841)	
Change in inventory of supplies  Decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(108) 116	
Increase in net pension liability	(94,401)	
Change in deferred outflow and inflow of resources related to pension	(14)	
change in deterred station and innov of resources related to pension	(11)	28.071
Internal service funds are used to charge the cost of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) and transfers are reported with governmental activities		,
Operating gain (loss)	21.529	
Investment revenue (loss)	1.709	
Interest expense	(542)	
Other non-operating revenue	6,551	
Transfers out, net	(2,121)	
		27,126
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	_	\$ 15,863

#### **MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS:**

**Enterprise Funds** account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises and where the costs of providing goods or services to the general public are recovered primarily through user charges; or where the City has decided that determination of net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes. Individual major enterprise funds are described below.

The Solid Waste Disposal Fund accounts for collection, recycling and disposal of commercial and residential garbage services throughout the city, including the operation of three municipally owned landfill sites, two of which are closed.

**The City Venues Fund** accounts for events held at EverBank Field, Veterans Memorial Arena, the Baseball Field, Times Union Center for the Performing Arts, Prime Osborn Convention Center, and Ritz Theater.

The Storm Water Services Fund accounts for the storm water utility financed by service charges, to be used to pay the expenses of constructing and maintaining the storm water management system.

# CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

#### WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2016 (in thousands)

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS						
	SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL	CITY VENUES	STORM- WATER SERVICES	NON MAJOR ENTERPRISE	TOTA	ALS 2016	INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
		, EliteEb	BERTTOES			2010	
ASSETS:							
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 18,491	\$ 7,007	\$ 27,744	\$ 17,710	\$ 70,952	\$ 44,667	\$ 232,449
Cash with fiscal agents		11,000	_	61	11,061	16,384	30,023
Receivables (net, where applicable, of		,			,	,	,
allowances for uncollectibles):							
Accounts	32,389	5,447	21,506	72	59,414	57,605	19
Loans	,	_	-	_	-	-	32,558
Other		_	_	_	_	_	641
Due from other funds		_	-	_	-	967	-
Due from independent agencies							
and other governments	2	948	-	_	950	984	1,982
Interest and dividend receivables		_	-	_	2	2	-
Inventories		-	-	13	13	13	933
Prepaid expenses and other assets		395			395	2,419	2,682
Total Current Assets	50,884	24,797	49,250	17,856	142,787	123,041	301,287
NONCURRENT ASSETS:							
Advances to other funds		-	-	-	-	-	2,008
Sinking fund cash and investments	8,601	-	-	-	8,601	21,337	-
Loans receivable		-	-	-	-	-	331,702
Prepaid expense - Landfill related costs		-	-	-	-	2,115	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,026
CAPITAL ASSETS:							
Land, easements and work in progress	39,494	71,700	11,935	1,800	124,929	77,600	7,885
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	13,019	353,589	52,960	13,803	433,371	445,596	87,077
Total Noncurrent Assets	61,114	425,289	64,895	15,603	566,901	546,648	438,698
TOTAL ASSETS	111,998	450,086	114,145	33,459	709,688	669,689	739,985
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:							
Unamortized deferred loss on refunding		-	-	77	77	82	-

# CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2016 (in thousands)

			ENTERPRI	SE FUNDS			
	SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL	CITY VENUES	STORM- WATER SERVICES	NON MAJOR ENTERPRISE	TOTA 2017	ALS 2016	INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
LIABILITIES:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 5,493	\$ 8,007	\$ 1,389	\$ 2,589	\$ 17,478	\$ 21,799	\$ 14,375
Contracts payable		-	66	-	66	242	-
Due to other funds	9,000	-	-	-	9,000	1,567	-
Deposits	149	3,038	51	73	3,311	4,518	3
Accrued interest payable	-	5,293	-	46	5,339	5,565	5,315
Estimated liability for self-insured losses, current portion	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,461
Unearned revenue	-	168	-	-	168	138	1,765
Accrued compensated absences, current portion	161	-	64	63	288	261	813
Current portion of notes payable	_	970	_	_	970	_	4,245
Current portion of loans payable	1,593	250	1,885	_	3,728	3,934	7,938
Current portion of bonds payable	1,070	5,722	1,000		5,722	10,819	24,708
current portion of bonds payable		3,722			3,722	10,017	24,700
Total Current Liabilities	16,396	23,448	3,455	2,771	46,070	48,843	89,623
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:							
Estimated liability for self-insured losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	84,130
Liability for landfill closure and post-closure care	31,463	-	-	-	31,463	32,376	-
Accrued compensated absences	377	_	149	118	644	578	1,894
Notes payable	_	16,375	_	_	16.375	43,410	31,513
Loans payable	23,563	45,241	10,486	_	79,290	34,453	21,585
Bonds payable	23,303	262,722	10,400	2,446	265,168	247,177	336,016
* *	1,241	,	1,063	484	2,788	2,349	4,259
Other liabilities	1,241		1,003	464	2,788	2,349	4,239
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	56,644	324,338	11,698	3,048	395,728	360,343	479,397
TOTAL LIABILITIES	73,040	347,786	15,153	5,819	441,798	409,186	569,020
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:							
		18			18	26	1 277
Unamortized deferred gain on refunding	<u>-</u> .	18	-		18	36	1,377
NET POSITION:							
Net investment in capital assets	28,950	94,009	52,524	13,157	188,640	205,955	65,439
Restricted for:	20,730	74,007	32,324	13,137	100,040	403,733	05,459
							02
Restricted - other participant's equity	10.000	9.072	46.460	14.500	70.200	54.504	93
Unrestricted (deficit)	10,008	8,273	46,468	14,560	79,309	54,594	104,056
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$ 38,958	\$ 102,282	\$ 98,992	\$ 27,717	\$ 267,949	\$ 260,549	\$ 169,588



(This page is intentionally left blank.)

# CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2017 (in thousands)

#### ENTERPRISE FUNDS

	SOLID		STORM-		TOTALS		INTERNAL	
	WASTE DISPOSAL	CITY VENUES	WATER SERVICES	NON MAJOR ENTERPRISE			SERVICE FUNDS	
OPERATING REVENUE:		, ,						
Sales and tourist taxes	\$ -	\$ 9,790	\$ -	\$ 7,254	\$ 17,044	\$ 15,904	\$ -	
Charges for services	75,571	15,748	26,237	4,146	121,702	121,367	274,686	
Charges for services for independent authorities	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,996	
Other	7	12,596	_	11	12,614	13,729	1,357	
Total Operating Revenue	75,578	38,134	26,237	11,411	151,360	151,000	284,039	
OPERATING EXPENSES:								
Personal services	7,462	6,755	8,361	2,153	24,731	24,124	33,523	
Supplies and materials	47	247	251	29	574	4,239	17,326	
Central services	3,806	293	2,636	528	7,263	7,397	14,890	
Interdepartmental charges	92	1,839	41	109	2,081	2,033	_	
Other services and charges	63,238	26,829	7,342	1,449	98,858	96,047	57,425	
Depreciation and amortization	2,812	16,594	4,100	1,089	24,595	20,137	19,983	
Court reporter services	-,		-	-	- 1,575		45	
Claims and losses	-	-	_	_	_	-	26,371	
Insurance premiums and participant dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	92,947	
Total Operating Expenses	77,457	52,557	22,731	5,357	158,102	153,977	262,510	
OPERATING (LOSS) INCOME	(1,879)	(14,423)	3,506	6,054	(6,742)	(2,977)	21,529	
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES):								
Investment earnings (loss)	(112)	46	564	(121)	377	2,181	1,709	
Interest expense	(341)	(10,970)	(565)	(97)	(11,973)	(12,089)	(542)	
Other	2,937	9,810	130	(5,612)	7,265	1,529	6,551	
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	2,484	(1,114)	129	(5,830)	(4,331)	(8,379)	7,718	
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	605	(15,537)	3,635	224	(11,073)	(11,356)	29,247	
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	-	-	-	-	-	36,928	-	
TRANSFERS:								
Transfers in	-	129,191	1,562	11,387	142,140	20,593	5,516	
Transfers out	(403)	(11,372)	-	(111,892)	(123,667)	(3,958)	(7,637)	
Net Transfers	(403)	117,819	1,562	(100,505)	18,473	16,635	(2,121)	
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	202	102,282	5,197	(100,281)	7,400	42,207	27,126	
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), BEGINNING OF YEAR	38,756	<u>-</u> .	93,795	127,998	260,549	218,342	142,462	

	SOLID		
	WASTE	CITY	
	DISPOSAL	VENUES	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	<b>4 </b> • • •		
Receipts from customers		\$ 32,818	
Payments to suppliers		(33,291)	
Payments to employees		(6,755)	
Internal activity-receipts from other funds	2	-	
Internal activity-payments to other funds		(948)	
Other cash receipts	14	16,612	
Other operating cash payments	(2,207)	(1,839)	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(7,745)	6,597	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Transfers from other funds		129,189	
Transfers to other funds.		(11,373)	
Cash received from other funds	(111)	(,5.5)	
Cash paid to other funds	-,	<u>-</u>	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	7,997	117,816	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(7,514)	(441,883)	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	, , ,	45,473	
Cash with fiscal agent	18,156	(37,065)	
Decrease in landfill costs and other charges		(01,000)	
Proceeds from long-term obligations		_	
Contributions from JEA		_	
Loan repayment from JEA		-	
Contributions from Amphitheater		558	
Proceeds from bonds payable	<del></del> -	258,336	
Payments on bonds payable	(5,306)	(48)	
Proceeds from loans payable		45,491	
Payments on loans payable	* *	-	
Proceeds from notes payable		17,345	
Interest paid on debts	(456)	(5,659)	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	18,350	(117,452)	
		· ,	
CASHFLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Interest and dividends on investments	(112)	46	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(112)	46	
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND INVESTMENTS	18,490	7,007	
Equity in pooled cash and investments at October 1, 2016	1		
Equity in pooled cash and investments at September 30, 2017	\$ 18,491	\$ 7,007	

STORM- WATER	NON MAJOR	TOTAL		INTERNAL SERVICE
	ENTERPRISE	2017	2016	FUNDS
SERVICES	ENTERPRISE	2017	2010	FUNDS
\$ 28,718	\$ 12,246	\$ 147,112	\$ 141,487	\$ 11,743
(44.205)	- (2.025)	(440.070)	(444.054)	272,843
(11,205) (8,188)	(2,035) (2,066)	(118,276) (24,148)	(111,351) (24,047)	(152,617) (32,841)
(0,100)	-	2	134	(02,011)
-	-	(948)	(804)	(14,733)
12	73	16,711	12,891	1,551
(41)	(109)	(4,196)	(3,460)	(104,707)
9,296	8,109	16,257	14,850	(18,761)
1,562	11,387	142,138	20,593	5,516
-	(15,059)	(26,835)	(3,958)	(7,637)
-	11	8,411	6,002	941
<u>-</u>	(340)	(340)	(5,372)	-
1,562	(4,001)	123,374	17,265_	(1,180)
(6,602)	(44,193)	(500,192)	(58,029)	(34,854)
-	<u>=</u>	48,410	17,077	4,887
-	-	(18,909)	(1,334)	(4,449)
=	-	2,115	2,023	-
-	5	5 -	47.297	-
- 127	-	- 127	17,287 245	-
121	_	558	-	-
<u>-</u>	38,524	296,860	6,016	73,783
-	(17)	(5,371)	(17,501)	(850)
83	-	54,022	18,688	8,609
(1,886)	-	(1,916)	(1,801)	(5,352)
(505)	- (07)	17,345	- (40.040)	2,801
(565)	(97)	(6,777)	(12,240)	(542)
(8,843)	(5,778)	(113,723)	(29,563)	44,033
564	(121)	377	2,117	1,709
564	(121)	377	2,117	1,709
2,579	(1,791)	26,285	4,669	25,801
25,165	19,501	44,667	39,998	206,648
\$ 27,744	\$ 17,710	\$ 70,952	\$ 44,667	\$ 232,449

# CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2016 (in thousands; continued)

	SOLID WASTE	CITY
	DISPOSAL	VENUES
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	(\$ 1,879)	(\$ 14,420)
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:  Depreciation and amortization	2,812	16,594 -
(Increase) decrease in assets:  Receivables and other current assets, net	(2,249) 2	(5,447) (948)
Due from independent agencies and other governments	- -	(946) - -
Loan receivables  Prepaid expenses and other assets  Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	-	(395)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(5,640) (168)	7,029
Deposits	7 -	3,038 978
Unearned revenue  Other liabilities	232	168
Liability for landfill closure and postclosure care	(913) - 51	- - -
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	(5,866)	21,017
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(\$ 7,745)	\$ 6,597
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Change in the fair value of investments	7	(59) 396,309
Capital assets transferred from governmental activities to proprietary funds of the city	(23)	35 (306,557)

STORM-	NON MA YOR	TOTAL		INTERNAL SERVICE
WATER	NON MAJOR	TOTAL		
SERVICES	ENTERPRISE	2017	2016	FUNDS
\$ 3,506	\$ 6,054	(\$ 6,739)	(\$ 2,977)	\$ 21,529
4,100	1,089	24,595	20,137	19,983
-	50	50	33	-
2,459	(1)	(5,238)	588	(5)
2,439	(1)	(946)	(679)	(5) (138)
-	-	(946)	(2)	(24)
<u>-</u>	- -	-	(2)	691
-	- -	-	-	(64,729)
-	-	(395)	1,175	(107)
(932)	819	1,276	6,700	817
(8)	-	(176)	88	-
12	7	3,064	1,077	-
-	· -	978	(326)	-
-	<u>-</u>	168	42	70
115	93	440	247	827
-	-	(913)	(11,076)	-
_	_	(313)	(11,070)	2,342
44	(2)	93	(177)	(17)
5,790	2,055	22,996	17,827	(40,290)
	2 2 122	•	•	(0. 10 -0.1)
\$ 9,296	\$ 8,109	\$ 16,257	\$ 14,850	(\$ 18,761)
-	40	(12)	244	(1,300)
-	(396,309)	-	-	-
(1)	(3)	8	16,186	-
	306,557	-	-	-



(This page is intentionally left blank.)

#### FIDUCIARY FUND LEVEL STATEMENTS

**PENSION TRUST FUNDS** are funds administered by independent boards for which the City performs a fiduciary role under a defined benefit, defined contribution and disability programs. The participant's retirement annuity is based on a statutory formula using such factors as age, average salary, length of service and others.

**PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND** is used to report all trust arrangements, other than those properly reported in pension trust funds, under which principal and income benefit individuals. The City reports its James Brady Disabled Scholarship, Michael Jackson Music Scholarship, J.B. Smith Memorial Scholarship, and Lex Hester Memorial Scholarship funds as private purpose trusts.

**AGENCY FUNDS** are funds which hold monies in an agency capacity for various government units, individuals or funds.

# CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2016 (in thousands)

	PENSION TRUST FUNDS		PURPO TRUS	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND		NCY DS
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
<u>ASSETS</u>						
CURRENT ASSETS:						
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 23,117	\$ 12,646	\$ 281	\$ 278	\$ 85,875	\$ 55,346
Receivables (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles):  Interest and dividends	4,828 10,956 2,827 7,113 82	4,054 10,762 2,349 5,651 82	- - - -	- - - -	2,743 2,683	2,652 105
Investments, at fair value:						
Bonds	798,271 2,231 1,545,068 956,976 549,545 251,638 30,972 4,134,701	691,004 41,896 1,307,360 763,536 685,455 129,188 20,151 3,638,590	- - - - - -	- - - - - - -	- - - - - - -	- - - - - - -
Total Current Assets	4,183,624	3,674,134	281	278	91,301	58,103
CAPITAL ASSETS Other capital assets, net of depreciation Total Capital Assets, Net Securities lending collateral	17 17 208,958	13 13 176,815	- <u>-</u> -	<u>-</u> -	- <u>-</u> -	<u>-</u> -
TOTAL ASSETS	4,392,599	3,850,962	281	278	91,301	58,103
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:  Net differences between expected and actual investments earnings	112	112				
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Obligations under securities lending agreement	208,958 14,739 - - - -	177,238 15,607 - - - -	- - - - - -	- - - - - -	211 2,559 43,559 7,439 36,916 617	30 107 19,520 7,467 30,294 685
Total Current Liabilities	223,697	192,845	_		91,301	58,103
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES: Other post employment benefits	140 53 43	109 78 65		- - - -	:	- - -
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	236	252				
TOTAL LIABILITIES	223,933	193,097		<u>-</u>	\$ 91,301	\$ 58,103
NET POSITION: Restricted for Pensions and other purposes	\$ 4,168,778	\$ 3,657,977	\$ 281	\$ 278		

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2016 (in thousands)

_	PENS TRU FUN	JST	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	
ADDITIONS					
Contributions:					
Employer	\$ 296,336	\$ 262,344	\$ -	\$ -	
Plan members	43,268	40,880	-	-	
Total contributions	339,604	303,224	-	-	
Other additions:					
State insurance contributions	10,875	10,682	_	_	
Court fines & penalties	1,112	1,185	_	_	
Miscellaneous	58	120	_	_	
Plan transfers in/(out)	6,186	4,156	_	_	
Total other additions	18,231	16,143	-	-	
Investment income:			· ·	_	
	505 772	204.946			
Net change in fair value of investments  Interest and other miscellaneous	505,773 26,675	294,846	4	- 0	
Dividends	*	30,267 26,646	4	٥	
Rebate of commissions.	27,807	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	-	
	771	80	-	-	
Rental income.	771	705 352,544	4	- 0	
Total investment income	561,026		4	8	
Less investment expense	(17,784)	(17,933)	-	-	
Less rental expense  Net investment income	(175) 543,067	(258) 334,353	4	8	
<del>-</del>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	_	
From Securities Lending Activities:	1 110	056			
Securities lending	1,110	956	-	-	
Agent fees	(278)	(239)			
Total securities lending activities	832	717	<del>-</del> -		
TOTAL ADDITIONS, NET	901,734	654,437	4	8	
<u>DEDUCTIONS</u>					
Benefit payments	325,393	303,352	-	-	
DROP benefits	31,210	30,250	-	-	
Refund of contributions.	31,294	31,265	-	-	
Administrative expenses	3,036	3,140	-	-	
Operating expenses	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	1	1	
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	390,933	368,007	1	1	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	510,801	286,430	3	7	
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,657,977	3,371,547	278	271	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 4,168,778	\$ 3,657,977	\$ 281	\$ 278	



(This page is intentionally left blank.)

#### **COMPONENT UNITS**

**Component Units** are legally separate organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's governing body with certain exceptions, and either (a) the ability to impose will by the primary government; or (b) the potential for the organization to provide financial benefits to, or impose financial burdens on the primary government. Financial accountability may also be determined if the component unit is fiscally dependent on the City and a potential financial benefit / burden relationship exists.

#### **MAJOR COMPONENT UNITS:**

**The JEA** manages and operates an electric utility system and a water and sewer utility system in the Consolidated City of Jacksonville/Duval County area.

The Jacksonville Transportation Authority is responsible for construction, improvement, and maintenance of the Jacksonville Expressway System and operation of the City's mass transit systems, including bus and automated skyway express throughout Duval County.

The Jacksonville Port Authority manages and operates the City's marine port facilities.

#### NON MAJOR COMPONENT UNIT:

The Jacksonville Housing Finance Authority provides money for loans and technical assistance for construction and rehabilitation of housing to alleviate a shortage of housing and capital for investment in housing in Jacksonville.

	MAJOR COMPONENT UNITS			
	JEA	JACKSONVILLE TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY	JACKSONVILLE PORT AUTHORITY	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 614,034	\$ 41,258	\$ 37,751	
Cash in escrow with fiscal agent	-	-	-	
Investments	961,830	161,126	5,813	
Due from other governmental agencies	247,173	24,997 586	4.088	
Mortgages receivable	247,173	-	-,000	
Other receivables	-	-	2,936	
Inventories	142,493	2,958	1,791	
Costs to be recovered from future revenues  Other assets	506,094 22,773	2,220	-	
Capital assets:	,	_,		
Land, easements, and construction in progress	508,437	114,204	261,666	
Buildings and improvements	-	166,343	670,276	
Vehicles Equipment	-	114,801 92,805	152,157	
Utility plant in service	11,039,255	-	132,137	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(5,733,893)	(237,921)	(384,752)	
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	5,813,799	250,232	699,347	
TOTAL ASSETS	8,308,196	483,377	751,726	
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:				
Pension related	173,578	13,905	6,601	
Unamortized deferred loss on refunding	133,356	-	2,545	
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging instrument  COTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	125,269 432,203	13,905	9,348	
	432,203	13,703	7,540	
JABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	131,892	13,071	3,686	
Contracts payable	54,961	-	2,159	
Deposits	57,278	-	6,276	
Interest payable	82,221	776	3,287	
Other current liabilities	82,577	-	338	
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year: Estimated liability for injury and				
damage claims	-	1,598	-	
Bonds, notes payable, capital leases	229,095	3,485	12,799	
Other noncurrent liabilities  Due in more than one year:	-	278	-	
Estimated liability for injury and				
damage claims	-	2,641	-	
Bonds, capital leases and				
commercial paper	4,284,635	111,011	169,470	
Fair market value of debt management instrument  Compensated absences	125,269	1,320	202	
Custodial projects - due to other governments	_	67,104	_	
OPEB liability	-	429	-	
Unearned revenue noncurrent	-	<del>-</del>	116,005	
Net pension liability Other noncurrent liabilities	554,337	15,508	15,322	
FOTAL LIABILITIES	50,022 5,652,287	217,221	34,415 363,959	
_	3,032,201		303,737	
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES: Revenue to be used for future costs	444,606	8,418	_	
Pension related	11,960	2,414	712	
OTAL DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	456,566	10,832	712	
ET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	1,622,160	250,232	366,820	
Restricted for:	204.042			
Capital projects  Debt service	384,042 220,728	-	19,145	
Other purposes.	9,429	-	2,948	
Unrestricted	395,187	18,997	7,490	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 2,631,546	\$ 269,229	\$ 396,403	

#### NON MAJOR COMPONENT UNIT

### JACKSONVILLE HOUSING FINANCE

AUTHORITY	TOTAL
\$ 6,712	\$ 699,755
1,625	1,625
-	1,128,769 24,997
-	251,847
14,086	14,086
14,080	2,936
-	147,242
_	506,094
_	24,993
	2.,,,,
-	884,307
_	836,619
-	114,801
-	244,962
-	11,039,255
-	(6,356,566)
-	6,763,378
22,423	9,565,722
-	194,084
-	135,901
-	125,471
	455,456
20	148,669
-	57,120
11	57,289
-	6,276
-	86,284
-	82,915
	1 500
-	1,598 245,379
-	243,379
-	210
-	2,641
	_,
_	4,565,116
-	125,471
-	1,320
-	67,104
-	429
-	116,005
-	585,167
-	84,437
31	6,233,498
-	453,024
<u>=</u> _	15,086
-	468,110
-	2,239,212
-	384,042
-	239,873
14,335	26,712
8,057	429,731
\$ 22,392	\$ 3,319,570

# CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES -COMPONENT UNITS (in thousands) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

		PROGRAM REVENUES		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	FINES AND CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS
Governmental activities:  Jacksonville Transportation Authority  Jacksonville Housing Finance Authority	\$ 56,909 1,676		\$ -	\$ 10,643 -
Total governmental activities	58,585			10,643
Business-type activities:  JEA  Jacksonville Transportation Authority  Jacksonville Port Authority	1,722,034 129,271 81,389	24,652	12,925 2,626	66,875 23,245 31,486
Total business-type activities	1,932,694	1,957,881	15,551	121,606
Total component units	\$ 1,991,279	\$ 1,957,881	\$ 15,551	\$ 132,249
	Intergovernmental - Unrestricted earning Miscellaneous	esunrestricteds on investments		
	Total general revenu	es and transfers		
	Change in net position	on		
ī	Net position, beginning	ng of year		
1	Net position, end of yo	ear		

GOVERNMENT	AL ACTIVITIES	BU	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL	
MAJOR COMPONENT UNIT	NON MAJOR COMPONENT UNIT	MAJOR COMPONENT UNITS			GOVERNMENTAL	
JACKSONVILLE TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY	JACKSONVILLE HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY	JEA	JACKSONVILLE TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY	ACKSONVILLE JACKSONVILLE AN BUSINE		
\$ (46,266)	\$ - (1,676)	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ (46,266) (1,676)	
(46,266)	(1,676)				(47,942)	
- - -	- - - -	220,018	(68,449)	10,775	220,018 (68,449) 10,775	
	<u>-</u>	220,018	(68,449)	10,775	162,344	
(46,266)	(1,676)	220,018	(68,449)	10,775	114,402	
2,207 1,060 3,858 12,567	143 1,133	16,911 17,692	76,762 138 (944) (12,567)	- 159 - -	2,207 76,762 18,411 21,739	
19,692	1,276	34,603	63,389	159	119,119	
(26,574)	(400)	254,621	(5,060)	10,934	233,521	
76,304	22,792	2,376,925	224,559	385,469	3,086,049	
\$ 49,730	\$ 22,392	\$ 2,631,546	\$ 219,499	\$ 396,403	\$ 3,319,570	

(continued)



(This page is intentionally left blank.)

1.	SUN	MMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	58 - 1	73		
	A.	Basis of Presentation		.58		
	В.	Financial Reporting Entity	58 -	62		
	C.	Basic Financial Statements		.63		
	D.	Fund Structure	63 -	65		
	E.	Basis of Accounting		66		
	F.	Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments		.67		
	G.	Receivables		.67		
	H.	Inventories		.67		
	I.	Capital Assets		68		
	J.	Contributions		68		
	K.	Interfund Activity		68		
	L.	Restricted Assets		69		
	M.	Compensated Absences		.69		
	N.	Risk Financing	69 -	70		
	O.	Pension Costs				
	P.	Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs		.70		
	Q.	Long-Term Obligations		.71		
	R.	Categories and Classification of Fund Balance		.71		
	S.	Bond Discounts, Premiums and Issuance Costs		.72		
	T.	Deferred Loss on Debt Refundings		.72		
	U.	Use of Estimates		.72		
	V.	Reclassification		.72		
	W.	Summarized Comparative Information	•••••	.72		
	X.	Prepaids	•••••	.73		
	Y.	Accounting Pronouncements		.73		
2.	BUI	DGETARY DATA		.73		
3.	CAS	SH, INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING	74 -	84		
	A.	Cash on Deposit				
	B.	Investments and Investment Practices	74 -	83		
	C.	Securities Lending	83 -	84		
4.	ACC	COUNTS, MORTGAGES, AND OTHER RECEIVABLE		.85		
5.	PRO	PROPERTY TAXES				
	A.	Ad Valorem Property Taxes				
	B.	The Property Tax Calendar				
6	CAI	DITAL ASSET ACTIVITY	87	QQ		

7.	INTERFUN	ND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, ADVANCES				
	AND TI	RANSFERS	90 – 94			
8.	LONG-TEI	RM OBLIGATIONS	95 – 112			
	A. Bond	ls and Loans Outstanding	95 - 97			
	B. Debt	Service Requirement to Maturity	98 - 99			
		ges in Long-Term Liabilities				
		nciliation of Debt Issued to Financial Reporting Classification				
		ged Revenues				
	•	Indebtedness Issued				
	G. Dema	and Bonds	105			
		Asset Debt				
		ased Debt				
		vative Instrument Payments and Hedged Debt				
		luit Debt				
		est Expense				
		ponent Unit Long-term Debt				
9.	PENSION 1	PLANS	113 - 123			
	A. Pensi	ion Plans	113 - 120			
	B. Pensi	ion Liability, Expense, Deferred Outflows				
		d Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	121 - 123			
		ned Contribution Plan				
		nded Pension Liability				
10.	POST EMP	PLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB)	125 - 127			
11.	DEFERRE	D COMPENSATION PROGRAM	127			
12.	RISK FINA	ANCING	127 - 131			
		c Liability and Workers Compensation				
		Insured Health Plan				
13.	OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND AND COMPLIANCE					
	DISCLOSU		132 - 134			
	A. Com	pliance with Finance Related Legal and Contractual Provisions				
	-	Deficits				
	C. Land	fill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs	133 – 134			

14.	LES	SSOR OPERATING LEASE	134 - 137
	A.	Jacksonville Jaguars, LLC.	134 - 137
	B.	Shands Jacksonville	
15.	LIT	TIGATION, CONTINGENCIES, AND COMMITMENTS	137 - 143
	A.	Litigation	137
	B.	Grants and Contracts	
	C.	Self-Insurance	138
	D.	Pollution Remediation	138 - 140
	E.	Garage Development Agreement	140
	F.	Construction and other significant Commitments	141
	G.	Encumbrance Commitments	142
	H.	Tax Abatements	143
16.	MA	JOR DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS -	ADDITIONAL
		DISCLOSURE	144 - 146
17.	SUE	BSEQUENT EVENTS	146
18.	NET	T POSITION	147 - 148
	A.	Additional Disclosure	147 - 148
19.	FUN	ND BALANCE DISCLOSURE	148 - 151
	A.		

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City of Jacksonville, Florida (the City) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies. Notes 1C through 19 are note disclosures of the primary government with significant disclosures for major component units incorporated within. Additional significant component unit disclosures are presented in Note 16.

#### A. Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with GAAP as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles for units of local government.

# **B.** Financial Reporting Entity:

The City is a consolidated city/county political entity created by Chapter 67-1320 of the Laws of Florida. When consolidation occurred on October 1, 1968, all existing municipalities, authorities and public agencies within Duval County, except for the Duval County School Board, were merged into a single new corporate and political entity also known as the City of Jacksonville. At the same time, however, the cities of Jacksonville Beach, Atlantic Beach, Neptune Beach and the Town of Baldwin elected to retain local autonomy for certain municipal purposes and were reconstituted as separate and distinct urban service districts. The consolidated city government, which is comprised of an elected City Council (19 members) and mayor, provides, under the administration of the appointed chief administrative officer, services to 936,811 residents living in an 840.1 square-mile area.

To conform to the traditional county organization of government in the State of Florida, the City retained the offices of the Sheriff, Property Appraiser, Tax Collector, Supervisor of Elections, and Clerk of the Circuit Court, which are also elected by the citizenry. These officers are considered to be not only county officers, but also officers of the consolidated government, and therefore are considered as part of the primary government. The three beach cities and the Town of Baldwin continue to function as separate municipal governments.

This report includes all funds, departments, agencies, boards and commissions, and other organizational units that are administered by the mayor and/or controlled by or dependent upon the City Council as set forth in the City Charter. The City, a primary government, has also considered for inclusion all potential component units for which it may be financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. In GASB codification section 2100 <u>Defining the Financial Reporting Entity</u>, the GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability.

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# **B. Financial Reporting Entity:** (continued)

These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the City to impose its will on that organization; or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City. Additionally, an entity may also meet the criteria for inclusion if the organization is fiscally dependent on the City and the potential financial benefit/burden relationship mentioned above exists.

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City of Jacksonville (the primary government) and its component units. The City has identified and included within the financial reporting entity, as its component units, legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable or for which a significant relationship with the City exists such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The Jacksonville Public Library Board and the Downtown Investment Authority (DIA) are classified as dependent special districts. Per GASB codification section 2100, the Library Board and DIA are not considered component units as they are not legally separate organizations. Therefore, these activities are included as part of the primary government.

**Blended Component Unit**. There are two component units, which are legally separate from the City, but are so intertwined with the City that they are, in substance, the same as the City. They are reported as part of the City and blended into the appropriate funds.

The Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Board of Trustees, created under Article 22 of the City Charter, provide retirement services and benefits to eligible employees of the Office of the Sheriff and the Department of Fire and Rescue. The City appoints two members of the five-member board; one member is a police officer; one member is a firefighter; and the remaining member is appointed by the other four members. As sponsor, the City has the ability to modify the plan and to approve the defined benefit contribution to the Police and Fire Pension Board of Trustees in the City's annual budget. The Police and Fire Pension Board of Trustees issues separate financial statements on the fund, which may be obtained from its administrative office at One West Adams Street, Suite 100, Jacksonville, Florida 32202-3616. These transactions are blended in the Fiduciary Funds.

Community redevelopment agencies (CRAs) JIA, KingSoutel Crossing, Renew Arlington, Southside, and Northbank Downtown are blended component units that are reported within the Tax Increment Districts special revenue fund. The City serves as the Board for JIA, KingSoutel Crossing, and Renew Arlington CRAs. The Downtown Investment Authority serves as the Board for Southside and Northbank Downtown. The CRAs are blended because City Council has an operational responsibility and because of the existence of a financial benefit/burden relationship. The CRAs issue a separate report that may be obtained from the City. Requests for information may be addressed to the City Comptroller, City of Jacksonville, 117 West Duval Street, Suite 375, Jacksonville, Florida 32202.

