CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA SINGLE AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019



PREPARED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE ACCOUNTING DIVISION

City of Jacksonville, Florida

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of JEA, which represents approximately 85%, 81%, and 86%, 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 6%, 7%, and 8%, 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 9%, 12%, and 5%, 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, 2019, 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.

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 30, 2020, 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.

Jacksonville, Florida June 30, 2020

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

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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2020. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of JEA, Jacksonville Transportation Authority and Jacksonville Port Authority, as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Jacksonville, Florida June 30, 2020

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

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 \$1.2 billion in fiscal year 2019.
- Due primarily to rising home values and new construction, property tax revenues in the General Fund experienced a \$45.1 million, 6.9% increase. There were also increases in revenues related to other taxes, intergovernmental transfers, charges for services, fines & forfeitures, and JEA contributions.
- Interest earnings on short term cash and other revenue increased \$23.1 million in the General Fund.
- General Fund total increase in revenues was \$90.7 million in fiscal year 2019.
- General Fund total expenses increased by 89.0 million, 9.1%, primarily due to increased spending in General Government, Fire Rescue, and the Sheriff's Office.
- Total citywide governmental activities revenues increased by \$151.4 million in fiscal year 2019, an 8.6% increase over fiscal year 2018.
- Total governmental activity expenses increased \$21.7 million in fiscal year 2019, a 1.3% increase over fiscal year 2018.

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

City Highlights

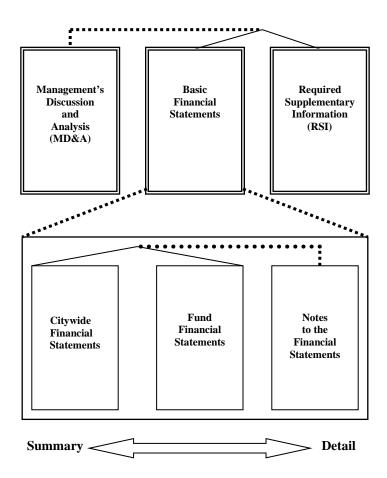
Fiscal year 2019 had a number of positive outcomes. Some of the impact and improvements were as follows:

- Economic development made the announcement of ten projects, which are projected to create more than 1,500 jobs and approximately \$378 million in private capital investments. Five of the ten projects are located in the northwest area of Jacksonville.
- Development progressed at Cecil Commerce Center which included the opening of Jinko Solar, a solar panel manufacturer, Industry West, an industrial development site, the signing of a new lease with Gryphon Marine and the commencement of construction of a new facility for Wayfair which will include \$7.5 million access road to a large industrial development site.
- Progress was made in Jacksonville's Community Redevelopment Areas (CRA) with the completion of
 construction on the \$30.5 million north access road project. Work began on the Interstate 95 & Airport
 Road interchange JIA CRA project. Construction was completed for a 66-unit townhome development and
 the Conceptual Master Stormwater Plan was finalized within the Renew Arlington CRA.
- Approval was received for six non-residential septic grants for commercial properties with failing septic systems within the Northwest Jacksonville Economic Development Fund Boundary.

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. The City's net position decreased \$83.5 million due primarily to an increase of \$98.1 in the net pension liability. The negative \$2.1 billion unrestricted net position is primarily due to the \$2.7 billion Net Pension Liability (See Table A-1).

Table A-1 Summary Statement of Net Position (In Thousands) as of September 30, 2018 and September 30, 2019

_	Governmental Activities			Business Type Activities				Total Primary Government			
	2019	2018		2019		2018		2019		2018	
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,227,527	\$ 1,099,146	\$	131,834	\$	109,220	\$	1,359,361	\$	1,208,366	
Current and Other Assets	251,454	252,052		77,538		66,897		328,992		318,949	
Capital Assets	2,588,099	2,534,072		594,440		599,427		3,182,539		3,133,499	
Total assets	4,067,080	3,885,270		803,812		775,544		4,870,892		\$ 4,660,814	
Deferred Outflow of Resources	539,152	613,111		66		77		539,218		613,188	
Current Liabilities	162,031	169,649		52,000		37,641		214,031		207,290	
Non-current Liabilities	2,626,709	2,644,423		385,518		395,935		3,012,227		3,040,358	
Net Pension Liability	2,734,064	2,635,990		-		· -		2,734,064		2,635,990	
Total liabilities	5,522,804	5,450,062		437,518		433,576		5,960,322		5,883,638	
Deferred Inflow of Resources	219,936	245,534		-				219,936		245,534	
Net position											
Net investment											
in capital assets	820,222	730,505		244,782		236,652		1,065,004		967,157	
Restricted for:											
Debt service	126,557	123,165						126,557		123,165	
Housing & human serv grants	30,321	34,898		-		-		30,321		34,898	
State and federal grants	7,814	10,017		-		-		7,814		10,017	
Capital projects	10,647	12,224		-		-		10,647		12,224	
Other participant's equity	6,897	893		-		-		6,897		893	
Permanent Fund											
non-expendable	1,636	1,527		-		-		1,636		1,527	
Other Purposes	36,888	12,548		-		-		36,888		12,548	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,177,490)	(2,122,995)		121,578		105,393		(2,055,912)		(2,017,602)	
Total net position	\$ (1,136,508)	\$ (1,197,218)	\$	366,360	\$	342,045	\$	(770,148)		(\$ 855,173)	

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. The net pension liability is expected to increase until FY2030 when an additional dedicated ½ cent sales tax begins to fund the pension liability.

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 2019 and 2018 fiscal year ends.

Table A-2 Statement of Activities as of September 30, 2019 and September 30, 2018 (In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-TypeActivities				Total Primary Government			
Revenues:		2019	2018	2019		2018		2019		2018
Program Revenues:										
Fines & charges for services	\$	150,597	\$ 145,422	\$ 132,153	\$	135,516	\$	282,750	\$	280,938
Operating grants/contributions		86,714	56,161	-		-		86,714		56,161
Capital grants/contributions		41,520	48,893	15,000		-		56,520		48,893
General revenues:										
Property taxes		674,500	626,382	-		-		674,500		626,382
Utility and Communications service taxes		124,130	123,140	-		-		124,130		123,140
Sales and tourist taxes		230,763	223,824	18,591		18,550		249,354		242,374
Local business taxes		7,320	7,091	-		-		7,320		7,091
Intergovernmental		185,092	169,177	-		-		185,092		169,177
Franchise Fees		41,237	40,288	-		-		41,237		40,288
JEA Contribution		117,476	116,620	-		-		117,476		116,620
Earnings on Investments		54,695	6,121	7,321		1,154		62,016		7,275
Miscellaneous		52,108	51,588	29,662		69,656		81,770		121,244
Total Revenues		1,766,152	1,614,707	202,727		224,876		1,968,879		1,839,583
Expenses										
General government		214,362	189,130	-		-		214,362		189,130
Human services		134,606	122,664	-		-		134,606		122,664
Public safety		867,176	867,834	-		-		867,176		867,834
Cultural and recreational		89,153	87,491	-		-		89,153		87,491
Transportation		170,739	157,898	-		-		170,739		157,898
Economic & physical environment		137,250	159,911	-		-		137,250		159,911
Interest on long term debt		69,209	75,883	-		-		69,209		75,883
Parking system		-	-	5,319		3,795		5,319		3,795
Motor vehicle inspections		-	-	388		367		388		367
Solid Waste		-	-	80,361		78,217		80,361		78,217
Stormwater services		-	-	24,783		23,670		24,783		23,670
City Venues		-	-	80,121		75,914		80,121		75,914
Sports Complex Capital Maintenance		-	-	9,243		4,901		9,243		4,901
Equestrian Center		-	-	1,144		1,227		1,144		1,227
Total Expenses		1,682,495	1,660,811	201,359		188,091		1,883,854		1,848,902
Increases (decreases) in	'									
net position before transfers		83,657	(46,104)	1,368		36,785		85,025		(9,319)
Transfers		(22,947)	(34,523)	22,947		34,523		-		-
Change in net position		60,710	(80,627)	24,315		71,308		85,025		(9,319)
Net position (deficit), beginning of year		(1,197,218)	(1,116,591)	342,045		270,737		(855,173)		(845,854)
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$	(1,136,508)	\$ (1,197,218)	\$ 366,360	\$	342,045	\$	(770,148)	\$	(855,173)

Governmental activities:

The City's governmental activities revenues increased \$151.4 million from 2018 to 2019 (see Table A-2) and consists of:

- Property tax revenues reflected a \$48.1 million increase which is a clear indication of a strong economy in Jacksonville.
- The \$15.9 million increase in intergovernmental revenues is primarily due to increases in contributions from component units.
- The increase of \$6.9 million in sales and tourist taxes is a result of increases in tourist development and local option sales taxes.
- Operating grant/contributions had an increase of \$30.6 million due to FEMA reimbursements received in FY2019 for Hurricane Matthew.
- The increase of \$5.2 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 increase of \$48.6 million in earnings on investments is a result of better performance of the pooled cash investments in fiscal year 2019.

Decreases in governmental activities expenses were \$21.7 million in fiscal year 2019 due to the following:

- Table A-2 reflects a slight decrease in Public Safety although Fire Rescue and the Sheriff's Office both had increases in salaries & benefits which were off set by the decrease of \$45.9 million in emergency incident expenses of \$53.4 million incurred in fiscal year 2018 due to storms and hurricanes and \$7.4 incurred in fiscal year 2019.
- The increase of \$26.2 in general government expenses is due to an increase in pension, salaries & benefits overall expense. Increases in contractual services and a \$5.0 million increase in legal settlements.
- The increase in human services and the decrease in economic & physical environment are due to reclassification of expenditure activities.
- There was an increase of \$12.8 million in transportation expense in fiscal year 2019 due to the increase in the JTA subsidy for the Local Option Gas and ½ Sales taxes.

Business Type activities:

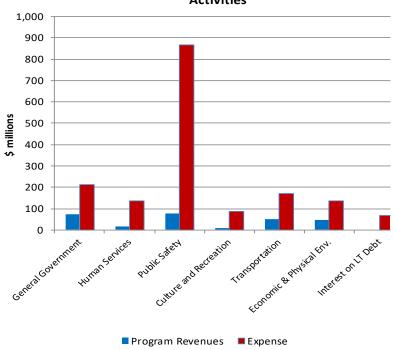
The City's business type revenues decreased \$22.0 million in fiscal year 2019:

- The decrease in miscellaneous revenues is due to the \$48.1 million contribution received from the Jaguar's in fiscal year 2018 toward improvements at the Amphitheater and Indoor Practice Facilities (Flex field) that did not reoccur in fiscal year 2019.
- The \$15 million increase in capital grants/contributions is due to the reclassification of revenue types.
- Interest earnings increased \$6.1 million due to better performance of pooled cash investments.

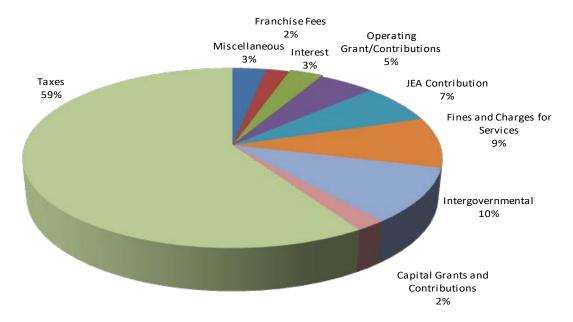
Business type activities total expenses increased \$13.3 million in fiscal year 2019:

- There were increased costs in pension, salaries & benefits of \$2.8 million in Solid Waste and Stormwater.
- The increase in the City Venues is a combination of increases in construction costs for capital improvements and additional bond interest.
- The \$4.3 million increase in the Sports Complex is due to expenditure costs to perform capital maintenance at the Sports Venues.

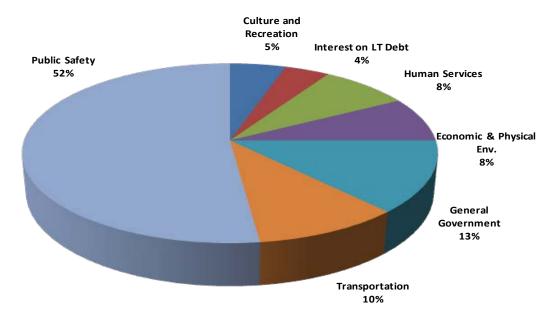


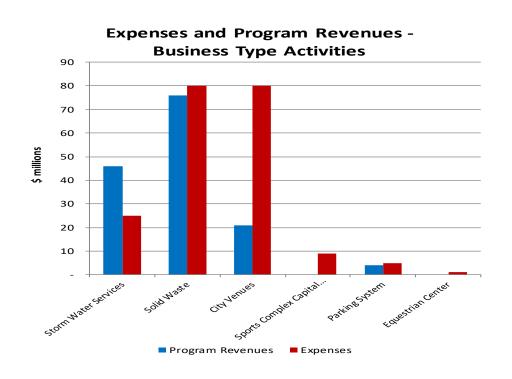


Revenues - Governmental Activities



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 2018. 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 \$187.2 million. The General Fund's total fund balance was \$317.9 million, with \$63.3 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 2019 operations are as follows:

General Fund:

• Property taxes account for 52.2% of the General Fund revenue and increased by \$48.1 million, 6.9% increase over the previous fiscal year. Interest revenue increased \$21.6 million due to a higher return in fiscal year 2019. General Fund revenues had an overall increase of \$90.7 million and an overall increase in expenditures of \$89.0 million as compared to fiscal year 2018. The millage rate for the City of Jacksonville remained the same from fiscal year 2018 to 2019 at 11.4419

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

Bonds payable on BJP Special Bonded Debt Obligations increased by \$2.3 million in fiscal year 2019 due
to year-over-year differences in the amortization schedule. During fiscal year 2019, the City redeemed a
total of \$61.4 million in BJP bonds. Interest and other fiscal charges decreased by \$2.6 million due to
refunding activities and lower overall outstanding BJP debt.

Special Bonded Debt – Obligations:

Bonds payable on Special Bonded Debt Obligations decreased by \$18.8 million in fiscal year 2019 due to
end-of-year refunding activities and year-over-year differences in the amortization schedule. During fiscal
year 2019, the City redeemed a total of \$81.9 million in Special Obligation bonds. Interest and other fiscal
charges decreased by \$2.9 million due to refunding activities and lower overall outstanding Special Bonded
debt.

Public Safety:

• This fund is used to track emergency incidents. In FY2019, the City spent \$5.0 million in expenditures for Hurricanes Irma & Mathew damage. FEMA has not approved obligating funds for reimbursement of these expenditures incurred in FY2019 and FY 2018, thus the City has not accrued the expected \$45.2 in operating grant revenue. The City usually funds its share of expenses once the FEMA reimbursement firms up. The FY2019 fund balance and change in fund balance are negative due to the timing of these revenues.

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 2019.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights:

- Property tax revenues were over budget \$7.1 million and charges for services were over budget \$4.0 million. Other tax revenues like utility & community service, sales & tourist and local business taxes were collectively under budget \$1.2 million. Licenses, permits & fees, intergovernmental, fines & forfeitures, interest, and miscellaneous revenues were over budget a total of \$28.1 million. Total actual revenues for fiscal year 2019 were \$38.0 million over the final budget.
- Total general fund actual expenditures for fiscal year 2019 were \$114.0 million under final budget with \$61.9 million, related to the budgeted but unused emergency reserve. Another \$13.9 contingency reserve was budgeted but unused.
- 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 the office of the sheriff, account for \$679.2 million of the general fund budget, which is 58.2% of the General Fund's total budget.

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, 2019 amounts to \$3.2 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 building projects, sports complex improvements, road projects, and Parks and Recreation projects in fiscal year 2018. There was a continued focus on the sports complex improvements, road & bridge projects and building projects. 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, 2019 and September 30, 2018

		rnmental tivities		ss Type vities	Total		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Land and easements	\$ 316,272	\$ 314,407	\$ 46,910	\$ 46,907	\$ 363,182	\$ 361,314	
Buildings and improvements	1,243,721	1,218,376	741,484	739,213	1,985,205	1,957,589	
Furniture & Equipment	479,202	488,662	17,140	17,023	496,342	505,685	
Construction and work in progress	125,748	42,903	47,676	37,411	173,424	80,314	
Infrastructure	2,389,582	2,334,576	93,876	85,145	2,483,458	2,419,721	
Other Assets	45,923	44,795	-	-	45,923	44,795	
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,012,349	(1,909,647)	(352,646)	(326,272)	(2,364,995)	(2,235,919)	
Total	\$ 2,588,099	\$ 2,534,072	\$ 594,440	\$ 599,427	\$ 3,182,539	\$ 3,133,499	

Major capital asset project costs in fiscal year 2019 included the following (in millions):

	2019	2018	Change
Sports Complex Buildings & Improvements	27.3	43.6	(16.3)
Road & Bridge Projects	21.4	34.1	(12.7)
Building Projects	36.4	1.0	35.4

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 \$2.4 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 September 30, 2019 and September 30, 2018

(In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities			Business Type Activities					Total			
	2019		<u>2018</u>		2019		2018		2019		2018	
Special Obligation Bonds	\$ 473,724	\$	549,698	\$	-	\$	-	\$	473,724	\$	549,698	
Special Obligation-BJP	975,530		1,036,880						975,530		1,036,880	
Revenue Bonds Payable	388,595		360,274		242,360		249,556		630,955		609,830	
Notes Payable	44,400		15,634		-		-		44,400		15,634	
Notes Payable-BJP	18,896		24,788		-		-		18,896		24,788	
Deferred Amounts												
Loss on Adv Ref	-		-		27,285		29,636		27,285		29,636	
Issuance premiums	206,611		174,836		-		-		206,611		174,836	
Issuance discounts	(1,733)		(1,894)		-		-		(1,733)		(1,894)	
Advance Refunding	-		-		-		-		-		-	
Total	\$ 2,106,023		\$ 2,160,216		\$ 269,645		\$ 279,192		\$ 2,375,668		\$ 2,439,408	

New indebtedness of the City of Jacksonville consists of:

Closing Date	Par Amount	Source	Primary Use
Oct. 2018	53,180,000	BJP Transportation Bonds	Refinancing
Sep. 2018	151,630,000	Special Revenue Bonds	Project Funding
Sep. 2018	42,000,000	Commercial Paper Notes	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.

On October 22, 2018, the City closed on the sale of \$53.18 million Transportation Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2018. The 2018 bonds have a true interest cost of 2.46%, an average coupon rate of 5.00% with a mandatory sinking schedule beginning October 1, 2019, and a maturity date of October 1, 2025. The proceeds of the 2018 bonds were used to refund all of the City's Transportation Revenue Bonds, Series 2008B (\$54.33 million) and to fund termination payments with respect to certain associated hedge agreements (\$3.15 million). The issuance provided net proceeds of \$57.48 million.

On September 25, 2019, the City closed on the sale of \$151.63 million Special Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2019A and \$45.54 million Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019B. The 2019A bonds have a true interest cost of 2.20%, an average coupon rate of 5.00% with a mandatory sinking schedule beginning October 1, 2020, and a maturity date of October 1, 2039. The 2019B bonds have a true interest cost of 2.16%, an average

coupon rate of 5.00% with a mandatory sinking schedule beginning October 1, 2026, and a maturity date of October 1, 2030. The proceeds of the 2019A bonds were used to finance and refinance the acquisition and construction of certain capital equipment and improvements for the City (\$56.50 million), refund all of the City's outstanding Capital Projects Revenue Bonds, Series 2008A (\$50.21 million) and 2008B (\$50.21 million), refund all of the City's outstanding Excise Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A (\$30.22 million), and to fix out a portion of the City's outstanding commercial paper debt (\$6.35 million). The issuance provided net proceeds of \$193.49 million, which is inclusive of underwriter's discount and cost of issuance totaling \$900,000. The proceeds of the 2019B bonds were used to refund all of the City's outstanding Taxable Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2009B-1B. The issuance provided net proceeds of \$57.68 million, which is inclusive of underwriter's discount and cost of issuance totaling \$270,000.

On September 27, 2019, the City closed on the sale of Commercial Paper Notes in the amount of \$42.0 million for the purposes of funding short-term projects and interim funding for long-term projects with an initial interest rate of 1.43%.

During fiscal year 2018, the City refunded or paid off a combined \$386.0 million in principal amount of bonds and notes, for a net reduction of \$93.3 million in debt. The City has reduced the overall bonded indebtedness since Fiscal Year 2014 by a total of \$395.0 million from \$2.539 billion to \$2.144 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 2.7%, at the end of fiscal year 2019.
- The population of the City of Jacksonville at the end of fiscal year 2018 was 970.7 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 year 2020

- The fiscal year 2020 budget focuses heavily on public safety:
 - o Fire Station renovations, upgrades and land purchases. New Fire Station #65 and three new rescue units serving the Talleyrand, St. Nicholas and Mayport communities.
 - o The Jacksonville Sheriff's Office's School Guardian Program, placing JSO officers in schools to assist Duval County Public Schools in making them safe.
- The City expects increased revenues from approved economic development agreements and additional projects coming on-line in fiscal year 2020.
- The fiscal year 2020 Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) totaled \$171.0 million to enhance infrastructure and quality of throughout the City.
- The City and all of its employee unions reached a three year labor agreement during fiscal year 2016-2017. The 2020 fiscal year is the final year of the current three year collective bargaining agreement with the City's six unions. Those agreements provided for the first general wage increases in almost ten years and closed the defined benefit pension to new members. The Public Safety unions have formed an independent health care trust and will be separating their membership from the City's health plans in 2020.

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) 255-5261.

CITYWIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	PRIM				
			TOTA	LS	
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	2019	2018	COMPONENT UNITS
ASSETS:					
Cash and investments	\$ 886,150	\$ 119,455	\$ 1,005,605	\$ 998,106	\$ 1,258,115
Cash in escrow and with fiscal agents.	,	12,379	353,756	210,260	1,593
Securities lending.		,	36,861	36,604	-,-,-
Receivables, net		76,721	176,591	168,301	257,257
Due from independent agencies and other governments	,	174	106,286	106,768	26,577
Inventories		9	6,022	4,220	94,041
Prepaid expenses and other assets	,	634	3,232	3,056	39,248
Costs to be recovered from future revenues		-	-	-	851,046
CAPITAL ASSETS:					
Land, easements, art in public places and construction in progress	443,106	94,586	537,692	442,714	1,348,601
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	2,144,993	499,854	2,644,847	2,690,785	5,273,707
TOTAL ASSETS	4,067,080	803,812	4,870,892	4,660,814	9,150,185
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:	402.250		102.250	504.524	145.551
Pension related	,	-	493,369	604,624	147,771
Unamortized deferred loss on refunding		66	7,581	8,564	113,832
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging instrument		-	-	-	161,534
Unrealized asset retirement obligation Other post employment benefit related		-	38,268	-	50,329 9,100
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	539,152	66	539,218	613,188	482,566
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	69,668	33,229	102,897	99,973	148,812
Contracts payable		260	1,712	564	71,370
Due to independent agencies and other governments		-	80	6	71,570
Deposits		12,848	17,901	12,083	74,095
Accrued interest payable		5,573	45,449	48,945	69,323
Unearned revenue.		90	8,888	8,851	7,401
Securities lending.		-	36,861	36,604	· -
Other current liabilities	243	-	243	264	47,953
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:					
Fair value of debt management instrument		-	-	-	149,887
Due within one year	179,437	10,335	189,772	189,890	203,519
Due in more than one year:	2.724.044		2.724.054	2 525 002	500 500
Net pension liability		275 102	2,734,064	2,635,993	600,789
Other		375,183	2,822,455	2,850,468	4,279,380
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,522,804	437,518	5,960,322	5,883,641	5,652,529
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:	155.54		100 004	210 440	# . #
Pension related	177,764	-	177,764	210,448	56,528
Other post employment benefit related	38,064	-	38,064	33,082	11,251
Revenue to be used for future costs.	- 4.100	-	- 4 100	-	245,229
Unamortized deferred gain on refunding TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	4,108 219,936		4,108 219,936	2,004 245,534	313,008
TOTAL DEFERRED EVELOW OF RESOURCES	219,930	<u>-</u>	219,930	243,334	313,000
NET POSITION: Net investment in capital assets	820,222	244,782	1,065,004	967,157	2,921,008
Restricted for:	,		-,,	,,	_,,1,000
Debt service	126,557	-	126,557	123,165	209,306
Housing and human services grants		-	30,321	34,898	-
Other state and federal grants		-	7,814	10,017	-
Capital projects		-	10,647	12,224	165,186
Other participant's equity		-	6,897	893	-
Permanent funds, non-expendable		-	1,636	1,527	-
Other purposes		-	36,888	12,548	57,681
Unrestricted (deficit)		121,578	(2,055,912)	(2,017,602)	314,033
TOTAL NET POSITION		\$ 366,360	(\$ 770,148)	(\$ 855,173)	\$ 3,667,214
10111111111101111011	(ψ 1,130,306)	Ψ 500,500	(ψ / / 0,1+0)	(ψ υυυ,110)	Ψ 3,007,214

See accompanying notes.