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

**B. Financial Reporting Entity:** (continued)

**Discrete Component Units.** These component units are entities that are legally separate from the City, but are financially accountable to the City, or whose relationships with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The component units are reported separately to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government and are governed by separate boards. The footnotes include financial data for these entities. Each component unit listed below has a September 30 fiscal year end.

# **Major Component Units**

**JEA** (formerly known as the Jacksonville Electric Authority) was created by Chapter 67-1569 of the Laws of Florida to own, manage, and operate an electric utility system and a water and sewer utility system in Jacksonville and any or all counties adjacent thereto. The governing body of the JEA consists of seven members appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the City Council. The City has the ability to impose its will on JEA, manifested principally through formal budgetary approval. The JEA engages only in business-type activities and issues separate financial statements, which may be obtained from its administrative office in the JEA Plaza at 21 West Church Street, Jacksonville, Florida 32202.

The **Jacksonville Port Authority** (JPA) was created by Chapter 2001-319 of the Laws of Florida to operate, manage, and control the publicly owned seaport and ancillary facilities located within Duval County and outside such boundary lines. The governing body of the JPA consists of seven members, four of whom are appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the City Council, and three of whom are appointed by the governor. The City can impose its will on the JPA through modification and approval of its budgets, which ensures strong accountability to the local constituent citizenry. The JPA engages only in business-type activities and issues separate financial statements. Requests for information may be addressed to the chief financial officer, Jacksonville Port Authority, P.O. Box 3005, Jacksonville, FL 32206-0005.

The **Jacksonville Transportation Authority** (JTA) is a public body politic and corporate agency of the State of Florida under Chapter 349 of the Florida Statutes. The governing body of the JTA consists of seven members, three of whom are appointed by the governor of Florida, three of whom are appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the City Council, and the seventh member is the district two secretary of the Florida Department of Transportation.

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

**B. Financial Reporting Entity:** (continued)

The JTA is empowered to construct, improve, operate and lease the Jacksonville Expressway System. The JTA is, however, fiscally dependent upon the City under Section 14 of the City Charter through approval of its budgets, which ensures strong accountability to the local constituent citizenry. Additionally, a financial burden relationship exists through the provisions of an interlocal agreement.

The JTA engages in both governmental and business-type activities and issues separate financial statements, which may be obtained from its administrative office at 121 West Forsyth Street, Suite 200, Jacksonville, Florida 32202.

# **Non-major Component Units**

The **Jacksonville Housing Finance Authority** (JHFA), formerly known as the Duval County Housing Finance Authority (DCHFA), was created by City Ordinance 2003-1058, to alleviate a shortage of housing and capital investment for the people of Duval County, pursuant to Florida Statutes, Section 159.604. The City appoints all seven of the board members. The City has the ability to impose its will on the JHFA. The JHFA operates in conjunction with the Jacksonville Housing Commission, also created by Ordinance 2003-1058, and has the rights and duties necessary under Florida Statutes, Chapter 159, Part IV, to preserve outstanding debt, issue new debt and to shield the City from financial liability. The bonds issued and outstanding are included in Note 8K Conduit Debt. The JHFA engages only in governmental activities. There are no separately issued financial statements for the JHFA, whose financial activity is accounted for by the City. The JHFA financial statements are presented in the financial section of the City report.

The **Jacksonville Health Facilities Authority**, created under Chapter 490 of the City Ordinance Code pursuant to Chapter 154 Part III, Laws of Florida, provides appropriate additional means to assist in the development, improvement and maintenance of the public health. The Health Facilities Authority provides a method for the financing and refinancing, on a tax-exempt basis, projects on behalf of private corporations and organized not-for-profits that are authorized by law to provide hospital or nursing home services, thus providing facilities at favorable interest costs with a resultant decrease in health care costs for the users of health facilities within the City. All five members are appointed by the City Council, and the City is able to impose its will on the Health Facilities Authority.

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# **B. Financial Reporting Entity:** (continued)

The bonds issued by the Health Facilities Authority are special limited obligations of the Health Facilities Authority and the principal and interest are payable from rental payments. The principal and interest on the bonds shall never constitute an indebtedness of the City of Jacksonville, Duval County, the State of Florida or any municipality or political subdivision thereof. Accordingly, the bonds issued and outstanding are included in Note 8K Conduit Debt. During the fiscal year presented, the Health Facilities Authority had no financial transactions or assets and liabilities to report. Therefore, there are no separately issued financial statements.

# **Related Organizations**

The **Jacksonville Housing Authority** (JHA) is governed by a seven member board, whose members are appointed by the mayor and confirmed by City Council. However, the City does not have the ability to impose its will on JHA. The City cannot remove appointed members from the JHA Board at will. JHA managers are appointed by the JHA Board of Directors. The Board approves the operating budget and amendments to the budget. The City does not exercise influence in JHA management or operations. It does not approve JHA budgets, and does not provide or collect major revenues of the JHA. Accordingly, the financial activities of the JHA are not included in the City's financial statements.

The **Duval County Research and Development Authority** (Authority) is governed by a five member board whose members are appointed by the City Council. However, the City does not have the ability to impose its will on the Authority. The City does not exercise influence over the management or operations of the Authority and is not financially accountable for the actions of the Authority. Accordingly, the financial activities of the Authority are not included in the City's financial statements.

# **Jointly Governed Organization**

The North Florida Transportation Planning Organization (TPO) is an independent regional transportation planning agency for Duval, Clay, Nassau and St. Johns counties. The mayor, three Jacksonville City council members, and various other leaders of the other affiliated communities and transportation agencies make up the board. There are currently 15 voting board members and five non-voting members.

The City does not have an ongoing financial interest or responsibility to the TPO. However, since the board includes members from each of the governments that created it, the TPO is considered a jointly governed organization of the City.

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **C.** Basic Financial Statements:

The basic financial statements include both citywide and fund level statements. The City, as the primary government, is reported separately from its component units. The citywide statements report on all of the activities of the City and its component units except those that are fiduciary in nature.

Statements for fiduciary activities, such as employee pension plans, are presented in a separate section of this report. Both the citywide and fund level statements classify primary activities of the City as either governmental activities, which are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, or business type activities, which are primarily supported by user fees and charges.

The citywide statement of net position reports all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflow of resources of the City, including both long-term assets and long-term debt and other obligations. The statement of activities reports the degree to which direct expenses of City functions are offset by program revenues, which include program specific grants and charges for services provided by a specific function. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or program. The net cost of these programs is funded from general revenues such as taxes, intergovernmental revenue and interest earnings.

The fund level statements report on governmental, proprietary and fiduciary fund activities. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund level financial statements.

Since the fund level statements for governmental activities are presented using a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the citywide statements governmental column (as discussed under Basis of Accounting in this summary of significant accounting policies), a reconciliation is presented on the page following each governmental fund financial statement that briefly explains the adjustments necessary to convert the fund level statements into the citywide governmental column presentations.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the citywide financial statements.

#### **D. Fund Structure:**

The City's accounts are maintained in accordance with the principles of fund accounting to ensure compliance with limitations and restrictions placed on the use of resources available to it. Under fund accounting, individual funds are established for the purpose of carrying on activities or attaining objectives in accordance with specific regulations, restrictions or limitations. Each individual fund is a self-balancing set of accounts recording assets, liabilities and residual equities or balances and revenues, expenditures / expenses and changes therein. For financial statement presentation, funds with similar characteristics, including those component units referenced above, are grouped into generic classifications as required by GAAP. A brief description of these classifications follows:

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### **D. Fund Structure:** (continued)

**Governmental Funds**. These funds report transactions related to resources received and used for those services traditionally provided by city/county government. The following are major governmental funds used by the City:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

#### **Debt Service Funds:**

The Special Bonded Debt – Better Jacksonville Plan Obligations Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal and interest on the City's special bonded obligations payable, which are related to the Better Jacksonville Plan.

The Special Bonded Debt Obligations Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal and interest on the City's special and limited bonded obligations, which are payable solely from and secured by a lien upon and pledge of the revenues under the respective bond ordinances.

Other Non-major Governmental Funds:

This is the aggregate of all of the non-major governmental funds.

**Proprietary Funds**. These funds report transactions related to activities similar to those found in the private sector. Major proprietary funds include:

The Solid Waste Disposal Fund accounts for the collection, recycling, and disposal of commercial and residential garbage services throughout the City, including the operation of three municipally owned landfill sites, two of which are closed.

The City Venues Fund accounts for events held at EverBank Field, Veterans Memorial Arena, the Baseball Stadium, Times Union Center for the Performing Arts, Prime Osborn Convention Center, and Ritz Theater.

The Storm Water Services Fund accounts for the storm water utility financed by service charges, to be used for paying for costs of constructing and maintaining the storm water management system.

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# **D. Fund Structure:** (continued)

Other Non-major Enterprise - This is the aggregate of all of the non-major enterprise funds.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the funds' principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues for the City's proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses include direct expenses of providing the goods or services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

In addition, the City reports the following fund types:

**Internal Service Funds** - These funds account for services provided primarily to various departments of the City and to other governmental agencies. Since these funds principally service City departments, internal service fund statements are consolidated into the governmental activities column in the citywide presentation. These activities are fleet management, copy center, information technologies, legal, risk management activities, group health, public works, and the internal debt management fund. Services provided to other governmental agencies are not considered to be material.

**Private-purpose Trust Funds** - These funds account for resources legally held in trust for the benefit of individuals pursuing higher education in music and urban studies. Earnings on invested resources may be used to support these activities but no expenditure may be made from the principal of these funds.

**Pension Trust Funds** - These funds account for the activities of the Jacksonville Retirement System and the Police and Fire Pension funds, which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments for qualified employees.

**Permanent Fund** - This fund is used to account for activities of the City relative to cemetery maintenance at specified locations. Fund resources are restricted. Only earnings on invested resources may be used to support these activities.

Agency Funds - These custodial funds account for monies held as an agent for other governmental units or individuals. The City utilizes several agency funds including the Treasurer Fund to clear cash received and disbursed, the Tax Collector Fund accounts for the collection of all taxes, revenues and other cash, the Clerk of the Circuit Court Fund accounts for revenues collected by the court system, the Plat Deposits Fund accounts for collateral to insure the completion of public improvements, the Duval County School Readiness Coalition Fund accounts for similar collections, the Florida Retirement System Fund accounts for a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined benefit plan for certain City employees who elected to remain with the State of Florida Retirement System, and the Sheriffs Fund accounts for deposits held in accordance with statutes for civil action, safeguarding of monetary evidence, and inmate funds.

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### E. Basis of Accounting:

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The citywide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary and fiduciary pension trust fund financial statements. Agency funds are accounted for using the full accrual basis of accounting. Agency funds are custodial in nature (i.e., assets equal liabilities) and do not measure the results of operations. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year in which they are levied for. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus only current assets, current liabilities, deferred outflow of resources, and deferred inflow of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Major revenues that are determined to be susceptible to accrual include property taxes, taxpayer-assessed tax revenues including sales and utilities services taxes, state shared revenue, intergovernmental revenue, charges for services and investment income. Generally, the City considers a 60-day availability period for revenue recognition. Federal and state grants collected on a reimbursement basis are recognized as revenue when reimbursable expenditures are made, and the City considers amounts received within one year as available. Ambulance billings also have a one year availability period.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for items that are not planned to be liquidated with expendable available resources. The City records an accrual for debt service liabilities and expenditures by providing financial resources to a debt service fund for payment of liabilities that will mature early in the following year. Exceptions to the general modified accrual expenditure recognition criteria include capital lease obligations that are recognized when paid, and payments for compensated absences, pension, OPEB (other post-employment benefits), pollution remediation obligations, and claims and judgments that are recognized when due.

The City's policy is to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources, when both are available for use to fund an activity.

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### F. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments:

Cash, cash equivalents and investments and related accrued investment earnings are reported in the financial statements as "Equity in cash and investments" under the City's "pooling" concept (See Note 3). All monies, which are not legally restricted to separate administration, are pooled together for investment purposes while each individual fund and/or account is maintained on a daily transaction basis by the City Treasurer. Cash in escrow with fiscal agents is not included in the Statement of Cash Flows ending balances as the funds have been sent to trustee entities to be held for payment of bond principal and interest. Investment earnings are distributed in accordance with the participating funds' relative percentage of investments. All fund types deposit monies into the equity in cash and investment pool of the City. The Proprietary Fund types use this pool as a demand deposit account, and accordingly all amounts in the pool are considered cash and cash equivalents for purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows. Operating and Pension Trust investments are stated at fair value, generally based on quoted market prices except as disclosed herein. Securities, traded on national or international exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. The fair value of real estate investments are based on independent appraisals or estimates of fair value as provided by third party fund managers. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value as provided by third party fund managers. Increases and decreases in the fair value of investments are reported as investment income. The City of Jacksonville's swap policy allows for the use of interest rate swaps and other financial instruments to manage the City's financial exposure. This policy went into effect on October 1, 2003 and was revised on August 9, 2011. While the City is authorized to utilize interest rate swaps to manage the interest rate risk associated with various assets, no investment interest rate swaps were used during the reporting period.

#### G. Receivables:

Receivables are stated net of estimated allowances for uncollectible amounts, which are determined based on past collection experience and current economic conditions, to the net realizable values. Types of receivables include amounts that are principally due from the State of Florida for state-shared revenues, mortgage, loan, and other receivables that have arisen in the ordinary course of business.

Certain receivables and some mortgage receivables are related to loans made for economic development purposes. Repayment of these loans is contingent upon a number of economic factors that are outside of the control of the City. Due to the uncertainty over the ultimate collectability of these amounts, an allowance has been recorded in the amount equal to the balance of the receivable.

#### **H.** Inventories:

Inventories of materials and supplies are determined by both physical counts and through perpetual inventory systems stated at cost, which approximates market, using the average weighted costing method. Reported inventories in governmental funds are included within nonspendable fund balance because it is not in spendable form. In proprietary fund types, inventories are expended when consumed.

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## I. Capital Assets:

All purchased capital assets are recorded at cost when historical records are available and at estimated cost when no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value on the date received. Generally, capital assets costing \$1,000 or more and having a useful life of more than one year are capitalized. Infrastructure is capitalized based on the accumulated amounts charged to specific capital projects on an annual basis. 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. Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type column in the citywide financial statements, and in the Proprietary Fund Level Statements.

Depreciation on all capital assets is calculated using the straight line method over the following useful lives:

Infrastructure - Other 12 - 50 years
Infrastructure - Bridges 100 years
Buildings and improvements 12 - 45 years
Furniture, equipment and library books
Software Development 10 years

The City capitalizes collections, such as artwork. The City has a collection of artwork in various sites throughout the interior and exterior of its public facilities. The value of the art is expected to either remain the same or increase over time, so it is not depreciated. Software development is capitalized if over a threshold of \$30,000.

#### J. Contributions:

Contributions in the form of cash and capital assets to the governmental activities of the City are recognized on the Statement of Activities as revenues in the period they are received. Contributions of capital assets, primarily completed infrastructure from developers, are recognized at the fair value at the date of donation. All contributions are reported on the Statement of Activities as program revenues, with operating contributions reported separately from capital contributions.

#### **K.** Interfund Activity:

Interfund activity within and among the City's three fund categories (governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary) are classified as reciprocal interfund activity and nonreciprocal interfund activity.

Reciprocal interfund resources flow between funds with an expectation of repayment and are reported as interfund receivable and payables.

Nonreciprocal interfund activities are flows of assets between funds without an equivalent flow of assets in return or without a requirement for repayment and are reported as transfers in governmental funds in the other financing sources section as well as after the non-operating revenues and expenses section in proprietary funds.

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### L. Restricted Assets:

Assets are reported as restricted in the Citywide Statement of Net Position and the enterprise fund level statements when constraints are placed on net position use. The constraints are either: (1) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) imposed by law or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

## M. Compensated Absences:

City employees may accumulate earned personal leave benefits (compensated absences) at various rates within limits specified in collective bargaining agreements. This liability reflects amounts attributable to employee services already rendered, cumulative, probable for payment, and reasonably estimated in conformity with GASB Statement No. 16, <u>Accounting</u> for Compensated Absences.

Compensated absences liabilities are accrued when incurred in the citywide financial statements, and the proprietary and fiduciary fund level financial statements. No expenditure is reported in the governmental funds for these amounts until the payment is made. No liability is recorded for nonvesting, accumulated sick pay benefits. Compensated absences liability is determined based on current rates of pay.

## N. Risk Financing:

Pursuant to Florida Statute 768.28 "Sovereign Immunity" the City is self-insured for general and automobile liability for state tort claims in excess of \$200,000 per person, and \$300,000 per occurrence. The City has a package excess liability policy, which provides coverage for general liability at limits of \$5 million per occurrence with a policy aggregate limit of \$5 million and \$1 million per occurrence for Automobile Liability. These limits are subject to a \$1.5 million self-insured retention for the City and all other participating entities. The City continues to purchase a miscellaneous policy for Out-of State Automobile Liability for JSO and JFRD with \$1 million in coverage, without a self-insured retention, for those instances where JSO or JFRD must cross state lines.

The City has an excess worker's compensation policy with a self-insured retention of \$1.5 million per occurrence and includes unlimited statutory coverage for worker's compensation benefits, except a \$50 million aggregate limit for communicable disease and a \$1 million limit for employer's liability. The liability for self-insured losses is based on individual case estimates for reported claims, historical loss data and valuations performed by independent actuaries as of September 30, 2017, for incurred but not yet reported claims, claims development, and unallocated loss adjustment expenses. The liability for self-insured losses is accounted for in the Self-Insurance Fund (internal service fund) that pays for claims made against the City.

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

N. Risk Financing: (continued)

Effective January 1, 2015 the City elected to move from a fully insured plan to a self-funded arrangement for its group health coverage. The City obtained stop-loss insurance with a \$550,000 specific deductible. For 2017 the deductible was increased to \$600,000. Once a claim exceeds this threshold, the City is reimbursed for any excess expenses. The plan is funded by contributions from the City and employees. These funds reside in an internal service fund which is used exclusively for Employee Benefits. Florida statutes require a safe harbor threshold to be maintained in plan reserves. See Note 12 for additional risk financing disclosure.

#### O. Pension Costs:

Substantially all permanent, full-time employees of the City are covered under two city sponsored defined benefit pension plans and a city sponsored defined contribution plan. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense and fiduciary net position; the City and the Pension plans use the same basis for reporting as outlined in the notes to the financial statements. Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and before the fiscal year end are recorded as deferred outflow of resources. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### P. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs:

The City recognizes municipal solid waste landfill closure and postclosure care costs under the State of Florida's Solid Waste Management Act of 1988, regulations of the Federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance contained in pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA pronouncements. For those landfills that stopped accepting solid waste prior to final implementation of the 1988 Act and EPA regulations, the total cost of municipal solid waste landfill (MSWLF) closure is recognized as a prepaid expense in the Solid Waste Disposal Enterprise Fund. The City issued bonds to pay for closure costs on closed landfills. Post-closure care costs on closed landfills are recorded as a liability based on engineer's estimates. The City Council establishes rates that are designed to recover costs and believes it is reasonable to assume that such rates, which will recover the costs, can be charged to and collected from customers. The City intends to recover these MSWLF costs through future operating revenues of the Solid Waste Disposal Enterprise Fund. Accordingly, MSWLF costs are recognized as expenses each year to match the flow of revenue and bonds principal payments, thereby reducing the deferred charge. Expenses for closure and postclosure care costs are recorded each year and the liability is adjusted to the engineer's estimate. MSWLF closure and postclosure care costs incurred for landfills accepting solid waste after final implementation of the 1988 Act and EPA regulations are recognized as an expense. A liability is recorded based upon the landfill capacity used during that year applied to the engineer's estimate of closure and postclosure care costs. (See Note 13C.)

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## Q. Long-Term Obligations:

In the city-wide financial statements, and proprietary funds in the 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 funds statement of net position.

Special obligation bonds, which are supported by certain pledged revenues (other than ad valorem taxes), do not constitute a debt of the City and the City is not obligated to pay the bonds except from revenues pledged for such debt payments.

Each governmental fund that has long-term liabilities, such as, compensated absences and pension liabilities are responsible for liquidating the same.

Non Asset Bonds are created when the City issues debt and either (a) constructs an asset which will become the asset of another entity (e.g. State of Florida), (b) contributes proceeds to another entity (e.g. Shands Jacksonville Hospital) to participate in a construction project, or (c) provides an economic incentive to a development or redevelopment project. Part of the Better Jacksonville Plan (BJP) referendum was to make improvements to state roads and/or interchanges with/between state roads. While these projects enhance traffic movements in and around Jacksonville, the constructed assets and the future maintenance responsibility are transferred to the Florida Department of Transportation. Additionally, under the BJP program, the City provided for non-capital expenditures, such as septic tank remediation and ash clean up, from debt proceeds, which will not result in a capital asset of the City. The City has also provided grants to Shands Jacksonville Hospital, a provider of health care for indigents, from debt proceeds. The City and/or its Community Redevelopment Authority (CRA) districts, to encourage target development, will enter into incentive agreements (including grants and loans) which are, in some instances, designed to be repaid by either the CRA's tax increment revenues and/or the developer.

## R. Categories and Classification of Fund Balance:

Fund balance is classified using a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Under GASB 54, fund balance categories include Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. These classifications reflect not only the nature of funds, but also provide clarity to the level of constraint placed upon fund balance. Fund balance can have different levels of restraint, such as external versus internal compliance requirements. Unassigned fund balance is a residual classification within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned balance. In all other funds, unassigned is limited to negative residual fund balance. For further details of the various fund balance classifications refer to Note 19.

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# S. Bond Discounts, Premiums and Issuance Costs:

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond discounts, premiums and issuance costs in the current period. The face amount of debt issued and bond premiums are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuance is reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

In the city-wide financial statements and for proprietary funds, material bond discounts and/or premiums are deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Issuance costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

## T. Deferred Loss on Debt Refundings:

Losses resulting from advance refundings of debt in the city-wide and proprietary fund statements are deferred and amortized, using a straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method, over the shorter of the life of the new debt or the remaining life of the old debt. The amount deferred is reported as a component of Deferred Outflows in the accompanying financial statements and is expensed and reported as a component of interest expense.

#### **U.** Use of Estimates:

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

#### V. Reclassifications:

Certain 2016 amounts have been reclassified to conform to the 2017 presentation. Additionally, amounts in the separately issued financial statements of component units have been reclassified to conform to the presentation of the primary government.

#### W. Summarized Comparative Information:

The basic financial statements include certain prior-year summarized comparative information in total but not at the level of detail required for a presentation in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the City's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2016, from which the summarized information was derived. Limited 2016 comparative information was adjusted for comparability on some of the financial statements.

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## X. Prepaids:

Prepaid items consist of certain costs that have been paid prior to the end of the fiscal year, but represent items that are applicable to future accounting periods. These amounts do not constitute available spendable resources even though they are a component of current assets. Prepaids are processed using the consumption method.

#### Y. Accounting Pronouncements:

In fiscal year 2017, the City adopted new statement of financial accounting standards issued by the GASB:

- GASB Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures
- GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues certain amendments of GASB Statements 67, 68, and 73

GASB Statement No. 77 provides users of financial statements additional information about tax abatements to better assess related effects on revenue sufficiency for the period, related legal and contractual obligations, the use of financial resources, and the net position and economic condition over time. (see Note 15H) GASB 82 addresses certain issues in pension reporting related to payroll measures in the required supplementary information, selection of assumptions, and classification of employer-paid contributions.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued statements that will become effective in 2018. The statements address:

- Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB);
- Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements;
- Omnibus 2017 to address various practice issues identified in the implementation or application of other GASB Statements
- Certain Debt Extinguishment issues

The City is currently evaluating the effects that these statements will have on its 2018 financial statements.

#### 2. BUDGETARY DATA

The City presents a Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund as Required Supplementary Information. For this reporting period, no special revenue funds met the major fund criteria. The City's budgetary comparison reporting and Notes to Required Supplementary Information containing descriptions of the City's budgetary policies and processes are included in the Required Supplementary Information section of this report.

## 3. CASH, INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING

## A. Cash on Deposit

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds except for monies legally restricted to separate administration (i.e. pension plan custodians and deferred compensation plan administrators). The "Equity in cash and investments" on the City Wide Financial Statements, consists of cash and investments owned by each fund and defined as resources that can be liquidated without delay or penalty. Cash and investments held separately where contractual arrangements and bond covenants require such arrangements, are classified as "restricted assets." Investment earnings are allocated to the individual funds monthly based on the funds' weighted average daily cash and investment balance.

At September 30, 2017, primary government deposits in financial institutions totaled \$174.2 million. Monies on deposit with financial institutions in the form of demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit are defined as public deposits. All of the City's public deposits are held in qualified public depositories pursuant to State of Florida Statutes, Chapter 280, "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act", and covered by federal depository insurance. For amounts in excess of such federal depository insurance the Act provides that all qualified public depositories are required to pledge eligible collateral having a market value equal to or greater than the average daily or monthly balance of all public deposits, times the depository's collateral pledging level. The pledging level may range from 50% to 125% depending upon the depository's financial condition and establishment period. The Public Deposit Security Trust Fund has a procedure to allocate and recover losses in the event of a default or insolvency. When public deposits are made in accordance with Chapter 280, no public depositor is liable for any loss thereof. Any losses to public depositors are covered by applicable deposit insurance, sales of securities pledged as collateral and, if necessary, assessments against other qualified public depositories of the same type as the depository in default.

#### **B.** Investments and Investment Practices

## 1. a. General Operating Investments

The City's operating fund investment guidelines are defined by City Ordinance Code Section 110, Part 2 and a written Investment Policy (the "Policy") as approved by City Council. The Policy establishes a diversified investment strategy, both by type of investment and by manager, a minimum credit quality, and duration limitations. An internal Investment Committee has oversight, within Policy limits, of the implementation and direction of investment strategies. The Policy is reviewed annually for any adjustments due to changes or developments within the investment markets that may provide enhanced investment and/or risk management opportunities. The City's Pension Funds and Component units maintain their own investment policies.

## 3. CASH, INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING (continued)

#### **B.** Investments and Investment Practices (continued)

## 1. a. General Operating Investments (continued)

Other than operating cash invested overnight through the City's zero balance sweep accounts, all invested cash is managed by third-party money managers. Performance benchmarks for the Portfolio are established in the Investment Policy and performance benchmarks for each of the specific third party managers are established by the Investment Committee. The Policy defines the Average Duration and Compliance Categories for investments. Compliance Category limits are stated as a percentage of the Fiscal Year 2016 Normal Portfolio Balance of \$897 million, which is defined by Ordinance as the average total portfolio balance for the proceeding twelve months.

Performance and compliance reports are prepared for the Investment Committee monthly. The City employs an independent investment custodian who takes direction from the money managers and independently settles all trades. The custodian provides performance and compliance reporting at both the portfolio level and by individual manager.

The following schedule reports portfolio compliance at year end, as well as the maximum exposure for each compliance category during the year. Certain compliance categories include assets also measured in another compliance category, i.e. "US Government" issued treasury bonds are also appropriately included in the "US Government plus agencies" category. As a result, the amounts reported as year-end compliance exposures exceed the portfolio balance at year end in aggregate.

## 3. CASH, INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING (continued)

- **B.** Investments and Investment Practices (continued)
  - 1. a. General Operating Investments (continued)

#### Operating Fund Compliance Guideline Characteristics as of September 30, 2017

Sector Guideline Exposures

		566	% of Norn	nal Portfolio	Balance
				Max	imum
		Exposure to	Year end	During	
Compliance Guideline	Spec	cific Guideline	Exposure %	Year	By Policy
Duration <sup>1</sup>		2.88	NA	2.88	5.00
Liquidity	\$	309,707,225	34.5%	49.9%	100.0%
Requirements					
USG + Agencies	\$	350,987,612	39.1%	43.9%	100.0%
US Govt (USG)		247,064,198	27.5%	29.1%	100.0%
Constraints					
Agencies	\$	103,923,414	11.6%	14.7%	45.0%
MBS		79,303,867	8.8%	10.4%	35.0%
Agency MBS		59,494,136	6.6%	8.1%	35.0%
Non-Agency MBS		19,809,731	2.2%	2.8%	15.0%
Asset Backed Securities		30,454,355	3.4%	3.4%	7.5%
Corporates		304,889,554	34.0%	35.9%	60.0%
Corporates > 1 Year		246,855,285	27.5%	28.6%	40.0%
Municipal Bonds		8,610,649	1.0%	1.6%	10.0%
Bond Funds		134,064,964	14.9%	39.3%	85.0%
Money Market Funds		28,188,197	3.1%	4.1%	40.0%
Certificates of Deposit		850,057	0.0%	0.1%	20.0%
Repurchase agreements		-	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%
Rule 144a Securities		34,595,266	3.9%	4.1%	10.0%
Specialty Risk					
High Yield	\$	39,612,337	4.4%	4.5%	9.0%
International		43,879,967	4.9%	5.0%	7.5%
International (non-hedged)		-	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%
Emerging Market		5,327,269	0.6%	0.6%	5.0%
Duration > 8.5		24,752,503	2.8%	2.9%	7.5%
Normal Portfolio Balance	\$	897,225,000			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Commingled Funds and Cash are excluded

## b. General Operating Investments - Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

## 3. CASH, INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING (continued)

- **B.** Investments and Investment Practices (continued)
  - 1. b. General Operating Investments Fair Value Measurements (continued)

# Operating Fund Fair Value of Assets by Measurement Type as of September 30, 2017

Investment Type	Tot	al Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets For Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Corporate Stock - Common		-	-	-	-
Corporate Stock - Preferred		1,830,289	-	1,830,289	-
Registered Investment Companies		64,145,183	64,145,183	-	-
U. S. Government Securities		246,206,167	201,284,836	44,921,331	-
Corporate Debt Instruments		310,733,253	-	310,733,253	-
Common/Collective Trust		116,878,989	-	-	116,878,989
**Other Investments		(2,327,027)	(15,610,860)	13,283,833	-
Total Investments	\$	737,466,854	\$ 249,819,159	\$ 370,768,706	\$ 116,878,989

<sup>\*\*</sup>Composed of Private Placements, Non-US Bonds, Other Short Term Bonds, and Cash/Interest/Pending trades as of 9/30/17.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2017:

- <u>Corporate Stock (Common)</u> Valued using the primary exchange closing price.
- <u>Corporate Stock (Preferred)</u> Valued using prevailing market bids and based upon calculations that reflect the expected price to an investor in an orderly transaction.
- Registered Investment Co. Valued at the daily closing net asset value (NAV) as reported by the fund. Short term fixed income investment funds (security maturities that do not exceed one year) may be valued using book value.
- <u>U.S. Government Securities</u> Short term US government fixed income securities (with maturities that do not exceed one year) are valued using book value. Securities with maturities greater than one year are valued using prevailing market bids and based upon calculations that reflect the expected price to an investor in an orderly transaction.
- <u>Corporate Debt Instruments</u> Short term corporate debt securities (with maturities that do not exceed one year) are valued using book value. Securities with maturities greater than one year are valued using prevailing market bids or a measurable market close and are based upon calculations that reflect the expected price to an investor in an orderly transaction.
- <u>Common/Collective Trusts</u> Valued based on an appraisal or calculated and assigned by a general or managing partner of the vehicle in which the investment is held.