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES -FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2018 (in thousands)

		I	PROGRAM REVENUES	S	PRI	MARY GOVERNME	NT		
	-	FINES AND							
		CHARGES	OPERATING	CAPITAL		BUSINESS-	TOTAL		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	FOR SERVICES	GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	TYPE ACTIVITIES	2019	2018	COMPONENT UNITS
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 214,362	\$ 72,117	\$ 1,294	\$ 1,516	(\$ 139,435)		(\$ 139,435)	(\$ 119,582)	
Human services	134,606	2,364	14,887	-	(117,355)		(117,355)	(106,328)	
Public safety	867,176	67,836	11,360	238	(787,742)		(787,742)	(794,018)	
Culture and recreation	89,153	4,017	938	2,721	(81,477)		(81,477)	(71,027)	
Transportation	170,739	90	14,010	36,448	(120,191)		(120,191)	(108,282)	
Economic environment	44,502	3	12,191	50,440	(32,308)		(32,308)	(40,362)	
				597					
Physical environment	92,748 69,209	4,170	32,034	397	(55,947) (69,209)		(55,947) (69,209)	(94,853) (75,883)	
Interest on long term debt	09,209				(09,209)	•	(09,209)	(73,863)	
Total governmental activities	1,682,495	150,597	86,714	41,520	(1,403,664)		(1,403,664)	(1,410,335)	
Business-type activities:									
Parking system	5,319	3,998	-	-	-	(1,321)	(1,321)	191	
Motor vehicle inspections	388	379	-	-	-	(9)	(9)	66	
Solid Waste	80,361	76,056	-	-	-	(4,305)	(4,305)	(1,903)	
Storm Water Services	24,783	30,623	_	15,000	_	20,840	20,840	7,288	
City Venues	80,121	21,097	_	_	_	(59,024)	(59,024)	(52,089)	
Equestrian Center	1,144	-	_	-	_	(1,144)	(1,144)	(1,227)	
Sports Complex Capital Maint	9,243	-	-	-	-	(9,243)	(9,243)	(4,901)	
Ritz Theater	<u> </u>						<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Total business-type activities	201,359	132,153		15,000		(54,206)	(54,206)	(52,575)	
Total primary government	\$ 1,883,854	\$ 282,750	\$ 86,714	\$ 56,520	(1,403,664)	(54,206)	(1,457,870)	(1,462,910)	
COMPONENT UNITS:									
Governmental activities	\$ 50,616	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,814					(\$ 34,802)
Business-type activities	1,943,672	1,845,557	15,467	168,091					85,443
Total component units	\$ 1,994,288	\$ 1,845,557	\$ 15,467	\$ 183,905					\$ 50,641
Gener	al revenues:								
	Property taxes				674,500	-	674,500	626,382	-
	•				124,130	-	124,130	123,140	-
					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	18,591	249,354	242,374	2,033
					7,320	-	7,320	7,091	- 04.270
		nrestricted			185,092 117,476	-	185,092 117,476	169,177 116,620	84,370
	JEA Contribution					7,321	62,016	7,275	- 47.670
					54,695 41,237	7,321	41,237	40,288	47,670
	Miscellaneous				52,108	29,662	81,770	121,244	37,850
Trans	fers				(22,947)	22,947	_	_	_
							1.542.005	1 452 501	171 022
Total	general revenues and t	transfers			1,464,374	78,521	1,542,895	1,453,591	171,923
Chang	ge in net position				60,710	24,315	85,025	(9,319)	222,564
Net pe	osition, beginning of y	ear			(1,197,218)	342,045	(855,173)	(845,854)	3,444,650
Net pe	osition, end of year				(\$ 1,136,508)	\$ 366,360	(\$ 770,148)	(\$ 855,173)	\$ 3,667,214
See accompanying notes									

See accompanying notes.



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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



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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.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

The Public Safety Fund accounts for specific public safety programs through user fees and intergovernmental revenue for emergency management planning and disaster medical services provided by the Office of the Sheriff and the City Department of Fire and Rescue.

	GENERAL FUND	SPECIAL BONDED DEBT- BETTER JACKSONVILLE PLAN OBLIGATIONS	SPECIAL BONDED DEBT- OBLIGATIONS
ASSETS:			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 232,392	\$ 1,061	\$ 378
Cash in escrow and with fiscal agents	26.961	188,563	60,394
Securities lending collateral Receivables (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles):	36,861	-	-
Accounts	4,716	-	-
Loans	-	-	-
Other	2	-	-
Due from other funds	55,651	-	-
Due from independent agencies and other governments	58,542	-	-
Inventories	4,810	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	392,974	189,624	60,772
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 31,657	\$ 4	\$ 8
Contracts payable	-	-	7.041
Due to other funds Due to independent agencies and other governments	80	-	7,041
Due to individuals	-	- -	- -
Bonds payable	-	52,200	33,830
Interest payable	-	22,037	8,719
Deposits	873	-	-
Unearned revenue	5,414	-	-
Securities lending obligations	36,861	-	-
Advances from other funds	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	74,885	74,241	49,598
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:			
Unavailable Revenue	180	<u> </u>	
FUND BALANCES: Non Spendable:	4.010		
Non Spendable	4,810	-	-
Spendable:			=
Restricted	2,619	115,383	11,174
CommittedAssigned	111,960 11,238	-	-
Unassigned.	187,282	- -	- -
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	317,909	115,383	11,174
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF			
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 392,974	\$ 189,624	\$ 60,772
See accompanying notes.			

	NON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTALS	
PUBLIC SAFETY		2019	2018
\$ 4	\$ 421,283	\$ 655,118	\$ 688,185
φ +	6,184	255,141	143,917
-	0,164	36,861	36,604
-	-	30,801	30,004
-	871	5,587	4,610
-	4,912	4,912	5,184
-	-	2	2
_	_	55,651	51,687
	46,264	104,806	103,632
_			
-	-	4,810	3,161
	16	16	16
4	479,530	1,122,904	\$ 1,036,998
\$ 793	\$ 21,764	\$ 54,226	\$ 54,976
23	1,429	1,452	509
48,060	510	55,611	51,687
-	-	80	6
-	243	243	264
-	-	86,030	102,473
-	-	30,756	36,270
-	4,174	5,047	4,792
-	1,316	6,730	6,746
-	-	36,861	36,604
<u> </u>			1,026
48,876	29,436	277,036	295,353
<u>-</u>		180	180
-	1,796	6,606	4,849
-	83,051	212,227	192,852
-	365,272	477,232	434,653
(40.072)	- (25)	11,238	15,147
(48,872)	(25)	138,385	93,964
(48,872)	450,094	845,688	741,465
\$ 4	\$ 479,530	\$ 1,122,904	\$ 1,036,998



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City of Jacksonville, Florida Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2019 (in thousands)

Total fund balances- governmental funds		\$	845,629
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			2,588,099
Long term liabilities - liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and			
are not reported in the funds:			
Bonds and notes payable	(1,901,145)		
Unamortized bond discounts	1,733		
Unamortized bond premium	(206,611)		
Unamortized loss on advance refunding of debt	7,515		
Total bonds and notes payable			(2,098,508)
Net pension liability	(2,734,064)		
Pension related deferred inflow of resources	(177,764)		
Pension related deferred outflow of resources	493,369		
			(2,418,459)
* 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	86,030		
Compensated absences	(70,490)		
Estimated liability for self insured losses-current	(34,917)		
Estimated liability for self insured losses-long-term	(89,776)		
Other post employment benefits (OPEB) liability	(230,622)		
OPEB related deferred inflow of resources	(38,064)		
OPEB related deferred outflow of resources	38,268		
Accrued liability for pollution remediation	(94,881)		
Deferred gain on refunding	(4,108)		
Amounts earned but not available	180		
	100		
Total			(438,380)
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.			385,111
Net position of governmental activities			(1,136,508)

st 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, 2019 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2018 (in thousands)

	GENERAL FUND	SPECIAL BONDED DEBT- BETTER JACKSONVILLE PLAN OBLIGATIONS	SPECIAL BONDED DEBT- OBLIGATIONS
REVENUES:	¢ <40.040	r.	ď.
Property taxes Utility and Communications service taxes	\$ 649,040 124,130	\$ -	\$ -
Sales and tourist taxes	1,226	-	-
Local business taxes.	7,320	<u> </u>	
Licenses, permits, and fees	44,769	_	_
Intergovernmental	185,092	33,803	_
Charges for services.	71,903	-	_
Fines and forfeitures	2,304	-	-
JEA contribution.	117,476	-	-
Investment earnings	23,202	4,345	938
Other		-	-
Total Revenues	1,246,653	38,148	938
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General government	147,104		
Human services	73,508		
Public safety	681,448	<u> </u>	
Culture and recreation	71,927	_	_
Transportation	30,042	_	_
Economic environment	12,966	-	-
Physical environment	25,487	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Debt service:			
Principal	-	106,465	39,414
Interest	9,658	51,263	19,983
Other		435	525
Total Expenditures	1,052,140	158,163	59,922
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER			
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	194,513	(120,015)	(58,984)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Long term debt issued	740	-	-
Refunding bond issued	-	98,715	100,334
Premium on special obligation bonds payable	-	15,243	24,310
Payment to escrow agent - refunded bonds	- 0.544	(55,983)	(124,058)
Transfers in	9,544 (154,681)	65,022 (245)	60,036 (983)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(144,397)	122,752	59,639
	· / /		
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	50,116	2,737	655
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	266,144	112,646	10,519
Change in Inventory of Supplies	1,649		
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 317,909	\$ 115,383	\$ 11,174
-			

NON MAJOR PUBLIC GOVERNMENTAL		TOTAL			
SAFETY	FUNDS	2019	2018		
\$ -	\$ 25,460	\$ 674,500	\$ 626,382		
φ -	\$ 25,400	124,130	123,140		
_	229,537	230,763	223,824		
_	<i></i>	7,320	7,091		
_	26,431	71,200	68,248		
2,910	62,636	284,441	263,471		
_,,, _	42,156	114,059	110,972		
-	4,271	6,575	6,490		
_	,	117,476	116,620		
6	10,770	39,261	5,656		
15	27,235	47,441	47,501		
		·			
2,931	428,496	1,717,166	1,599,395		
1,065	31,144	179,313	153,148		
-	52,177	125,685	120,240		
6,264	35,562	723,274	710,229		
-	7,967	79,894	76,528		
-	145,849	175,891	159,404		
-	37,149	50,115	57,063		
-	9,317	34,804	31,554		
-	123,687	123,687	61,665		
-	-	145,879	102,473		
-	-	80,904	85,091		
	3	963	405		
7,329	442,855	1,720,409	1,557,800		
(4,398)	(14,359)	(3,243)	41,595		
-	77,038	77,778	43,973		
-	-	199,049	-		
-	-	39,553	-		
-	-	(180,041)	-		
7,993	95,437	238,032	247,967		
	(112,645)	(268,554)	(268,865)		
7,993	59,830	105,817	23,075		
3,595	45,471	102,574	64,670		
(52,467)	404,623	741,465	676,799		
	<u> </u>	1,649	(4)		
\$ (48,872)	\$ 450,094	\$ 845,688	\$ 741,465		

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, 2019 (in thousands)

Net change in fund balances- total governmental funds:			\$ 102,574
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		120,549	
Capital assets contributed by developers and other		28,885	
Current year depreciation		(119,524)	
Loss on disposition of assets		(1,896)	28.014
Governmental funds report certain bond transactions as sources or uses. However, in the			20,014
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	(25,940)		
Amortization -gain on refunding	218		
Amortization - loss on refunding	(972)		
		(26,855)	
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment			
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	(199,049)		
Long-term debt retired	325,920	124051	
Compared and appeared in the statement of estimates did not require the year of		126,871	
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		(4,449)	
Increase in other post employment benefits		(9,645)	
Decrease of accrual for pollution remediation		16,126	
Net effect of internal Debt Management fund		(47,579)	
Change in inventory of supplies		1,649	
Increase in net pension liability		(98,071)	
Change in deferred outflow and inflow of resources related to pension		(78,571)	
			(120,524)
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)		25,357	
Investment revenue (loss)		15,434	
Interest expense		(1,003)	
Other non-operating revenue		3,283	
Transfers out, net		7,575	50,646
			30,040
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities			\$ 60,710
-			

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 TIAA Bank 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, 2019

WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2018 (in thousands)

ENTERPRISE FUN	The -

	SOLID		STORM-		TOTA		INTERNAL
	WASTE DISPOSAL	CITY VENUES	WATER SERVICES	NON MAJOR ENTERPRISE	2019	2018	SERVICE FUNDS
ASSETS:							
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 31,191	\$ 26,747	\$ 44,416	\$ 7,773	\$ 110,127	\$ 88,704	\$ 231,032
Cash with fiscal agents		12,315	-	64	12,379	11,949	86,236
Receivables (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles):							
Accounts	31,902	23,145	21,597	73	76,717	65,068	16
Loans		-	-	-	-	-	50,326
Other	2	-	-	-	2	-	286
Due from independent agencies							
and other governments		167	-	-	174	1,532	1,306
Interest and dividend receivables		-	-	-	2	2	-
Inventories		-	-	9	9	12	1,203
Prepaid expenses and other assets	······ <u> </u>	634			634	283	2,582
Total Current Assets	63,104	63,008	66,013	7,919	200,044	167,550	372,987
NONCURRENT ASSETS:							
Sinking fund cash and investments	9,328	-	-	-	9,328	8,567	-
Loans receivable		-	-	-	-	-	399,492
Other receivables		-	-	-	-	-	9,013
CAPITAL ASSETS:							
Land, easements and work in progress	41,284	40,392	10,933	1,977	94,586	84,318	40,147
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	10,400	411,103	66,645	11,706	499,854	515,109	93,257
Total Noncurrent Assets	61,012	451,495	77,578	13,683	603,768	607,994	541,909
TOTAL ASSETS	124,116	514,503	143,591	21,602	803,812	775,544	914,896
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:							
				66	66	77	
Unamortized deferred loss on refunding	····· <u> </u>		-	66	66	77	

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 WITH COMPAPATIVE TOTALS FOR 2018 (in thousands)

WITH COMPARA	TIVE TOTALS FOR 2018	(in thousands)

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS						
	SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL	CITY VENUES	STORM- WATER SERVICES	NON MAJOR ENTERPRISE	TOTA	LS 2018	INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
LIABILITIES:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 4,549	\$ 26,528	\$ 1,558	\$ 594	\$ 33,229	\$ 24,445	\$ 15,442
Contracts payable		-	260	_	260	55	-
Deposits	131	12,568	59	90	12,848	7,288	6
Accrued interest payable		5,573	_	-	5,573	5,743	9,120
Estimated liability for self-insured losses, current portion		5,515	_	=	J,J13 -	5,745	34,917
Unearned revenue		90	-	-	90	110	2,068
		90	72	- 64	331	306	2,008 856
Accrued compensated absences, current portion		450		04			
Current portion of loans payable		450	2,090	-	3,354	5,186	13,726
Current portion of bonds payable		6,650	-		6,650	6,206	37,344
Total Current Liabilities	5,689	51,859	4,039	748	62,335	49,339	113,479
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:							
Estimated liability for self-insured losses							89,776
Liability for landfill closure and post-closure care		-	-	-	34,788	32.168	69,770
•	- ,	-	160	117	,	- ,	2.001
Accrued compensated absences		-	169	117	741	686	2,001
Notes payable		15,400		-	15,400	16,375	44,400
Loans payable	25,882	44,361	6,417	-	76,660	78,397	33,700
Bonds payable	-	245,246	<u>-</u>	2,348	247,594	256,611	413,527
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	61,125	305,007	6,586	2,465	375,183	384,237	583,404
TOTAL LIABILITIES	66,814	356,866	10,625	3,213	437,518	433,576	696,883
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES: Unamortized deferred gain on refunding		<u> </u>			-		1,257
NET POSITION:							
Net investment in capital assets	24,988	139,388	69,071	11,335	244,782	236,652	85,978
Restricted for:	,	,	,	,	, -	,	,
Restricted - other participant's equity	_	_	_	_	_	_	6,897
Unrestricted (deficit)		18.249	63.895	7,120	121.578	105,393	123,881
Omesarcted (dericit)	32,314	10,47	03,093	7,120	121,370	100,090	123,001
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$ 57,302	\$ 157,637	\$ 132,966	\$ 18,455	\$ 366,360	\$ 342,045	\$ 216,756



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ENTERPRISE FUNDS

	SOLID	SOLID	STORM-		TOTALS		INTERNAL
	WASTE DISPOSAL	CITY VENUES	WATER SERVICES	NON MAJOR ENTERPRISE	2019	2018	SERVICE FUNDS
OPERATING REVENUE:							
Sales and tourist taxes	\$ -	\$ 10,598	\$ -	\$ 7,993	\$ 18,591	\$ 18,550	\$ -
Charges for services	76,056	21,097	30,623	4,377	132,153	135,516	325,830
Charges for services for independent authorities	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,251
Other	3	15,379		16	15,398	14,148	1,425
Total Operating Revenue	76,059	47,074	30,623	12,386	166,142	168,214	335,506
OPERATING EXPENSES:							
Personal services	8,036	8,809	8,231	2,290	27,366	25,277	35,549
Supplies and materials	134	293	310	33	770	689	20,029
Central services	4,263	420	3,214	751	8,648	7,901	18,554
Interdepartmental charges	120	2,042	168	126	2,456	2,227	-
Other services and charges	63,978	36,530	7,576	2,582	110,666	108,806	74,806
Depreciation and amortization	2,955	18,717	4,905	1,081	27,658	25,437	23,843
Court reporter services	-	· -		-	, -	_	40
Claims and losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,032
Insurance premiums and participant dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	105,297
Total Operating Expenses	79,486	66,811	24,404	6,863	177,564	170,337	310,150
OPERATING (LOSS) INCOME	(3,427)	(19,737)	6,219	5,523	(11,422)	(2,123)	25,356
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES):							
Investment earnings (loss)	2,916	1,114	2,928	363	7,321	1,154	15,434
Interest expense	(875)	(13,310)	(379)	(52)	(14,616)	(12,886)	(1,003)
Other	1,500	12,419	282	(9,116)	5,085	50,640	3,283
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	3,541	223	2,831	(8,805)	(2,210)	38,908	17,714
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	114	(19,514)	9,050	(3,282)	(13,632)	36,785	43,070
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	-	-	15,000	-	15,000	-	-
TRANSFERS:							
Transfers in	8,598	25,375	479	576	35,028	40,603	16,613
Transfers out	(3,524)	(985)	(2,325)	(5,247)	(12,081)	(6,080)	(9,038)
Net Transfers	5,074	24,390	(1,846)	(4,671)	22,947	34,523	7,575
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	5,188	4,876	22,204	(7,953)	24,315	71,308	50,645
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), BEGINNING OF YEAR.	52,114	152,761	110,762	26,408	342,045	270,737	166,111
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR	\$ 57,302	\$ 157,637	\$ 132,966	\$ 18,455	\$ 366,360	\$ 342,045	\$ 216,756

	SOLID	
	WASTE	CITY
	DISPOSAL	VENUES
	DISPOSAL	VENCES
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Receipts from customers	\$ 80,223	\$ 43,125
Receipts from interfund services provided	-	-
Payments to suppliers	(69,788)	(50,623)
Payments to employees	(7,999)	(8,810)
Internal activity-receipts from other funds	- (2)	1,361
Internal activity-payments to other funds	(3)	21.962
Other cash receipts	3	21,863
Other operating cash payments	(124)	(2,765)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2,312	4,151
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Transfers from other funds	8,598	25,375
Transfers to other funds	(3,524)	(985)
Cash received from other funds	-	-
Cash paid to other funds	-	-
Cash received from other sources	1,462	9,798
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) NONCAPITAL		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	6,536	34,188
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1.947)	(7,077)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(1,847)	(7,977)
Cash with fiscal agent	(761)	(426)
Contributions from JEA.	(701)	(420)
Loan repayment from JEA	-	_
Contributions from Amphitheater	-	363
Proceeds from bonds payable	-	2,740
Payments on bonds payable	-	(8,982)
Proceeds from loans payable	804	450
Payments on loans payable	(1,964)	(880)
Proceeds from notes payable	-	-
Payments on notes payable	-	(975)
Interest paid on debts	(875)	(13,434)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) CAPITAL AND		
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(4,604)	(29,121)
		() / /
CASHFLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Interest and dividends on investments	2.016	1,114
interest and dividends on investments	2,916	1,114
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	2,916	1,114
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND INVESTMENTS	7,160	10,332
Equity in pooled cash and investments at October 1, 2018	24,031	16,415
Equity in pooled cash and investments at September 30, 2019	\$ 31,191	\$ 26,747

STORM- WATER	NON MAJOR	TOTAL		INTERNAL SERVICE
SERVICES	ENTERPRISE	2019	2018	FUNDS
\$ 31,387	\$ 12,671	\$ 167,406	\$ 164,866	\$ 8,251
	-	-	-	328,601
(12,669)	(4,346)	(137,426)	(126,510)	(182,837)
(8,195)	(2,262)	(27,266)	(25,241)	(35,637
-	-	1,361 (3)	(582)	(18,395
64	71	22,001	18,631	1,527
(168)	(125)	(3,182)	(2,258)	(104,260)
10,419	6,009	22,891	28,906	(2,750)
479	576	35,028	40,603	16,613
(2,325)	(5,247)	(12,081)	(6,080)	(9,038)
-	44	44	-	1,026
-	(0.212)	2.150	(9,041)	-
112	(9,213)	2,159		-
(1.724)	(12.940)	25 150	25 492	9 601
(1,734)	(13,840)	25,150	25,482	8,601
(12,708)	(169)	(22,701)	(71,400)	(50,542)
-	27	66	54,429	215
-	(319)	(1,506)	(854)	(31,842)
15,000	-	15,000	252	-
108	- -	108 363	252 761	-
-	290	3,030	470	42,694
_	(37)	(9,019)	(8,542)	(178)
111	=	1,365	2,793	16,870
(2,091)	-	(4,935)	(2,228)	(7,885)
-	-	-	-	28,767
(270)	- (40)	(975)	(970)	- (1.002)
(379)	(46)	(14,734)	(12,502)	(1,003)
41	(254)	(33,938)	(37,791)	(2,904)
2,928	363	7,321	1,155	15,436
2,928	363	7,321	1,155	15,436
11,654	(7,723)	21,423	17,752	18,383
32,762	15,496	88,704	70,952	212,649
\$ 44,416	\$ 7,773	\$ 110,127	\$ 88,704	\$ 231,032

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2018 (in thousands; continued)

	SOLID	
	WASTE	CITY
	DISPOSAL	VENUES
	DISFOSAL	VENUES
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET		
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(\$ 3,427)	(\$ 19,737)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	(\$ 3,427)	(\$ 15,757)
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	2,955	18,717
Other non-operating revenue/(expenses)	2,755	-
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Receivables and other current assets, net	1.249	(12,996)
Due from independent agencies and other governments	(3)	1,360
Inventories.	(3)	1,300
Other receivables.	-	-
Loan receivables	_	_
Prepaid expenses and other assets		(350)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	-	(330)
	(1,104)	11,416
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(1,104)	11,410
Deposits	(4)	5,558
•	(4)	203
Accrued interest payable	-	
Unearned revenue	2.620	(20)
Liability for landfill closure and postclosure care	2,620	-
Liability for self-insured losses	26	-
Accrued compensated absences	26	-
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	5,739	23,888
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 2,312	\$ 4,151
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Change in the fair value of investments.	1,039	612
Capital assets transferred between proprietary funds	-	(3)
Capital assets transferred from governmental activities to		(5)
proprietary funds of the city	-	(32)
Long Term Notes & Bonds Payable transferred between proprietary funds		(1)
		(1)

STORM- WATER	NON MAJOR	TOTAL	INTERNAL SERVICE	
SERVICES	ENTERPRISE	2019	2018	FUNDS
\$ 6,219	\$ 5,523	(\$ 11,422)	(\$ 2,123)	\$ 25,356
4,905 64	1,081 45	27,658 109	25,437 40	23,843
85	12	(11,650)	(5,657)	11
-	-	1,357	(583)	298
-	3	3	1	(156)
-	-	-	-	529
-	-	-	-	(52,996)
-	-	(350)	111	175
-				
(1,091)	(684)	8,537	6,561	(5,111)
205	-	205	(12)	
-	6	5,560	3,975	3
-	-	203	450	-
-	-	(20)	(58)	73
-	-	2,620	705	
32	23	- 81	- 59	5,312 (87)
32	23	01	39	(67)
4,200	486	34,313	31,029	(28,106)
\$ 10,419	\$ 6,009	\$ 22,891	\$ 28,906	(\$ 2,750)
1,501	65	3,217	(248)	7,231
-	29	26	(3)	-
_	25	(7)	2	-
	-	(1)	(1)	-



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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.

WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2018 (in tho	usands)
	P

	TRU	PRIVATE PENSION PURPOSE TRUST TRUST FUNDS FUND		PURPOSE TRUST		AGENCY FUNDS	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
<u>ASSETS</u>							
CURRENT ASSETS:							
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 58,906 -	\$ 55,776	\$ 262 30	\$ 39 1,649	\$ 856 70,883	\$ 811 55,191	
Receivables (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles):							
Interest and dividends	5,219	5,310	-	-	-	-	
AccountsOther	98 671	91 40	-	-	2,915 212	2,362 212	
Due from independent agencies and other governments	91	30	-	-	-	212	
Prepaid assets	82	82	-	-	-	-	
Investments, at fair value: Bonds	922,597	624,928					
Short-term investments	23,632	20,823	-	-	-	-	
Domestic stocks	1,451,412	1,967,938	-	-	_	_	
International stocks	902,325	911,376	-	-	-	-	
Real estate	697,361	593,906	-	-	-	-	
Alternative investments	137,962	156,496	-	-	-	-	
Equity in pooled investments	4,201,435	46,641					
Total Current Assets	4,266,502	4,322,108	292	\$ 1,688	74,866	58,576	
	4,200,302	4,363,437	292	\$ 1,000	74,000	36,370	
CAPITAL ASSETS Other capital assets, net of depreciation	2	3					
Total Capital Assets, Net.	2	3					
Securities lending collateral	157,951	194,503	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL ASSETS	4,424,455	4,577,943	292	1,688	74,866	58,576	
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:							
Net differences between expected and							
actual investments earnings	112	112		<u> </u>			
<u>LIABILITIES</u>							
CURRENT LIABILITIES:							
Obligations under securities lending agreement	157,951	194,503	-	_	_	_	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	16,649	13,366	-	7	452	321	
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	2	-	
Due to independent agencies and other governments	-	-	-	-	26,344	16,870	
Due to individuals Deposits held in escrow	-	-	-	-	9,792 37,669	8,273 32,728	
Miscellaneous liabilities		<u> </u>		-	607	384	
Total Current Liabilities	174,600	207,869		7	74,866	58,576	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:	_	-	. –	_	_	_	
Other post employment benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Accrued compensated absences	70	62	-	-	-	-	
Terminal leave - group care	15	26		-			
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	85	88	 -	<u> </u>			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	174,685	207,957		7	\$ 74,866	\$ 58,576	
NET POSITION:							
Restricted for Pensions and other purposes	\$ 4,249,882	\$ 4,370,098	\$ 292	\$ 1,681			

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2018 (in thousands)