# 3. CASH, INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING (continued)

## **B.** Investments and Investment Practices (continued)

## 2. a. Pension Plan Investments

The City's two separate defined benefit pension plans are the Jacksonville Retirement System and the Police and Fire Pension Plan. Investments in the City's two plans are governed by state statute and locally adopted investment policies. These policies establish investment objectives and guidelines for the portfolio as a whole, for each individual manager, as well as by instrument and issuer. The following schedules are presented for only the Jacksonville Retirement System and Police and Fire Pension Fund investments:

# Jacksonville Retirement System Distribution by Asset Type 9/30/2017

	Equities	Bonds	Other	Cash	Total	Percentage
Equity (Domestic)	\$ 774,844,657	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,702,957	\$ 784,547,614	35%
Large Cap Value	198,678,183	-	-	4,831,280	203,509,463	9%
Large Cap Growth	187,219,611	-	-	26,340	187,245,951	8%
Large Cap Core	172,632,403	-	-	1,187,907	173,820,310	8%
Small Cap Value	68,536,775	-	-	1,419,342	69,956,117	3%
Small Cap Growth	104,248,506	-	-	1,507,794	105,756,300	5%
Small Cap Core	43,529,179	-	-	730,294	44,259,473	2%
Transition Account	-	-	-	14,912	14,912	0%
Equity (International)	\$ 534,927,846	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 534,927,846	24%
Value	255,198,859	-	-	-	255,198,859	11%
Growth	148,403,487	-	-	-	148,403,487	7%
Emerging	131,325,500	-	-	-	131,325,500	6%
Bonds	\$ 14,551	\$ 316,189,002	\$ 105,566,438	\$ 3,602,235	\$ 425,372,226	19%
Intermediate	-	251,537,178	-	3,602,096	255,139,274	11%
Aggregate	14,551	64,651,824	105,566,438	139	170,232,952	8%
Inflation Protected	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Cash Account	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,804,709	\$ 3,804,709	0%
Other	\$ 96,347,736	\$ -	\$ 390,349,881	\$ 1,310,208	\$ 488,007,825	22%
Real Assets	96,347,736	-	390,349,881	1,310,208	488,007,825	22%
Total investments	\$ 1,406,134,790	\$ 316,189,002	\$ 495,916,319	\$ 18,435,021	\$ 2,236,675,132	100%

Less: Amount reported as receivables

(2,927,066)

Total Investments less receivables

\$ 2,233,748,066

# 3. CASH, INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING (continued)

- **B.** Investments and Investment Practices (continued)
  - 2. a. Pension Plan Investments (continued)

## Police and Fire Pension Fund Distribution by Asset Type 9/30/2017

	Equities	Bonds	Other	Cash	Total	Percentage
Equity (Domestic)	\$ 753,887,119	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,865,273	\$ 760,752,392	41%
Large Cap Value	199,148,352	-	-	4,072,605	203,220,957	11%
Large Cap Growth	185,767,009	-	-	1,435,505	187,202,514	10%
Large Cap Core	209,047,973	-	-	1,246	209,049,219	11%
Small Cap Value	76,439,071	-	-	-	76,439,071	4%
SMID Cap Growth	83,484,714	-	-	1,355,917	84,840,631	5%
Equity (International)	\$ 422,045,189	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,975	\$ 422,048,164	23%
Value	152,017,806	-	-	2,861	152,020,667	8%
Growth	145,717,368	-	-	-	145,717,368	8%
Emerging Markets	124,310,015	-	-	114	124,310,129	7%
Bonds	\$ -	\$ 371,711,552	\$ -	\$ 2,855,732	\$ 374,567,284	20%
Intermediate	-	71,509,554	-	2,248,631	73,758,185	4%
Aggregate	-	300,201,998	-	607,101	300,809,099	16%
Cash Account	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,337,765	\$ 1,337,765	0%
Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 311,488,296	\$ 1,687,906	\$ 313,176,202	16%
Real Estate	-	-	210,888,785	-	210,888,785	11%
MLPs	-	-	100,599,511	1,687,906	102,287,417	5%
Total investments	\$ 1,175,932,308	\$ 371,711,552	\$ 311,488,296	\$ 12,749,651	\$ 1,871,881,807	100%

## 3. CASH, INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING (continued)

## **B.** Investments and Investment Practices (continued)

#### 2. b. Pension Plan Investments – Fair Value Measurements

The Pension Plans categorize its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 input are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

# Jacksonville Retirement System Fair Value of Assets by Measurement Type as of September 30, 2017

		Quoted Prices in Active Markets For Identical	Significant Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable
Investment Type	Total Fair Value	Assets (Level 1)	(Level 2)	Inputs (Level 3)
Corporate Stock - Common	601,068,619	601,068,619	-	-
Corporate Stock - Preferred	-	-	-	-
Registered Investment Companies	19,119,016	19,119,016	-	-
U. S. Government Securities	108,128,201	55,045,336	53,082,865	-
Corporate Debt Instruments	140,549,387	-	140,549,387	-
Common/Collective Trust	531,354,256	-	-	531,354,256
Partnership/Joint Venture Interest	482,752,991	82,968,234	-	399,784,757
Pooled Separate Accounts	94,626,566	-	-	94,626,566
**Other Investments	259,076,096	2,983,954	893,281	255,198,861
<b>Total Investments</b>	\$ 2,236,675,132	\$ 761,185,159	\$ 194,525,533	\$ 1,280,964,440

<sup>\*\*</sup>Composed of 103-12 Investments, Other Short Term Bonds, Derivatives, and Cash/Dividends/Interest/Misc. Payables/Pending Trades as of 9/30/17.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2017:

- <u>Corporate Stock (Common)</u> Valued using the primary exchange close price.
- <u>Corporate Stock (Preferred)</u> Valued using prevailing market bids and based upon calculations that reflect the expected price to an investor in an orderly transaction.
- <u>Registered Investment Co.</u> Valued at the daily closing net asset value (NAV) as reported by the fund and as supplied by third party vendors to the City's custodian. Short term fixed income investment funds (security maturities that do not exceed one year) may be valued using book value.
- <u>U.S. Government Securities</u> Short term US government fixed income securities (with maturities that do not exceed one year) are valued using book value. Securities with maturities greater than one year are valued using prevailing market bids and based upon calculations that reflect the expected price to an investor in an orderly transaction.
- <u>Corporate Debt Instruments</u> Short term corporate debt securities (with maturities that do not exceed one year) are valued using book value. Securities with maturities greater than one year are valued using prevailing market bids or a measurable market close and are based upon calculations that reflect the expected price to an investor in an orderly transaction.

## 3. CASH, INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING (continued)

## **B.** Investments and Investment Practices (continued)

## 2. b. Pension Plan Investments – Fair Value Measurements (continued)

- <u>Common/Collective Trusts</u> Valued based on an appraisal or calculated and assigned by a general or managing partner of the vehicle in which the security is held.
- Partnership/Joint Venture Interests Underlying equity investments valued using the primary exchange close price. Underlying non-equity investments valued based on an appraisal or calculated and assigned by a general or managing partner of the vehicle in which the investment is held.
- <u>Pooled Separate Accounts</u> Valued based on an appraisal or calculated and assigned by a general or managing partner of the vehicle in which the investment is held.

#### Police and Fire Pension Fund Fair Value of Assets by Measurement Type as of September 30, 2017

		Quoted Prices in Active Markets	Significant	Significant
		For Identical	<b>Observable Inputs</b>	Unobservable
Investment Type	Total Fair Value	Assets (Level 1)	(Level 2)	Inputs (Level 3)
Cash and Short Term Investments	12,809,231	12,809,231	-	-
Commercial Mortgage Backed Securities	1,046,509	-	1,046,509	-
Corporate Bonds	109,768,218	-	109,768,218	-
Funds - Other Fixed Income	199,372,887	-	199,372,887	-
Government Bonds	42,964,848	42,964,848	-	-
Government Mortgage Backed Securities	18,328,177	-	18,328,177	-
Common Stock	376,040,202	376,040,202	-	-
Common Stock - Fund	653,956,991	-	653,956,991	-
Preferred Stock	396,900	396,900	-	-
International Equities	145,717,368	-	-	145,717,368
Other - Real Estate and MLPs	311,480,476	-	-	311,480,476
<b>Total Investments</b>	\$ 1,871,881,807	\$ 432,211,181	\$ 982,472,782	\$ 457,197,844

Separately issued financial statements for the Police and Fire Pension Plan are available from:
Police and Fire Pension Fund
One West Adams Street, Suite 100
Jacksonville, FL 32202

## 3. CASH, INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING (continued)

#### **B.** Investments and Investment Practices (continued)

#### 3. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is controlled primarily through duration, which is a measure that approximates the change in value of a bond, or bond portfolio, for a given change in interest rates. In general, shorter duration measures are less sensitive to interest rate shifts, while longer durations are more sensitive. To limit the portfolio volatility associated with changes in interest rates, the City's Investment Policy Statement restricts the average duration of the overall portfolio to a range of 0.75 - 5.00 years, of which, no more than 7.5% of the individual securities in the portfolio can have a duration greater than 8.5 years. This guideline applies to all investment types underlying the portfolio including, but not limited to, government, agency, corporate, international, and mortgage backed securities, as referenced in Section 3. B. 1.

## 4. Credit Quality

The Operating and Pension portfolios measure credit quality of the fixed income holdings contained therein using Moody's rating schedule. Within the Operating Portfolio, the City's Investment Policy Statement is designed to control credit risk by requiring both, minimum amounts that must be invested in the highest quality U.S. Government securities, as well as a maximum limit of 9.0% of the normal portfolio balance in non-investment grade securities. This is reported and monitored monthly by the Investment Committee and staff. Credit Quality for the Pension Plan is reported on a quarterly basis and is monitored by the Pension Board of Trustees, staff to the board, and by the plan's consultant. Credit Quality reports are provided on the overall portfolios to illustrate the credit risk at fiscal-year end.

Credit Quality September 30, 2017

Operating Po	ortfolio	General Employee Pension Plan	Police and Fire Pension Fund		
Quality Breakdown	Portfolio (%)	Portfolio (%)	Portfolio (%)		
Aaa	47%	34%	23%		
Aa1-Aa3	5%	3%	5%		
A1-A3	15%	19%	5%		
Baa1-Baa3	19%	17%	30%		
Ba1-Ba3	4%	1%	10%		
Other	1%	1%	27%		
Commingled	9%	25%	0%		
	100%	100%	100%		

#### Ratings definitions:

Treasury – United States Treasury Securities (Included in Aaa)

Agency – Government Agency Securities (Included in Aaa)

Aaa (AAA) - Highest Investment Grade Quality Rating

Aa1-Aa3 (AA+ to AA-) - Medium Investment Grade Quality Rating

A1-A3 (A+ to A-) – Medium Low Investment Grade Quality Rating

Baa1-Baa3 (BBB+ to BBB-) - Lowest Investment Grade Quality Rating

Ba1-Ba3 (BB+ to BB-) - Highest Non-investment Grade Quality Rating

Commingled – Securities that are not applicable to Quality Ratings - they predominantly represent mutual funds that are listed and valued as a whole, not individual holdings, as well as minor exposure to non-investment grade securities.

## 3. CASH, INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING (continued)

#### **B.** Investments and Investment Practices (continued)

#### 5. Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial relationship for General Investments and Pension plans are governed by written agreements that are executed by all parties and specifies that, all securities owned and cash held by the City or its Pension plans shall be held in the City's, or its nominee's, name in an account separate from all other accounts maintained by the custodian and shall at all times, while in the custody of the Custodian, be designated as an asset of the City or its Pension Trust.

#### 6. Foreign Currency

The City has nominal exposure to foreign currencies due to investments in non-U.S. markets implemented through our money managers' portfolios. Foreign currencies will fluctuate relative to the U.S. dollar, but it is believed that the diversification benefits outweigh potential risks. Given the limited exposure, foreign currency risk is considered minor.

Foreign Currency Exposure September 30, 2017

	Operating 1	Portfolio	Jacksonville Retirement System		ment System	Police and Fire Pen	and Fire Pension Fund	
	Exposure	Percentage		Exposure	Percentage	Exposure	Percentage	
U.S. DOLLAR	\$ 736,005,385	99.80%	\$	2,236,406,928	99.99%	\$1,843,101,689	98.46%	
MEXICAN NEW PESO	871,909	0.12%		-	0.00%	1,930,245	0.10%	
BRAZIL REAL	-	0.00%		-	0.00%	4,051,875	0.22%	
CANADIAN DOLLAR	-	0.00%		7,488	0.00%	9,077,165	0.48%	
SWISS FRANC	-	0.00%		237,769	0.01%	916,552	0.05%	
JAPANESE YEN	-	0.00%		10,511	0.00%	-	0.00%	
EURO CURRENCY UNIT	-	0.00%		8,171	0.00%	6,688,953	0.36%	
SWEDISH KRONA	-	0.00%		4,265	0.00%	-	0.00%	
BRITISH POUND	-	0.00%		-	0.00%	3,222,595	0.17%	
MALAYSIAN RINGGIT	589,560	0.08%		-	0.00%	1,229,529	0.07%	
INDONESIA RUPIAH	-	0.00%		-	0.00%	313,020	0.02%	
ISRAEL SHEKEL	-	0.00%		-	0.00%	618,714	0.03%	
CHILEAN PESO		0.00%		<u>-</u>	0.00%	731,470	0.04%	
Total	\$ 737,466,854	100.00%	\$	2,236,675,132	100.00%	\$1,871,881,807	100.00%	

## C. Securities Lending

The City participates in securities lending with both its Operating and Pension portfolios. The City has a contract with its custodian, The Bank of New York Mellon (the City's Operating Portfolio and the Jacksonville Retirement System) that allows the custodian, acting as agent, to lend securities held in the portfolios with the intent of generating additional interest income. Securities are loaned against collateral valued at a minimum of 102% of the market value of the securities plus any accrued interest. If the broker/dealer fails to return the security upon request, the custodian, acting as agent, will utilize the collateral to replace the security borrowed.

The securities loaned are on a rolling daily basis and the cash collateral can be deposited and/or withdrawn from the investment on a daily basis. The weighted average duration of the collateralized loans at September 30, 2017 was 50 days for the City's Operating Portfolio and 60 days for the Jacksonville Retirement System.

## 3. CASH, INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING (continued)

## **C.** Securities Lending (continued)

The net asset value of the collateral may fluctuate and potentially subject the City to credit risk if the above-mentioned 102% daily adjusted collateral were to fall below 100%. As of September 30, 2017, the City of Jacksonville maintained a sufficient 102% collateral on loaned securities. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017; Securities Lending net income was \$431 thousand (\$90 thousand Operating, \$341 thousand Jacksonville Retirement System).

The City reviews the custodian's securities lending operations on a monthly basis to ensure the appropriate risk/return trade-off. For accounting purposes, the Statements of Net Position and Changes in Net Position reflect the increase in assets, liabilities, interest income and expense associated with securities lending activity.

## 4. ACCOUNTS, MORTGAGES, AND OTHER RECEIVABLE

The accounts, mortgages, and other receivable balances in the funds listed below, in thousands, are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. No other funds had an allowance for doubtful accounts at September 30, 2017.

Fund	Accounts and Other Receivables		Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		shov	Amount vn on the nce Sheet
Major Governmental Funds:						
General Fund	\$	85,460	\$	(77,476)	\$	7,984
Non-Major Governmental Funds		536		(69)		467
Major Enterprise Funds:						
Solid Waste Disposal		38,751		(6,362)		32,389
City Venues		5,531		(84)		5,447
Stormwater		28,656		(7,150)		21,506
Non-Major Enterprise Funds		79		(7)		72
Internal Service Funds		673		(13)		660
Fiduciary Funds:						
Pension Trust Funds		13,806		(23)		13,783
Agency Funds		5,426		-		5,426

		A		wance for	r Net Amou		
	Me	ortgage	Doubtful		shown on the		
Fund	Receivables		A	ccounts	<b>Balance Sheet</b>		
Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$	9,892	\$	(7,308)	\$	2,584	

## 5. PROPERTY TAXES

## A. Ad Valorem Property Taxes:

Property tax collections are governed by Chapter 197, Florida Statutes. The Duval County Tax Collector bills and collects all property taxes levied within the consolidated city/county. Discounts of 4, 3, 2, and 1% are allowed for early payment in November, December, January, and February, respectively. The total millage rate levied by the City was 11.44190 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

The Florida Constitution, as amended under Article VII, Section 4, limits the increase in homestead property valuations for ad valorem tax purposes to a maximum of the lesser of (i) three percent (3%) of the assessment for the prior year, or (ii) the percent change in the Consumer Price Index for the preceding calendar year. The first tax year in which the limitations of these constitutional provisions applied was January 1, 1995. Calendar year 1995 is the base year upon which assessed just value of the homestead property is determined. For non-homesteaded property, increases are capped at 10% of the previous year's assessed value, regardless of market value changes. This process is referred to as "recapture" and was enacted into law in 2009. It does not apply to any millage levied by the School Board. (Section 193.1555 FS)

## B. Property Tax Calendar:

The Tax Collector remits collected taxes at least monthly to the City. The City recognizes property tax revenue as it is received from the Tax Collector since virtually all taxes levied will be collected through the tax collection process within the fiscal year levied for. The calendar of events is as follows:

January	7 <b>1</b>	Property	taxes are	based	on	assessed	valu	ie at	this	date	e as	deterr	mined	

by the Duval County Property Appraiser.

July 1 Assessment roll approved by the state.

September 30 Millage resolution approved by the City Council.

October 1 Beginning of fiscal year for which taxes have been levied.

November 30 Last day for 4% maximum discount.

April 1 Unpaid property taxes become delinquent.

May 31 Tax certificates are sold by the Duval County Tax Collector by this

date. This is the first lien date on the properties.

## 6. CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2017, was as follows (in thousands):

#### Primary Government

	Beginning Balance October 1, 2016	Additions	Dispositions / Reclassifications	Ending Balance September 30, 2017
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 307,991	\$ 234	\$ -	\$ 308,225
Easements Art In Public Places	6,103 1,086	-	-	6,103 1,086
Construction in progress	4,247	15,969	(4,247)	15,969
Furniture and equipment in work in process	492	5,818	(487)	5,823
Purchased Software work in process	1,249	533	_	1,782
Total capital assets not being depreciated	321,168	22,554	(4,734)	338,988
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	853,681	3,257	-	856,938
Improvements	323,560	9,207	-	332,767
Infrastructure	2,263,838	43,714	-	2,307,552
Furniture, equipment and library books	460,310	48,470	(38,520)	470,260
Internal Software	27,274	-	-	27,274
Purchased Software	15,830	310	(20.520)	16,140
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,944,493	104,958	(38,520)	4,010,931
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	249,819	18,422	-	268,241
Improvements	106,381	12,572	-	118,953
Infrastructure	950,535	84,290	-	1,034,825
Furniture, equipment and library books	325,975	35,829	(32,464)	329,340
Internal Software	19,730	2,055	2,130	23,915
Purchased Software	11,637	705	(2,130)	10,212
Total accumulated depreciation	1,664,077	153,873	(32,464)	1,785,486
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,280,416	(48,915)	(6,056)	2,225,445
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,601,584	(\$ 26,361)	(\$ 10,790)	\$ 2,564,433
	Beginning Balance October 1, 2016	Additions	Dispositions / Reclassifications	Ending Balance September 30, 2017
Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 46,361	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,361
Easements	546	-	-	546
Construction in progress	30,693	47,329	-	78,022
Total capital assets not being depreciated	77,600	47,329		124,929
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	635,604	551,575	(539,963)	647,216
Infrastructure	71,087	2	-	71,089
Furniture and equipment	16,051	11,096	(10,487)	16,660
Total capital assets being depreciated	722,742	562,673	(550,450)	734,965
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	256,135	18,766	-	274,901
Infrastructure	13,909	4,106	-	18,015
Furniture and equipment	7,102	1,723	(147)	8,678
Total accumulated depreciation	277,146	24,595	(147)	301,594
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	445,596	538,078	(550,303)	433,371
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 523,196	\$ 585,407	(\$ 550,303)	\$ 558,300

## 6. CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions of the primary government as follows (in thousands):

Governmental ac	tıvıt	ies:
-----------------	-------	------

General government	\$ 37,562
Human services	1,993
Public Safety	10,080
Culture and recreation	14,159
Transportation	10,243
Economic environment	1,081
Physical environment	78,753
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 153,871

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions of the business -type activities as follows (in thousands):

#### Business-type activities:

Parking system	\$ 382
Solid Waste	2,812
Stormwater Services	4,100
Equestrian Center	707
City Venues	16,594
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 24,595



(This page is intentionally left blank.)

## 7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, ADVANCES, AND TRANSFERS

## **Interfund Transfers (in thousands)**

TRANSFERS OUT	•
MAJOR FUNDS	

TRANSFERS IN	General Fund	Solid Waste	City Venues	Special Bonded Debt
MAJOR FUNDS				
General Fund	-	-	-	-
Storm Water	1,562	-	-	-
City Venues	11,428	-	-	159
Special Bonded Debt	63,108	-	-	-
Special Bonded Debt-BJP	-	-	-	-
NON-MAJOR FUNDS				
Special Revenue	33,264	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects	6,587	-	964	-
Grant Capital Projects	1,576	-	-	-
Enterprise	576	403	10,408	-
Internal Service	5,275	-	-	-
Fiduciary - Pension Trust	6	-	-	_
	\$ 123,382	\$ 403	\$ 11,372	\$ 159

Transfers between funds are made in the normal course of operations and are for the operational support of the fund receiving the transfer. In fiscal year 2017 transfers in support of Debt Service funds were 39% of total transfers. A large portion of the transfers out of the General Fund was in support of Non-Major Governmental funds, the largest being the Jacksonville Childrens Commission. Transfers from the General Fund include support of Major Enterprise funds, including the City Venues and Storm Water. Other support from the General Fund include transfers to Tax Increment in support of debt services. Non-Major Internal Service funds which include Fleet, Information Technologies and Self Insurance received support from the General Fund.

# 7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, ADVANCES, AND TRANSFERS (continued)

# **TRANSFERS OUT**NON-MAJOR FUNDS

Enterprise	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Internal Service	Total
Enterprise	The vertice	Trojects	Bervice	10141
_	3,047	1,157	7,453	11,657
_	, -	, -	_	1,562
111,892	5,712	_	_	129,191
111,072	12,345			75,453
-		-	_	
-	59,249	-	-	59,249
_	1,212	2	_	34,478
_		2	_	•
-	370	-	-	370
-	9,050	-	-	16,601
-	-	-	-	1,576
-	-	-	-	11,387
-	-	57	184	5,516
-	_	_	_	6
\$ 111,892	\$ 90,985	\$ 1,216	\$ 7,637	\$ 347,046

7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, ADVANCES, AND TRANSFERS (continued)

DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS			DUE TO OTHER FUNDS				
			GO	NON-M			
						lic Safety	
			Deve	elopment	En	ergency	
		Total	Bloc	ck Grant	In	cidents	
MAJOR FUNDS							
General Fund		47,091		3,200		32,297	
TOTAL	\$	47,091	\$	3,200	\$	32,297	

The purpose of the Due To/From is to provide temporary interfund loans for regular operations.

ADVANCES TO OTHER FUNDS	AM	IOUNT	ADVANCES FROM OTHER FUNDS
NON-MAJOR FUNDS:			
<b>Internal Service Funds</b>			
Self Insurance		2,008	General Projects-Loan for Redevelopment Agreement
TOTAL	\$	2,008	

# 7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, ADVANCES, AND TRANSFERS (continued)

	DUE	TO OT	THER FUN	DS		
ENT	AJOR ERPRISE					
<u>F</u>	FUND		TRUST &	AGEN	<u>CY</u>	
	d Waste isposal		asurers ncy Fund		orida rement	Total
	9,000		2,559		35	47,091
\$	9,000	\$	2,559	\$	35	\$ 47,091

## 7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, ADVANCES, AND TRANSFERS (continued)

During fiscal year 1999, the self-insurance fund advanced \$14,000,000 to the capital projects fund for the purpose of fulfilling City obligations under a redevelopment agreement for a new 900-room hotel with substantial convention and business spaces. The total capital investment for the project was \$126.0 million. The City Council passed an ordinance to treat the funding from the self-insurance fund as a loan which will be repaid from general fund revenues commencing on May 1, 2000 in equal annual installments over 20 years, plus simple interest of 4.4%. The balance of this advance was \$2,008,196 at September 30, 2017.

In fiscal year 2003, the City passed an ordinance to enter into a redevelopment agreement with Vestcor Companies and its subsidiaries for the redevelopment of the Lynch Building as a City historic landmark. In fiscal year 2003, the City used internal self-insurance funds, in an amount of \$17,816,000, to provide permanent financing for the Lynch Building project. The self-insurance fund will be repaid on an annual basis with funds from the Northbank Downtown Tax Increment District. The terms of the repayment are a 30-year amortization, with a 20-year term at a fixed interest rate of 6% per year. Annual payments are \$1,294,313 which includes both principal and interest with a balloon payment of \$8,290,400 at the end of the 20-year period. The balance of the loan at September 30, 2017 was \$10,026,489 which is recorded in the Self Insurance Fund as other receivables noncurrent.

Vestcor will repay the City an amount of \$17,816,000 to the Downtown Economic Development fund as created by ordinance 2000-1079-E. The terms of the repayment is a 40-year amortization, with a 20-year term at a fixed interest rate of 1.525% per year. Annual principal and interest payments were initially scheduled for \$595,248, but were reduced to interest-only payments for the three year period beginning March 1, 2010. The deferred principal payments were added to the balloon payment. A second modification agreement (Ordinance 2014-280) allowing suspension of half of the principal payments for a period of three years from October 2013 to September 2016 was approved by Council. Deferred principal payments have been added to the balloon payment which is now \$12,125,133 due on August 1, 2023. The balance of the loan at September 30, 2017 was \$14,445,256 which is recorded in the Office of Economic Development within the General Fund.

# 8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

# A. Bonds and loans outstanding:

The bonds and loans outstanding as of September 30, 2017 are as follows (in thousands):

## A. Bonds and loans outstanding at September 30, 2017, are comprised of the following (in thousands):

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:		Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding		Remaining Coupon Rates	True Interest Cost (1)	
Revenue Bonds Supported by General Fund:							
Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds:							
Series 2006C	\$	23,555	\$	9,045	5.170 - 5.220%	5.228%	
Series 2007		42,245		1,390	4.000%	4.534%	
Series 2009A		39,585		32,000	3.000 - 5.000%	4.399%	
Series 2009B		18,535		6,420	5.000%	3.035%	
Local Government Sales Tax Revenue Bonds:							
Series 2001		103,725		14,645	5.500%	4.571%	
Capital Project Revenue Bonds:							
* Series 2008A		67,037		53,832	Variable (2)	N/A	
* Series 2008B		67,037		53,832	1.159 - 2.900%	N/A	
Special Revenue Bonds							
Series 2009C-2 (Taxable BABS)		10,995		7,215	4.440 - 4.990% (taxable)	3.111%	
Series 2010A		48,000		5,328	5.000%	2.737%	
Series 2011A		76,500		74,270	5.000 - 5.250%	4.674%	
* Series 2012C		183,058		152,701	4.000 - 5.000%	2.537%	
Series 2012D		11,840		7,585	4.000 - 5.000%	1.573%	
Series 2012E		34,340		29,135	1.414 - 2.372% (taxable)	1.875%	
Series 2013A		27,175		27,175	4.250 - 5.250%	4.885%	
* Series 2014		61,401		61,401	5.000%	3.284%	
Series 2016A		48,134		48,134	4.000 - 5.000%	2.386%	
* Series 2017A		10,600		10,600	5.000%	3.402%	
Total Revenue Bonds Supported by General Fund	\$	873,762	\$	594,708			
Special Revenue (Covenant) Bonds Payable from In	nternal	Service Op	eratio	ons:			
Special Revenue Bonds: Series 2008	\$	54,215	\$	6,820	4.125-5.000%	4.966%	
Series 2009C-2 (Taxable BABs)	Ψ	26,315	Ψ	22,114	4.440-4.990% (taxable)	3.111%	
Series 2009C-2 (Taxable BABS) Series 2010A		46,945		31,167	3.250-5.000%	2.737%	
Series 2010A Series 2010C-1		27,205		14,925	5.000%		
						2.763%	
Series 2011A		32,380		25,585	5.000-5.250%	4.674%	
Series 2013A		26,860		24,600	4.000-5.250%	4.885%	
Series 2013B		35,145		25,845	1.607-4.643% (taxable)	3.469%	
* Series 2014		36,975		36,975	5.000%	3.284%	
Series 2016A		44,081		44,081	3.000 - 5.000%	2.386%	
* Series 2017A		80,330		80,330	3.000 - 5.250%	3.402%	
Total Special Revenue Bonds Payable							
from Internal Service Operations	\$	410,451	\$	312,442			
•							

## 8.

Total Bonds and Notes Supported by BJP Revenues

Total Governmental Activities

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (co A. Bonds and loans outstanding (co					
The Bolius and Touris outstanding (c.	Amount	Amount	Remaining	True Interes	
Notes Payable from Internal Service Operations:	Issued Outstanding		Coupon Rates	Cost (1)	
Amortizing Short Term Debt	\$ 26,435	\$ 30,680	Variable (3)	N/A	
Interim Short Term Debt	5,078	5,079	Variable (3)	N/A	
	,,,,,,	,,,,,,			
Total Notes Payable					
from Internal Service Operations	\$ 31,513	\$ 35,759			
Total bonds and notes payable					
from Internal Service Funds	\$ 441,964	\$ 348,201			
Revenue Bonds Supported by BJP Revenues:					
Transportation Sales Tax Revenue Bonds:					
Series 2008B	\$ 121,740	\$ 72,540	Variable (4)	N/A	
Series 2012A	151,660	151,660	4.000-5.000%	4.324%	
Series 2012B	57,730	40,315	5.000%	3.076%	
Series 2015	197,295	183,010	2.000-5.000%	3.211%	
Infrastructure Sales Tax Revenue Bonds:					
Series 2008	105,470	8,285	5.000%	4.626%	
Series 2011	79,220	51,330	3.125-5.000%	3.615%	
* Series 2012	238,570	197,970	4.000-5.000%	3.910%	
* Series 2012A	41,095	41,095	5.000%	3.773%	
Series 2016	67,070	67,070	3.000 - 5.000%	2.433%	
Total Revenue Bonds Supported by BJP Revenues	\$ 1,059,850	\$ 813,275			
Special Revenue (Covenant) Bonds Supported by BJ	JP Revenues:				
Special Obligation Bonds:					
Series 2009B-1A	\$ 52,090	\$ 6,965	3.000-5.000%	4.006%	
Series 2009B-1B (Taxable BABs)	55,925	55,925	6.259% (taxable)	6.341%	
Series 2010B	100,205	46,250	5.000%	2.282%	
Series 2011B	86,600	35,700	5.000%	2.953%	
Series 2013C	31,565	31,565	5.250%	2.953%	
Series 2016B	58,645	58,645	2.250 - 5.000%	2.043%	
Series 2017B	31,455	31,455	5.000%	2.038%	
Total Special Revenue Bonds Supported					
by BJP Revenues	\$ 416,485	\$ 266,505			
Notes Payable Supported by BJP Revenues:					
State of Florida Infrastructure Bank:					
Series 2005	\$ 40,000	\$ 15,243	2.000%	1.901%	
Series 2007	48,698	15,306	2.500%	2.456%	
Total Notes Payable Supported by BJP Revenues	\$ 88,698	\$ 30,549			
T. 15 1 11 17 6 11 575 5					

\$ 1,565,033

\$ 2,880,759

\$ 1,110,329

\$ 2,053,238

# 8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

# A. Bonds and loans outstanding (continued)

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:	Amount Issued		Remaining Coupon Rates	True Interest Cost (1)
Revenue Bonds Supported by Business-Type Activ	ities:			
Capital Project Revenue Bonds:  * Series 2008A  * Series 2008B	\$ 248 248		Variable <sup>(2)</sup> 1.159 - 2.900%	N/A N/A
Infrastructure Sales Tax Revenue Bonds:  * Series 2012  * Series 2012A	41,480 73,795	,	4.125-5.000% 5.000%	3.910% 3.773%
Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds: Series 2012	118,005	98,975	4.000-5.000%	2.642%
Special Obligation Bonds:  * Series 2012C  * Series 2014  * Series 2017A	922 1,784 21,935	1,784	5.000% 5.000% 3.000 - 5.250%	4.821% 3.284% 3.402%
Total Revenue Bonds Supported by Business-Type Activities	\$ 258,417	\$ 238,903		
Notes Payable Supported by Business-Type Activity	ties:			
Amortizing Short Term Debt	\$ 17,345	\$ 17,345	Variable (3)	N/A
Total Notes Payable from Internal Service Operations	\$ 17,345	\$ 17,345		
Total bonds and notes payable from Business-Type Activities	\$ 275,762	\$ 256,248		
COMPONENT UNITS:  Bond and notes payable:  JEA  JPA  JTA		\$ 4,401,255 199,444 94,430		
Total Component Unit bonds and notes payable		\$ 4,695,129		

 $<sup>{\</sup>bf *} \ Indicates \ individual \ bond \ series \ that \ were \ is sued \ in \ support \ of \ both \ Governmental \ Activities \ and \ Business-Type \ Activities.$ 

<sup>(1)</sup> True Interest Cost (TIC) is the actual cost of financing debt and refers to the overall rate of interest to be paid over the life of the bonds, factoring in coupon interest, any premium or discounts, and the time value of money.

<sup>(2)</sup> Variable Rate Debt - interest rates were 1.00% at September 30, 2017

<sup>(3)</sup> Variable Rate Debt - interest rates ranged from 0.88% to 1.15% at September 30, 2017

<sup>(4)</sup> Variable Rate Debt - interest rates were 1.28% at September 30, 2017

## **8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (continued)

## **B.** Debt Service Requirements to Maturity:

The Debt service requirements to maturity on long-term obligations at September 30, 2017 are as follows (in thousands). The amounts reported in the table below include designated maturities established by management (see discussion below), but does not reflect any accelerated amortizations that may result under the term out provisions as discussed in Note 8G.