	PENS TRU FUN	ST	PRIVA PURPO TRUS	OSE
_	2019	2018	2019	2018
ADDITIONS				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$ 210,729	\$ 209,558	\$ -	\$ -
Plan members.	57,615	55,314	-	-
Total contributions	268,344	264,872	-	-
Other additions:				
	10.756	11.701		
State insurance contributions	12,756	11,791	-	-
Court fines & penalties	729	1,101	-	-
Miscellaneous	602	207	-	-
Plan transfers in/(out)	7,297	48,463		
Total other additions	21,384	61,562	<u> </u>	
Investment income:				
Net change in fair value of investments	29,968	284,866	-	-
Interest and other miscellaneous	28,487	26,283	20	1,406
Dividends	34,469	29,071	_	· -
Rebate of commissions	64	35	-	-
Rental income	737	786	_	-
Total investment income	93,725	341,041	20	1,406
Less investment expense	(19,750)	(18,801)	_	-
Less rental expense	(258)	(258)	_	_
Net investment income	73,717	321,982	20	1,406
From Consuiting Landing Activities				
From Securities Lending Activities:	494	772		
Securities lending			-	-
Agent fees	(44)	(90)		
Total securities lending activities	450	682	- -	
TOTAL ADDITIONS, NET	363,895	649,098	20	1,406
<u>DEDUCTIONS</u>				
Benefit payments	356,790	337,312	-	_
DROP benefits	33,696	34,588	_	_
Refund of contributions	37,509	29,636	_	_
Administrative expenses.	56,116	46,242	_	_
Operating expenses			1,409	6
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	484,111	447,778	1,409	6
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(120,216)	201,320	(1,389)	1,400
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,370,098	4,168,778	1,681	281
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 4,249,882	\$ 4,370,098	\$ 292	\$ 1,681
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · ·			



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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	£ 690.222	¢ 21.102	¢ 40.121
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 680,222	\$ 31,103	\$ 49,121
Investments	382,649	105,928	-
Accounts and interest receivable	227,919	1,566	6,681
Loans receivable	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	8,831
Due from other governmental agencies	-	26,577	-
Inventories	89,860	2,568	1,613
Other assets Costs to be recovered from future revenues	38,608	640	=
Capital assets:	851,046	-	-
Land, easements, and construction in progress	737,882	241,561	369,158
Buildings and improvements	=	174,072	692,346
Vehicles	-	139,989	-
Equipment	=	93,597	155,818
Utility plant in service	11,563,873	-	-
Less: accumulated depreciation	(6,836,311)	(272,279)	(437,398)
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	5,465,444	376,940	779,924
TOTAL ASSETS	7,735,748	545,322	846,170
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:			
Pension related	131,554	14,993	1,224
Unamortized deferred loss on refunding.	108,875		4,957
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging instrument	161,485	49	-
Unrealized asset retirement obligation	50,329		
Other post employment benefit related	9,100		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	461,343	15,042	6,181
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	126,500	18,625	3,687
Contracts payable	66,775	10,025	4,595
Due to other governmental agencies	-	-	-
Deposits	73,974	-	-
Interest payable	64,775	747	3,801
Unearned revenue	-	-	7,401
Other current liabilities	46,955	-	998
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Fair market value of debt management instrument	149,887	-	_
Due within one year:			
Estimated liability for injury and			
damage claims	-	2,155	-
Bonds, notes payable, capital leases	192,555	4,384	4,153
Other current liabilities	-	272	-
Due in more than one year:	566 272	19.540	15,877
Net pension liability Estimated liability for injury and	566,372	18,540	13,877
damage claims	_	3,413	_
Bonds, notes payable, capital leases and		-, -	
commercial paper	3,546,205	105,548	225,903
Compensated absences	-	1,674	-
Custodial projects - due to other governments	-	134,327	-
Other post employment benefit	18,256	158	-
Unearned revenue noncurrent	-	-	128,114
Asset retirement obligation Other noncurrent liabilities	31,445		24.407
TOTAL LIABILITIES	59,840 4,943,539	289,843	24,497 419,026
	4,743,337	207,043	419,020
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:			
Pension related	50,880	3,951	1,697
Other post employment benefit related	11,249	2	-
Revenue to be used for future costs	238,690	6,539	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	300,819	10,492	1,697
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	2,248,863	267,960	404,185
Restricted for:	2,2 10,003	207,730	.0.,105
Debt service	193,063	=	16,243
Capital projects	165,186	-	-
Other purposes.	42,005	-	3,416
Unrestricted	303,616	(7,931)	7,784
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 2,952,733	\$ 260,029	\$ 431,628

NON MAJOR
COMPONENT UNIT
JACKSONVILLE
HOUSING
FINANCE

FINANCE	
AUTHORITY	TOTAL
\$ 9,092	\$ 769,538
1,593	1,593
-	488,577
12.260	236,166
12,260	12,260
-	8,831
-	26,577 94,041
_	39,248
<u> </u>	851,046
	031,010
_	1,348,601
-	866,418
-	139,989
-	249,415
-	11,563,873
-	(7,545,988)
-	6,622,308
22,945	9,150,185
-	147,771
-	113,832
-	161,534
	50,329
	9,100
<u> </u>	482,566
-	148,812
-	71,370
-	-
121	74,095
-	69,323
-	7,401
-	47,953
_	149,887
	147,007
=	2,155
=	201,092
-	272
-	600,789
=	3,413
-	3,877,656
-	1,674
-	134,327
-	18,414
-	128,114
	31,445
	84,337
121	5,652,529
	56 520
-	56,528
-	11,251 245,229
	313,008
	313,008
-	2,921,008
	2,721,300
_	209,306
=	165,186
12,260	57,681
10,564	314,033
\$ 22,824	\$ 3,667,214

		1	PROGRAM REVENUES		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	FINES AI CHARGI FOR SERV	ES	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS
Governmental activities:					
Jacksonville Transportation Authority	\$ 49,88		-	\$ -	\$ 15,814
Jacksonville Housing Finance Authority	72	27	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	50,61	.6		-	15,814
Business-type activities:					
JEA	1,717,60	1,7	51,961		97,726
Jacksonville Transportation Authority	144,74	11	26,063	13,185	20,744
Jacksonville Port Authority	81,33	30	67,533	2,282	49,621
Total business-type activities	1,943,67	1,8	45,557	15,467	168,091
Total component units	\$ 1,994,28	38 \$ 1,8	45,557	\$ 15,467	\$ 183,905
	Intergovernmental Unrestricted earnin	xes - unrestricted ngs on investment	s		
	Total general revenue	s, transfers, and sp	pecial ite	m	
	Change in net posi	tion			
1	Net position, beginning	ig of year			
1	Net position, end of y	ear			

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES			TOTAL	
MAJOR COMPONENT UNIT	NON MAJOR COMPONENT UNIT	M	MAJOR COMPONENT UNITS			
JACKSONVILLE TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY	JACKSONVILLE HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY	JEA	JACKSONVILLE TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY JACKSONVILLE PORT AUTHORITY		AND BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	
\$ (34,075)	\$ - (727)	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ (34,075) (727)	
(34,075)	(727)				(34,802)	
	-	132,086	- (84,749)	- - 38,106	132,086 (84,749) 38,106	
		122.006	(04.740)			
	<u> </u>	132,086	(84,749)	38,106	85,443	
(34,075)	(727)	132,086	(84,749)	38,106	50,641	
2,033 - 4,279 12,990	- - 404 1,269	42,157 23,181	84,370 53 410	- - 777 -	2,033 84,370 47,670 37,850	
19,302	1,673	65,338	84,833	777	171,923	
(14,773)	946	197,424	84	38,883	222,564	
41,025	21,878	2,755,309	233,693	392,745	3,444,650	
\$ 26,252	\$ 22,824	\$ 2,952,733	\$ 233,777	\$ 431,628	\$ 3,667,214	



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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 970,672 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. Blended 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. The Community development agencies (CRAs) are reported as part of the City and blended into the governmental 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)

Component Unit Reported as a Fiduciary Fund.

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 recorded in the Pension Trust Funds within the Fiduciary Funds financial statements.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Financial Reporting Entity: (continued)

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.

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), The Jacksonville Housing Finance Authority (JHFA) was established pursuant to Chapter 52, Jacksonville Municipal Code, 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 8J 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 interfund activity has been eliminated from the citywide financial statements to avoid the doubling effect of internal service activity. However, functional expenses remain for services provided, and any remaining net resource is reported as program revenue.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Fund Structure: (continued)

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:

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.

Special Revenue Fund:

The Public Safety Fund accounts for specific public safety programs through user fees and intergovernmental revenue for emergency management planning and disaster medical services provided by the Office of the Sheriff and the City Department of Fire and Rescue.

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 TIAA Bank Field, Daily's Place, Veterans Memorial Arena, the Baseball Stadium, Times Union Center for the Performing Arts, Prime Osborn Convention Center, and Ritz Theater.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Fund Structure: (continued)

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.

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, the Defined Contribution Plans, 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 and supporting the Art in Public Places program. Fund resources are restricted. Only earnings on invested resources may be used to support these activities.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Fund Structure: (continued)

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 plan, and the Sheriffs Fund accounts for deposits held in accordance with statutes for civil action, safeguarding of monetary evidence, and inmate funds.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Basis of Accounting: (continued)

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.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 several 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.

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 artworks 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

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, Accounting 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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, JFRD, JAA and the Department of Neighborhood's Animal Care and Protective Services Division with \$1 million in coverage, without a self-insured retention, for those instances where vehicles from these insureds 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, 2019, 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.

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. The deductible was increased to \$600,000 in 2017, \$650,000 in 2018, and \$700,000 in 2019. In 2018 the City introduced a new health plan option with a separate administrator and stop loss coverage. The stop loss deductible under that option was \$250,000 in 2018 and \$325,000 in 2019. 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 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.)

O. 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Q. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

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.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 2018 amounts have been reclassified to conform to the 2019 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, 2018, from which the summarized information was derived. Limited 2018 comparative information was adjusted for comparability on some of the financial statements.

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 2019, the City adopted new statement of financial accounting standards issued by the GASB:

- GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations
- GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related To Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for asset retirement obligations. GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, intends to improve debt related note disclosures, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which debt liabilities should be disclosed. This standard clarifies the definition of debt for note disclosures and requires that certain essential information be disclosed in notes to financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Y. Accounting Pronouncements: (continued)

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued statements that will become effective in the future.

- GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities
- GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61

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

2. BUDGETARY DATA

The City presents a Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund as Required Supplementary Information. For this reporting period, the Public Safety special revenue fund met the criteria of a major fund, but is not annually budgeted. No other 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, 2019, primary government deposits in financial institutions totaled \$415.6 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 2018 Normal Portfolio Balance of \$852 million, which is defined by Ordinance as the average total portfolio balance for the preceding 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, 2019

Sector Guideline Exposures

			% of Norn	nal Portfolio	l Portfolio Balance			
				Max	imum			
		Exposure to	Year end	During				
Compliance Guideline	Spec	cific Guideline	Exposure %	Year	By Policy			
Duration ¹		3.33	NA	3.33	5.00			
Liquidity	\$	310,423,796	36.4%	75.6%	100.0%			
Requirements								
USG + Agencies	\$	461,438,813	54.2%	74.4%	100.0%			
US Govt (USG)		342,945,810	40.3%	59.2%	100.0%			
Constraints								
Agencies	\$	118,493,004	13.9%	15.2%	45.0%			
MBS		95,796,751	11.2%	12.7%	35.0%			
Agency MBS		69,452,185	8.2%	8.9%	35.0%			
Non-Agency MBS		26,344,566	3.1%	3.7%	15.0%			
Asset Backed Securities		36,020,569	4.2%	5.1%	7.5%			
Corporates		269,558,433	31.6%	36.7%	60.0%			
Corporates > 1 Year		204,757,872	24.0%	28.7%	40.0%			
Municipal Bonds		5,498,067	0.6%	0.6%	10.0%			
Bond Funds		107,018,041	12.6%	40.3%	85.0%			
Money Market Funds		380,256,569	44.6%	53.1%	40.0%			
Certificates of Deposit		-	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%			
Repurchase agreements		-	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%			
Rule 144a Securities		32,347,633	3.8%	4.3%	10.0%			
Specialty Risk								
High Yield	\$	33,008,336	3.9%	4.1%	9.0%			
International		31,811,297	3.7%	5.5%	7.5%			
International (non-hedged)		-	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%			
Emerging Market		2,951,153	0.3%	0.5%	5.0%			
Duration > 8.5		31,330,447	3.7%	3.6%	7.5%			
Normal Portfolio Balance	\$	851,917,000						

¹Commingled 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, 2019

Investment Type	То	tal Fair Value	Quoted Pric Active Mar For Identi Assets (Le	kets ical	Obs	Significant ervable Inputs (Level 2)	Ur	Significant nobservable uts (Level 3)
Corporate Stock - Common		-	-			-		-
Corporate Stock - Preferred		391,914	-			391,914		-
Registered Investment Companies		412,717,520	412,7	17,520		-		-
U. S. Government Securities		345,523,728	292,9	28,753		52,594,975		-
Corporate Debt Instruments		277,029,661	-			277,029,661		-
Common/Collective Trust		128,257,046	-			-		128,257,046
**Other Investments		38,919,167	31,3	22,558		7,596,609		
Total Investments	\$	1,202,839,036	\$ 736,9	68,831	\$	337,613,159	\$	128,257,046

^{**}Composed of Taxable Municipals, Non-US Bonds, Other Short Term Bonds, and Cash/Interest/Pending trades as of 9/30/19.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2019:

- <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.