	Bonds and Notes Payable from Governmental Activities							Bonds Payable from Business-type Activities				Principal																						
Fiscal Year Ending		pported by Go and Internal S				Suppo BJP Re	-			Enterpri	ca Eur	de		d Interest- Primary		Compone	ent II	nite																
September 30			Interest			Principal Interest Principal		Enterprise Funds Principal Interest		•		·		<u> </u>		·														overnment		Principal Principal		Interest
2018	\$	73,964		\$37,287	\$	48,661	\$	48,780	\$	6,692	\$	11,458	\$	226,842		\$248,044		\$92,893																
2019		76,247		36,345		55,767		47,422		7,131		11,764		234,677		239,918		169,733																
2020		68,845		34,296		58,706		44,874		7,626		11,557		225,904		238,103		158,557																
2021		63,813		31,719		63,102		42,129		7,963		11,287		220,013		188,924		148,197																
2022		53,155		29,228		60,658		39,305		8,371		10,894		201,611		160,615		140,244																
2023-2027		208,887		115,926		366,234		146,748		70,658		46,390		954,844		891,099		603,511																
2028-2032		203,662		69,337		402,245		50,979		138,411		18,801		883,436		1,014,222		428,835																
2033-2037		123,946		27,687		47,535		4,438		7,682		1,399		212,687		1,030,564		245,874																
2038-2042		53,277		10,800		7,420		130		1,715		43		73,385		642,855		70,405																
2043-2047		14,073		2,608		-		-		-		-		16,681		40,785		4,238																
2048-2052		3,040		80					_					3,120																				
Totals	\$	942,910	\$	395,314	\$	1,110,329	\$	424,804	\$	256,248	\$	123,594	\$	3,253,200	\$	4,695,129	\$	2,062,487																

The City's Covenant Bond program allows for the issuance of debt which has both a stated maturity date and a designated maturity date. The stated maturity date is the initial maturity as the bond was sold, whereas the designated maturity date reflects the City's intended maturity after a series of rolls/refundings. At each stated maturity the City can retire the maturing amount in whole or in part, or refund the maturing bonds as a part of its annual capital borrowing into another stated maturity, variable rate debt, or fixed rate debt amortized to maturity as determined by then market conditions. There can be no assurance that the stated debt maturities can be revised in accordance with management's intended plan.

# 8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

# **B. Debt Service Requirements to Maturity:** (continued)

A comparison of the stated maturity debt and designated maturity debt outstanding at fiscal yearend are shown in the tables below (in thousands).

bv	Stated	Matı	ıritv

Ending		Supported by 1	Total			
September 30	Ser	ries 2010B	Series 2011B	All Programs		
2018	\$	_	\$ -	\$	-	
2019		-	-		-	
2020		7,715	10,175		17,890	
2021		7,715	 10,175		17,890	
Total by Series	\$	15,430	\$ 20,350	\$	35,780	

#### by Designated Maturity

Fiscal Year Ending		Supported by 1	Total				
September 30	Series 2010B			Series 2011B	All Programs		
2022	\$	7,705	\$	6,130	\$	13,835	
2023		7,710		6,375		14,085	
2024		15		6,630		6,645	
2025		-		1,215		1,215	
2026		-		-		-	
2027		-		-		-	
2028		-		-		-	
2029		-		-		-	
Total by Series	\$	15,430	\$	20,350	\$	35,780	

# 8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

# **C.** Changes in Long-Term Liabilities:

Changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 are as follows (in thousands):

	Balance September 30, 2016		Additions		Reductions		Balance September 30, 2017		Due within one year	
Governmental Activities:										
Debt activity supported by general revenues:										
Revenue bonds	\$	640,708	\$	10,600	\$	56,600	\$	594,708	\$	45,010
Debt activity- general revenues	\$	640,708	\$	10,600	\$	56,600	\$	594,708	\$	45,010
Bonds/notes payable - Debt Management Fund										
Special revenue (covenant) bonds	\$	252,864	\$	80,330	\$	20,752	\$	312,442	\$	24,708
Notes payable		32,958		17,551		14,750		35,759		4,245
Debt activity - internal service funds	\$	285,822	\$	97,881	\$	35,502	\$	348,201	\$	28,953
Debt activity - general revenues and internal service	\$	926,530	\$	108,481	\$	92,102	\$	942,909	\$	73,963
Debt activity supported by BJP revenue:										
Revenue bonds - BJP	\$	861,935	\$	-	\$	48,660	\$	813,275	\$	36,160
Special revenue (covenant) bonds - BJP		275,410		31,455		40,360		266,505		6,740
Notes payable - BJP		36,175				5,626		30,549		5,761
Debt activity - BJP	\$	1,173,520	\$	31,455	\$	94,646	\$	1,110,329	\$	48,661
Total governmental activities	\$	2,100,050	\$	139,936	\$	186,748	\$	2,053,238	\$	122,624
Other related debt amounts:										
Issuance premiums	\$	172,497	\$	21,317	\$	13,852	\$	179,962	\$	-
Issuance discounts		(2,216)				(161)		(2,055)		
Total other related debt amounts	\$	170,281	\$	21,317	\$	13,691	\$	177,907	\$	_
Fair value of debt management instrument		11,316		-		11,316		-		-
Accrued Compensated Absences		57,238		34,391		34,095		57,534		17,261
Estimated Liability for Self-Insured Losses		112,249		100,764		98,422		114,591		30,461
Pollution Remediation		152,333		20,646		55,958		117,021		-
Other Post - Employment Benefits		71,198		12,530		-		83,728		-
Net Pension liability		2,446,030		442,191		347,789		2,540,432		-
Governmental activity long-term obligations	\$	5,109,379	\$	771,775	\$	736,703	\$	5,144,451	\$	170,346

# 8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

# C. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities: (continued)

	Balance September 30, 2016		Additions		Reductions		Balance September 30, 2017		Due within one year	
Business-Type Activities:			-							<u> </u>
Revenue Bonds	\$	271,198	\$	21,935	\$	36,885	\$	256,248	\$	6,692
Less: Unamortized Discount/Premium		30,208		4,130		2,351		31,987		<u>-</u>
Total Revenue Bonds, less Unamortized										<u>.</u>
Discount/Premium	\$	301,406	\$	26,065	\$	39,236	\$	288,235	\$	6,692
Accrued Compensated Absences		839		641		548		932		288
Liability for Landfill Closure and Post Closure Care		32,235		-		772		31,463		-
Picketville Waste Site		141		-		141		-		-
Other Post - Employment Benefits		2,349		750		311		2,788		-
Loans payable - Debt Management		38,387		60,279		15,648		83,018		3,728
Business-type activity long-term obligations	\$	375,357	\$	87,735	\$	56,656	\$	406,436	\$	10,708
* Component Unit Activities:										
Bonds and notes payable:										
JEA	\$	4,651,720	\$	90,405	\$	340,870	\$	4,401,255	\$	229,095
JPA		198,790		12,896		12,242		199,444		12,799
JTA		97,485				3,055		94,430		3,150
Component unit activity long-term obligations	\$	4,947,995	\$	103,301	\$	356,167	\$	4,695,129	\$	245,044

<sup>\*</sup> Component unit long-term liabilities presented above focus primarily on bonds and notes payable. Detailed debt presentations are available in each major component unit's separately issued financial report. See Note 8M for contact information.

## 8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

## D. Reconciliation of debt issued to financial reporting classifications:

Certain of the City's bonds issued in a single transaction are for assets acquired or constructed for both governmental and business-type activities. As a result, the financial statements report debt outstanding and the related debt service for that combined transaction in both governmental and business-type activities in the relative proportion of the cost of the underlying assets acquired or constructed. When individual business-type revenues are not sufficient to pay for operations inclusive of allocated debt service, inter-fund transfers are made in amounts to address the shortfall. The following table shows the original combined issue amount and where the debt is reported (in thousands).

	Original	Outstanding de	Total		
Bond Series	Amount Issued	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Amount Outstanding	
Capital Projects Revenue Bonds: Series 2008A	67,285	53,832	188	54,020	
Series 2008B	67,285	53,832	188	54,020	
BJP Infrastructure Sales Tax Revenue Bonds:					
Series 2012	280,050	197,970	41,480	239,450	
Series 2012A	114,890	41,095	73,795	114,890	
Special Revenue Bonds:					
Series 2012C	183,980	152,701	559	153,260	
Series 2014	100,160	98,376	1,784	100,160	
Series 2017A	112,865	90,930	21,935	112,865	
Amortizing Short Term Debt	47,241	30,066	17,175	47,241	
Interim Short Term Debt	5,863	5,693	170	5,863	

## **8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (continued)

#### E. Pledged Revenues:

The City has formally committed to secure certain debt issued by the City with specific future revenues. A summary of those debt issues and the related pledged revenues follows. The detailed listing of individual series by pledge source is included in Note 8A.

	Range of remaining term	Approxima future princ and intere	ipal revenue	Current year principal and interest	Principal and interest as % of revenue
Excise Taxes:	2018 - 2035	\$ 65,391	1,945 \$ 123,118,353	\$ 15,278,660	12.4%
Local Government 1/2 Cent Sales Tax:	2019	15,461	1,338 93,673,586	7,751,375	5 8.3%
JEA Charter Revenues (Capital Project Bonds):	2035	138,239	9,682 115,822,950	5,138,28	4.4%
Better Jacksonville Transportation Sales Tax:	2023 - 2038	642,264	4,650 95,956,142	46,665,00	7 48.6%
Better Jacksonville Infrastructure Sales Tax: with SIB Loans:	2019 - 2031 2019 - 2031	670,695 703,434	· · · · · ·	* *	
Sports Facilities Capital Improvement Revenues:	2031	136,217	7,675 23,054,410	10,177,050	) 44.1%

**Excise Taxes -** Bonds have been issued to fund citywide capital projects, and are supported by a pledge against the proceeds of the Utilities Services Taxes and the Occupational License Taxes.

**Local Government 1/2 Cent Sales Tax -** Bonds have been issued to fund the River City Renaissance program and various citywide capital improvements, and are supported by a pledge against the proceeds of the local government half-cent sales tax.

**JEA Charter Revenues (Capital Project Bonds) -** Bonds have been issued to fund drainage and general capital programs, and are supported by a pledge against the JEA Contribution, which is annually appropriated to the City from available Electric and Water & Sewer revenues.

**Better Jacksonville Transportation Sales Tax -** Bonds have been issued to fund acquisition and construction of road, bridge, drainage and other transportation projects, and are supported by a pledge against the discretionary half-cent Transportation Sales Tax and Gas Tax.

**Better Jacksonville Infrastructure Sales Tax -** Bonds have been issued to fund the acquisition and construction of capital projects constituting part of the Better Jacksonville Plan, and are supported by a pledge against the discretionary half-cent Infrastructure Sales Tax.

**Sports Facilities Capital Improvement Revenues** - Bonds have been issued to fund renovations to the Municipal Stadium, and are supported by a pledge against the proceeds of Franchise Fees, 15% of the Communications Services Taxes, Sports Facility Sales Tax Rebates, Convention Development Taxes and the Sports Facilities Tourist Development Taxes.

### 8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

#### F. New Indebtedness Issued:

On September 20, 2017, the City closed on the sale of \$112.9 million Special Revenue & Refunding Bonds, Series 2017A. The 2017A bonds have a true interest cost of 3.22% and an average coupon rate of 5.06% with a mandatory sinking schedule beginning October 1, 2018, and a maturity date of October 1, 2047. The proceeds of the 2017A bonds were used to refund a portion of the City's Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A (\$12.4 million) issued as Designated Maturity Debt; refund a portion of the City's commercial paper notes (\$40.8 million); and fund previously-approved capital project expenditures (\$79.1 million). The issuance provided net proceeds of \$133.7 million, which is inclusive of underwriter's discount and cost of issuance totaling \$0.7 million.

On September 20, 2017, the City closed on the sale of \$31.5 million Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017B. The 2017B bonds have a true interest cost of 2.30% and an average coupon rate of 5.00% with a mandatory sinking schedule beginning October 1, 2024, and a maturity date of October 1, 2028. The proceeds of the 2017B bonds were used to refund a portion of the City's Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2010B (\$15.4 million) and Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2011B (\$20.4 million), both issued as Designated Maturity Debt. The issuance provided net proceeds of \$38.9 million, which is inclusive of underwriter's discount and cost of issuance totaling \$0.2 million.

On September 27, 2017, the City made a draw on its Revolving Credit Facility with PNC Bank, N.A., in the amount of \$17.6 million for the purposes of funding short-term projects and interim funding for long-term projects. The outstanding principal of draws on the Revolving Credit Facility bear interest at a fluctuating rate of 70% of the LIBOR Monthly Floating Rate, plus 0.28%.

(Remainder of page intentionally left blank)

### **8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (continued)

# G. Demand Bonds Issued by the City:

The series of demand bonds listed below meets the criteria for inclusion as long term debt of the City.

#### \$67,285,000 Capital Projects Bonds, Series 2008A:

**Bond Terms** - The Series 2008A Capital Projects Bonds (the Bonds) are uninsured variable rate demand bonds which mature and are remarketed every seven days at a reset interest rate.

*Liquidity Agreement Terms* - Liquidity for the Bonds is provided by a Letter of Credit and Reimbursement Agreement (the Agreement) with the Bank of America (the Bank) dated July 1, 2008 and expiring July 15, 2018.

**Terms of Take Out** - The Agreement contains a mandatory purchase provision requiring the Bank to purchase the Bonds if the Agreement is not replaced or renewed by the expiration date. If either i) the Bonds were to be purchased by the Bank or ii) the Bank extends an advance to the City under the Letter of Credit, then the City would be required to amortize the balance of the Bonds (\$52,060,000 as of the current termination date) over 10 equal semi-annual installments beginning 6 months after the date of purchase or advance.

As of September 30, 2017, there were no advances outstanding or bank bonds held under this Agreement.

(Remainder of page intentionally left blank)

# 8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

### H. Non-Asset Debt:

Deht Tyne

The City has issued debt for the benefit of its component units or other public use entities where the asset acquired or constructed will not be owned by the primary government. An expense is recorded by the City instead of a capital asset on the citywide statements, while the debt remains as a liability of the City. The following is a listing of the outstanding debt in the Governmental Activities that was issued for non-asset backed debt (in thousands):

Entity or Purpose

Amount

<u>Debt Type</u>	Entity or Purpose	Amount
Special Revenue Bonds Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012C	Shands Jacksonville Medical Center	34,793
•		
Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2012E Total Special Revenue Bonds	Jacksonville Port Authority	29,135 \$ 63,928
Better Jacksonville Plan (BJP) Transportation Bonds		
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2009B-1	Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA) road projects	1,877
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2010B	Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA) road projects	9,280
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2011B	Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA) road projects	14,911
Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012B	Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA) road projects	40,315
Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015	Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA) road projects	43,815
Total Better Jacksonville Plan (BJP) Transportation Bonds		\$ 110,198
BJP State Infrastructure Bank Loan	TTA L L L DVD	15.040
Loan #1 Loan #2	JTA road projects - BJP	15,243 15,306
Total BJP State Infrastructure Bank Loan	JTA road projects - BJP	\$ 30,549
Other Bond Issues Various	Mica musicata DID	32,835
Various	Misc. projects - BJP Misc. projects - other	32,833
Total Other Bond Issues	Misc. projects – onici	\$ 65,058
Debt Management Fund Financed Projects	Mice prejects other	¢ 70.201
Various	Misc. projects – other	\$ 78,291
GRAND TOTAL		\$ 348,024

# 8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

### I. Defeased Debt:

The City has defeased certain serial bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements.

As of September 30, 2017, the City had legally defeased the following bond maturities (in thousands):

Issue Refunded by		Principal Balance at September 30, 2017	Investment Balance with Escrow Agent at September 30, 2017 (a)		
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series Series 1996 (RCR)	Cash Refunded on October 10, 2002	\$ 7,630	\$ 7,853		
Transportation Revenue Bonds, Series 2007	Transportation Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015	69,560	71,070		
BJP Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2008	BJP Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016	70,840	74,597		
Excise Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2007	Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A	30,535	31,607		
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2008	Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A	26,655	27,591		
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A	Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A	6,200	6,418		
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2009B-1A	Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016B	34,595	36,710		
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2010B	Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016B	7,705	8,176		
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2011B	Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016B	10,175	10,797		
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A	Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017A	12,360	13,236		
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2010B	Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017B	15,430	16,524		
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2011B	Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017B	20,350	21,793		

<sup>(</sup>a) Source: Escrow Agent's Records (unaudited)

# 8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

# J. Derivative Instrument Payments and Hedged Debt:

The City has entered into two interest rate swaps structured as integrated hedges with the same amortization as the hedged bonds, which results in synthetic fixed rate debt in the Better Jacksonville Plan program. For purposes of credit, the swaps are secured by a pledge on the City's transportation sales tax and constitutional gas tax with a lien on parity to the bonds. The counterparty does not have the right to terminate these transactions unless a termination event occurs. The City retains the right to terminate the swap agreements at any time.

Using the synthetic instrument method as detailed in GASB 53, the City computed the actual synthetic rate for both swaps as a blended unit for the year ended September 30, 2017. It was determined that the actual synthetic rate for the swap agreement dated January 23, 2003 (the "2003 Swap") and the swap agreement dated August 23, 2004 (the "2004 Swap"), did not meet the criteria necessary to be deemed an effective hedge and hedge accounting is not applied.

The swap agreements require the City to post cash collateral when the negative market value of the swap exceeds \$25 million equal to the residual exposure. A lower credit rating will also increase the amount of collateral required. The table below summarizes the key elements of the swaps as of September 30, 2017. The fair values were obtained by the counter-parties' mark-to-market reports submitted to the City.

	2003 Swap (SIFMA Index)	2004 Swap (67% LIBOR)
	Transportation Revenue Refunding	Transportation Revenue Refunding
Bond Series	Bonds, Series 2008B (1)	Bonds, Series 2008B <sup>(1)</sup>
Counterparty (Rating)	Wells Fargo (Aa2)	Wells Fargo (Aa2)
Effective Date	July 1, 2003	September 30, 2004
Maturity Date	October 1, 2020	October 1, 2027
Notional Amount Outstanding	\$21,080,000	\$50,425,000
Variable Rate Received (2)	0.736%	0.558%
Fixed Rate Paid	4.010%	3.455%
Change in Fair Value - Current Year	\$886,855	\$3,025,931
Underlying Fair Value at Fiscal Year End	(\$1,277,874)	(\$6,125,606)
Net Swap Interest	(\$690,121)	(\$1,460,641)

<sup>(1)</sup> On May 14, 2008, the Series 2008B bonds refunded the Series 2003 Transportation Revenue Bonds and Series 2004A Transportation Revenue Bonds. The 2008B bonds were issued as uninsured variable rate demand bonds, which were remarketed every 7 days. On October 23, 2012, the 2008B bonds were converted to a new Index Rate mode bearing interest at the rate of 67% of LIBOR plus an applicable spread.

<sup>(2)</sup> Weighted average of rates throughout the fiscal year.

### 8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

# J. Derivative Instrument Payments and Hedged Debt (continued)

**Credit Risk** - As of September 30, 2017, the City was not exposed to credit risk (the risk of economic loss due to a counterparty default on the swap agreements) because each swap had a negative fair value. However, should interest rates change and the fair values of the swaps become positive, the City would then be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the swap's fair value.

**Basis Risk** - Basis risk is the exposure of the issuer to the difference between the floating rate paid on a variable rate bond and the floating rate received from the swap counterparty. This may occur when the floating rate on the bonds is based on a different index than that is used under the swap agreement. This basis mismatch may result in a revenue shortfall when the variable rate payment received from the swap counterparty is less than the variable rate payment due on the bonds.

As of September 30, 2017, the City has two floating-to-fixed rate swaps outstanding. The 2003 Swap agreement provides that the City receive a variable rate payment based on the SIFMA index. The 2004 Swap agreement provides that the City receive a variable rate payment of 67% of the one month LIBOR rate. On October 1, 2012, the City's outstanding bonds related to the two swaps were converted to a variable Index Rate mode based on 67% of the one month LIBOR rate plus a spread. Therefore, the City is exposed to basis risk on the 2003 Swap. The City is currently not exposed to basis risk on the 2004 Swap.

**Market Risk** - As of September 30, 2017, the swaps expose the City to market risk (the risk of loss due to the pricing of the swap under the current economic environment) because each swap currently has a negative fair value. If the swaps were to be terminated under the current economic conditions, the City would be liable to the counterparty for a make-whole payment in the amount equal to the negative fair value.

(Remainder of page intentionally left blank)

# **8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS** (continued)

# J. Derivative Instrument Payments and Hedged Debt (continued)

Using rates as of September 30, 2017, and assuming the rates are unchanged for the remaining term of the bonds, the following table shows the debt service requirements and net swap payments for the City's hedged variable rate bonds.

(in	thousands	١
(in	tnousanas .	,

Fiscal Year	V	ariable-Rate Bo	nds	Sw	Total Bonds		
Ending 9/30	Principal	Interest	Total	Fixed Pay	Fixed Pay Var. Received		and Swaps
2018	\$ 8,990	\$ 928	\$ 9,918	\$ 2,248	\$ 381	\$ 1,867	\$ 11,785
2019	9,285	813	10,098	1,896	319	1,577	11,675
2020	9,310	694	10,004	1,549	259	1,290	11,294
2021	9,730	575	10,305	1,189	195	994	11,299
2022	4,430	451	4,881	1,037	170	867	5,748
2023-2027	25,110	1,352	26,462	2,710	444	2,266	28,728
2028-2032	5,685	73	5,758				5,758
	\$72,540	\$4,886	\$77,426	\$10,629	\$1,768	\$8,861	\$86,287

The above chart is based upon actual rates as of September 30, 2017. The bond and swap rates as of fical year end were as follows:

City of Jacksonville \$121,740,000 Transportation Revenue Bonds, Series 2008B:

The 35-day Index Rate reset was 1.279%

The BMA rate for swap receipts was 3.619%

### 8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

#### **K.** Conduit Debt:

The City issued certain conduit debt in the form of industrial development revenue bonds (IDB's) and private activity bonds (PAB's) to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. Conduit debt refers to certain limited-obligation revenue bonds or similar debt instruments issued by the City for the express purpose of providing capital financing for a specific nongovernmental third party. Although conduit debt bears the name of the City as issuer, it is collateralized by the resources provided by the loan with the third party on whose behalf they are issued. The City acts solely as a conduit issuer with respect to the debt.

Conduit debt is collateralized by the property financed and is payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the IDB's and PAB's, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity on whose behalf the bonds were issued. None of the assets or revenues of the City are pledged to the payment of IDB's or PAB's and under the constitution and laws of Florida, the City may not legally pledge any of its revenues or assets to the payment thereof. Neither the City, the state, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

As of September 30, 2017, the City had \$148,819,066 IDB's and PAB's total principal outstanding. From time to time, certain issues of such conduit debt may be in default or under investigation as to tax-exempt status of interest on such debt, however, this has no effect on the City's financial position.

As of September 30, 2017, the City had a total of \$94,811,367 in conduit debt consisting of Jacksonville Housing Finance Authority, formerly Duval County Housing Finance Authority Single Family and Multi-Family Bonds outstanding. The amount of Single Family Housing Revenue Bonds outstanding was \$0. The amount of Multi-Family Housing Bonds outstanding was \$94,811,367. Refunding of previous issues make up \$0 of the total amount outstanding.

As of September 30, 2017, additional conduit debt includes \$1,029,104,401 Jacksonville Health Facilities Authority Bonds outstanding.

### 8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

# L. Interest Expense:

Total interest expense for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 was \$78.4 million for governmental activities and \$12.0 million for business-type activities.

# M. Component Unit Long-Term Debt:

The long-term debt presentations for the major component units in Note 8A through Note 8C contains highly summarized data. Detailed debt presentations are available in each major component unit's separately issued financial report, which may be obtained from the finance offices below.

JEA 21 West Church Street Jacksonville, Florida 32202

JPA P.O. Box 3005 Jacksonville, Florida 32206-0005

JTA 121 West Forsyth Street, Suite 200 Jacksonville, Florida 32202

#### 9. A. PENSION PLANS

The City's pension plans adopted GASB Statement No. 67, Financial reporting for Pension Plans – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25, Financial reporting for Pension Plans required for fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2013 in fiscal year 2014. This Statement modifies financial reporting by state and local government pension plans that present pension trust funds. The City adopted GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, and Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68 required for fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2014, in fiscal year 2015. This Statement modifies accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. Accordingly, disclosures required for the City's pension plans are presented in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, and disclosures required for employers regarding pension plans are presented in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68 as modified by GASB Statement No. 71.

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- a) Basis of Accounting The City's pension trust financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions, benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan. The Florida Constitution and the Division of Retirement requires plan contributions be made annually in amounts determined by an actuarial valuation stated as a percent of covered payroll or in dollars. The Florida Division of Retirement reviews and approves the City's actuarial report to ensure compliance with actuarial standards.
- b) **Method Used to Value Investments** Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. The fair value of real estate investments is based on independent appraisals or estimates of fair value as provided by third party fund managers. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value as provided by third party fund managers. Investments are managed by third party money managers while cash and securities are generally held by the City's independent custodian. The City receives a monthly reconciliation of any material differences in pricing by the custodian and manager.

### 2. Plan Description

a) Plan Administration - The City sponsors two public employee retirement systems (PERS) administered by separate pension boards of trustees that provide retirement, death and disability benefits: the City of Jacksonville Retirement System (JRS) and the Police and Fire Pension Plan. The JRS arises out of Chapter 16 of the City Charter, Chapter 120 of Ordinance Code of the City of Jacksonville, and Chapter 112, Part VII, Florida Statutes. The City Council is responsible for establishing or amending the pension plan provisions. The Police and Fire Plan (PFPF) is administered independently by a five-member board. Substantially all employees of the City participate in one of these two plans with less than 1% of City employees participating in the State of Florida Retirement System.

The JRS is a multiple employer cost sharing, contributory defined benefit pension plan with a defined contribution alternative. JRS includes both the General Employees Retirement Plan (GERP) and the Corrections Officers Retirement Plan (CORP). Effective October 1, 2009, the City added an employee choice defined contribution alternative to the defined benefit plan for all members of the GERP. The City hired a third party administrator to assist employees with the management of their individual accounts within a number of investment options including model portfolios.

#### 9. A. PENSION PLANS (continued)

# 2. Plan Description (continued)

# a) Plan Administration (continued)

All full-time employees of the City, JEA (Jacksonville Electric Authority), JHA (Jacksonville Housing Authority) and NFTPO (North Florida Transportation Planning Authority) are eligible to participate in GERP upon employment.

All certified corrections officers employed by the City are eligible to participate in the CORP upon employment. There are no separately issued financial statements for the City of Jacksonville Retirement System.

- b) The Jacksonville Retirement System is administered by a nine (9) member Board of Trustees. The Board is comprised of the following officers:
  - i. The Chief Administrative Officer of the City or designee;
  - ii. The Chief Financial Officer or designee;
  - iii. The Chief Human Resources Officer:
  - iv. The Chairperson of the General Employees' Pension Advisory Committee;
  - v. The Chairperson of the Corrections Officers' Advisory Committee;
  - vi. A GERP retiree chosen by the Retired Employees' Association;
  - vii. A retired corrections officer chosen by the Corrections Officers' Advisory Committee.
  - viii. Two citizens appointed by the City Council with professional experience in finance, investments, economics, pension management, pension administration and/or accounting.

The General Employees' Advisory Committee consists of seven (7) members. Six (6) members are elected from among the active contributing participants of the GERP and one (1) member is a retiree elected by the Retired Employees Association. Committee members are elected in even years for a two (2) year term. The Advisory Committee performs all fact finding duties for retirement benefit applications, recommends approval or denial of benefits and reviews all applications to participate in the GERP to the Board of Trustees.

The Corrections Officers Advisory Committee consists of five (5) members who must be active contributing members of the CORP. Committee members are elected in even years for a two (2) year term. The Advisory Committee performs all fact finding duties for retirement benefit applications, recommends approval or denial of benefits and all applications to participate in the CORP to the Board of Trustees.

**3.** The Police and Fire Pension Plan is a single-employer contributory defined benefit pension plan covering all full-time certified police officers and firefighters employed by the City of Jacksonville Sheriff's Office and Fire and Rescue Department, respectively. The separately issued financial statements for the PFPF are available from the Police and Fire Pension Fund, located at One West Adams Street, Suite 100, Jacksonville, FL 32202.

#### 9. A. PENSION PLANS (continued)

#### 4. Plan Membership

Pension plan membership consisted of the following:

#### **Pension Membership**

	Jacksonville Ret			
	General	Corrections	Police	
	Employee	Officers	and Fire	
	Pension Plan	Pension Plan	Pension Plan	
Membership:	As of 10/1/2016	As of 10/1/2016	As of 10/1/2016	
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	5,065	250	2,411	
Deferred retirement Option (DROP) participants	-	105	475	
Terminated employees vested, not yet receiving benefits	217	4	77	
Active employment plan members	4,678	610	2,294	
Total plan membership	9,960	969	5,257	

#### 5. Plan Benefits Provided:

- a) General Employee Retirement Plan is open to employees of the City of Jacksonville-other than police officers and firefighters, JEA (Jacksonville Electric Authority), JHA (Jacksonville Housing Authority) and NFTPO (North Florida Transportation Planning Authority). Appointed officials and permanent employees not in the civil service system may opt to become members of the Retirement System. Elected officials are members of the Florida Retirement System Elected Officer Class. Participation in the Retirement System is mandatory for all full time employees of the City who otherwise meet the requirements for participation. Members of the GERP are eligible to retire with a normal pension benefit upon achieving one of the following:
  - i. Completing thirty (30) years of credited service, regardless of age;
  - ii. Attaining age fifty-five (55) with twenty (20) years of credited service; or
  - iii. Attaining age sixty-five (65) with five (5) years of credited service.
  - iv. There is no mandatory retirement age.

Upon reaching one of the three conditions for retirement described above, a member is entitled to a retirement benefit of two and one-half (2.5) percent of final average compensation, multiplied by the number of years of credited service, up to a maximum benefit of eighty (80) percent of final monthly compensation. A time service retirement benefit is payable bi-weekly to commence upon the first payday coincident with or next payday following the member's actual retirement and will continue until death.

Each member and survivor is entitled to a cost of living adjustment ("COLA"). The COLA consists of a three (3) percent increase of the retiree's or survivor's pension benefits, which compounds annually. The COLA commences in the first full pay period of April occurring at least 4.5 years (and no more than 5.5 years) after retirement. In addition, there is a supplemental benefit. The supplemental benefit is equal to five dollars (\$5) multiplied by the number of years of credited service. This benefit may not exceed one-hundred and fifty dollars (\$150) per month.

## 9. A. PENSION PLANS (continued)

# **5.** Plan Benefits Provided (continued)

- b) The Corrections Officers' Retirement Plan is open solely to corrections officer employees of the City. Participation in the Retirement System is mandatory for all full time corrections officers of the City who otherwise meet the requirements for participation. Members of the Corrections Officers' Retirement Plan are eligible to retire with a full pension benefit upon achieving one of the following:
  - i. completing twenty (20) years of service, regardless of age; or
  - ii. attaining age sixty-five (65) with five (5) years of service.
  - iii. There is no mandatory retirement age.

Upon reaching one of the above described conditions required for a time service retirement. A member's time service retirement benefit is calculated as follows:

- i. The first twenty (20) years of credited service are multiplied by three (3) percent of final monthly compensation, up to a maximum of sixty (60) percent of final monthly compensation.
- ii. For service time beyond twenty (20) years of credited service, the number of years and months in excess of twenty (20) years is multiplied by two (2) percent of final monthly compensation, up to a maximum of twenty (20) percent of final monthly compensation.

A member's time service retirement benefit may not exceed eighty (80) percent of final monthly compensation. A time service retirement is payable on a bi-weekly basis and will continue until death.

Each member and survivor is entitled to a cost of living adjustment ("COLA"). The COLA consists of a three (3) percent annual increase of the retiree's or survivor's pension benefits, which compounds annually. In addition, there is a supplemental benefit equal to five dollars (\$5) multiplied by the number of years of credited service. This benefit may not exceed one-hundred and fifty dollars (\$150) per month.

The Deferred Retirement Option Program ("DROP") is a program in which a member defers receipt of normal retirement benefits while continuing employment with the City. If a member elects to participate in the DROP, they must terminate their employment with the City of Jacksonville and retire from service no later than the end of the DROP participation period previously designated. Upon the effective date of participating in the DROP, a member's years of service and final monthly compensation become frozen for purposes of determining pension benefits. Additional service beyond the date of DROP participation no longer accrues any additional benefits under the Retirement System.