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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 as of September 30, 2019

	Equities	Bonds	Other	Cash	Total	Percentage
Equity (Domestic)	\$ 710,422,520	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,090,190	\$ 729,512,710	34%
Large Cap Value	168,866,883	-	-	11,685,845	180,552,728	9%
Large Cap Growth	146,317,602	-	-	37,339	146,354,941	7%
Large Cap Core	206,332,018	-	-	326,411	206,658,429	9%
Small Cap Value	95,245,147	-	-	2,899,844	98,144,991	4%
Small Cap Growth	93,660,870	-	-	4,110,353	97,771,223	4%
Small Cap Core	-	-	-	30,398	30,398	0%
Transition Account	-	-	-	103,470	103,470	0%
Equity (International)	\$ 492,598,095	\$ 28,635	\$ (11)	\$ 2,922,581	\$ 495,549,300	22%
Value	248,019,305	-	-	632,923	248,652,228	11%
Growth	126,427,218	-	-	1,581,050	128,008,268	6%
Emerging	118,151,572	28,635	(11)	708,608	118,888,804	5%
Bonds	\$ 307,621	\$ 400,561,908	\$ 2,155,947	\$ 44,079,072	\$ 447,104,548	20%
Intermediate	-	269,925,637	-	5,337,415	275,263,052	12%
Aggregate	307,621	130,636,271	2,155,947	38,741,657	171,841,496	8%
Inflation Protected	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Cash Account	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,290,936	\$ 3,290,936	0%
Other	\$ 91,089,909	\$ -	\$ 428,452,698	\$ 8,423,634	\$ 527,966,241	24%
Real Assets	91,089,909	-	428,452,698	8,423,634	527,966,241	24%
Total investments	\$ 1,294,418,145	\$ 400,590,543	\$ 430,608,634	\$ 77,909,883	\$ 2,203,527,205	100%

Less: Amount reported as receivables

(3,371,632)

Total Investments less receivables

\$ 2,200,155,573

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 as of September 30, 2019

	Equities	Bonds	Other	Cash	Total	Percentage
Equity (Domestic)	\$ 741,292,483	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,099,507	\$ 753,391,990	39%
Large Cap Value	191,840,256			6,183,259	\$ 198,023,515	10%
Large Cap Growth	206,034,442			3,298,387	\$ 209,332,829	11%
Large Cap Core	226,251,176			15,690	\$ 226,266,866	12%
Small Cap Value	54,114,491			2,602,172	\$ 56,716,662	3%
SMID Cap Growth	63,052,117			-	\$ 63,052,117	4%
Equity (International)	\$ 409,478,791	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 10,592	\$ 409,489,383	21%
Value	175,238,446			6,891	\$ 175,245,337	9%
Growth	120,385,761			3,581	\$ 120,389,343	6%
Emerging Markets	113,854,583			120	\$ 113,854,703	6%
Bonds	\$ -	\$ 448,083,949	\$ -	\$ 2,539,989	\$ 450,623,938	23%
Intermediate		93,631,776		157,663	\$ 93,789,439	5%
Aggregate		354,452,173		2,382,326	\$ 356,834,499	18%
Cash Account				\$ 4,391,659	\$ 4,391,659	1%
Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 315,819,205	\$ 1,416,538	\$ 317,235,743	16%
Real Estate			238,577,501	-	\$ 238,577,501	12%
MLPs			77,241,704	1,416,538	\$ 78,658,243	4%
Total investments	\$ 1,150,771,274	\$ 448,083,949	\$ 315,819,205	\$ 20,458,286	\$ 1,935,132,714	100%

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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 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.

Jacksonville Retirement System Fair Value of Assets by Measurement Type as of September 30, 2019

Investment Type	To	otal Fair Value	Ac	oted Prices in etive Markets For Identical esets (Level 1)	Oh	Significant servable Inputs (Level 2)	τ	Significant Inobservable puts (Level 3)
Corporate Stock - Common		386,045,098		386,045,098		-		-
Corporate Stock - Preferred		-		-		-		-
Registered Investment Companies		37,739,437		37,739,437		-		-
U. S. Government Securities		114,797,961		57,934,006		56,863,955		-
Corporate Debt Instruments		152,471,606		-		152,471,606		-
Common/Collective Trust		669,984,910		-		-		669,984,910
Partnership/Joint Venture Interest		490,339,045		64,308,669		-		426,030,376
Pooled Separate Accounts		100,959,291		-		-		100,959,291
**Other Investments		251,189,857		1,860,464		690,158		248,639,235
Total Investments	\$	2,203,527,205	\$	547,887,674	\$	210,025,719	\$	1,445,613,812

^{**}Composed of 103-12 Investments, Other Short Term Bonds, Derivatives, and Cash/Dividends/Interest/Misc. Payables/Pending Trades as of 9/30/19.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2019:

- <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.
- Registered Investment Co. 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.

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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, 2019

			Quoted Prices in				
			Active Markets	S	Significant	S	ignificant
			For Identical	Obse	ervable Inputs	Ur	nobservable
Investment Type	To	tal Fair Value	Assets (Level 1)		(Level 2)	Inp	uts (Level 3)
Cash and Short Term Investments		20,458,286	20,458,286		-		-
Commercial Mortgage Backed Securities		1,506,080	-		1,506,080		-
Asset Backed Securities		21,366,030			21,366,030		
Corporate Bonds		123,877,401	-		123,877,401		-
Funds - Other Fixed Income		1,998,206	-		1,998,206		-
Government Bonds		54,486,304	-		54,486,304		-
Government Mortgage Backed Securities		34,518,391	-		34,518,391		-
Common Stock		1,317,534,322	1,317,534,322		-		-
Preferred Equities		424,431	424,431		-		-
International Equities		120,385,761	120,385,761		-		-
Real Estate		238,577,501	-		231,272,501		7,305,000
Total Investments	\$	1,935,132,714	\$ 1,458,802,801	\$	469,024,913	\$	7,305,000

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

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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, 2019

Operating Po	ortfolio	General Employee Pension Plan	Police and Fire Pension Fund
Quality Breakdown	Portfolio (%)	Portfolio (%)	Portfolio (%)
Aaa	52%	34%	23%
Aa1-Aa3	3%	3%	4%
A1-A3	11%	17%	12%
Baa1-Baa3	16%	14%	26%
Ba1-Ba3	3%	2%	8%
Other	15%	1%	27%
Commingled	0%	29%	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.

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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, 2019

	Operating Po	ortfolio	Jacksonville Retire	ment System	Police and Fire Pen	sion Fund
	Exposure	Percentage	Exposure	Percentage	Exposure	Percentage
U.S. DOLLAR	\$ 1,201,984,075	99.93%	2,203,240,707	99.99%	\$1,933,047,555	99.89%
ARGENTINE PESO	-	0.0%	-	0.00%	120,369	0.01%
SWISS FRANC	-	0.00%	230,723	0.01%	=	0.00%
CANADIAN DOLLAR		0.00%	34,049	0.00%	65,401	0.00%
JAPANESE YEN	-	0.00%	10,650	0.00%	-	0.00%
EURO CURRENCY UNIT	-	0.00%	7,536	0.00%	-	0.00%
SWEDISH KRONA	-	0.00%	3,540	0.00%	-	0.00%
NORWEGIAN KRONE	416,518	0.03%		0.00%	908,375	0.05%
POLISH ZLOTY	965	0.00%		0.00%	2,143	0.00%
MALAYSIAN RINGGIT	437,478	0.04%		0.00%	988,870	0.05%
Total	\$ 1,202,839,036	100.00%	\$ 2,203,527,205	100.00%	\$1,935,132,714	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, 2019 was 53 days for the City's Operating Portfolio and 107 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, 2019, the City of Jacksonville maintained a sufficient 102% collateral on loaned securities. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019; Securities Lending net income was \$192 thousand (\$68 thousand Operating, \$124 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.

ACCOUNTS, OTHER RECEIVABLES AND LOANS

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, 2019.

Fund	counts and Other ceivables]	owance for Doubtful Accounts	Net Amount Show on Balance Sheet		
Major Governmental Funds:	 					
General Fund	\$ 118,841	\$	(114,121)	\$	4,719	
Non-Major Governmental Funds	932		(61)		871	
Major Enterprise Funds:						
Solid Waste Disposal	37,616		(5,712)		31,904	
City Venues	23,194		(49)		23,145	
Stormwater	27,915		(6,318)		21,597	
Non-Major Enterprise Funds	74		(1)		73	
Internal Service Funds	315		(13)		302	
Fiduciary Funds:						
Pension Trust Funds	791		(22)		769	
Agency Funds	3,128		0		3,127	
Fund	Loans eceivable]	owance for Doubtful Accounts		ount Shown ance Sheet	
Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$ 8,380	\$	(3,467)	\$	4,912	
Internal Service Funds	50,326		0		50,326	

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, 2019.

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. The calendar of events is as follows:

January 1 Property taxes are based on assessed value at this date as determined

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, 2019, was as follows (in thousands):

Primary Government

	Beginning Balance September 30, 2018		Additions	oositions / ssifications	Ending Balance September 30, 2019	
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	307,914	\$ 1,865	\$ -	\$	309,779
Easements		6,493	-	-		6,493
Art In Public Places		1,086	-	-		1,086
Construction in progress		29,146	88,963	(29,146)		88,963
Furniture and equipment in work in process		7,782	17,485	(8,188)		17,079
Purchased Software work in process		5,975	13,748	(17)		19,706
Total capital assets not being depreciated		358,396	122,061	(37,351)		443,106
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings		866,619	5,648	-		872,267
Improvements		351,757	19,697	-		371,454
Infrastructure		2,334,576	55,006	-		2,389,582
Furniture, equipment and library books		488,662	37,708	(47,168)		479,202
Internal Software		27,274	95	-		27,369
Purchased Software		16,435	 1,249	(216)		17,468
Total capital assets being depreciated		4,085,323	119,403	(47,384)		4,157,342
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings		286,556	16,628	-		303,184
Improvements		138,382	20,217	-		158,599
Infrastructure		1,111,317	69,626	-		1,180,943
Furniture, equipment and library books		336,785	34,464	(41,762)		329,487
Internal Software		25,725	1,743	-		27,468
Purchased Software		10,882	688	1,098		12,668
Total accumulated depreciation		1,909,647	143,366	(40,664)		2,012,349
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		2,175,676	(23,963)	 (6,720)		2,144,993
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	2,534,072	\$ 98,098	\$ (44,071)	\$	2,588,099

	_	ng Balance er 30, 2018	Additions	Dispositions / Reclassifications		ng Balance ber 30, 2019
Business-type activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	46,361	\$ 3	\$	-	\$ 46,364
Easements		546	-		-	546
Construction in progress		37,411	10,265		-	47,676
Total capital assets not being depreciated		84,318	 10,268		-	94,586
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements		739,213	2,752		(481)	741,484
Infrastructure		85,145	8,731		-	93,876
Furniture and equipment		17,023	1,602		(1,485)	17,140
Total capital assets being depreciated		841,381	13,085		(1,966)	852,500
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements		294,370	20,910		(60)	315,220
Infrastructure		22,120	4,909		60	27,089
Furniture and equipment		9,782	1,839		(1,284)	10,337
Total accumulated depreciation		326,272	27,658		(1,284)	352,646
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		515,109	(14,573)		(682)	499,854
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	599,427	\$ (4,305)	\$	(682)	\$ 594,440

6. CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY

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

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 42,168
Human services	1,993
Public Safety	11,629
Culture and recreation	14,179
Transportation	4,226
Economic environment	1,091
Physical environment	68,080
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 143,366

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

Business-type activities:

Parking system	\$ 372
Solid Waste	2,955
Stormwater Services	4,905
Equestrian Center	709
Capital Projects City Venues	18,717
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 27,658

7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, ADVANCES, AND TRANSFERS

Interfund Transfers (in thousands)

TRANSFERS OUT MAJOR FUNDS

	General Fund	Solid Waste	Stormwater	City Venues	Special Bonded Debt - BJP	Special Bonded Debt
TRANSFERS IN						
MAJOR FUNDS						
General Fund		3,059	2,325	-	-	2
Public Safety	7,993	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste	8,598	-	-	-	-	-
Storm Water	479	-	-	-	-	-
City Venues	14,315	-	-	-	176	-
Special Bonded Debt	47,894	-	-	-	57	-
Special Bonded Debt-BJP	-	-	-	-	-	689
NON-MAJOR FUNDS						
Special Revenue	39,043	-	-	53	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects	23,316	-	-	932		
Enterprise	111	465	-	-	-	-
Internal Service	12,932	-	-	-	12	292
	154,681	3,524	2,325	985	245	983

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 2019 transfers in support of Debt Service Funds were 43% 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 Special Revenue funds and Capital Project funds. Transfers from the General Fund include support of Major Enterprise funds, including the City Venues, Solid Waste and Storm Water. 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)

TRANS FERS OUTNON-MAJOR FUNDS

	Special	Capital	Internal	
Enterprise	Revenue	Projects	Service	Total
-	1,097	-	3,061	9,544
-	-	-	-	7,993
-	-	-	-	8,598
_	-	_	-	479
5,192	5,492	200	-	25,375
-	12,085	-	-	60,036
-	64,333	-	-	65,022
-	364	16,262	-	55,722
-	-	-	-	-
55	12,743	69	2,600	39,715
-	-	_	-	576
-	-	-	3,377	16,613
5,247	96,114	16,531	9,038	289,673

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

DUE FROM			DUE TO
OTHER FUNDS	AN	MOUNT	OTHER FUNDS
MAJOR FUNDS			MAJOR FUNDS
General Fund		48,060	Public Safety
		7,041	Special Bonded Debt-Obligations
			NON-MAJOR FUNDS
		510	Special Revenue
			FIDUCIARY FUNDS
		40	Agency Funds
TOTAL	\$	55,651	

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

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

During 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, 2019 was \$9,013,102 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, 2019 was \$13,684,278 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, 2019 are as follows (in thousands):

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:		Amount Issued		Amount utstanding	Remaining Coupon Rates	True Interest Cost (1)
Revenue Bonds Supported by General Fund:						
Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds:						
Series 2006C	\$	23,555.0	\$	3,170.0	5.190 - 5.220%	5.228%
Series 2009B		18,535.0		2,245.0	5.000%	3.035%
Special Revenue Bonds						
Series 2009C-2 (Taxable BABS)		10,995.0		4,420.0	4.590 - 4.990% (taxable)	3.111%
Series 2010A		48,000.0		3,095.0	5.000%	2.737%
Series 2011A		76,500.0		71,125.0	5.000 - 5.250%	4.674%
* Series 2012C		183,058.0		121,905.0	4.000 - 5.000%	2.537%
Series 2012D		11,840.0		5,655.0	4.000 - 5.000%	1.573%
Series 2012E		34,340.0		15,315.0	1.703 - 2.372% (taxable)	1.875%
Series 2013A		27,175.0		27,175.0	4.250 - 5.250%	4.885%
* Series 2014		61,401.0		61,401.0	5.000%	3.284%
Series 2016A		48,133.7		47,283.7	4.000 - 5.000%	2.386%
* Series 2017A		10,600.0		10,600.0	5.000%	3.402%
* Series 2019A		100,334.2		100,334.2	5.000%	⁽³⁾ 2.005%
Total Revenue Bonds Supported by General Fund	\$	654,466.9	\$	473,723.9		
		Amount		Amount	Remaining	True Interest
		Issued	O	utstanding	Coupon Rates	Cost (1)
Special Revenue (Covenant) Bonds Payable from Inc	ternal	Service Oper	ations	:		
Special Revenue Bonds:						
Series 2009C-2 (Taxable BABs)		26,315.0		11,665.0	4.590-4.990% (taxable)	3.111%
Series 2010A		46,945.0		24,720.0	3.250-5.000%	2.737%
Series 2010C-1		27,205.0		7,825.0	5.000%	2.763%
Series 2011A		32,380.0		22,365.0	5.000-5.250%	4.674%
Series 2013A		26,860.0		22,935.0	4.000-5.250%	4.885%
Series 2013B		35,145.0		17,965.0	2.777-4.643% (taxable)	3.469%
* Series 2014		36,975.0		35,510.0	5.000%	3.284%
Series 2016A		44,081.3		42,251.3	3.000 - 5.000%	2.386%
* Series 2017A		80,330.0		79,860.0	3.000 - 5.250%	3.402%
Series 2018		72,540.0		72,540.0	5.000%	3.212%
* Series 2019A		50,960.0		50,960.0	5.000%	2.534%
Total Special Revenue Bonds Payable						
from Internal Service Operations	\$	479,736.3	\$	388,596.3		

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued) 8. **A. Bonds and loans outstanding** (continued) (in thousands) Amount True Interest Remaining Cost (1) **Notes Payable from Internal Service Operations:** Issued Outstanding Coupon Rates Variable (2) Amortizing Short Term Debt \$ 44,400.0 44,400.0 N/A Total Notes Payable from Internal Service Operations 44,400.0 44,400.0 Total bonds and notes payable from Internal Service Funds \$ 524,136.3 \$ 432,996.3 **Revenue Bonds Supported by BJP Revenues:** Transportation Sales Tax Revenue Bonds: Series 2012A 151,660.0 151,660.0 4.000-5.000% 4.324% Series 2012B 57,730.0 31,020.0 3.076% 5.000% Series 2015 197,295.0 182,225.0 2.000-5.000% 3.211% Series 2018 53,180.0 53,180.0 5.000% 2.460% Infrastructure Sales Tax Revenue Bonds: Series 2011 79,220.0 38,385.0 3.125-5.000% 3.615% Series 2012 238,570.0 171,630.0 4.000-5.000% 3.910% Series 2012A 41.095.0 41,095.0 5.000% 3.773% Series 2016 67,070.0 67,070.0 3.000 - 5.000% 2.433% Total Revenue Bonds Supported by BJP Revenues 885,820.0 \$ 736,265.0 Special Revenue (Covenant) Bonds Supported by BJP Revenues: Special Obligation Bonds: Series 2009B-1A 52,090.0 2,420.0 5.000% 4.006% Series 2010B 100,205.0 38,545.0 5.000% 2.282% Series 2011B 86,600.0 31,100.0 5.000% 2.953% Series 2013C 31,565.0 31,565.0 5.250% 2.953% Series 2016B 58,645.0 58,645.0 2.250 - 5.000% 2.043% Series 2017B 31,455.0 31,455.0 5.000% 2.038% Series 2019B 5.000% 45,535.0 45,535.0 2.162% Total Special Revenue Bonds Supported by BJP Revenues 406,095.0 239,265.0 Amount Amount Remaining True Interest Cost (1) Outstanding Coupon Rates Issued Notes Payable Supported by BJP Revenues: State of Florida Infrastructure Bank: Series 2005 40,000.0 10,914.7 2.000% 1.901% 2.500% Series 2007 48,698.2 2.456% 7,981.2 Total Notes Payable Supported by BJP Revenues 88,698.2 18,895.9 Total Bonds and Notes Supported by BJP Revenues \$1,380,613.2 \$ 994,425.9

\$2,559,216.4

\$ 1,901,146.1

Total Governmental Activities

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

A. Bonds and loans outstanding (continued) (in thousands)

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:

Revenue Bonds Supported by Business-Type Activities:	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding	Remaining Coupon Rates	True Interest
Infrastructure Sales Tax Revenue Bonds:				
* Series 2012	41,480.0	41,480.0	4.125-5.000%	3.910%
* Series 2012A	73,795.0	73,795.0	5.000%	3.773%
Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds:				
Series 2012	118,005.0	87,835.0	4.000-5.000%	2.642%
Special Obligation Bonds:				
* Series 2014	1,784.0	1,784.0	5.000%	3.284%
* Series 2017A	21,935.0	21,735.0	3.000 - 5.250%	3.402%
* Series 2019A	330.8	330.8	5.000%	2.004%
Total Revenue Bonds Supported by				
Business-Type Activities	\$ 257,329.8	\$ 226,959.8		
Notes Payable Supported by Business-Type Activities:				
Amortizing Short Term Debt	\$ 15,400.0	\$ 15,400.0	Variable (2)	N/A
Total Notes Payable				
from Internal Service Operations	\$ 15,400.0	\$ 15,400.0		
Total bonds and notes payable				
from Business-Type Activities	\$ 272,729.8	\$ 242,359.8		
COMPONENT UNITS:				
Bond and notes payable:				
JEA		3,620,635.0		
JPA		232,914.0		
JTA		88,005.0		
Total Component Unit bonds and notes payable		\$ 3,941,554.0		

^{*} Indicates individual bond series that were issued in support of both Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities.

⁽¹⁾ 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.

⁽²⁾ Variable Rate Debt - interest rates ranged from 1.43% to 1.60% at September 30, 2019

⁽³⁾ Total debt for this line item contains refunding for the ETR09A and Cap Proj 08A and 08B bond issues. TIC was 2.004% for Cap Proj portion and 2.005% for ETR portion. Higher figure of 2.005% used as it was the more conservative option.

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

B. Debt Service Requirements to Maturity:

The Debt service requirements to maturity on long-term obligations at September 30, 2019 are as follows (in thousands). The amounts reported in the table below include designated maturities established by management (see discussion below). In addition, as presented in the component unit column below, JEA presents data that trails the City by one year so JEA figures are included as of the beginning of each fiscal year as opposed to the end for all other entities.

					Bonds Paya	ble from			
	Bonds and	Notes Payable fro	om Governmental	Activities	Business-type	Activities	Princip al		
Fiscal Year	Supported by G	eneral Revenues	Suppo	rted by			and Interest-		
Ending	and Internal S	Service Funds	BJP Re	evenues	Enterprise Funds		Primary	Compon	ent Units
September 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Government	Principal	Interest
2020	65,145	37,510	58,226	44,563	6,650	11,338	223,432	205,113	77,005
2021	72,317	38,814	62,743	42,818	7,873	11,289	235,854	113,338	162,347
2022	62,484	35,975	63,488	39,753	8,346	10,936	220,982	115,452	157,691
2023	53,592	33,224	69,479	36,530	8,818	10,522	212,165	141,518	152,798
2024	51,492	30,709	75,430	32,992	9,348	10,086	210,057	113,208	147,197
2025-2029	220,312	120,000	381,460	108,799	102,988	38,288	971,847	884,986	638,193
2030-2034	220,504	65,384	255,360	21,295	91,951	7,326	661,820	1,026,756	412,424
2035-2039	107,859	24,917	28,240	1,997	6,386	658	170,057	987,968	190,462
2040-2044	41,745	6,465	-	-	-	-	48,210	327,825	36,280
2045-2049	11,270	1,221	-	-	-	-	12,491	25,390	2,173
2050-2054		_	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Totals	\$ 906,720	\$ 394,219	\$ 994,426	\$ 328,747	\$ 242,360	\$ 100,443	\$ 2,966,915	\$ 3,941,554	\$ 1,976,570

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).

Fiscal Year Ending	Supported by	BJP R	evenues		Total	
September 30	Series 2010B		Series 2011B	All Programs		
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	BJP Reve	nues		Total	
September 30	Seri	ies 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, 2019 are as follows (in thousands):

	Balance September 30, 2018		A	dditions	R	Reductions		Balance September 30, 2019		ne within
Governmental Activities:										
Debt activity supported by general revenues:										
Revenue bonds	\$	445,939	\$	100,334	\$	72,549	\$	473,724	\$	27,803
Revenue bonds from direct borrowing		103,759		-		103,759		-		-
Debt activity- general revenues	\$	549,698	\$	100,334	\$	176,308	\$	473,724	\$	27,803
Bonds/notes payable - Debt Management Fund										
Special revenue (covenant) bonds	\$	360,274	\$	50,960	\$	22,639	\$	388,595	\$	37,344
Notes payable		15,634		42,019		13,253		44,400		
Debt activity - internal service funds	\$	375,908	\$	92,979	\$	35,892	\$	432,995	\$	37,344
Debt activity - general revenues and internal service	\$	925,606	\$	193,313	\$	212,200	\$	906,719	\$	65,147
Debt activity supported by BJP revenue:										
Revenue bonds - BJP	\$	713,565	\$	53,180	\$	30,480	\$	736,265	\$	40,576
Revenue bonds - BJP from direct borrowing		63,550		-		63,550		-		-
Special revenue (covenant) bonds - BJP		259,765		45,535		66,035		239,265		11,625
Notes payable - BJP		24,788		-		5,892		18,896		6,026
Debt activity - BJP	\$	1,061,668	\$	98,715	\$	165,957	\$	994,426	\$	58,227
Total governmental activities	\$	1,987,274	\$	292,028	\$	378,157	\$	1,901,145	\$	123,374
Other related debt amounts:										
Issuance premiums	\$	174,836	\$	51,739	\$	19,964	\$	206,611	\$	-
Issuance discounts		(1,894)		-		(161)		(1,733)		-
Total other related debt amounts	\$	172,942	\$	51,739	\$	19,803	\$	204,878	\$	-
Accrued Compensated Absences		66,128		52,527		48,165		70,490		21,146
Estimated Liability for Self-Insured Losses		119,381		117,841		112,529		124,693		34,917
Pollution Remediation		111,007		-		16,126		94,881		-
Other Post - Employment Benefits		187,691		42,931		-		230,622		-
Net Pension liability		2,635,993		347,972		249,901		2,734,064		-
Governmental activity long-term obligations	\$	5,280,416	\$	905,038	\$	824,681	\$	5,360,773	\$	179,437

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

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

	~	Balance					~	Balance	_	
	September 30, 2018		Ad	lditions	Reductions		September 30, 2019		Due within one year	
Business-Type Activities:										
Revenue Bonds	\$	249,196	\$	331	\$	7,167	\$	242,360	\$	7,650
Revenue Bonds from direct borrowing		362		-		362		-		-
Less: Unamortized Discount/Premium		29,636				2,351		27,285		-
Total Revenue Bonds, less Unamortized										
Discount/Premium	\$	279,194	\$	331	\$	9,880	\$	269,645	\$	7,650
Accrued Compensated Absences	\$	992	\$	106	\$	26	\$	1,072	\$	331
Liability for Landfill Closure and Post Closure Care		32,168		2,620		-		34,788		-
Loans payable - Debt Management		83,583		4,972		8,541		80,014		3,354
Business-type activity long-term obligations	\$	395,937	\$	8,029	\$	18,447	\$	385,519	\$	11,335
Component Unit Activities:										
Bonds and notes payable:										
JEA	\$	3,999,470	\$	2,000	\$	380,835	\$	3,620,635	\$	192,555
JPA		244,856		5,964		17,906		232,914		4,153
JTA		91,280		-		3,275		88,005		3,405
Component unit activity long-term obligations	\$	4,335,606	\$	7,964	\$	402,016	\$	3,941,554	\$	200,113

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

D. Reconciliation of Debt Issuance with Financial Reporting:

Certain of the City's bonds issued in a single transaction are for assets used in both governmental and business-type activities. As a result, the financial statements of the City 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 debt service, inter-fund transfers are used. The following table shows the original combined issue amount and where the debt is reported (in thousands).