The deferred monthly retirement benefits accrue in the Corrections Officers' Pension Plan on behalf of the member, plus interest compounded monthly, for the time of DROP participation. The interest paid on the DROP balance accrues at the same rate as the investment portfolio held by the Retirement System. In addition, the Corrections Officers Pension Plan will deduct two (2) percent from base pay and any service raise of DROP participants as their member contributions instead of the normal eight (8) percent deduction.

## 9. A. PENSION PLANS (continued)

## 5. Plan Benefits Provided (continued)

# b) The Corrections Officers' Retirement Plan (continued) -

Upon termination of employment, the member will receive the total DROP benefits and begin to receive the previously determined normal retirement benefits. The money that accumulates during DROP participation may be distributed in accordance with the criteria set forth in Municipal Code Section 120. The balance of the DROP benefits held in trust for DROP Participants totaled \$15.6 million as of September 30, 2017.

c) The Police and Fire Pension plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits are calculated as 3 percent of the employee's final 2-year average salary times the employee's years of service up to 20 years and 2 percent thereafter (80 percent maximum benefit). Employees with 5 or more years of continuous service are eligible to retire at 20 years from the date of employment. Benefits are increased 3 percent annually after retirement.

Employees are eligible for non-duty related death and disability benefits after 10 years of service and for duty-related death and disability benefits upon hire. Terminated vested employees have the option to withdraw their contributions, while non-vested terminated employees must withdraw their contributions.

In April 2017, the City Council passed legislation dedicating a Pension Liability Surtax as a funding source for the General Employees' Retirement Plan, Corrections Officers' Plan and the Police and Fire Pension Plan. The benefits that were modified in 2015, impacting both existing employees and new hires were repealed by the new legislation. The bill deletes the definitions of Group I and Group II members (hired before and after the effective date of Ordinance 2015-304-E) and provides that no employee hired on or after October 1, 2017 is eligible for membership in the Police and Fire defined benefit pension plan and must be a member of the defined contribution plan. The employee contribution rate to the defined benefit pension is increased from 8% to 10% of salary and the employer contribution is set as the actuarially determined Employer Contribution as provided in relevant statutes and ordinances. For a full breakdown of the new benefit package please see City Ordinance Code Section 121, Part 2.

For a full description of benefits provided by PFPF, refer to the separately issued financial statements for the Police and Fire Pension Plan that are available from the Police and Fire Pension Fund, located at One West Adams Street, Suite 100, Jacksonville, FL 32202.

### d) Florida Retirement System

**Plan Description** - The City also participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a multiple-employer cost-sharing retirement system which covers less than 1% of the City's full-time employees. FRS is a defined-benefit contributory retirement plan, administered by the State of Florida, Division of Retirement. The System provides vesting of benefits after six years of creditable service. Members are eligible for normal retirement after they have met one of the following; (1) after 30 years of service regardless of age; (2) six years of service and age 62; or (3) 25 years special risk service (age 55 if not continuous). Early retirement may be taken any time after completing six years of service; however, there is a 5% benefit reduction for each year prior to normal retirement.

## 9. A. PENSION PLANS (continued)

- 5. Plan Benefits Provided (continued)
  - d. Florida Retirement System (continued) -

Benefits are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation and service credit. Average final compensation is the average of the five highest years of earnings. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established by state statutes.

The funding methods and the determination of benefits payable are provided in various Acts of the State Legislature. These Acts require that employers make actuarially determined contributions at the rates in effect at September 30, 2016, of 5.80% for regular members, 20.85% for special risk members, 40.75% for elected county officials, 20.05% for senior management, and 11.33% for DROP Plan members.

For a full description of benefits and historical trend information showing the System's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the System's June 30, 2016 annual financial report. The report may be obtained from the State of Florida, Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000.

**6. Contributions -** The Florida Constitution requires plan contributions be made annually in amounts determined by an actuarial valuation in either dollars or as a percentage of payroll. The Florida Division of Retirement reviews and approves the City's actuarial report to ensure compliance with actuarial standards and appropriateness for funding purposes.

# Pension Contributions (in thousands)

· ·	Jacksonville Re		
_	General	Corrections	Police
	Employee	Officers	and Fire
	Pension Plan	Pension Plan	Pension Plan
Required Employee Contribution Rate	8%	8%	8%/10%
Employee Contributions for Fiscal Year Ended 2017	\$24,033	\$2,500	\$13,003
Required Employer Contribution Rate	36.82%	67.73%	149.74%
Employer Contributions for Fiscal Year Ended 2017	\$95,619	\$19,162	\$177,788
Pension base covered payroll for Fiscal Year 2016	\$250,894	\$26,585	\$135,600

### 7. Pension Investments

a) Investment Policy - The purpose of the City of Jacksonville Retirement System Board and the Police and Fire Pension Board is to administer long-term benefits to the Plans' participants and their beneficiaries. It is the Board's intention that the investment policies be sufficiently specific to be meaningful but adequately flexible to be practical. The investment objective is to preserve the purchasing power of assets and earn a reasonable real rate of return (after inflation) over the long term while minimizing, to the extent reasonable, the short-term volatility of returns. After a thorough review of the expected risk and return of various asset mixes, the Boards of Trustees have established the following target asset allocations for all assets of the City of Jacksonville Retirement System and Police and Fire Pension Fund as indicated in the table below:

## 9. A. PENSION PLANS (continued)

- 7. Pension Investments (continued)
  - a) Investment Policy (continued) -

	Jacksonville	Police & Fire
	Retirement System	<b>Pension Fund</b>
Asset Class	Target	Target
Domestic equity	35.0%	39.0%
International equity	20.0%	20.0%
Fixed Income	19.0%	19.5%
Real estate/Real assets*	25.0%	15.0%
MLPs/Energy	0.0%	5.5%
Cash	1.0%	1.0%
Total	100%	100%

<sup>\*</sup>JRS classifies MPLs/Energy as Real estate/Real assets

There were no changes in the investment policy in the current year. There are no individual investments in JRS or PFPF Systems that exceed 5% of plan assets at September 30, 2017.

b) **Rate of Return** – The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. For the year ended September 30, 2017 the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 14.71% for the Jacksonville Retirement System and 14.27% for the Police and Fire Pension Fund.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (net of investments expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plans' target asset allocations as of October 1, 2016 are summarized below:

	Jacksonville Retirement System	Police & Fire Pension Fund		
Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return		
Domestic equity	6.71%	5.40%		
International equity	7.71%	5.50%		
Fixed Income	2.11%	1.30%		
Real estate/Real assets*	5.21%	4.50%		
MLPs/Energy	-	5.50%		
Cash	1.10%	1.40%		

<sup>\*</sup>JRS classifies MPLs/Energy as Real estate/Real assets

## 9. A. PENSION PLANS (continued)

### 8. Pension Plans: Net Pension Liability

a) The components of the net pension liability as of September 30, 2017 were as follows:

Net Pension Liability

(in millions)

	Jacksonville	Retiremen				
	Genera	al	Corre	ctions	Police	
	Employ	yee	Off	icers	and Fire	
	Pension	Plan	Pensio	n Plan	Pension Plan	
Net Pension Liability (in millions): 10/01/2016						
Total pension liability	\$	2,903	\$	370	\$	3,346
Plan fiduciary net position	\$	1,829	\$	182	\$	1,513
Net pension liability	\$	1,074	\$	188	\$	1,833
Net position as a % of total pension liability		63.00%		49.21%		45.22%
Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:						
Date of last actuarial valuation	Octobe	r 1, 2016	Octob	er 1, 2016	Octo	ber 1, 2016
Experience period	Oct 2007 - S	Sep 2012	Oct 2007	- Sep 2012	Oct 2011	- Sep 2015
Inflation		2.75%		2.75%		2.50%
Salary increases (Long-Term Payroll Inflation)		2.75%		2.75%		3.50%
Investment Rate of Return		7.40%		7.40%		7.00%
Discount Rate		7.40%		7.40%		7.00%
Mortality Tables in use		RP-2000		RP-2000		RP-2000

- b) **Discount Rate:** The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions are made at their applicable contribution rates and that the employer's contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on these assumptions the Plans' fiduciary net positions are 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 Plans' investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. Cash flow projections were run for a 120-year period.
- c) Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net pension liabilities of the Plans, calculated using the discount rate and what the Plans' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

# Net Pension Liability (in millions)

	General Employee pension plan			ons Officers ion plan	Police and Fire pension Plan		
	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability	
1% Decrease	6.40%	1,416	6.40%	241	6.00%	2,270	
Current Rate	7.40%	1,074	7.40%	188	7.00%	1,832	
1% Increase	8.40%	789	8.40%	145	8.00%	1,480	

# 9. B. PENSION LIABILITY, EXPENSE, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS

#### 1. Pension Liability

At the year ending September 30, 2017 the City of Jacksonville recorded a total Pension Liability of \$2,540.4 million. The pension plans providing the information and liability balances are reported below:

#### Changes in Net pension Liabilty

(in thousands)

Changes in Net Pension Liability	G	eneral Employees Pension Plan	Co	orrections Officers' Pension Plan	Po	olice & Firefighters Pension Plan	-	Florida Retirement System
Beginning Total Pension Liability FY 2017	\$	1,325,455	\$	340,194	\$	3,142,229	\$	53,001
Service Cost	Ψ	17,501	Ψ	7,091	Ψ	44,087	Ψ	592
Interest		95,058		25,391		217,546		3,444
Change of benefit term		75,056		23,371		217,540		25
Differences in actuarial experience		28,774		(1,418)		3,566		386
Change of assumption		34,741		16,320		97,813		2,758
Change in Porportionate Share		(31,791)		10,320		97,613		(6,329)
Benefit payments and refund of contributions		(87,456)		(17,486)		(159,726)		(2,736)
Net Change in total pension liability		56,827		29,898		203,286		(1,860)
Ending Total Pension Liability FY 2017	\$	1,382,282	\$	370,092	\$	3,345,515	\$	51,141
Changes in Plan Fiduciary Net Position Beginning Plan fiduciary net position FY 2017	\$	828,362	<b>\$</b>	166,866	\$	1,340,369	\$	38,807
Contributions - employer	φ	40,420	φ	18,864	φ	157,494	φ	756
Contributions - employee		10,398		2,410		12,831		204
Net investment income		79,541		11,548		154,313		5,145
Chapter funds and other income		77,541		-		11,636		0,143
Benefit payments and refund of contributions		(87,456)		(17,486)		(159,726)		(2,736)
Administrative expense		(363)		(75)		(3,519)		(2,730) $(5)$
Net Change in Plan fiduciary net position		42,540		15,261		173,029		3,364
Ending Plan fiduciary net position FY 2017	\$	870,902	\$	182,127	\$	1,513,398	\$	42,171
Liteling I millionemy not position I I 2017	Ψ	370,702	Ψ	102,127	Ψ	1,313,370	Ψ	12,171
Net Pension Liability	\$	511,380	\$	187,965	\$	1,832,117	\$	8,970

#### **Notes to Schedule:**

**Benefit changes:** There have been no changes in benefit provisions since GASB 67 implementation.

**Change of Assumptions:** As of September 30, 2015 based on the Society of Actuaries' most recently published analysis and guidance on projected national mortality improvements, the mortality improvement scale was changed from MP2014 to MP2015.

As of October 1, 2016, the mortality assumption was updated pursuant to Florida Statute Section 112.63(f), the assumed investment return was lowered from 7.50% to 7.40% and the inflation component of the salary scale was adjusted for the following three years to reflect bargained increases with employee unions.

# 9. B. PENSION LIABILITY, EXPENSE, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS

# 2. Pension Expense

For the year ended September 30, 2017 the City recognized pension expense is \$311.9 million. The City reported pension expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

# **Pension Expense**

(in thousands)

			D	Deferred Outflow		Reclass of Current		sion Expense as
	Act	uarial Pension		Contribution		Year Contributions		orted for Fiscal
_		Expense		Amortization	to I	Deferred Outflow		Year 2017
General Employee Pensi	\$	64,903	\$	3	\$	(43,887)	\$	64,906
Corrections Officers Per		24,768		-		(19,118)		24,768
Police & Firefighters Pe		221,727		-		(154,538)		221,727
Florida State Retirement		1,653		(1,098)		(153)		555
Total Pension Expense	\$	313,051	\$	(1,095)	\$	(217,696)	\$	311,956

#### 3. Contributions -

Contributions of \$217.7 million were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City of Jacksonville contributions subsequent to the September 30, 2016 measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

# **Current Year Employer Contributions**

(in thousands)

	General Employees	Corrections Officers'	Police & Firefighters	Florida State
_	Pension Plan	Pension Plan	Pension plan	Retirement System
Fiscal Year ended 9/30/2017	43,887	19,118	154,538	679

#### 4. Deferred Outflow/Inflow Amortization

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are illustrated below.

# **Deferred Outflows and (Inflows) of resources**

			(in	thousands)						
	Ge	eneral Employees		Corrections	Police &			Florida State		
		Pension Plan	Officers' Pension		Firefighters Pension		Retirement System			
Differences in expected										
and actual experience	\$	20,632	\$	3,406	\$	31,318	\$	697		
Changes in assumptions		41,972		19,252		18,827		2,767		
Difference in projected										
and actual investment										
earnings		22,986		9,104		93,982		(200)		
Changes in proportion		(12,344)		-		-		352		
Total	\$	73,246	\$	31,762	\$	144,127	\$	3,616		

# 9. B. PENSION LIABILITY, EXPENSE, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS (continued)

4. Deferred Outflow/Inflow Amortization (continued)

# Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) Amortization for future years

(in thousands)

	Ge	eneral Employees		Corrections		Police &		orida State
		Pension Plan	(	Officers' Pension	Fir	refighters Pension	Retir	ement System
September 30, 2018	\$	23,141	\$	7,276	\$	38,500	\$	1,267
September 30, 2019		23,141		7,276		35,113		1,267
September 30, 2020		20,044		8,082		35,425		1,075
September 30, 2021		6,920		4,805		35,089		72
September 30, 2022		-		2,194		-		(54)
Thereafter		-		2,129		-		(11)
Total	\$	73,246	\$	31,762	\$	144,127	\$	3,616

#### C. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The City has, by ordinance a Defined Contribution (DC) plan within the Jacksonville Retirement System for General Employee participants of the City of Jacksonville, Jacksonville Electric Authority and the Jacksonville Housing Authority, as an alternative to the Defined Benefit (DB) plan. Both employer and employee contributions to the DC plan stated as a percentage of pay were 7.7% and totaled \$3.7 million for the 2016-17 fiscal year. Employer contributions totaling \$2.7 million were transferred in to the DC plan for participants that converted from DB to DC. Employees vest in the employer contributions to the plan at 25% after two years, and 25% per year thereafter until fully vested after five years of service. Employees can electively change from the DC plan to the DB plan, or vice versa, up to three times within their first five years of participation.

#### 9. D. UNFUNDED PENSION LIABILITY

The City recorded its unfunded pension liability in the City-wide Governmental Activities financial statements. There was not an allocation of this liability to the proprietary funds/Business-type Activities or fiduciary funds as there is not an expectation that those type funds/activities will be paying or raising rates to pay for the unfunded liability.

Police and Fire Pension and Corrections Pension are governmental fund activities so their entries are recorded in the City-wide Governmental Activities financial statements as well.

Mayor Curry and his Administration worked with the state to allow the City to dedicate a Pension Liability Surtax toward funding the City's underfunded DB Pension systems, which passed both House and Senate and Governor Scott signed. The citizens then passed the referendum during fiscal year 2016 approving the extension of the sales tax. In April 2017, the City Council passed legislation dedicating the sales tax as a funding source for the General Employees' Retirement Plan, Corrections Officers' Plan and the Police and Fire Pension Plan. The sales tax will remain in effect until the earlier of December 31, 2060 or when it is determined by the actuarial report to the Florida Department of Management Services that the funding level of each of the City's three defined benefit retirement plans are expected to reach or exceed 100% funding level in that year. In order for a plan to benefit from the sales tax revenue, the General Employees' Retirement Plan (GERP), was closed to new members and employees as of September 30, 2017. Employee contribution rates for GERP participants increased from 8% to 10%. Employees who participate in the defined benefit plan will continue to participate with no changes in benefits. New employees hired after September 30, 2017 will enter the General Employees Defined Contribution Plan. Ongoing defined contribution participants and new employees continue to contribute 8% of salary while employer contributions to the defined contribution plan increased from 8% to 12%.

#### 10. POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB)

Plan Description: The City provides retirees with the option to purchase health insurance from the City's single employer, experience rated health insurance contract plan (Plan) that provides medical benefits to active and eligible retirees at the City's group rate as mandated by Florida Statute 112.0801 and therefore has an implicit rate subsidy benefit for the retirees' participation. As of the valuation date, the Plan had approximately 6,987 active participants and 1,097 retirees receiving benefits. The Plan does not issue a separate publicly available financial report.

Funding Policy: To date, the City has followed a pay-as-you-go funding policy, contributing only those amounts necessary to provide for its portion of current year benefit costs and expenses plus any addition to the reserve for accrued costs incurred but not yet reported, as determined as part of the insurance contract. The contribution requirements of Plan members are established by the City. The City pays any remaining required amounts after contributions of plan members are taken into account. Currently, retired members pay the full premium associated with the coverage elected; no direct City subsidy is currently applicable; however, there is an implicit cost discussed below. Spouses and other dependents are also eligible for coverage, and the member is responsible for payment of the applicable premiums. Plan members contributed \$5.2 million in premiums for fiscal year 2017, representing 28.7% of the total fiscal year 2017 OPEB cost.

State of Florida law prohibits the City from separately rating retirees and active employees. The City therefore assigns to both groups equal, blended-rate premiums. Although both groups are assigned the same blended rate premiums, GAAP requires the actuarial liabilities to be calculated using age-adjusted premiums approximating claim costs for retirees separate from active members. The use of age-adjusted premiums results in the full expected retiree obligation recognized in this disclosure.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB obligation: The City's annual other postemployment benefit cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC).

The City has elected to calculate the ARC and related information using the Entry Age Normal Salary Based Cost Method. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liability (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years on an open basis. It is calculated assuming a level percentage of projected payroll. Annual requirements include a 3% general inflation rate assumption, a 4.0% discount rate, compounded annually, based on assumptions that the plan will be unfunded. The annual health care cost trend rate was assumed at 7% at September 30, 2017 grading down by 0.5% each year until an ultimate health care cost trend rate is reached in 2022 of 4.5%. The projected salary increase assumption is 3.5% per year.

# 10. POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB) (continued)

The actuarial accrued liability (AAL) was determined as of September 30, 2017, based on the above assumptions and cost method, and applied to member data current at September 30, 2017. Liabilities were developed based on age adjusted costs for retirees currently receiving Plan benefits as of September 30, 2017, with an AAL calculated to be \$198.6 million, which is unfunded (or 0% funded). The annual covered payroll is \$351 million, resulting in an unfunded AAL of 54.2%. The actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective using methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in AAL and actuarial value of assets. The Plan provisions affecting the valuation were those in effect on September 30, 2017. The calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point.

OPEB Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 45 results are not based on the assumption that all members terminate service as of the valuation date, but rather on the assumption that the various forces of decrement-future disablement, future mortality, future termination of employment, and future retirement-continue to be operative.

Plan Obligation: (in thousands)	2017			
Annual Required City Contribution (ARC)	Annual Required City Contribution (ARC) \$			
Interest on Plan Obligation		2,674		
Adjustment to ARC		(2,411)		
Annual Plan Retiree Cost	\$	18,233		
Contributions Made		(5,231)		
Change in Plan Obligation		13,002		
Plan Obligation Beginning of Year		73,661		
Plan Obligation End of Year	\$	86,663		

At fiscal year-end 2017, the City accrued \$83.7 million in the Governmental Activities Statement of Net Position, \$2.8 million in the Business-Type Activities Statement of Net Position.

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2017 and the preceding years are as follows: (in thousands)

		Percentage of	
Fiscal Year	<b>Annual OPEB</b>	<b>Annual OPEB</b>	Net OPEB
<b>Ended</b>	Cost	<b>Cost Contributed</b>	<b>Obligation</b>
9/30/2015	14,818	25.0%	63,290
9/30/2016	15,608	34.7%	73,661
9/30/2017	17,970	28.7%	86,663

### 10. POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB) (continued)

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information (RSI) 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 liabilities for benefits.

#### 11. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PROGRAM

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation program created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 and Chapter 112.215, Florida Statutes. During the year ended September 30, 1999, the City 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. Pursuant to the provisions of GASB Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, the financial statements do not display deferred compensation balances in an Agency Fund.

#### 12. RISK FINANCING

#### A. Public Liability and Workers Compensation:

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omission, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The Risk Management Division ("Division") administers the self-insured public liability (general liability and automobile liability) and workers' compensation coverages (the "Program"). The Program covers the activities of the City general government and the JEA, Jacksonville Housing Authority, Jacksonville Port Authority, and the Jacksonville Aviation Authority ("Members").

Jacksonville's City Ordinance, Chapter 128, establishes the Program's self-insurance fund. The Program is a combination of self-insurance, coupled with certain layers of excess coverage to mitigate aberrant and substantial unexpected losses.

The City does transfer some its risk through the purchase of insurance for its other exposures. The City purchases Watercraft, Wharfingers Liability, Out of State Automobile Liability, Aviation, Crime, Property and other certain General Liability policies (Rails to Trails, Power Lines Easement, Riverwalk, and Voting Precincts) to transfer risk. These policies are subject to sublimits, policy aggregates (where applicable) terms, conditions and exclusions as noted in the policies. Coverages are applicable to specific entities listed as named insureds. The attached schedule indicates the major categories of coverage transferred to insurers.

# 12. RISK FINANCING (continued)

# A. Public Liability and Workers Compensation: (continued)

	Limi	ts Occurrence			
Coverage's	an	d Aggregate	Retentions/Deductibles		
Excess Casualty Package -					
General Liability	\$	5,000,000	\$	1,500,000	
Automobile Liability	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,500,000	(1)
Workers' Compensation Benefits		Statutory	\$	1,250,000	(1)
Worker's Compensation Employers' Liability	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,250,000	(1)
Worker's Compensation Communicable Disease (Coverage a & b)	\$	50,000,000	\$	1,250,000	(1)
Property (Real & Personal Property) -	\$	400,000,000	\$	100,000	(2)
Property Terrorism (includes a Bodily Injury \$10,000,000 Sublimit)	\$	100,000,000	\$	100,000	
Boiler and Machinery	\$	100,000,000	\$	50,000	
Fine Arts - Scheduled Value	\$	2,733,150	\$	1,000	
Employee Fidelity	\$	5,000,000	\$	75,000	(3)
Aircraft Liability (P&I)	\$	20,000,000	\$	-	
Aircraft Physical Damage (Schedule Value)	\$	6,733,734		Various/Per Schedule	(4)
Watercraft (P&I)	\$	10,000,000	\$	2,000	
Watercraft Physical Damage (Scheduled Value)	\$	8,908,870		Various/Per Schedule	(5)
Wharfingers Liability	\$	5,000,000	\$	1,000	
Out of State Automobile Liability	\$	1,000,000	\$	-	
Rails to Trail General Liability	\$	3,000,000	\$	1,000	
Power Lines Easement General Liability	\$	2,000,000	\$	500	
Riverwalk General Liability	\$	5,000,000	\$	5,000	
Voting Precincts General Liability	\$	1,000,000	\$	500	

- (1) The Self-Insurance Program is comprised of two policies: A stand alone Excess Workers' Compensation policy from New York Marine and General Liability, which includes a retention of \$1.5 million, and a Casualty Package provided by Lloyds of London Brit Program, which includes General Liability, Law Enforcement Liability, Public Officials/Employment Liability, Automobile Liability and a Workers' Compensation Buffer Layer of \$250,000. The Self-Insurance Program covers the City government and its Members(JEA, JPA, JHA and JAA).
- (2) The property policy deductible for named windstorm losses is equal to 5% of the total insured values and applied separately to Building(s) and their associated Contents subject to a minimum deductible of \$250,000 and maximum of \$25,000,000 per occurrence. The policy also has \$25,000 deductibles that apply to Jacksonville Port Authority Equipment Floater, Fine Arts (Excess over other collected insurance) and Property in Transit and Electronic Data Program Equipment and Media. The policy includes Service Interruption coverage with a 24 hours waiting period.
- (3) Crime coverage affords a \$5 million Employee Theft/ Faithful Performance except \$3 million each for Forgery or Alteration. Inside the Premises (Theft of Money and Securities), Inside Premises (Robbery or Safe Burglary of Other Property), Outside the Premises, Computer Fraud, Funds Transfer Fraud and Money Orders and Counterfeit Money. Employee Theft Deductibles (as applicable) is \$75,000 except all others with a \$25,000 deductible applicable per loss or occurrence basis.
- (4) Aircraft physical damage deductibles are: (1) for aircrafts not in motion, \$1,000 for rotor wings and \$250 fixed wings; (2) for aircraft in motion, 5% of the hull scheduled value, not to exceed \$25,000 for rotor wings and \$1,000 fixed wings.
- (5) Watercraft physical damage deductibles is 1% of the hull scheduled value or \$250 per occurrence for trailers.
- (6) In the past three (3) years, none of the listed commercial policies have incurred a loss that resulted in a settlement amount in excess of the policy limit.

# 12. RISK FINANCING (continued)

# A. Public Liability and Workers Compensation: (continued)

Annually, as of September 30, the Program has a third party actuary review the claim history for all open claim years. The actuary projects the ultimate claim payment obligation (including the incurred but not reported claims and claim development) for each year's claim experience and the probable loss fund cost for the new fiscal year. The City uses in-house defense counsel for General and Automobile Liability and outside defense counsel for Workers' Compensation. The City's Self-Insurance Program liability is established at the expected confidence level on a four percent (4%) discounted basis in the amount of \$102,753,000 for General Liability, Automobile Liability and Workers' Compensation. Actuarial also projects \$7,078,000 of unallocated loss adjustment expenses on a four percent (4%) discounted basis at the expected confidence level.

The probable loss fund estimate is used to budget the self-insurance fund for general liability, automobile liability, and workers' compensation. As an internal service fund, charges are billed to the various funds and component units of the City. If an adjustment is necessary to increase the reported fund liability to reflect the actuary's estimated ultimate claim payment, then the self-insurance fund will either draw upon its accumulated net assets and/or initiate a year-end billing to the City itself and component units of the City.

The City's practice of cash funding the projected ultimate claims payment is intended to temporarily accumulate net assets, which can be used to meet changes in estimates over time. Projected ultimate claims payment experience is as of the end of each fiscal year, even though some payments may not be made until a later date.

The City maintains separate fiscal year accounting, which allows any excess revenues available to be returned to the City itself, and component units and the accumulation of an operating reserve authorized by the City of Jacksonville Ordinance Code Section 106.106. As of September 30, 2017, the City has a Surplus in the Self-Insurance fund of \$1,672 (in thousands) and an operating reserve in the amount of \$3,839 (in thousands) for a combined net asset surplus of \$5,511 (in thousands). In the Supplemental Section of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, is a trend information schedule for general/auto liability and workers' compensation, entitled "Schedule of Self-Insurance Ten Year Claims Development Information," which reflects the claims paid and liability projection development of each of the most recent ten years as of September 30, 2017.

### 12. RISK FINANCING (continued)

# A. Public Liability and Workers Compensation: (continued)

The following schedule presents the changes in aggregate claims liabilities for the past two years of the self-insurance fund's general liability, automobile liability, and workers' compensation.

# ${\bf SELF\text{-}INSURANCE\,FUND}$ CHANGES IN AGGREGATE CLAIMS LIABILITIES HISTORY (Including ULAE) FOR THE YEARS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30

 $(in \ thous \ and s)$ 

	General/Auto Liability		Workers Cor	mpensation	Totals		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Unpaid claims and claims adjustment	•						
expenses at beginning of fiscal year	\$17,132	\$18,118	\$90,873	\$89,343	\$108,005	\$107,461	
Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses:							
Provisions for insured events of the current fiscal year	4,030	4,288	10,634	9,837	14,664	14,125	
Increases (decreases) in provision for							
insured events of prior fiscal years	4,780	3,448	13,683	13,460	18,463	16,908	
Total incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses	8,810	7,736	24,317	23,297	33,127	31,033	
Payments:							
Claims and claim adjustment expenses							
attributable to insured events of current fiscal year	1,475	1,725	4,428	4,799	5,903	6,524	
Claims and claim adjustment expenses							
attributable to insured events of prior fiscal year	8,936	6,997	16,462	16,968	25,398	23,965	
Total Payments	10,411	8,722	20,890	21,767	31,301	30,489	
Total unpaid claims and claim adjustment							
expenses at end of fiscal year	\$15,531	\$17,132	\$94,300	\$90,873	\$109,831	\$108,005	

The following schedule presents the current and noncurrent claims liabilities for the past two years of the self-insurance fund's general liability and automobile liability, and workers' compensation.

# SELF-INSURANCE FUND CURRENT AND NONCURENT CLAIMS LIABILITIES (Including ULAE) FOR THE YEARS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30

(in thousands)

	General/Auto Liability		Liability	Workers' Compensation			Totals					
	2	017		2016	:	2017		2016		2017		2016
Current Liability:												
Estimated Liability for self-insured losses	\$	8,246	\$	9,062	\$	17,455	\$	19,166	\$	25,701	\$	28,228
Noncurrent liability:												
Estimated Liability for self-insured losses		7,285		8,070		76,845		71,707		84,130		79,777
Total Liability	\$	15,531	\$	17,132	\$	94,300	\$	90,873	\$	109,831	\$	108,005

### 12. RISK FINANCING (continued)

#### **B. Self-Insured Health Plan:**

Effective January 1, 2015 the City elected to move from a fully insured plan to a self-funded arrangement for its group health coverage. The primary driver of this decision was the prohibitive cost of commercial health insurance. The City utilizes Florida Blue as the third party administrator which provides claims adjudication services, provider network contracting and maintenance, and other valuable services. Florida Blue pays claims as they are incurred and bills the City monthly. In order to better manage the risk, the City has contracted for stop-loss insurance with a \$600,000 specific deductible in 2017. Once a claim exceeds this threshold, the City is reimbursed for any excess expenses.

The plan is funded by contributions from the City and employees. These funds reside in an internal service fund which is used exclusively for Employee Benefits. The beginning balance of this fund as of January 1, 2015 was \$6,479,716. The City received a pro-share settlement from Florida Blue of \$1,547,615. This was the result of superior claims performance that the City experienced in CY2013 and CY2014 as a fully insured health plan.

Incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims were estimated at \$4,760,000 as of September 30, 2017 and are recorded as a liability on the Statement of Net Position. Changes in the reported liability since January 1, 2015 resulted from the following:

Fiscal		Claims and	Claim and	
Year	Beginning	Changes in	Expense	Ending
Ended	Balance	Estimates	Payments	Balance
2015	\$ -	\$57,548,858	\$53,350,352	\$4,198,505
2016	\$4,198,505	\$74,913,963	\$74,868,603	\$4,243,865
2017	\$4,243,865	\$74,309,716	\$73,793,479	\$4,760,102

As of September 30, 2017 the operating gain was \$33,276,585. The Florida state statutes require a safe harbor threshold to be maintained in plan reserves. This threshold for FY2017 is \$11,751,804 and the City has plan reserves of \$39,756,302.

### 13. OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND AND COMPLIANCE DISCLOSURES

# A. Compliance with Finance Related Legal and Contractual Provisions:

In the opinion of management, the City has no violations of finance related legal and contractual provisions.

### **B. Fund Deficits:**

The following individual funds had a fund deficit at September 30, 2017, (in thousands):

Governmental Funds
Public Safety

**Net Position** (\$7,370)

The Public Safety fund had excess expenditures due to Tropical Storms and Hurricanes in fiscal year 2017. These expenditures are anticipated to be reimbursed by FEMA, the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

# 13. OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND AND COMPLIANCE DISCLOSURES C. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs:

The State of Florida's Solid Waste Management Act of 1988 and regulations of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) require the City to be responsible for constructing and maintaining the final landfill cover, monitoring ground water and methane gas, and continuing leachate management 30 years after its municipally owned landfills stop accepting solid waste and are closed. The estimated total costs of municipal solid waste landfill (MSWLF) closure and post closure (long-term) care costs reported by the City are based upon professional consulting engineers' studies prepared annually pursuant to rules promulgated by EPA and FDEP. However, existing EPA and FDEP closure and long-term regulations may change which might require the City to revise its MSWLF cost estimates used in the future.

MSWLF costs, for open landfills, are recognized in accordance with GASB Statement No. 18, Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Post Closure Care Costs. A liability of the Solid Waste Disposal Enterprise Fund is recorded based upon landfill capacity used at fiscal year-end and a current operating expense of the Fund in the fiscal year in which the MSWLF costs are recovered through earned, operating revenue. Expenses for closure and long-term care costs are funded from future operating revenues of the Solid Waste Disposal fund and bond proceeds. As noted in Note 1. P, the application of SFAS No. 71 resulted in certain costs being capitalized and amortized to later periods. The City obtained bond proceeds to support closure and long-term care cost for North and East landfills and Picketville Waste Site. At September 30, 2017 the prepaid balance of the capitalized cost is \$0, which during the year the City amortized \$2.1 million.

### **Active Landfill – Trail Ridge**

The closure and long-term liability for Trail Ridge as of September 30, 2017 is \$30.9 million which represents an increase of \$200 thousand compared to the preceding year. This increase resulted from adjustments for inflation and current annual closure and long-term care cost estimates. The percentage of landfill capacity used is estimated to be 74.63%, with an estimated life of 33.50 years.

#### **Inactive Landfills – North and East**

North and East landfills closed October 1999 and April 1992, respectively. The long-term liability for North as of September 30, 2017 is \$570 thousand for 1 year. When compared to the preceding year, the liability balances decreased \$930 thousand in aggregate, due to adjustments for current annual closure cost estimates and costs paid for performing and monitoring closure work.

# 13. OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND AND COMPLIANCE DISCLOSURES

C. Landfill Closure and Long-term Care Costs: (continued)

Annually, the City is required by Chapter 62-701.630 of the Florida Administrative Code, to accumulate resources for payment of closure and long-term care cost. The City is in compliance with these requirements. As of September 30, 2017, \$17.6 million, which includes \$3.4 million for accelerated payments, have been accumulated for payment of closure and long-term care cost (see summary below). Accelerated payments are payments in excess of the required financial assurance balances that are held in reserves for contingencies and are used to offset future operational cost.

	Trail Ridge	<u>North</u>	<b>Total</b>
Current cost of closure	\$ 13,675,946	\$ -	\$ 13,675,946
Annual cost of long-term care	-	569,862	569,862
Accelerated funds above state minimum	3,383,206	-	3,383,206
Total balance in escrow account	\$ 17,059,152	\$ 569,862	\$ 17,629,014

#### 14. LESSOR OPERATING LEASE

**A. Jacksonville Jaguars, LLC. -** The City entered into a lease dated September 7, 1993, pursuant to which the City leases EverBank Field, a City owned stadium, and adjacent practice facilities to the Jacksonville Jaguars, Inc. (Jaguars) for a period of 30 years from the first National Football League (NFL) regular season play in 1995; Amendment 5, executed September 6, 2002, extends the lease an additional five years. The City uses the City Venues enterprise fund to record the stadium, practice facilities, other related capital assets, and all the related revenues and expenses from use of the stadium and practice facilities under this lease agreement.

The lease entitles the Jaguars to use the stadium on game days, for practices and summer training camp, and for the period necessary before game days. During other periods of time, the City has the right to use the stadium, except for certain administrative spaces, training facilities, suites, and other areas that are for the exclusive use of the Jaguars.

For the first five years, rent is deferred in the amount of \$250,000 per year; in years 6-10 rent is \$500,000 per year; in years 11-20 \$1,000,000; and in the final 15 years \$1.25 million, including the lease extension. Amendment 8, executed January 2006, reduced the total Jaguars rent obligations by \$8,600,000, which was provided through rental reductions in the amount of \$1,433,333 for six payments beginning with the November 2005 payment through the June 2008 payment.

### 14. LESSOR OPERATING LEASE (continued)

# A. Jacksonville Jaguars, LLC. (continued)

Amendment 8 also reduces supplemental lease obligations, with the City's acceptance of payment from the Jaguars in the amount of \$10,197,891 for the full satisfaction of amounts due for Super Bowl net revenues. Rents from years 11 through the end of the lease are subject to escalation based on one-half of any increase in the Consumer Price Index, but not to exceed 2.5% per year.

In addition, the Jaguars are obligated to pay supplemental rent in an amount equal to the annual debt service incurred by the City for certain costs of renovation of \$53.1 million requested by the Jaguars over a 30 year period with interest computed on a tax-exempt basis; inclusive of Amendment 7 executed May 27, 2004.

The lease generally permits the City to retain revenues from City events at the stadium, with some exceptions. Amendments 8 and 12 outline provisions for advertising revenue generated from electronic signage for different stadium functions. The City is required to provide electricity, water and sewer services for the stadium at its expense. The City must maintain the stadium and all leasehold improvements. Per Amendment 8, the City agreed to provide \$1,000,000 for additional electronic signs. The City is required to pay for game day personnel, excluding concessions, on the days of Jaguar games. Amendment 8 gives the Jaguars the responsibility to provide concessions to all events within the concessions area. The Jaguars retain all net revenues from concessions and similar sales on NFL game days. The lease obligates the Jaguars to maintain its franchise at the stadium in Jacksonville and to not relocate unless it pays the City certain guaranteed amounts.

Amendment 9 outlines a revenue sharing agreement for the stadium naming rights and provides the parameters for the marketing of the stadium name. Also, Amendment 9 details additional advertising rights and allows for certain fixed signage at the stadium. However, the subsequent naming rights agreement with EverBank eliminated the City participation in revenue generated from the stadium naming rights.

Amendment 10 outlines the accepted procedures for the use of the City established Sports Complex Capital Maintenance Fund. The agreement allows the Jaguars to advance fund certain capital, repair and maintenance projects at the stadium and receive reimbursement from the City. Amendment 10 also establishes the procedures for the creation of the related capital improvement plan.

Amendment 12 outlines provisions of various improvements to the stadium, including new video boards, renovations and improvements to the North End Zone (NEZ), and stadium Wi-Fi improvements. Total project improvements cost over \$60 million, with the City financing approximately \$44 million. Amendment 13 clarifies or modifies miscellaneous provisions of the lease, and outlines certain rights of the City and Jaguars with regards to the electric signage included in the improvements of Amendment 12.

# 14. LESSOR OPERATING LEASE (continued)

# A. Jacksonville Jaguars, LLC. (continued)

Amendment 14 outlines provisions of various improvements, including stadium club and south end zone improvements, and the addition of a covered football field practice facility and outdoor amphitheater. Total project improvements cost over \$90 million, with the City financing approximately \$45 million.

A summary of scheduled lease payments is as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<b>Payment</b>
2018	4,734,719
2019	4,718,763
2020	4,701,756
2021	3,883,700
2022	3,885,526
2023 - 2027	25,472,788
2028 - 2030	16,473,479

The Jaguars Operating Lease is subject to the rental provisions of GASB #13 – Accounting for Operating Leases with Scheduled Rent Increases.

The Base Rental associated with the startup of operations and the initial capital costs for transforming the stadium to an NFL stadium has deferred rents for the first five years and then scheduled rent increases throughout the term of the lease, Amendment #8 in FY2005 providing rental credits of \$2,866,666 in FY2006, FY2007, and FY2008, which reduced the rental payment in each of those years. Paragraph 6 of GASB #13 states that "Sometimes an operating lease with scheduled rent increases contains payment requirements in a particular year or years that are artificially low when viewed in the context of earlier or later payment requirements." This occurred with the base rental of the Jaguars contract. Paragraph 6 guidance states that the operating lease transactions should be measured utilizing one of two measures, with Paragraph 6a being "The operating lease transactions may be measured on a straight-line basis over the lease term." The City has recorded a deferred rent receivable of \$8,937,428 due to the application of GASB #13 based on the difference in the actual rent paid and the calculated straight line rent.

In analyzing the lease, there are two conditions that could affect the collection of the deferred rent receivables. The lease has been modified multiple times since the original agreement, providing for rent reduction as noted in amendment #8. Based on this history of amending the lease, there is uncertainty and a potential for other rental reductions or deferments which could put the collection of the deferred rent receivables at risk. Additionally, the lease has several paragraphs concerning early termination of the contract and provides the City of Jacksonville reasonable liquidated damages in the circumstance of the Jaguars leaving the City. This termination provision, in effect, makes the rental collection subject to a year by year basis. The City has an offsetting allowance for the entire \$8,937,428 deferred rent receivables. As payments are made, the deferred receivables and allowance are adjusted accordingly.

# 14. LESSOR OPERATING LEASE (continued)

A. Jacksonville Jaguars, LLC. (continued)

A summary of the leased asset value is as follows:

Cost of leased assets	349,702,765
Accumulated depreciation	 (119,014,129)
Carrying Value of leased assets	\$ 230,688,636

#### **B.** Shands Jacksonville:

Under an agreement with a not-for-profit corporation, Shands Jacksonville, also known as University of Florida Health (UFHealth), the City leases to Shands certain capital assets, principally land and buildings, over a term to September 30, 2027 with an option to renew for an additional forty years to 2067 at \$1 per year. In addition, Shands is to be a full service hospital in support of the indigent care programs of the City of Jacksonville and Duval County under the agreement. Shands is to maintain, in good condition, and make improvements and betterments to the Hospital as necessary over the life of the lease. At termination of the lease, all leased property shall revert to the City as a general government asset.

# 15. LITIGATION, CONTINGENCIES, AND COMMITMENTS

## A. Litigation:

The City is named as party in legal proceedings which occur in the normal course of government operations. Such litigation includes, but is not limited to, claims asserted against the City arising from alleged torts, including claims under the public liability in the Self Insurance Fund, alleged breaches of contract, condemnation proceedings and other alleged violations of state or federal laws.

The City self-insures itself through general liability and workers compensation programs for most claims asserted against the City. For all amounts that are probable of loss the City records an estimated liability in the Self Insurance internal service fund. For amounts where it is not possible at the present time to estimate the ultimate outcome or liability, if any, to the City for the proceedings no accrual is recorded. It is the City's opinion that the ultimate liability in these litigation matters, if any, that have not been accrued, is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position.

### 15. LITIGATION, CONTINGENCIES, AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

#### **B.** Grants and Contracts:

The City participates in various federal and state assisted grant programs that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Entitlement to these resources is generally conditional upon compliance with the terms and conditions of grant agreements and applicable federal and state regulations, including the expenditure of resources for allowable purposes. Any disallowance resulting from a federal or state audit may become a liability of the City. All City agencies and departments are required to comply with various federal regulations issued by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget if such agency or department is a recipient of a federal grant, contract or their sponsored agreement. Certain agencies and departments may not be in total compliance with these regulations. Failure to comply may result in questions concerning eligibility of related direct and indirect charges pursuant to such agreements. It is believed that the ultimate disallowance pertaining to these regulations, if any, will be immaterial to the overall financial condition of the City.

### C. Self-Insurance:

Through the City's Risk Management Division, the City maintains an insurance and self-insurance program (See Note 12). Under the laws of the State of Florida, the City has sovereign immunity for state tort claims in excess of \$200,000 per person and \$300,000 per occurrence. The City retains coverage on all other types of major exposures including real and tangible property. The self-insured programs of the City, which are included in the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund, are funded on a dollar-for-dollar basis determined actuarially for the estimated losses for claim development and incurred but not reported claims, and unallocated loss adjustment expenses. Claims are reserved on ultimate probable cost basis.

#### **D.** Pollution Remediation:

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 49 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations (GASB 49) provides accounting and financial reporting for pollution remediation obligations. While GASB 49 does not require the City to search for pollution, it does require the City to reasonably estimate and report a remediation liability when any of the following obligating events has occurred:

- The City is compelled to take remediation action because pollution creates an imminent endangerment to public health,
- The City is in violation of pollution prevention,
- The City is named, or has evidence that it will be named as responsible party by a regulator,
- The City is named, or has evidence that it will be named in a lawsuit to enforce cleanup, or
- The City commences or legally obligates itself to conduct pollution remediation activities.

### 15. LITIGATION, CONTINGENCIES, AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

#### **D.** Pollution Remediation: (continued)

The City recorded a pollution remediation liability as of September 30, 2017 of approximately \$117.02 million (See Note 8. C for schedule) using the expected cash flow technique. Under this technique, the City estimated a reasonable range of potential outlays and multiplied those outlays by their probability of occurring. However, this liability could change over time due to changes in cost of goods and services, changes in remediation technology, or changes in laws and regulations governing the remediation efforts. The following paragraphs provide further details on the more significant sites.

## Whitehouse Waste Oil Pits Superfund Site

The US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) identified the City as a potential responsible party (PRP) at the *Whitehouse Waste Oil Pits Superfund* Site in western Duval County. The City and other (PRPs) participated in the USEPA's Pilot Allocation Project which resulted in the USEPA assuming as much as 65% of the liability at the site, with the City being allocated less than 10% of the liability.

The USEPA estimates \$20 million site costs, with the City paying approximately \$2 million over the life of the project (which includes a 30 year operations and maintenance period). Site work was substantially complete in October 2006 when operations and maintenance work began. The PRPs have more than \$1.9 million on deposit to fund operations and maintenance; however until USEPA officially declares the remedial action complete, the prospect for additional work remains. In January 2008, the City met with adjacent property owners to negotiate the purchase of additional private property to account for the location of the remedial berm. The City and other PRPs settled with the USEPA which had sought reimbursement of its cost of a removal action in 1995, regarding the Bill Johns Waste Oil Site.

The City's liability is based on contracting with the waste oil service to empty used oil collection points operated under a recycling grant from the State. The remedial action was completed in late 2006 and early 2007 and following approval of the Remedial Action Report (May 2007), the site was approved for the 30 year long term Operations and Maintenance of the facility. The PRP are responsible for the long term O&M costs for the total 30 year period. We are currently in year 12 of the 30 year period.

#### 15. LITIGATION, CONTINGENCIES, AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

#### **D. Pollution Remediation:** (continued)

#### Ash Sites

The City has identified four sites that were used for incinerator ash waste. The common practice during the 1950s and 1960s was to incinerate garbage and then mix the residual ash waste with other soil and use it as fill dirt. The City and the USEPA signed an agreement in 1999 to develop a plan to remediate the four sites. In order to make the sites and surrounding areas safe from a variety of residual pollutants, the City has proposed to the EPA a plan to clean up the areas by removing the top two feet of soil, placing a barrier, and then replacing the topsoil with untainted dirt. The project is estimated to take several years to complete once started and a cost estimate of \$33.95 million has been accrued based on the City's estimate used in its five year capital project plan. As of September 30, 2017, the Ash Sites accumulated approximately \$172.56 million of expenditures.

#### Other Sites

FDEP had identified five sites of potential liability the City is responsible for. These sites are: Burke St. Lime Pitts, Doe Boy Dump Site, Gold Merit/Pope Plan, Confederate Park, and Southside Incinerator Site.

These projects, which are estimated to take several years to complete once started, have an estimated cost of \$39.22 million, which has been accrued by the City and included in the City's five year capital projects plan. Various other remediation sites exist within the City and \$43.86 million has been accrued for their estimated liability based on their inclusion in the City's five year capital projects plan.

The *Picketville Waste Dump Site* future costs are dependent upon information received from the USEPA and FDEP for the final groundwater monitoring report. The City has completed its longterm O&M responsibilities. However, groundwater impacts above regulatory levels were still present in the last samples for the final report. The City recommended continued groundwater monitoring in lieu of additional assessment and/or remediation.

#### **E.** Garage Development Agreement:

The City entered into agreements for a private developer to construct and operate three parking garages. Two of the garages are to support the sports complex and the other is to support a new courthouse site. The current agreement provides an operating subsidy to support debt service, operating deficits, required reserves, and percentage return of equity, totaling approximately \$4 million per year. Associated therewith, the City has options to buyout the current business arrangement, refinance the related non-city debt and assume operational control thereof.

(The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank.)

#### 15. LITIGATION, CONTINGENCIES, AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

#### F. Construction and other significant Commitments:

At September 30, 2017, the City had significant commitments for the following projects (in thousands):

General Government	
Jax Beach Pier-Decking Replacement	712
St. Johns River Park Bulkhead Replacement	1,000
ERP-Financial/Resource Management	1,129
Environmental Cleanup	3,206
ADA Compliance Public Works Projects	5,227
Fleet Management Mobile Equipment	6,563
Liberty St/Coastline Dr. Parking Decks	13,009
Physical Environment	,
St. Johns River Park Bulkhead Replacement	550
Moncrief-Dinsmore Rd Bridge Replacement	500
Drainage Systems	7,528
Environmental Compliance	7,588
Transportation	
Roadway Sign, Stripe and Signal	507
Old Kings Rd Bridge Replacement	596
Drainage Systems	665
New World Ave/Extension to Chaffee Rd	858
Moncrief-Dinsmore Rd Bridge Replacement	860
Chaffee Rd	1,095
Collins St/Shindler to Old Middleburg Rd	2,315
UNF Development agreement	4,172
Crystal Springs/Chaffee Rd to Cahoon Phase 2	5,696
Cecil Rd Con/Brannan-Chaffee to Comm Constructi	c 5,926
Hartley Rd/Saint Augustine S.R.13	8,228
Cahoon Rd/Normandy BLVD to Beaver St	8,500
Collins Rd/Westport to Rampart	8,984
Ricker Rd/Old Middleburg to Morse	10,682
Shindler Rd/103 Rd to Argyle Forest	17,770
Old Middleburg Rd/103 Rd-Branan Field	24,215
Kernan Blvd/Widen-4 Lns Dvd-JTB/McCormick	25,515
Economic Environment	
Pecan Park Rd Improvements	2,089
NW Jacksonville Economic Development	3,070
Culture & Recreation	
County Parks Upgrades	565
Cecil Field Equestrian Center Development	1,300
Other Uses	
Administrative Cost	3,317
Total	\$ 183,937

#### 15. LITIGATION, CONTINGENCIES, AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

#### **G.** Encumbrance Commitments:

At September 30, 2017, the City had encumbrance commitments in the Governmental Funds as follows: (in thousands)

MAJOR FUNDS	
General Fund	15,264
Special Bonded Debt-Better Jacksonville Plan Obligations	5
Total Major Funds	\$ 15,269
NON-MAJOR FUNDS	
Concurrency Management	7,408
Tourism Development	619
Clerk of the Court	25
Transportation Fund	2,326
Budgeted General Government	1,752
Public Safety	26,489
Emergency 9-1-1	143
Tax Increment Districts	409
Jacksonville Children's Commission	6,225
Community Development Block Grant	2,465
Maintenance, Parks and Recreation	1,715
Other Federal, State and Local Grants	4,887
Housing and Neighborhoods	3,433
State Housing Initiative Partnership	2,133
Non Budgeted General Government	2,467
General Projects	36,838
* Better Jacksonville Plan Construction Project	575
Bond Projects	2,786
Grant Projects	1,870
River City Renaissance Project	 3
Total Non-Major Funds	 104,568
TOTAL ENCUMBRANCES	\$ 119,837

<sup>\*</sup>The Better Jacksonville Plan Construction Project Fund accounts for funds associated with the \$2.25 billion improvement plan. Council appropriated funds for the plan in its entirety at the inception, while funding sources including dedicated sales tax and debt issues are secured as needed. Multi-year contracts are encumbered and funding sources are obtained as construction occurs.

The encumbrances are recorded within fund balance based on the source of funds as restricted, committed, or assigned as appropriate.

#### 15. LITIGATION, CONTINGENCIES, AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

#### **H.** Tax Abatements:

The City administers the following tax abatement programs.

Name of Program	Recaptured Enhanced Value (REV) Grant	Qualified Target Industry
Purpose of program	Designed to bring new capital investment and development or redevelopment to a project site to support a new business or to expand an existing business, thus resulting in the creation of new full time jobs.	To attract greater private sector investment, to expand the opportunity for individuals to gain high wage employment, and to lower the overall unemployment rate in Duval County by providing jobs at a wage level that is rarely available in an economically distressed area.
Tax being abated	Real and/or Tangible Personal Property Tax	Corporate Income Tax, Sales Tax, Ad valorem Tax, Insurance Premium Tax, Intangible Personal Property Tax, Excise Tax, State Communication Service Tax
Authority under which abatements agreements are entered into	Part 2, Chapter 26, City of Jacksonville Ordinance Code and Ordinance 2016-382-E (Public Investment Policy), Florida Statutes 125.045 County Economic Development Powers	Florida Statutes 288.106 Tax refund program for qualified target industry businesses
Eligibility criteria	The company is required to be on a Targeted Industry Category.  The company must create at least 10 new full time jobs with wages greater than or equal to 100% of the State of Florida average wage, or greater than or equal to 60% of Duval County's average annual wage.  The company must commit a minimum of \$3 million private capital investment.	The company is required to be in a Targeted Industry Category.  The company must create at least 10 new full time jobs with an average annual wage that is at least 115% of the State, Metropolitan Statistical Area, or local average wages.
How recipient taxes are reduced	As refunds on real and personal property taxes paid by the project above the base year.	As refunds on corporate income, sales, ad valorem, intangible personal property, insurance premium, and certain other taxes.
How amount of abatements is determined	Utilizing a "base year" assessed property value for the project, a certain percentage of the City's portion of the incremental increase in ad valorem taxes on real and /or tangible personal property paid by the project above the base year amount is available.  In general, the standard grants will be up to 50% of the increment up to 10 years. They are capped at a maximum amount. The percentage and length of time is negotiated between parties. Higher percentages or timeframes may be awarded for projects with high volumes of job creation and capital investment.	Pre-approved applicants receive tax refunds of \$3,000 per net new Florida full time equivalent job created. For businesses paying 150% of average annual wage, add \$1,000 per job; for businesses paying 200% of the average wage, add \$2,000 per job.  The agreement is between the State of Florida's Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) and the company. The State agency reviews and audits information provided by the Company and sends an invoice to the City of Jacksonville. The City then sends 20% Local Financial Support to the State, who subsequently pays the Company.
Provision for recapturing abated taxes	N/A	N/A
Amount being abated for the year ended September 30, 2017	Office of Economic Development	Office of Economic Development
	\$ 3,909,330 <b>Downtown Investment Authority</b> \$ 1,519,161	\$ 306,480  Downtown Investment Authority N/A

### 16. MAJOR DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS - ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE

During fiscal year 2017, the City had financial transactions with its discretely presented component units classified as follows for financial reporting purposes:

#### A. JEA:

Contribution - On October 1, 1968, the City turned its electrical department over to the newly created JEA. Additionally, on June 1, 1997, the JEA assumed the operation and all related assets and liabilities of the water and sewer system from the City. The JEA is required by the City Charter to contribute annually to the General Fund of the City an amount not to exceed 5.513 mills per kilowatt per hour sold and at a rate of 2.149 mills per cubic feet of water sold. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 these contributions total \$115,822,950. Such contributions to the City's General Fund are for the use of the public right-of-way in connection with its electric distribution system and its water sewer distribution and collection system and are based on calculations contained within section 21.07 of the City Charter.

Franchise Fees - Effective April 1, 2008, the City enacted a 3% franchise fee from designated revenues of the Electric and Water and Sewer Utility systems. The ordinance authorizes JEA to pass through these fees to its electric and water and sewer funds. For the year ended September 30, 2017, the City received from JEA \$27,709,859 and \$10,534,196 of its electric and water and sewer funds.

#### **B.** Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA):

Local Option One-Half Cent Sales Tax - On August 11, 1989, Jacksonville citizens voted for the removal of all tolls from county/city bridges and certain roads and replaced the revenue with a local option one-half cent sales tax that provides a permanent funding source for the construction and maintenance of the City's roads and bridges; the operation and maintenance of the bus system and the refinancing of existing bonds issued for the construction of such bridges and roads. All collections from the one-half cent sales tax are statutorily required to be remitted to the JTA. Accordingly, the City remitted all collections from the one-half cent sales tax to the JTA in the amount of \$86 million in fiscal year 2017. Such collection and payment by the City of this local option one-half cent sales tax is recorded in the Transportation Special Revenue fund as revenue and a transportation expenditure in the equal amount. The JTA reports the transfer from the City as sales tax revenue.

In fiscal year 2000, the City and the JTA entered into an interlocal agreement for the purpose of jointly exercising the separate powers of each to the maximum extent allowable by the law in the development, scheduling, financing, planning, permitting, design, construction, and implementation of a \$750 million Road, Bridge and Drainage Capital Improvement Work Program. The term of the agreement commenced on October 1, 2000 and was to continue in effect until all of the bonds were paid in full or defeased in accordance with their terms. The City and JTA agreed to pledge the Sales Tax and the Constitutional Gas Tax for the payment of bonds issued to implement the program.

### 16. MAJOR DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS - ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE (continued)

#### **B.** Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA): (continued)

Any funds available above debt service would be collected in a pay-as-you-go fund to assist with the payment of program expenditures. In addition, the City made available revenues from the Local Option Gas Tax for the operation of the JTA's Mass Transit Division.

Beginning September 1, 2016, a new interlocal agreement between the City and JTA went into effect. The Sales Tax and Constitutional Gas Tax continue to be pledged for the program's debt service. Any Sales Tax revenues available above debt service are returned to JTA and may be used for certain transportation-related purposes as defined by the agreement. Revenues from the Constitutional Gas Tax are to be used for debt service only if the Sales Tax revenues are insufficient. Any Constitutional Gas Tax revenues available above debt service are split equally between the City and JTA. In addition, the new interlocal agreement provides that five-sixths of the Local Option Gas Tax be made available to JTA for the development, construction, operation and/or maintenance of certain roadway projects managed by JTA as identified in the agreement's exhibits.

In connection with a bill that the Jacksonville City Council passed on March 15, 2017, the City is relieved of a long standing \$13,567,000 liability for roadway projects that the Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA) built during road construction associated with the Better Jacksonville Plan. The reduction of the liability is reflected in the 2017 citywide statements.

#### C. Jacksonville Port Authority (JPA):

Interlocal Agreement - In connection with a major port and marine facilities capital improvement project (the "Project"), the City and the JPA entered into an Interlocal Agreement upon the issuance of \$43,605,140 Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds, Series 1993 (the "1993 Bonds"). Subsequent to this transaction, the parties entered into an Amended and Restated Interlocal Agreement in conjunction with the issuance of \$57,150,000 Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds, Series 1996B (the "1996B Bonds"). The 1996B Bonds were refunded by the Excise Taxes Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2001A (the "2001A Bonds"). The 1993 Bonds were partially refunded by the Excise Taxes Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2003C (the "2003C Bonds). The 2003C Bonds were partially refunded by the Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012E (the "2012E" Bonds, and together with the 1993 Bonds, 2001A Bonds and 2003C Bonds, the "Bonds").

Under the Amended and Restated Interlocal Agreement, the City agreed to issue the Bonds to finance the Project, and the JPA, in consideration therefore, agreed to reimburse the City for debt service payments on the Bonds from certain revenues allocated to the JPA. Any insufficiency in the extent of such revenues allocated to the JPA under the Amended and Restated Interlocal Agreement or any amendments to the Amended and Restated Interlocal Agreement does not affect in any manner any obligation of the City pursuant to the terms of the Bonds.

### 16. MAJOR DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS - ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE (continued)

#### C. Jacksonville Port Authority (JPA): (continued)

The amended and restated Interlocal Agreement is not for the benefit of the holders of the Bonds and the JPA has no obligation under that Amended and Restated Interlocal Agreement to any third party bondholder. The revenues allocated to the JPA are not pledged as security for the Bonds.

The Amended and Restated Interlocal Agreement provides for the allocation of three sources of revenue (collectively referred to as the "Pledged Revenues") by the City to the JPA. The first source of revenue relates to the allocation of half of the increased revenues in the Telecommunications Tax, which is 85% of the Communication Services Tax (the "Authority Allocation No. 1"). The second source of revenue relates to the amount calculated by multiplying one quarter (.25) mills by the gross kilowatt hours (as defined in Article 21 of the City Charter) sold by JEA during the twelve month period ending May 31 of the prior fiscal year (the "Authority Allocation No. 2").

The third source of revenues relates to the \$800,000 annual contribution remitted by the City to the JPA as described in Section 5(a) of the JPA act. Such Pledged Revenues are to be applied by the City to the payment of debt service on the Bonds for such fiscal year prior to being paid to the JPA.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, the amount of Pledged Revenues in excess of the debt service requirements of the Bonds was \$2.85 million with a total of \$2.88 million being distributed to JPA.

In previous years, the City expended \$43.1 million on the Project from proceeds of the 1993 Bonds for the benefit of the JPA under the Amended and Restated Interlocal Agreement, which completed the 1993 Bond Program. In previous years, the City expended \$64 million on the Project from proceeds (inclusive of investment earnings) of the 1996B Bonds for the benefit of the JPA under the Interlocal Agreement. The City accounted for these expenditures in the Capital Projects Funds. The City does not capitalize these capital outlay expenditures. The capital assets related to these projects are owned by JPA and these amounts are noted earlier as Non-Asset Debt of the City in Note 8H.

#### 17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On February 23, 2018, Standard & Poor's Ratings Services raised its rating on the City of Jacksonville's special revenue bonds to 'AA' from 'AA-'.

(The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank)

#### 18. NET POSITION:

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

**Net Investment in Capital Assets** - is intended to reflect the portion of net position that is associated with capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt. The net related debt is the debt less the outstanding liquid assets and any associated unamortized cost.

**Restricted Net Position** – are assets that have third-party (statutory, bond covenant or granting agency) limitations on their use externally imposed by creditors or imposed by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation. The City would typically use restricted assets first, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively defer the use thereof to a future project or replacement equipment acquisition.

**Unrestricted Net Position** – have no third party limitation on their use, and consists of all net position that do not meet the definition of the other two components, and any net deficits that exist.

While the Unrestricted Net Position balance is a single number in accordance with GASB Statement 34, the impact of non-asset debt will reduce the year-end discretionary balance available to the government.

#### A. Additional Disclosure:

However, in the City's case, given that a portion of these non-asset bonds/loans reported in the Governmental Activities column have a dedicated revenue source (to amortize the debt over time) the year-end available portion of the Net Position to the City is greater than is apparent. The following schedule illustrates these differences (000s):

Governmental Unrestricted Net Position (page 22)	\$ (1,921,021)
Impact of Better Jacksonville Plan's (BJP)	
bond financed capital expenditures incurred by	
component units and other entities.	173,582
Economic Incentives to be repaid by	
TIF revenue and/or Developer	17,335
Governmental - Unrestricted Net Position	
(adjusted for dedicated revenue funded portions)	\$ (1,730,104)

#### **18. NET POSITION**: (continued)

**A. Additional Disclosure:** (continued)

Because the BJP program has dedicated sales tax revenue sources which will be used to repay the related debt service and either the CRA's tax increment financing (TIF) revenue or the Developer repayments are anticipated to address the related debt service principal and all or a portion of the interest, the Government Unrestricted Net Position (adjusted for dedicated revenue funded portions of non-asset debt) more truly reflect the General Government's available (although partially tentatively targeted) portion of net position.

#### 19. FUND BALANCE DISCLOSURE:

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

Nonspendable - includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual requirements.

#### Spendable Fund Balance

- Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes
  which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due
  to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority, City Council, through the issuance of an ordinance. Commitments may only be changed through the same type of formal action that created the commitment.
- Assigned includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund Balance may be assigned through the following: 1) The Director of Finance is authorized by City Council to assign amounts for a specific purpose. (2) The City Council has authorized the Director of Finance, in coordination with the Council Auditor, to recapture excess fund balance that isn't restricted or committed and transfer the excess to the General Fund General Service District. Excess fund balance that is not recaptured is classified as assigned by the Director of Finance to be used for the purpose of the subfund.
- Unassigned includes residual positive fund balance within the General Fund that has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted or committed for those specific purposes.

#### 19. FUND BALANCE DISCLOSURE: (continued)

The City uses restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the City would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made, with the exception of the emergency reserve established by the City Council. Under normal circumstances, the City would first elect to utilize the Operating Reserve (Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund) before considering use of its Emergency Reserve.

The City Council established an emergency reserve policy and fund beginning with the fiscal year 2006 budget and amended with Ordinance 2010-852-E, which added "The Emergency Reserve can be used to address unanticipated non-reimbursed expenditures arising out of a hurricane, tornado, other major weather related events, and/or other massive infrastructure failures or other disasters, whether man made or caused by nature." The emergency reserve is contained as a separate subfund within the General Fund and is included in each annual budget. The emergency reserve shall not be used except as initiated by the mayor through written communication to the City Council, explaining the emergency, and requires approval by two-thirds vote of all City Council members. The emergency reserve will be classified as committed fund balance.

The City does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy. However, the City's Ordinance Code addresses various targeted reserve positions and the Administration calculates targets and actuals to report the results annually to City Council.

A schedule of City fund balances is provided in the following pages.

(The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank)

#### 19. FUND BALANCE DISCLOSURE

#### A. FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION (in thousands)

	MAJOR FUNDS					
	GENERAL FUND	SPECIAL BONDED DEBT- BETTER JACKSONVILLE PLAN OBLIGATIONS	SPECIAL BONDED DEBT- OBLIGATIONS			
FUND BALANCES:						
Non Spendable:						
Imprest cash and cash in escrow	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Inventories	3,165	-	-			
Other	-	-	-			
Spendable:						
Restricted for:						
Debt Service Reserved by Debt Covenants	-	113,681	11,273			
Park Projects	-	-	-			
Physical Environment	-	-	-			
Conservation and Resource Management	-	-	-			
Transportation Projects Human Services	-	-	-			
Housing and Urban Development	-	-	-			
Building	-	-	-			
Public Safety	-	-	-			
Industry Development	-	-	-			
Other	2,052	-	-			
Committed to:						
City Council Emergency Use	56,157	_	_			
Drainage Projects	-	-	-			
Park Projects	3,027	-	-			
Planning Projects	6,679	-	-			
Physical Environment	-	-	-			
Conservation and Resource Management	-	-	-			
Transportation Projects	-	-	-			
Emergency and Disaster Relief	-	-	-			
Court Projects and Operations	-	-	-			
Public Safety	23,759	-	-			
Industry Development Other	5,605	-	-			
Other	5,979	-	-			
Assigned to:						
Debt Service	-	-	-			
Parks Projects	945	-	-			
Planning Projects	2,084	-	-			
Public Safety	7,415	-	-			
Industry Development	1,749	-	-			
Other	1,866	-	-			
Unassigned	89,933	-	-			
Total Fund Balances	\$ 210,415	\$ 113,681	\$ 11,273			

#### (Continued)

	MAJOR NMENTAL	TOTAL ALL FUNDS			
FU	UNDS		2017		2016
\$	160	\$	160	\$	16
	123		3,165 123		3,27 12
	123		123		12
	-		124,954		125,84
	10,089		10,089		6,71
	1,802		1,802		2,34
	2,071		2,071		2,02
	6,614		6,614		8,62
	15,139		15,139		12,72
	18,595		18,595		17,09
	3,422		3,422		7,10
	1,615		1,615		10.00
	10,959 553		10,959 2,605		10,90 6,43
	333		2,003		0,43
	-		56,157		53,25
	3,911		3,911		3,68
	16,526		19,553		19,86
	1,262		7,941		11,44
	13,378		13,378		10,81
	26,343		26,343		24,88
	113,396		113,396		107,49
	8,027 2,793		8,027 2,793		7,79 2,64
	25,169		48,928		40,21
	7,192		12,797		7,11
	59,660		65,639		62,72
	1		1		_
	-		945		69
	-		2,084		2,55
	-		7,415		5,52
	-		1,749		9
	-		1,866		2,25
	(7,370)	_	82,563		96,95
\$	341,430	\$	676,799	\$	664,08



(This page is intentionally left blank.)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEP	GENERAL FUND						
	BUDGETED A				BUDGETARY	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET- POSITIVE	
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)	
REVENUE:							
Property taxes	\$ 560,584	\$ 560,584	\$ 565,740	\$ -	\$ 565,740	\$ 5,156	
Utility service taxes	88,520	88,520	89,661	-	89,661	1,141	
Community service taxes	31,726	31,726	31,031	-	31,031	(695)	
Sales and tourist taxes	1,084	1,084	1,138	-	1,138	54	
Local business tax	7,056	7,056	7,081	-	7,081	25	
Licenses, permits and fees	43,148	43,148	42,770	-	42,770	(378)	
Intergovernmental	168,396	168,396	166,362	-	166,362	(2,034)	
Charges for services	58,515	58,515	61,260	-	61,260	2,745	
Fines and forfeitures	1,969	1,969	1,968	-	1,968	(1)	
JEA contribution	115,823	115,823	115,823	-	115,823	-	
Interest	4,172	4,248	4,199	_	4,199	(49	
Other	19,589	19,991	19,489	_	19,489	(502	
				-			
Total Revenue	1,100,582	1,101,060	1,106,522		1,106,522	5,462	
EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES:							
City Council	10,034	9,996	9,729	199	9,928	68	
Clerk of the Courts	3,898	3,898	3,811	7	3,818	80	
Courts	4,213	4,091	4,164	7	4,171	(80	
Downtown Investment Authority	2,149	2,158	1,205	666	1,871	287	
Employee Services	7,309	7,261	6,802	386	7,188	73	
Finance	11,866	12,006	11,153	312	11,465	541	
Fire/Rescue	221,041	223,589	226,364	233	226,597	(3,008	
General Counsel	565	990	943	233	943	47	
	1,026			-			
Health Administrator	,	1,026	1,020	-	1,020	6	
Inspector General	938	938	858		858	80	
Intra-Governmental Services	482	439	362	43	405	34	
Jacksonville Children's Commission	2,637	2,906	1,668	779	2,447	459	
Jacksonville Human Rights Commission	599	608	621	2	623	(15)	
Mayor	4,238	4,588	4,254	6	4,260	328	
Mayor's Boards and Commissions	426	431	530	3	533	(102	
Medical Examiner	4,104	4,048	3,974	15	3,989	59	
Military Affairs, Vet & Disabled Svcs	1,179	1,179	1,168	4	1,172	7	
Office of Economic Development	12,215	12,489	1,670	1,417	3,087	9,402	
Office of Ethics	314	317	310	2	312	5,402	
Parks & Recreation	43,258	39,874	39,127	622	39,749	125	
Property Appraiser	10,561	10,712	10,301	180	10,481	231	
Public Defender	1,894	1,894	1,910	-	1,910	(16	
Planning and Development	5,250	5,242	4,494	532	5,026	216	
Public Libraries	32,137	32,101	31,691	226	31,917	184	
Public Works	43,900	43,966	42,282	524	42,806	1,160	
Neighborhoods	21,085	20,757	18,433	659	19,092	1,665	
Sports & Entertainment	4,323	4,334	4,097	262	4,359	(25	
State Attorney	1,691	1,691	1,655	2	1,657	34	
Supervisor of Elections	6,138	6,138	5,598	247	5,845	293	
-	427,537	430,084	420,751	7,368	428,119	1,965	
Office of the Sheriff		,					
Tax Collector	17,658	17,812	16,283	191	16,474	1,338	
Federal Program Reserve	841	89	-	-	-	89	
Contribution to Shands-Jacksonville	26,276	26,276	26,276	-	26,276		
Cash Carryover Reserves	54,697	54,697	-	-	-	54,697	
Jacksonville Misc. Citywide Activities	94,219	90,056	88,753	370	89,123	933	
Total Expenditures	1,080,698	1,078,681	992,257	15,264	1,007,521	71,160	
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER)							
EXPENDITURES	19,884	22,379	114,265	(15,264)	99,001	76,622	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	5,716	8,592	11,657	-	11,657	3,065	
Transfers out	(113,962)	(126,303)	(123,382)	-	(123,382)	2,921	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(108,246)	(117,711)	(111,725)		(111,725)	5,986	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(88,362)	(95,332)	2,540	(15,264)	(12,724)	82,608	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	207,983	207,983	207,983	-	207,983	-	
Change in Inventory of Supplies	-	-	(108)	-	(108)	-	
EUND DALANCES ENDING	£ 110 c21	0 110 651	0 010 417	0 (1505)	¢ 105 151	d)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 119,621	\$ 112,651	\$ 210,415	\$ (15,264)	\$ 195,151	\$ -	

#### CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

#### 1. BUDGETARY DATA

The City uses the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- **A.** The City adopts its budget in accordance with Chapters 129 and 200, Florida Statutes, the City Charter and Municipal Ordinance Code.
  - (1) The Mayor's Proposed Budget is presented to the City Council on the second Tuesday in July; the budget ordinance, millage levy ordinance and related resolutions are introduced.
  - (2) During the first Council meeting in September, public hearings are held on both the budget and the millage rate. Following the public hearings, the Council adopts a tentative budget and tentative millage rate. A final budget and millage is adopted by full Council, and is effective on October 1.

The City presents a Budgetary Comparison Schedule as Required Supplementary Information for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund with a legally adopted budget. For the Fiscal Year 2017, no special revenue funds met the criteria to be reported as a major fund. The City has opted to make this presentation in the format and classifications of the budget document. These schedules report actual expenditures using generally accepted accounting principles as well as expenditures on the budgetary basis, which include amounts encumbered for future spending.

**B.** The City adopts annual budgets for the General Fund, certain Special Revenue Funds, and Proprietary Funds. The City reports Budgetary Comparisons for its General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds in the Required Supplementary Information section of the report. None of these funds had an excess of expenditures over appropriations for the year ended September 30, 2017. Proprietary Fund budgets are adopted for management control purposes. The City is not required to include Budgetary Comparisons for Proprietary Funds in this report. Project or program budgets, which may not coincide with the City's fiscal year, or which may exceed a single annual period, are adopted by separate ordinance for most Special Revenue Funds and Capital Project Funds. Budgets are not formally adopted for Debt Service Funds as internal spending controls are set by compliance with bond covenants. The Special Revenue Funds which are not annually budgeted include the following: Public Safety, Community Development Block Grant, Job Training Partnership Act Grant, Maintenance Parks and Recreation, Other Federal, State and Local Grants, Better Jacksonville Trust Fund, Housing Services, State Housing Initiative Partnership, Non-Budgeted General Government, Clerk of Court, and American Recovery & Reinvestment Act.

#### CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

#### **1. BUDGETARY DATA** (continued)

- **C.** Level of Budgetary Control Expenditures may not exceed appropriations and are controlled in the following manner:
  - (1) The budget is adopted by ordinance which sets the legal level of control at the fund level by department.
  - (2) The City adopted more stringent administrative policies that control expenditures at the major category (Personal Services, Operating Expense, Capital Outlay, Debt Service) level within divisions within individual funds.
  - (3) The City, additionally, adopted a Municipal Ordinance Code Policy that provides transfer authority to the mayor, without City Council approval, within an individual fund if the total transferred funds for a specific purpose, project or issue is under \$500,000 during the fiscal year. These transfers are reported to the Finance Committee on a quarterly basis.
- **D.** Supplemental Appropriations The City Council may, through passage of an ordinance, amend the budget in any manner permissible under state and local law, with one exception. Bond covenants, trust and agency agreements, and certain clauses of ordinances in effect may restrict certain budgetary items in terms of amount or use.
  - In certain instances the City may supplement the appropriations in a fund due to unexpected high levels of receipts or under estimates of carry forward balances. Supplemental appropriations to the Fiscal Year 2017 Annual Budget Ordinance were made throughout the year, the effects of which were not material.
- **E.** All appropriations in annually budgeted funds, except for amounts corresponding to outstanding encumbrances, lapse at year-end or at the close of the authorizing project/program, unless specifically carried forward by ordinance.
- **F.** Formal budgetary integration is used as a management control device for all funds of the City, except certain Debt Service Funds as explained in Note to RSI 1.C.
- **G.** The City's Annual Financial Plan, or published budget document, may be obtained from the City's Budget Office located at 117 West Duval Street, Suite 325, Jacksonville, Florida 32202.
- **H.** The Clerk of Court special revenue fund budget is not approved by the City. The Court subfund is submitted and approved by the State and is based on the State's July 1st to June 30th fiscal year.

#### CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS CITY OF JACKSONVILLE RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

(in thousands)					A 1
Plan Year Ending September 30	Actuarially Determined Contributions	City Cash Contributions	Contribution Deficiency/ (Excess)**	Covered Employee Payroll*	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
General Employees Ret	irement Plan				
2008	29,371	29,488	(117)	262,345	11.24%
2009	29,374	29,530	(156)	276,257	10.69%
2010	38,612	40,551	(1,939)	322,531	12.57%
2011	39,124	39,378	(254)	314,054	12.54%
2012	57,498	49,899	7,599	283,021	17.63%
2013	66,660	55,386	11,274	265,405	20.87%
2014	81,531	71,000	10,531	262,369	27.06%
2015	86,069	81,751	4,318	254,035	32.18%
2016	89,059	84,898	4,161	255,717	33.20%
2017	94,527	94,700	(173)	250,894	37.75%
Corrections Officers R	letirement Plan				
2008	4,329	4,350	(21)	26,334	16.52%
2009	5,268	5,247	21	27,661	18.97%
2010	9,097	9,491	(394)	28,624	33.16%
2011	8,885	9,711	(826)	32,329	30.04%
2012	11,861	9,066	2,795	31,832	28.48%
2013	12,885	10,742	2,143	28,944	37.11%
2014	14,885	13,522	1,363	27,871	48.52%
2015	17,618	17,832	(214)	27,374	65.14%
2016	18,864	18,864	0	28,091	67.15%
2017	19,156	19,162	(6)	26,585	72.08%

<sup>\*</sup>Pensionable payroll as of the valuation measurement date 10/1.

<sup>\*\*</sup>The City contributed the percentage of payroll represented by the actuarially determined contributions in the corresponding actuarial valuation. Actual dollar contributions may be more or less than the actuarially determined contributions due to actual payroll being different than projected payroll.

## CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY – LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS CITY OF JACKSONVILLE RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

(in thousands)

(== ===================================	2016			2015					
		General	Co	rrections	-	General	Co	rrections	
	En	mployees'	Officers'		Employees'		C	Officers'	
	Re	etirement	Re	etirement	R	Retirement		Retirement	
		Plan		Plan		Plan	Plan		
Total pension liability									
Service cost*	\$	36,759	\$	7,091	\$	40,238	\$	7,261	
Interest*	Ψ	199,659	4	25,391	4	194,312	Ψ	23,652	
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-	
Differences between expected and actual experience		60,437		(1,418)		(4,785)		1,699	
Changes of assumptions		72,969		16,320		(18,044)		(1,243)	
Benefit payents, including refunds of contributions		(183,692)		(17,486)		(170,674)		(13,081)	
Net change in total pension liability	\$	186,132	\$	29,898	\$	41,047	\$	18,288	
Total pension liability - beginning balance		2,717,212		340,194		2,676,164		321,906	
Total pension liability - ending balance (a)	\$	2,903,344	\$	370,092	\$	2,717,211	\$	340,194	
Plan fiduciary net position									
Contributions - employer	\$	84,898	\$	18,864	\$	81,751	\$	17,832	
Contributions - employee		21,840		2,410		20,893		2,466	
Net investment income		167,067		11,548		(39,506)		(3,849)	
Benefit payments including refunds of contributions		(183,692)		(17,486)		(170,674)		(13,081)	
Administrative expense		(762)		(75)		(762)		(73)	
Other		-		-		-		-	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	89,351	\$	15,261	\$	(108,298)	\$	3,295	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning balance		1,739,891		166,866	_	1,848,189		163,571	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending balance (b)		1,829,242	\$	182,127		1,739,891	\$	166,866	
Net pension liability - ending balance (a) - (b)	\$	1,074,102	\$	187,965	\$	977,320	\$	173,328	
		<b>50</b> 000:		10.010:		54.00n:		40.050:	
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	<b>.</b>	63.00%	_	49.21%	_	64.03%		49.05%	
Covered employee payroll (in thousands)	\$	250,894	\$	26,585	\$	254,034	\$	28,091	
Net pension liability as % of covered employee payroll		428.11%		707.03%		384.72%		617.02%	

<sup>\*</sup>Prior to 2016, the service cost included interest to the end of the measurement year. Beginning with 2016, this interest is reflected under the interest on the total prension liability, consistent with typical actuarial practice.

#### **Notes to Schedule:**

Benefit changes: There have been no changes in benefit provisions since GASB 67 implementation.

**Change of Assumptions:** As of September 30, 2015, based on the Society of Actuaries' most recently published analysis and guidance on projected national mortality improvements, the mortality improvement scale was changed from MP2014 to MP2015

As of September 30, 2016, the mortality assumption was updated pursuant to Florida Statute Section 112.63(f), the assumed investment return was lowered form 7.50% to 7.40%, and the inflation component of the salary scale was adjusted for the following three years to reflect bargained increases with employee unions.

(in thousand	ds)			
20	014	20	13	2012
General Employees' Retirement Plan	Corrections Officers' Retirement Plan	General Employees' Retirement Plan	Corrections Officers' Retirement Plan	General Corrections Employees' Officers' Retirement Retirement Plan Plan
\$ 36,950 189,064 - (5,356) 101,525 (171,127)	\$ 6,680 21,997 - 5,963 10,765 (14,676)	\$ 39,627 183,151 - 22,318 - (166,460)	\$ 6,904 20,476 - 5,777 - (12,369)	Note: Prior Year Information Unavailable
\$ 151,056	\$ 30,729	\$ 78,636	\$ 20,788	
2,525,107	291,177	2,446,471	270,389	
\$ 2,676,163	\$ 321,906	\$ 2,525,107	\$ 291,177	
\$ 71,000	\$ 13,522	\$ 55,386	\$ 10,742	
20,961	2,253	21,878	2,525	
194,864	15,468	264,541	18,466	
(171,127)	(14,677)	(166,460)	(12,369)	
(828)	(65)	(671)	(50)	
-	-	-	392	
\$ 114,870	\$ 16,501	\$ 174,674	\$ 19,706	
1,733,319	147,070	1,558,645	127,364	
\$ 1,848,189	\$ 163,571	\$ 1,733,319	\$ 147,070	
\$ 827,974	\$ 158,335	\$ 791,788	\$ 144,107	
69.06%	50.81%	68.64%	50.51%	
\$ 262,369	\$ 27,374	\$ 265,405	\$ 27,871	
315.58%	578.42%	298.33%	517.05%	

#### Notes to Schedule:

**Benefit Changes:** There have been no benefit provision changes since implementation of GASB 67 in FY 2014.

**Changes of Assumptions:** In 2014, the assumed investment return was lowered from 7.75% to 7.50% and the mortality assumptions were changed to reflect recent experience and to include generational projection of mortality improvements.

# CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF MONEY-WEIGHTED RATE OF RETURN – LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS CITY OF JACKSONVILLE RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

(net of investment expense)

Fiscal Year	
Ended	City of Jacksonville
September 30	Retirement System
2017	14.71%
2016	9.45%
2015	-2.15%
2014	11.52%
2013	17.06%

<sup>\*</sup>Prior Years data unavailable

#### CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CITY OF JACKSONVILLE RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN

As of September 30, 2017

Valuation date October 1, 2016

Methods and used assumptions to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Cost Method

Amortization method Level percent of payroll, using 1.50% annual increases\*

**Remaining amortization period** All new bases are amortized over 30 years. The amortization schedule was

reset to 30 years effective October 1, 2016. The effective period was 24

years remaining as of October 1, 2015 prior to this reset.

**Asset valuation method**Market value of assets less unrecognized returns in each of the last five

years. Unrecognized return is equal to the difference between the actual market return and the expected return on the market value, and is recognized over a five-year period, further adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of

the market value.

**Actuarial assumptions:** 

Investment rate of return 7.40%, including inflation, net of pension plan investment expense

Inflation rate 2.75%\*

Projected salary increases 3.00% - 6.00%, of which 2.75% is the Plan's long-term payroll inflation

assumption. The inflation component of the salary increase assumption was

adjusted to reflect bargained increases over the next three years.

Cost-of-living adjustments The Plan provisions contain a 3.00% COLA.

Mortality:

Pre-retirement 50% RP2000 Combined Healthy White Collar and 50% RP2000 Combined

Healthy Blue Collar, set forward 2.5 years, projected generationally with Scale BB for males; RP2000 Combined Healthy White Collar, set forward

2.5 years, projected generationally with Scale BB for females.

Healthy annuitants 50% RP2000 White Collar Annuitant and 50% RP2000 Blue Collar

Annuitant, set forward 2.5 years, projected generationally with Scale BB for males; RP2000 White Collar Annuitant, set forward 2.5 years, projected

generationally with Scale BB for females.

Disabled annuitants RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, setback four years for males and

set forward two years for females.

<sup>\*1</sup>The Fund's payroll inflation assumption is 2.75%. However, based on Part VII, Chapter 112.64(5)(a) of Florida Statutes, an assumption of 1.50% was used for amortization purposes in the October 1, 2016 valuation.

#### CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CITY OF JACKSONVILLE RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CORRECTIONS OFFICERS RETIREMENT PLAN

As of September 30, 2017

Valuation date October 1, 2016

Methods and used assumptions to determine

contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Cost Method

**Amortization method** Level percent of payroll, using 1.25% annual increases\*

**Remaining amortization period** All new bases are amortized over 30 years. The amortization schedule

was reset to 30 years effective October 1, 2016. The effective period was 23 years remaining as of October 1, 2015 prior to this reset.

**Asset valuation method**Market value of assets less unrecognized returns in each of the last

five years. Unrecognized return is equal to the difference between the actual market return and the expected return on the market value, and is recognized over a five-year period, further adjusted, if necessary, to

be within 20% of the market value.

**Actuarial assumptions:** 

Investment rate of return 7.40%, including inflation, net of pension plan investment expense

Inflation rate 2.75%\*

Projected salary increases 3.00% - 6.00%, of which 2.75% is the Plan's long-term payroll

inflation assumption. The inflation component of the salary increase assumption was adjusted to reflect bargained increases over the next

three years.

Cost-of-living adjustments

The Plan provisions contain a 3.00% COLA.

Mortality:

Pre-Retirement 10% RP2000 Combined Healthy White Collar and 90% RP2000

Combined Healthy Blue Collar, set forward 2.5 years, projected generationally with Scale BB for males; RP2000 Combined Healthy White Collar, set forward 2.5 years, projected generationally with

Scale BB for females.

Healthy annuitants 10% RP2000 White Collar Annuitant and 90% RP2000 Blue Collar

Annuitant, set forward 2.5 years, projected generationally with Scale BB for males; RP2000 White Collar Annuitant, set forward 2.5 years,

projected generationally with Scale BB for females.

Disabled annuitants RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, setback four years for

males and set forward two years for females.

<sup>\*</sup> The Fund's payroll inflation assumption is 2.75%. However, based on Part VII, Chapter 112.64(5) (a) of Florida Statutes, an assumption of 1.25% was used for amortization purposes in the October 1, 2016 valuation.

### CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE NET PENSION LIABILITY – LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

### CITY OF JACKSONVILLE RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

(in thousands)

_	2016	2015	2014	2013
City's proportional share percentage	47.61%	48.78%	49.72%	49.72%
City's proportion of Net pension liability	511,380	476,737	411,669	393,677
City's covered employee payroll	118,973	121,601	128,869	129,951
Citys Net pension liability as percentage of				
covered employee payroll	429.83%	392.05%	319.45%	302.94%
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of total				
pension liability	63.00%	64.03%	69.06%	68.64%

#### FLORIDA STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

(in thousands)

_	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
City's proportional share percentage	0.022%	0.022%	0.029%		
City's proportion of Net pension liability	8,970	8,143	5,015	Prior year inform	nation
City's covered employee payroll	2,048	2,072	2,175	is unavailable	
Citys Net pension liability as percentage of					
covered employee payroll	437.99%	393.00%	230.60%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of total					
pension liability	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%		

## CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS – FOR LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS POLICE AND FIRE RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

(in thousands)

FYE	rec	ectuarially quired City ontribution	relat act det	ntribution in lation to the actuarially letermined Contribution Cov ontribution deficiency (excess) *		ered employee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered employee payroll		
2008	\$	48,807	\$	48,364	\$	443	\$	148,277	32.62%
2009		50,564		50,235		329		155,558	32.29%
2010		77,182		82,197		(5,015)		158,047	52.01%
2011		77,065		75,903		1,162		148,968	50.95%
2012		73,729		70,599		3,130		133,611	52.84%
2013		99,997		122,580		(22,583)		130,972	93.59%
2014		142,433		149,159		(6,726)		134,521	110.88%
2015		153,604		153,936		(332)		132,735	115.97%
2016		154,540		154,540		0		135,600	113.97%
2017		165,772		177,788		(12,016)		132,735	133.94%

<sup>\*</sup> Contribution deficiency (excess) is assigned to the City Budget Stabilization Account

Valuation date: Actuarial assumptions were updated after an experience study for the four years ending September 30, 2015.

#### Methods used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method: Individual entry age

Amortization method: Constant percentage of payroll increasing 3.25% annually; Closed

Remaining amortization period: 19 Years
Asset valuation method: Market Value

Inflation: 2.5%

Salary increases: 3.5%, including inflation

Investment rate of return: 7.0%, including inflation Cost of living adjustments:

Cost of living adjustments: 3.0%, compounded annually

Mortality Table in use: RP-2000 Generational, Scale BB with Female: 100% Annuitant White Collar; Male: 10% Annuitant

White Collar/90% Annuitant Blue collar.

Age differences for spouses: Females are assumed to be 3 years younger than males

Percent married: Assume 75% of active employees are married, use tax reported status for inactives

#### CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FROM EMPLOYER - FOR LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND – SENIOR STAFF VOLUNTARY RETIREMENT PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

(in thousands)

Plan Year	Annual		Contribution	Covered	Contribution
Ending	Required City	Employer	Deficiency/	employee	as a % of
September 30	Contribution	Contributions	(excess)*	payroll	covered payroll
2009	219	183	36	508	36.10%
2010	135	247	(112)	506	48.90%
2011	142	101	41	484	20.87%
2012	523	117	406	355	33.09%
2013	28	248	(220)	290	85.59%
2014	28	7	21	298	2.41%
2015	-	-	-	307	0.00%
2016*	-	-	-	-	N/A
2017*	-	-	-	-	N/A

<sup>\*</sup> No contribution amount was required because the Plan has no active employees for FY 2017

#### NO TES:

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of October 1, each year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods used to determine contribution rates:

Individual entry age Actuarial cost method: Amortization method: Aggregate method Market Value Asset valuation method:

2.5% Inflation:

Investment rate of return: 7.0%, including inflation

Cost of living adjustments: 3.00%

Mortality Table in use: Postretirement: RP-2014 Blue Collar Annuitant

Postretirement: RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant All tables are set forward 2 years for males and 1 year for females, use

MP-2014 Improvement Scale, 2D generational, separate by sex.

Age differences for spouses: Females are assumed to be 3 years younger than males

Percent married: 100%

## CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY – LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS POLICE AND FIRE RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

(in thousands	ands)	i thous	(
---------------	-------	---------	---

Total pension liability	2016	2015	2014
Service Cost (BOY)	\$44,087	\$46,663	\$47,915
Interest on total pension liability	217,546	210,943	203,577
Changes in Benefit Terms	-	(28,685)	-
Experience deviations including buybacks	3,566	24,831	22,671
Changes of assumptions	97,813	24,514	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member			
contributions	(159,726)	(148,628)	(138,179)
Net change in total pension liability	203,286	129,638	135,984
Total pension liability beginning	3,142,229	3,012,590	2,876,606
Total pension liability ending(a)	3,345,515	3,142,228	\$3,012,590
Fiduciary net position Contributionsemployer			
Contributionsemployer	154,499	153,015	148,277
Contributionsmember	11,633	10,470	10,068
Buybacks and transfersemployer	2,995	1,650	2,243
Buybacks and transfersmember	1,198	1,592	1,516
Net investment income	153,880	(63,531)	146,951
Securities Lending	433	647	382
Benefit payments, including refunds of member			
contributions	(159,726)	(148,628)	(138,179)
Administrative expense	(3,519)	(2,228)	(2,224)
Chapter 175/185	10,681	10,578	10,110
Court Fines	833	921	881
Other	122	327	142
Net change in fiduciary net position	173,029	(35,187)	180,167
Fiduciary net position beginning	1,440,015	1,473,097	1,292,930
Fiduciary net position ending	1,613,044	1,437,910	1,473,097
less Reserve Accounts and Sr. Staff Assets	(99,646)	(83,502)	(83,349)
Total fiduciary net position ending(b)	1,513,398	1,354,408	1,389,748
City's fiduciary net pension liabilityending(a)-(b)	1,832,117	1,787,820	1,622,842
Fiducion, not position as a percentage of the total pension			
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	45.24%	42.68%	46.13%
Covered-employee payroll	\$135,600	\$132,735	\$134,521
City's fiduciary net pension liability as a percentage of			
covered- employee payroll	1351.12%	1346.91%	1206.38%

<sup>\*</sup>Prior years information is unavailable

## CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY – LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS POLICE AND FIRE RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

(in thousands)

2013	2012*	2011
\$46,109	\$47,570	
195,520	190,344	
-	-	Prior years
(4,676)	(12,513)	information is
5,333	227,333	unavailable
(129.656)	(116.055)	
(128,656)	(116,955)	
113,630		
2,762,977	2,427,198	
\$2,876,606	\$2,762,977	
121,822	69,829	
9,683	11,204	
-	2,814	Prior years
1,071	407	information is
169,202	181,653	unavailable
-	-	
(128,656)	(116,955)	
(2,506)	(2,352)	
9,667	9,276	
758	770	
1,187	55	
182,229	156,702	
1,110,737	954,036	
1,292,966	1,110,737	
(64,835)	(31,831)	
1,228,131	1,078,907	
1,648,475	1,684,070	
12 500/	20.050/	
42.69%	39.05%	
\$130,972	\$133,611	
, , ,	. ,	
1258.65%	1260.42%	

## CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY – LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND - SENIOR STAFF VOLUNTARY RETIREMENT PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

#### (in thousands)

Total pension liability	2016	2015	2014
Service Cost (BOY)	\$ -	\$ (57)	
Interest on total pension liability	298	282	
Changes in Benefit Terms	89	-	Prior year
Experience deviations including buybacks	27	-	is unavailable
Changes of assumptions	149	154	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member			
contributions	(286)	(109)	
Net change in total pension liability	278	270	
Total pension liability beginning	4,406	4,136	
Total pension liability ending(a)	4,684	4,406	
Fiduciary net position Contributionsemployer			
Contributionsemployer	-	-	
Contributionsmember	-	22	
Net investment income	386	(167)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member			
contributions	(286)	(109)	
Other	-	-	
Net change in fiduciary net position	100	(254)	
Fiduciary net position beginning	4,002	4,257	
Fiduciary net position ending (b)	4,102	4,002	
Net Pension Libility ending (a) - (b)	582	404	
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension			
liability	87.57%	90.83%	
Covered-employee payroll	\$0.00	\$0.00	
City's fiduciary net pension liability as a percentage of			
covered- employee payroll	N/A	N/A	

# CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF MONEY-WEIGHTED RATE OF RETURN – LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS POLICE AND FIRE RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

(net of investment expense)

Fiscal Year	
Ended	Police and Fire
September 30	Retirement System
2017	14.27%
2016	10.00%
2015	-3.95%
2014	10.73%
2013	14.29%
2012	18.25%
2011	0.64%
2010	8.45%
2009	1.70%
2008	-13.07%

## CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB) SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Valuation <u>Date</u>	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Actuarial Value of Assets		Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Percentage Funded	Annual Covered <u>Payroll</u>	UAAL as Percentage of Payroll
10/1/2014	\$152,769	\$	-	\$152,769	0.00%	\$347,160	44.0%
10/1/2015	\$164,181	\$	-	\$164,181	0.00%	\$347,611	47.2%
10/1/2016	\$198,602	\$	_	\$198,602	0.00%	\$366,393	54.2%

Actuarial Assumptions provided in the notes to financial statements. The City is not funding the AAL.

The actuarial liability for FY 2017 increased from the expected amount of \$148 million (projected from FY 2013) to \$199 million, mostly due to an increased discount rate of 4% and an updated mortality table.

**Single Audit** 

FEDERAL/STATE AGENCY, PASS-THROUGH ENTITY, FEDERAL PROGRAM/STATE PROJECT	CFDA NUMBER	CONTRACT/ GRANT NUMBER	EXPENDITURES		TRANSFER TO SUB RECIPIENT	
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
PASS THROUGH DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:						
Child Nutrition Cluster Summer Food Service Program for Children Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.559	04-0851	\$	1,029,690 1,029,690	\$	<u>-</u>
PASS THROUGH DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH:						
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	A1109		2,955,277		
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			\$	3,984,967	\$	
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT						
DIRECT PROGRAMS:						
CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster Community Development Block Grant/ Entitlement Grant	14.218	**	\$	4,524,086	\$	1,541,851
Community Development Block Grant Neighborhood Stabilization Program Total CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster	14.218	**		839,441 5,363,527		810,980 2,352,831
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	14.231	**		538,835		499,205
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	14.241	**		2,497,391		2,436,259
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	**		3,587,917		1,693,056
Fair Housing Assistance Program-State & Local	14.401	**	·	131,311		
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			\$	12,118,981	\$	6,981,351

FEDERAL/STATE AGENCY, PASS-THROUGH ENTITY, FEDERAL PROGRAM/STATE PROJECT	CFDA NUMBER	CONTRACT/ GRANT NUMBER	EXPENDITURES	TRANSFER TO SUB RECIPIENT
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
DIRECT PROGRAMS:				
Community-Based Violence Prevention Program	16.123	**	\$ 178,477	\$ -
Supervised Visitation, Safe Heavens for Children	16.527	2011-CW-AX-K013	131,101	-
Education, Training, and Enhanced Services to End Violence Against and Abuse of Women with Disabilities	16.529	2015-FW-AX-K002	82,625	-
National Sexual Assault Kit Initiative	16.833	2016-AK-BX-K008	70,673	
Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program	16.585	2012-DC-BX-0065	118,370	-
Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program	16.585	2013-VV-BX-0049	26,593	
Total Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program			144,963	
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	2015-H1072-FL-AP	285,033	-
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710	2014ULWX0036	463,375	
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2013DJBX1083	8,966	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2014-DJ-BX-0960	157,019	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2015-DJ-BX-0299	4,782	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2016-DJ-BX-C050	178,335	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	JAGC-DUVA-6-R3-019	74,389	
Total Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Program			423,491	
P. Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grant Program	16.742	2014-CD-BX-0054	3,242	-
PASSED THROUGH STATE DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL AFFAIRS-OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL:				
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	V259-15311	57,007	-
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	V129-14243	129,028	
Total Crime Victim Assistance			186,035	
PASSED THROUGH FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT:				
National Sexual Assault Kit Initiative	16.833	2016-PREA-DUVAL-1V2-001	72,891	-
Edward Byrne Memorial Competitive Grant Program	16.751	2016-PREA-DUVAL-1V2-001	1,732	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			\$ 2,043,638	\$ -

FEDERAL/STATE AGENCY, PASS-THROUGH ENTITY, FEDERAL PROGRAM/STATE PROJECT	CFDA NUMBER	CONTRACT/ GRANT NUMBER	EXPENDITURES		TRANSFER TO SUB RECIPIENT
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR					
Homeless Veterans Reintegration Project	17.805	HV-30882-1760512	\$	35,437	\$ -
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			\$	35,437	\$ -
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
PASSED THROUGH STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:					
Highway Planning & Construction Cluster Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	**	\$	317,836	\$ -
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	AC415		323,754	-
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	**		2,545	-
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	BDV25		33,570	
Total Highway Planning & Construction Cluster				677,705	
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	**		6,723	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			\$	684,428	\$ -
EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION					
DIRECT PROGRAMS:					
Employment Discrimination-State & Local Fair Employment	30.002	**	\$	39,400	\$ -
TOTAL EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION			\$	39,400	\$ -
FEDERAL OFFICE OF LIBRARY SERVICES					
Grants to States	45.310	**	\$	118,409	\$ -
TOTAL FEDERAL OFFICE OF LIBRARY SERVICES			\$	118,409	\$ -
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
DIRECT PROGRAMS:					
Air Pollution Control Program Support	66.001	**	\$	948,254	\$ -
Surveys, Studies, Research, Investigations, Demonstrations,					
and Special Purpose Activities Relating to the Clean Air Act	66.034	96495915		43,349	-
Surveys, Studies, Research, Investigations, Demonstrations, and Special Purpose Activities Relating to the Clean Air Act	66.034	96495915		39,504	
Total Surveys, Studies, Research, Investigations, Demonstrations, and Special Purpose Activities				82,853	
Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements	66.818	BF-00D32815		193,461	
TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY			\$	1,224,568	\$ -

FEDERAL/STATE AGENCY, PASS-THROUGH ENTITY, FEDERAL PROGRAM/STATE PROJECT	CFDA NUMBER	CONTRACT/ GRANT NUMBER	EXPENDITURES	TRANSFER TO SUB RECIPIENT
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
PASSED THROUGH FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:				
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	DCPS	\$ 22,3	41 \$ -
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	DCPS	420,0	-
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	DCPS	63,4	30 -
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			\$ 505,8	\$ -
ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION				
PASSED THROUGH FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF STATE				
Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments	90.401	5H79TI023850-03	\$ 241,7	59 \$ -
TOTAL ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION			\$ 241,7	59 \$ -
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
DIRECT PROGRAMS:				
Comprehensive Community Mental Health Services for Children with Serious Emotional Disturbances (SED)	93.104	1U79SM062446-01	\$ 1,162,2	89 \$ 1,085,086
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services-Projects of Regional and National Significance	93.243	5H79TI025921-02	300,2	97 -
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services-Projects of Regional and National Significance	93.243	5U79SM05993905	472,7	27 465,173
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services-Projects of Regional and National Significance	93.243	**	65,4	03
Total Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance			838,4	27 465,173
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	P016CJ	69,5	65 -
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	**	30,6	61 -
Total Low-Income Home Energy Assistance			100,2	26
HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants	93.914	H89HA00039	2,668,4	98 2,513,419
HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants	93.914	Н89НА00039	3,378,6	71 3,157,114
Total HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants			6,047,1	5,670,533
PASSED THROUGH STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE:				
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	COC16	721,7	-

#### CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

FEDERAL/STATE AGENCY, PASS-THROUGH ENTITY, FEDERAL PROGRAM/STATE PROJECT	CFDA NUMBER	CONTRACT/ GRANT NUMBER	EXPENDITURES	TRANSFER TO SUB RECIPIENT
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (continued	<u>4)</u>			
PASSED THROUGH STATE OF FLORIDA , DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN & FAMILIES:				
TANF Cluster				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	HF152002	713,176	253,369
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Total TANF Cluster	93.558	HF152002	221,207 934,383	133,664 387,033
PASSED THROUGH DEPARTMENT OF ELDER AFFAIRS:				
Aging Cluster Special Programs for the Aging-Title III, Part B-Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044	U016CJ	26,341	-
Special Programs for the Aging-Title III, Part B-Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044	U016CJ	289,428	
Total Special Programs for the Aging-Title III, Part B-Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers			315,769	
Special Programs for the Aging-Title III, Part C-Nutrition Services	93.045	U016CJ	16,977	-
Special Programs for the Aging-Title III, Part C-Nutrition Services	93.045	U016CJ	537,884	
Total Special Programs for the Aging-Title III, Part C- Nutrition Services			554,861	
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	U016CJ	30,959	-
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	U016CJ	103,079	
Total Nutrition Services Incentive Program			134,038	
Total Aging Cluster			1,004,668	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			\$ 10,808,865	\$ 7,607,825

### CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

FEDERAL/STATE AGENCY, PASS-THROUGH ENTITY, FEDERAL PROGRAM/STATE PROJECT	CFDA NUMBER	CONTRACT/ GRANT NUMBER	EXPENDITURES		TRANSFER TO SUB RECIPIENT
CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE					
DIRECT PROGRAMS:					
Retired & Senior Volunteer Retired & Senior Volunteer Program	94.002	16SRSFL003	\$	49,451	\$ -
Retired & Senior Volunteer Program	94.002	16SRSFL003		47,287	
Total Retired & Senior Volunteer				96,738	
AmeriCorps	94.006	**		28,075	-
Foster Grandparent / Senior Companion Cluster Foster Grandparent Program	94.011	15SFSFL003		328,598	-
Foster Grandparent Program	94.011	15SFSFL003		31,322	
Total Foster Grandparents				359,920	
PASSED THROUGH DEPARTMENT OF ELDER AFFAIRS:					
Senior Companion Program	94.016	AF6E8E		1,998	-
Total Department of Elder Affairs				1,998	
Total Foster Grandparent / Senior Companion Cluster				361,918	
TOTAL CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SI	ERVICES		\$	486,731	\$ -
PASSED THROUGH DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT:					
Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	17-PA-US-04-26-01-085	\$	65,798	\$ -
TOTAL FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY			\$	65,798	\$ -

### CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

FEDERAL/STATE AGENCY, PASS-THROUGH ENTITY, FEDERAL PROGRAM/STATE PROJECT	CFDA NUMBER	CONTRACT/ GRANT NUMBER	EXPENDITURES	TRANSFER TO SUB RECIPIENT
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				
DIRECT PROGRAMS:				
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	EMW-2015-FO-02818	\$ 1,442,083	\$ -
Homeland Security Biowatch Program	97.091	DHS-16-OHA-091	257,543	-
Homeland Security Biowatch Program	97.091	DHS-17-OHA-091	53,096	
Total Homeland Security Biowatch Program			310,639	
PASSED THROUGH DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT:				
Flood Mitigation Assistance	97.029	15FM-HP-0426-02-472	47,079	-
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	10HM-88-0426-02-020	173,731	-
Port Security Grant Program	97.056	EMW-2016-PU-00096-S01	50,776	-
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	15DS-P4-0426-01-451	38,674	-
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	16DS-T9-0426-01-414	98,740	-
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	17-DSV-4042601	19,499	-
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	17-DSV-4042601	12,720	-
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW-2015-SS-00083-S01	39,000	-
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW-2015-SS-00083-S01	36,613	
Total Homeland Security Grant Program			245,246	
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER)	97.083	EMW2013FH00592	209,191	-
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER)	97.083	EMW-2015-FH-00233	2,281,592	
Total Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Resp			2,490,783	
Severe Repetitive Loss Program	97.110	SRL-PJ-04-FL-2009-003	81,705	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			\$ 4,842,042	\$ -
TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 37,200,860	\$ 14,589,176

<sup>\*\*</sup> not available

# CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	CSFA	CONTRACT/ GRANT				NSFER O
STATE AGENCY	NUMBER	NUMBER	EXI	PENDITURES	SUB RE	CIPIENT
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF GOVERNOR						
DIRECT PROGRAMS:						
Military Base Protection	31.044	DIG 13-01	\$	178,126	\$	-
Emergency Management Performance Grants	31.063	17BG-83-0426-01-022		115,749		-
Emergency Management Performance Grants	31.063	18BG-W9-04-26-01-220		38,435		-
Emergency Management Projects	31.067	**		43,963		
TOTAL EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF GOVERNOR			\$	376,274	\$	
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION						
DIRECT PROGRAMS:						
Beach Management Funding Assistance Program	37.003	**	\$	728,600	\$	-
Local Government Cleanup Contracting	37.024	S0481		1,298,889		-
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION			\$	2,027,489	\$	
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND CONSUMER SERVICES						
DIRECT PROGRAMS:	•					
Mosquito control	42.003	13071	\$	43,009	\$	-
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND CONSUMER SERVICES			\$	43,009	\$	_
DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND SECRETARY OF STATE						
DIRECT PROGRAMS:						
State Aid to Libraries	45.030	12ST22	\$	2,152	\$	-
State Aid to Libraries	45.030	13ST22		27,158		-
State Aid to Libraries State Aid to Libraries	45.030 45.030	14ST24 16ST23		468,416 686,135		-
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND	45.030	103123		000,133		
SECRETARY OF STATE			\$	1,183,862	\$	

# CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

STATE AGENCY	CSFA NUMBER	CONTRACT/ GRANT NUMBER	EXPENDITURES	TRANSFER TO SUB RECIPIENT
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY				
DIRECT PROGRAMS:				
Enterprise Florida, Inc	40.003	DIG 13/09	\$ 45,651	\$ -
Local Economic Development Initiatives	40.012	**	200,000	-
Local Economic Development Initiatives	40.012	DIG S0030	133,771	-
Economic Development Partnerships	40.040	**	115,255	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY			\$ 494,677	\$ -
FLORIDA HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION				
DIRECT PROGRAMS:				
State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program	52.901	HFC01	\$ 6,206,314	\$ 1,524,300
TOTAL FLORIDA HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION			\$ 6,206,314	\$ 1,524,300
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
DIRECT PROGRAMS:				
Florida Highway Beautification Grant Program - Keep Florida Beautiful	55.003	**	\$ 11,101	\$ -
County Incentive Grant Program (CIGP)	55.008	**	1,005,029	-
Economic Development Transportation Fund	55.032	G0H41	2,800,000	<u>-</u>
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			\$ 3,816,130	\$ -
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH				
DIRECT PROGRAMS:				
County Grant Awards	64.005	C2016	\$ 245,957	\$ -
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH			\$ 245,957	\$ -
DEPARTMENT OF ELDER AFFAIRS				
DIRECT PROGRAMS: Respite for Elders Living in Everyday Families (RELIEF)	65.006	R016CJ	\$ 88,380	\$ -
Respite for Elders Living in Everyday Families (RELIEF)	65.006	R017CJ	27,936	<u>-</u>
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF ELDERLY AFFAIRS			\$ 116,316	\$ -

See accompanying notes to schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance.

# CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	CSFA	CONTRACT/ GRANT		TRANSFER TO
STATE AGENCY	NUMBER	NUMBER	EXPENDITURES	SUB RECIPIENT
DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES				
DIRECT PROGRAMS:				
Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant Program	60.115	**	\$ 333,877	\$ -
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES			\$ 333,877	\$ -
DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES				
DIRECT PROGRAMS:				
Wireless 911 Emergency Telephone System	72.001	**	\$ 85,801	\$ -
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES			\$ 85,801	\$ -
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE				
DIRECT PROJECTS:				
Facilities for New Professional Sports, Retained Professional Sports, or Retained Spring Training				
Franchise	73.016	**	\$ 2,000,004	\$ -
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE			\$ 2,000,004	\$ -
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE				
FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 16,929,710	\$ 1,524,300

<sup>\*\*</sup> not available

### City of Jacksonville, Florida Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance For the fiscal year end September 30, 2017

### Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance includes certain federal and state grant activity of the City of Jacksonville, Florida (the "City") for the year ended September 30, 2017. The schedules do not include the federal and state grant activity of the City's discretely presented component units the JEA, Jacksonville Port Authority, and the Jacksonville Transportation Authority, which received approximately \$0, \$30.7 million, and \$38.9 million, respectively. Federal and state grant activity for the discretely presented component units is reported on separately. Because the Schedules present only a selected portion of the operations of the City, they are not intended to and do not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the City. The City's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 of the City's basic financial statements.

### **Note 2.** Basis of Accounting

The schedules are presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting for grants which are accounted for in governmental funds and on the accrual basis of accounting for grants which are accounted for in proprietary funds. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The information in these schedules is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and Chapter 10.500, Rules of the Auditor General. Therefore, some amounts presented in these schedules may differ from amounts presented, or use in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

### Note 3. Program Clusters

The Uniform Guidance defines a cluster of programs as a grouping of closely related programs that share common compliance requirements. According to this definition, the federal programs with CFDA numbers 10.559 is Child Nutrition Cluster, 14.218 is CDBG-Entitlement Cluster, 20.205 is Highway Planning & Construction Cluster, 93.044, 93.045 and 93.053 are part of the Aging Cluster, 93.558 TANF Cluster, and 94.011 and 94.016 are part of the Foster Grandparent/Senior Companion Cluster.

#### Note 4. Indirect Cost

The City has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.



(904) 356-6023 (904) 353-5836 (fax) CRIcpa.com

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Jacksonville, Florida

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project

We have audited the City of Jacksonville, Florida's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") Compliance Supplement and the requirements described in the Florida Department of Financial Services State Projects Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs and state financial assistance projects for the year ended September 30, 2017. 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.

The City's basic financial statements include the operations of Jacksonville Transportation Authority and Jacksonville Port Authority, for which any federal or state grant activity is not included in the schedules of federal awards and state financial assistance. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of Jacksonville Transportation Authority and Jacksonville Port Authority which received federal awards and state financial assistance of \$39.0 million and \$30.7 million, respectively, because the component units engaged other auditors to perform an audit in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

#### 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; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*; and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Those standards, the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program or state project occurred. An audit involves 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, 2017.

#### **Other Matters**

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2017-001, 2017-002 and 2017-003. Our opinion on each major federal program and state project is not modified with respect to these matters.

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

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program or state project on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We identified a deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2017-003, that we consider to be a material weakness. We also identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2017-001 and 2017-002, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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

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

Jacksonville, Florida

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

June 22, 2018, except for CSFA 55.032 *Economic Development Transportation Fund,* for which the date is July 31, 2018.

### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal year ended September 30, 2017

### 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 reported two significant deficiencies and did not disclose any material weaknesses in internal control over the major federal programs. The audit reported one material weakness and did not disclose any significant deficiencies in internal control over the 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 disclose findings that were required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a) and Chapter 10.557, Rules of the Auditor General. The audit did not disclose and material noncompliance findings.
- 7. The City's major programs/projects were:

<u>Federal Programs</u>	CFDA No.
Comprehensive Community Mental Health Services for	
Children with Serious Emotional Disturbances	93.104
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Cluster	93.558
Child Support Enforcement	93.563
HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants	93.914
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response	97.083

State Projects	CSFA No.	
State Housing Initiatives Partnership	40.901	
Economic Development Transportation Fund	55.032	
Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse	60.115	
Reinvestment Grant Program		
Facilities for New Professional Sports, Retained Professional		
Sports, or Retained Spring Training Franchise		

- 8. A threshold of \$1,116,026 was used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs for federal programs and \$507,891 was used for state projects.
- 9. The City qualified as a low-risk auditee as that term is defined in the Uniform Guidance.

## Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal year ended September 30, 2017

### Part II - Financial Statement Findings

No matters are reportable.

Part III – Findings and Questioned Costs – Federal Programs

2017-001 - Preparation of the Schedule of Federal Awards

Assistance to Firefighters Grant - CFDA Number 97.044, Contract EMW-2015-FO-02818

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families – CFDA Number 93.558, Contract HF152002 2017, Passed Through State of Florida, Department of Children and Families, Passed Through Ounce of Prevention Fund of Florida and Healthy Families Florida

Questioned costs - none.

<u>Criteria</u>: Management is responsible for the preparation of an accurate and complete schedule of expenditures of federal awards (2 CFR 200.508(b)).

<u>Condition</u>: The City failed to comply with the requirement to prepare an accurate schedule of expenditures of federal awards. Federal expenditures were overstated on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards by \$144,208 for the Assistance to Firefighters Grant and \$210,701 for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Grant.

<u>Cause</u>: Expenditures reported by grant managers are not independently reviewed by someone other than the preparer with a sufficient understanding of the reporting requirements.

<u>Effect</u>: Failure to properly prepare the schedule could affect the selection of major programs therefore impact the City's compliance with Uniform Guidance.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the City improve its financial reporting close process to more accurately complete and review the schedule of expenditures of federal awards. This process should also include a procedure to have someone perform an independent review of the schedule and provide evidence of their review and approval of the accuracy and completeness of the schedule.

<u>Views of responsible officials</u>: The Accounting Division (GAD) is responsible for preparation of the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards (SEFA). An Accountant is being trained to prepare the CAFR so that the Manager of Grants can review the schedules. The GAD will work closely with Grant Compliance to ensure the CFDA is noted and correct on the SEFA. Additional internal controls will be made by creating a report independent of the SEFA for review and used for comparison by either the Manager of Fund Accounting or the City Comptroller.

## Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal year ended September 30, 2017

2017-002 - Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

CFDA Number 93.558

Contract Number HF152002 2017

Passed Through State of Florida, Department of Children and Families

Passed Through Ounce of Prevention Fund of Florida and Healthy Families Florida

Questioned costs - none.

<u>Criteria</u>: Healthy Families Jacksonville is responsible for complying with the Healthy Families of America Sentinel Standards. Healthy Families Florida has identified several Healthy Families of America Sentinel Standards that Healthy Families Jacksonville is not in compliance with: HFA Standard #4-2.B, 4-3.B - Home visit Completion; HFA Standard #6-3.B - Assessing PCI Using CHEERS; HFA Standard #6-3.C - Promoting PCI with Reflective Strategies; HFA Standard #6-6.B - Administration of the Developmental Screenings; HFA Standard #6-7.B - Track, Refer and Follow-Up on Developmental Delay; HFA Standard #7-5.B - Depression Screenings; HFA Standard #12-1.B - Frequency and Duration of Supervision; HFA Standard #12-2.B - Administrative, Clinical and Reflective Supervision of Direct Service Staff; and HFA Standard GA 5.B & C - Confidentiality and Informed Consent.

<u>Condition</u>: The City did not comply with the Criteria listed above and there is a design deficiency in the control processes that prevented the noncompliance from being remedied when provider and staff turnover occurred.

<u>Cause</u>: The program is rebuilding after turnover in providers and the necessary hiring and training of new Family Support Workers.

<u>Effect</u>: Families may not be receiving the services that Healthy Families Florida has contracted with Healthy Families Jacksonville to provide.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that Healthy Families Jacksonville continue to work closely with the Healthy Families Florida Director to make decisions necessary to bring the level of program services into compliance.

<u>Views of responsible officials</u>: The Kids Hope Alliance (KHA) has absorbed the duties of the Jacksonville Children's Commission (JCC), who administered the grant in FY2017. The KHA worked to keep the Ounce of Prevention Fund of Florida informed throughout the process of removing the underperforming contractor from working on the program and developed in partnership with the Ounce of Prevention Fund of Florida a quality improvement plan to ensure improvement for the Jacksonville Healthy Families Program. This plan includes action steps and responsible parties related to each item. It is important to clarify that this is not a corrective action plan. **The Ounce of Prevention has not put Jacksonville on a** 

### City of Jacksonville, Florida

### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal year ended September 30, 2017

<u>corrective action</u> plan because JCC/KHA has been willing to make the tough decisions needed to ensure program improvement.

This program has not lost any funding for this program and in fact was awarded an additional \$69,000 in 2016 when it was chosen to be part of a mental health enhancement pilot program. This pilot will last a minimum of 4 years from the time of funding.

The Healthy Families Jacksonville program is accredited under a national model, has been asked to present along with the state director at a national conference and employs the State-wide Family Assessment Worker of the year for 2017.

The subcontractor responsible for providing the direct services under this grant is the Northeast Florida Healthy Start Coalition and was awarded the grant as of October 1, 2016.

FY2017 was a transition year for this program as the Coalition transitioned into the role of provider. During this time, a large staff turnover occurred, impacting the program outcomes as well.

A mid-year monitoring is scheduled to occur on August 1 & 2, 2018 where after we will receive a report indicating how the program has improved and what areas needing improvement remain.

Part IV – Findings and Questioned Costs – State Projects

2017-003 - Preparation of the Schedule of State Financial Assistance

Economic Development Transportation Fund – CSFA Number 55.032, Contract G0H41

Military Base Protection – CSFA Number 31.004, Contract DIG 13-01

Local Economic Development initiatives – CSFA Number 40.012, Contract MVOD1F6G

Florida Highway Beautification Grant Program - Keep Florida Beautiful - CSFA Number 55.003, Contract EROD1F1DOTLC

Questioned costs - none.

<u>Criteria</u>: Management is responsible for the preparation of an accurate and complete schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance (Rule 69I-5.003, F.A.C.).

<u>Condition</u>: The City failed to comply with the requirement to prepare an accurate schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance. State expenditures were understated on the schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance by \$2,800,000 for the Economic Development Transportation Fund Grant, \$132,475 for the Military Base Protection Grant, \$200,000 for the Local Economic Development Initiatives Grant, and \$11,101 for the Florida Highway Beautification Grant Program – Keep Florida Beautiful Grant.

### City of Jacksonville, Florida

### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal year ended September 30, 2017

<u>Cause</u>: Expenditures reported by grant managers are not independently reviewed by someone other than the preparer with a sufficient understanding of the reporting requirements.

<u>Effect</u>: Failure to properly prepare the schedule could affect the selection of major projects and therefore impact the City's compliance with the Florida Administrative Code.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the City improve its financial reporting close process to more accurately complete and review the schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance. This process should also include a procedure to have someone perform an independent review of the schedule and provide evidence of their review and approval of the accuracy and completeness of the schedule.

<u>Views of responsible officials</u>: The Accounting Division (GAD) is responsible for preparation of the schedule of expenditures of state awards (SESA). An Accountant is being trained to prepare the CAFR so that the Manager of Grants can review the schedules. The GAD will work closely with Grant Compliance to ensure the CSFA is noted and correct on the SESA. Additional internal controls will be made by creating a report independent of the SESA for review and used for comparison by either the Manager of Fund Accounting or the City Comptroller.

### City of Jacksonville, Florida

## **Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended September 30, 2016**

There were no audit findings relative to federal programs or state projects reported in the auditor's report for the year ended September 30, 2016.



June 22, 2018

Below are actions plans for Audit Findings 2017-001 and 2017-002.

2017-001 - Preparation of the Schedule of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance
Assistance to Firefighters Grant – CFDA Number 97.044, Contract EMW-2015-FO-02818
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families – CFDA Number 93.558, Contract HF152002 2017, Passed Through State of Florida, Department of Children and Families, Passed Through Ounce of Prevention
Fund of Florida and Healthy Families Florida

Criteria: Management is responsible for the preparation of an accurate and complete schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance (2 CFR 200.508(b)).

Condition: The City failed to comply with the requirement to prepare an accurate schedule of expenditures of federal awards. Federal expenditures were overstated on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards by \$144,208 for the Assistance to Firefighters Grant and \$210,701 for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Grant.

Cause: Expenditures reported by grant managers are not independently reviewed by someone other than the preparer with a sufficient understanding of the reporting requirements.

Effect: Failure to properly prepare the schedule could affect the selection of major programs or projects and therefore impact the City's compliance with Uniform Guidance and the Florida Single Audit Act.

Recommendation: We recommend the City improve its financial reporting close process to more accurately complete and review the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance. This process should also include a procedure to have someone perform an independent review of the schedule and provide evidence of their review and approval of the accuracy and completeness of the schedule.

Action Plan - The Accounting Division (GAD) is responsible for preparation of the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards, SEFA and SESA, respectively. An Accountant is being trained to prepare the CAFR so that the Manager of Grants can review the schedules. The GAD will work closely with Grant Compliance to ensure the CFDA is noted and correct on the SEFA. Additional internal controls will be made by creating a report independent of the SEFA and SESA for review and used for comparison by either the Manager of Fund Accounting or the City Comptroller.

<u>Contact Names Responsible for the plan</u> - Patti Coleman <u>Anticipated completion date of the plan</u> - September 30, 2018 **2017-002** – Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

CFDA Number 93.558

Contract Number HF152002 2017

Passed Through State of Florida, Department of Children and Families

Passed Through Ounce of Prevention Fund of Florida and Healthy Families Florida

Criteria: Healthy Families Jacksonville is responsible for complying with the performance measures outlined in the grant agreement.

Condition: Healthy Families Florida has identified several Healthy Families of America Sentinel Standards that Healthy Families Jacksonville is not in compliance with: HFA Standard #4-2.B, 4-3.B; HFA Standard #6-3.B; HFA Standard #6-3.B; HFA Standard #6-7.B; HFA Standard #7-5.B; HFA Standard #12-1.B; HFA Standard #12-2.B; and HFA Standard GA 5.B & C.

Cause: The program is rebuilding after turnover in providers and most of the staff.

Effect: Families may not be receiving the services that Healthy Families Florida has contracted with Healthy Families Jacksonville to provide.

Recommendation: We recommend that Healthy Families Jacksonville continue to work closely with the Healthy Families Florida Director to make decisions necessary to bring the level of program services into compliance.

Action Plan - Views of responsible officials: The Kids Hope Alliance (KHA) has absorbed the duties of the Jacksonville Childrens Commission (JCC), who administered the grant in FY2017. The KHA kept the Ounce of Prevention Fund of Florida informed throughout the process of removing the underperforming contractor from working on the program and developed in partnership with the Ounce of Prevention Fund of Florida a quality improvement plan to ensure improvement for the Jacksonville Healthy Families Program. This plan includes action steps and responsible parties related to each item. It is important to clarify that this is not a corrective action plan.

The Ounce of Prevention has not put Jacksonville on a corrective action plan because JCC/KHA has been willing to make the tough decisions needed to ensure program improvement.

This program has not lost any funding for this program and in fact was awarded an additional \$69,000.00 in 2016 when it was chosen to be part of a mental health enhancement pilot program. This pilot will last a minimum of 4 years from the time of funding.

The Healthy Families Jacksonville program is accredited under a national model, has been asked to present along with the state director at a national conference and employs the State-wide Family Assessment Worker of the year for 2017.

The subcontractor responsible for providing the direct services under this grant is the Northeast Florida Healthy Start Coalition and was awarded the grant as of October 1, 2016.

FY2017 was a transition year for this program as the Coalition transitioned into the role of provider.

During this time, a large staff turnover occurred, impacting the program outcomes as well.

A mid-year monitoring is scheduled to occur on August 1 & 2, 2018 where after we will receive a report indicating how the program has improved and what areas needing improvement remain.

<u>Contact Names Responsible for the plan</u> - Mary Nash <u>Anticipated completion date of the plan</u> - December 1, 2018



(904) 356-6023 (904) 353-5836 (fax) CRIcpa.com

### MANAGEMENT LETTER REQUIRED BY CHAPTER 10.550 OF THE RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Honorable Mayor and members of the City Council City of Jacksonville, Florida

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Jacksonville, Florida (the "City") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dual-dated June 22, 2018 and July 31, 2018. Our report on the basic financial statements included reference to the reports of other auditors. This management letter does not include the findings and recommendations of the other auditors that are reported on separately by those auditors.

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standard applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Jacksonville Transportation Authority and Jacksonville Port Authority, discrete component units of the City and the Police and Fire Rescue Pension Plan Trust Fund.

### **Other Reports and Schedules**

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program and State Project; Report on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountant's Reports on examinations conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, Section 601, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

### **Prior Audit Findings**

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. In that regard, there are no uncorrected prior audit findings. This procedure does not include any matters that were reported on by other auditors identified above.

### Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4, Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. This information is disclosed in Note 1 in the notes to the financial statements.

#### **Financial Condition**

Section 10.554(1)(i)5a, Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we report the results of our determination as to whether or not the City has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific conditions(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the City did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

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

### **Annual Financial Report**

Section 10.554(1)(i)5b, Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we report the results of our determination as to whether the annual financial report for the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes, is in agreement with the annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. In connection with our audit, we determined that these two reports were in agreement.

### **Other Matters**

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

The subject matter of some of the areas of risk identified are confidential in nature, and thus specific details of these risks are disclosed in a separate report in order to avoid the possibility of compromising City information and security. This separate report is exempt from public access provided by Florida Statutes 119.07(1) and 286.001 and other laws and rules requiring public access or disclosure. This exemption is addressed under Florida Statute 281.301, Security systems; records and meetings exempt from public access or disclosure.

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

### **Purpose of this Letter**

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of 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.

Jacksonville, Florida

Cau, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

July 31, 2018



(904) 356-6023 (904) 353-5836 (fax) CRIcpa.com

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

To the Honorable Mayor and members of the City Council City of Jacksonville, Florida

Cau, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

We have examined the City of Jacksonville, Florida's (the "City") assertion that the City complied with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during the year October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017. The City's management is responsible for its assertion. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on management's assertion about the City's compliance based on with the specified requirements based on our examination.

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

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

In our opinion, management's assertion that the City complied with the aforementioned requirements is fairly stated, in all material respects.

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

Jacksonville, Florida

June 22, 2018





(904) 356-6023 (904) 353-5836 (fax) CRIcpa.com

### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTIONS 365.172(10) AND 365.173(2)(d), FLORIDA STATUTES

The Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Jacksonville, Florida

We have examined management of City of Jacksonville, Florida's (the "City") assertion that the City complied with the requirements of Section 365.172(10), Florida Statutes, *Authorized Expenditures of E911 Fee*, and Section 365.173(2)(d), Florida Statutes, *Distribution and Use of (E911) Funds* during the year October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017. The City's management is responsible for its assertion. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on management's assertion about City's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

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

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

In our opinion, management's assertion that City complied with the aforementioned requirements is fairly stated, in all material respects.

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

Jacksonville, Florida

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

June, 22 2018



(904) 356-6023 (904) 353-5836 (fax) CRIcpa.com

### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTIONS 28.35 AND 28.36, FLORIDA **STATUTES**

To the Honorable Mayor and members of the City Council City of Jacksonville, Florida

Cau, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

We have examined the office of the City of Jacksonville, Florida's Clerk of Court's (the "Office") assertion that the City complied with the requirements of Section 28.35, Florida Statutes, Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation, and Section 28.36, Florida Statutes, Budget Procedure, during the year October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017. Management of the Office is responsible for the Office's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Office's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

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

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

In our opinion, management's assertion that the Office complied with the aforementioned requirements is fairly stated, in all material respects.

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

Jacksonville, Florida

June, 22 2018



(904) 356-6023 (904) 353-5836 (fax) CRIcpa.com

#### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 61.181, FLORIDA STATUTES

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Jacksonville, Florida

We have examined the office of the City of Jacksonville, Florida Clerk of Court's (the "Office") assertion that the City complied with the requirements of Section 61.181, Florida Statutes, *Depository for Alimony Transactions, Support, Maintenance, and Support, Payments; Fees,* during the year October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017. Management of the Office is responsible for the Office's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Office's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

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

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

In our opinion, management's assertion that the Office complied with the Section 61.181, Florida Statutes, is fairly stated, in all material respects.

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

Jacksonville, Florida June 22, 2018

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