	Original	Outstanding debt reported in		Total
	Amount	Governmental	Business-type	Amount
Bond Series	Issued	Activities	Activities	Outstanding
BJP Infrastructure Sales Tax Revenue Bonds:				
Series 2012	280,050	171,630	41,480	213,110
Series 2012A	114,890	41,095	73,795	114,890
Special Revenue Bonds:				
Series 2014	100,160	96,911	1,784	98,695
Series 2017A	112,865	90,460	21,735	112,195
Series 2019A	151,625	151,294	331	151,625
Amortizing Short Term Debt	47,241	44,400	15,400	59,800

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	Approximate future principal and interest	Current year revenue received	Current year principal and interest	Principal and interest as % of revenue
Excise Taxes:	2020	\$ 5,553,862	\$ 131,450,333	\$ 8,209,787	6.2%
Better Jacksonville Transportation Sales Tax:	2023 - 2038	576,400,488	104,539,468	34,262,110	32.8%
Better Jacksonville Infrastructure Sales Tax: with SIB Loans:	2024 - 2031 2022 - 2031	578,582,091 598,426,290	92,726,504 92,726,504	46,045,556 52,492,156	49.7% 56.6%
Sports Facilities Capital Improvement Revenues:	2031	115,934,900	47,066,280	10,151,395	21.6%

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.

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 October 22, 2018, the City closed on the sale of \$53.18 million Transportation Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2018. The 2018 bonds have a true interest cost of 2.46%, an average coupon rate of 5.00% with a mandatory sinking schedule beginning October 1, 2019, and a maturity date of October 1, 2025. The proceeds of the 2018 bonds were used to refund all of the City's Transportation Revenue Bonds, Series 2008B (\$54.33 million) and to fund termination payments with respect to certain associated hedge agreements (\$3.15 million). The issuance provided net proceeds of \$57.48 million, which is inclusive of underwriter's discount and cost of issuance totaling \$290 thousand.

On September 25, 2019, the City closed on the sale of \$151.63 million Special Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2019A and \$45.54 million Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019B. The 2019A bonds have a true interest cost of 2.20%, an average coupon rate of 5.00% with a mandatory sinking schedule beginning October 1, 2020, and a maturity date of October 1, 2039. The 2019B bonds have a true interest cost of 2.16%, an average coupon rate of 5.00% with a mandatory sinking schedule beginning October 1, 2026, and a maturity date of October 1, 2030.

The proceeds of the 2019A bonds were used to finance and refinance the acquisition and construction of certain capital equipment and improvements for the City (\$56.50 million), refund all of the City's outstanding Capital Projects Revenue Bonds, Series 2008A (\$50.21 million) and 2008B (\$50.21 million), refund all of the City's outstanding Excise Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A (\$30.22 million), and to fix out a portion of the City's outstanding commercial paper debt (\$6.35 million). The issuance provided net proceeds of \$193.49 million, which is inclusive of underwriter's discount and cost of issuance totaling \$900 thousand.

The proceeds of the 2019B bonds were used to refund all of the City's outstanding Taxable Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2009B-1B. The issuance provided net proceeds of \$57.68 million, which is inclusive of underwriter's discount and cost of issuance totaling \$270 thousand.

On September 27, 2019, the City closed on the sale of Commercial Paper Notes in the amount of \$42.0 million for the purposes of funding short-term projects and interim funding for long-term projects with an initial interest rate of 1.43%.

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

G. Additional Debt Disclosures, including Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements:

The City has authorized the issuance of its commercial paper notes in the aggregate principal amount of up to \$150,000,000 outstanding at any one time; however, such amount is limited to the capacity of an applicable credit facility. On September 6, 2019, the City amended and extended its existing letter of credit with Bank of America, N.A. (the "Credit Facility Provider"), the sole credit facility supporting its commercial paper program. The letter of credit supports the issuance of \$100,000,000 in principal amount of commercial paper notes. The letter of credit has a stated expiration date of September 8, 2021, subject to reduction and earlier termination in accordance with its terms. The commercial paper notes are payable from certain excise taxes and the local government half cent sales taxes received by the City and are issued on a junior and subordinate basis to certain outstanding and future senior lien debt issued by the City and payable from excise taxes or local government half cent sales taxes.

As of September 30, 2019, \$59,800,000 in commercial paper notes were outstanding. In the event of a default under the reimbursement agreement governing the letter of credit, the Credit Facility Provider may reduce the stated amount of the letter of credit to the amount then outstanding under the letter of credit, issue a final drawing notice which would terminate the letter of credit 15 days after receipt thereof, or seek enforcement under the authorizing ordinance by law or equity, by suit, action or mandamus, or other proceeding, including the right to appoint a receiver to enforce and compel performance under the ordinance.

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

H. Non-Asset Debt:

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):

<u>Debt Type</u>	Entity or Purpose	 Amount
Special Revenue Bonds		
Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012C	Shands Jacksonville Medical Center	27,340
Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2012E	Jacksonville Port Authority	15,315
Special Revenue Series 2019A	Zoo Funding	 5,000
Total Special Revenue Bonds		\$ 47,655
Better Jacksonville Plan (BJP) Transportation Bonds		
Various Special Revenue and Refunding Bonds	Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA)	
1	road projects	\$ 90,569
BJP State Infrastructure Bank Loan		
Loan #1	JTA road projects - BJP	10,915
Loan #2	JTA road projects - BJP	7,981
Total BJP State Infrastructure Bank Loan	VIIII one projector 201	\$ 18,896
Other Bond Issues		
Various	Misc. projects - BJP	14,372
Various	Misc. projects – other	28,194
Total Other Bond Issues		\$ 42,566
Debt Management Fund Financed Projects		
Various	Misc. projects – other	\$ 99,762
GRAND TOTAL		\$ 299,448

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, 2019, the City had legally defeased the following bond maturities (in thousands):

Issue	Refunded by	Principal Balance at September 30, 2019	Investment Balance with Escrow Agent at September 30, 2019 (a)
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2009B-1A	Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016B	34,595	35,437
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A	Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017A	6,160	6,314
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2010B	Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017B	7,715	7,908
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2011B	Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017B	10,175	10,429

(a) Source: Escrow Agent's Records (unaudited)

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

J. 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, 2019**, the City had \$115,163,762 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, 2019**, the City had a total of **\$186,608,806** 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 **\$186,608,806**. Refunding of previous issues make up \$0 of the total amount outstanding.

As of **September 30, 2019**, additional conduit debt includes **\$635,259,621** Jacksonville Health Facilities Authority Bonds outstanding.

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

K. Interest Expense:

Total interest expense for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 was \$69.2 million for governmental activities and \$14.6 million for business-type activities.

L. Component Unit Long-Term Debt:

The long-term debt presentations for the major component units in Notes 8A through 8C contain 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 Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68 and No. 82 Pension Issues - and amendment of GASB Statements No, 67, No. 68 and No. 73. These Statements modify financial reporting by state and local government pension plans that present pension trust funds. 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, GASB No. 73 and GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB Statements 67, 68 and 73 required for fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2016.

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 Pension 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) were eligible to participate in GERP.

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

As of September 30, 2017, the City's pension plans in JRS and the PFPF were closed to new employees in favor of the defined contribution plan. This was the result of pension reform efforts that included the creation of a Pension Liability Surtax to fund underfunded defined benefit pensions, passage of a local referendum in Fiscal Year 2016 to approve the Surtax, and adoption of legislation by the City Council in April 2017 to approve the reform plans and dedicate the Surtax as a funding source for the City's three defined benefit pension plans. The Pension Liability Surtax will go into effect after the termination of the Local Infrastructure Sales Surtax, which will occur no later than December 31, 2030, and will remain in effect until the earlier of December 31, 2060, or when it is determined by actuarial report to the Florida Department of Management Services that the funding level of each of the City's three defined benefit pension plans are expected to reach or exceed a 100% funding level in that year.

- b) The Jacksonville Retirement System's defined benefit pension plans are 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' Pension 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' Pension 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 Pension 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' Pension 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 Corrections Officers' Pension 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.

9. A. PENSION PLANS (continued)

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.

4. Plan Membership

Pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Pension Membership

	Jacksonville Retirement System		
	General	Corrections	Police
	Employee's	Officers'	and Fire
	Pension Plan	Pension Plan	Pension Plan
Membership:	As of 10/1/2018	As of 10/1/2018	As of 10/1/2018
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	5,176	272	2,612
Deferred retirement option (DROP) participants	-	97	398
Terminated employees vested, not yet receiving benefits	185	7	82
Employer Contributions for Fiscal Year Ended 2019	4,234	587	2,384
Total plan membership	9,595	963	5,476

5. Plan Benefits Provided:

- a) General Employee Retirement Plan was closed for new employees of the City of Jacksonville, JEA (Jacksonville Electric Authority), JHA (Jacksonville Housing Authority) and NFTPO (North Florida Transportation Planning Authority) other than police officers and firefighters hired after October 1, 2017. 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 was 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

9. A. PENSION PLANS (continued)

- 5. Plan Benefits Provided (continued)
 - a) General Employee Retirement Plan (continued)
 - (\$5) multiplied by the number of years of credited service. This benefit may not exceed one-hundred and fifty dollars (\$150) per month.
 - b) The Corrections Officers' Retirement Plan was closed to all new hires after October 1, 2107. It consists solely of Corrections Officer employees of the City. Participation in the Retirement System was 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

9. A. PENSION PLANS (continued)

5. Plan Benefits Provided (continued)

b) The Corrections Officers' Retirement Plan (continued)

participants as their member contributions instead of the normal ten (10) percent deduction. 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 \$12.3 million as of September 30, 2019.

c) The Police and Fire Pension plan which provides retirement, disability and death benefits for Police Officers and Firefighters was closed to new hires after October 1, 2017. 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 deleted the definition 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. All new hires 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. Benefits are computed on the

9. A. PENSION PLANS (continued)

5. Plan Benefits Provided (continued)

d) Florida Retirement System (continued) -

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 as of October 1, 2018, of 3.50% for regular members, 10.60% for special risk members, 38.48% for elected county officials, 17.89% for senior management, and 7.96% for DROP Plan members.

For a full description of benefits and historical trend information showing the progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due, is presented in the Florida State Retirement 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 Retirement System		_
	General	Corrections	Police
	Employees'	Officers'	and Fire
<u> </u>	Pension Plan	Pension Plan	Pension Plan
Required Employee Contribution Rate	10%	10%	10%
Employee Contributions for Fiscal Year Ended 2019	\$28,334	\$3,225	\$17,746
Degrand Francisco Containstica Dete	27.260/	51 400/	85%
Required Employer Contribution Rate	27.26%	51.48%	83%
Employer Contributions for Fiscal Year Ended 2019	\$70,338	\$14,498	\$110,528*

^{*}Reserves were allocated to the City to be used to offset the Required Employer Contribution amount. The reserve balance was approximately \$53.9 million as of October 1, 2018. The City used \$24,736,292 in December 2018 as part of the advanced required Employer Contribution.

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	Pension Fund
Asset Class	Target	Target
Domestic equity	30.0%	37.0%
International equity	20.0%	20.0%
Fixed Income	20.0%	20.0%
Real estate/Real assets*	15.0%	13.0%
Diversifying Assets**	15.0%	10.0%
Total	100%	100%

^{*}JRS classifies MPLs/Energy as Real estate/Real assets

There were changes in the investment policy statement for the Jacksonville Retirement System ratified on October 26, 2017. There are no individual investments in JRS or PFPF Systems that exceed 5% of plan assets at September 30, 2019.

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, 2019 the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was .88% for the Jacksonville Retirement System and 2.96% 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, 2018 are summarized below:

	Jacksonville Retirement System	Police & Fire Pension Fund
	Long-Term Expected	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return	Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	6.41%	5.40%
International equity	6.96%	5.50%
Fixed Income	1.96%	1.30%
Real estate/Real assets*	4.76%	4.50%
MLPs/Energy	-	1.40%
Private real Assets	10.41%	5.50%
Diversifying Assets**	3.83%	-

^{*}JRS classifies MPLs/Energy as Real estate/Real assets

^{**}Private Equity, Private Debt and real assets

^{**}Private Equity, Private Debt and 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, 2019 were as follows:

Net Pension Liability

(in millions)

	Jacksonville Retirement System					
	General		Corrections		Police	
	En	nployee's	Officers'		and Fire	
	Pen	sion Plan	Pension Plan		Pension Plan	
Net Pension Liability (in millions): 10/01/2018						
Total pension liability	\$	3,196	\$	429	\$	3,880
Plan fiduciary net position		2,085	\$	229	\$	1,881
Net pension liability	\$	1,112	\$	200	\$	1,999
Net position as a % of total pension liability		65.23%		53.43%		48.48%
Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:						
Date of last actuarial valuation	O	ctober 1, 2018	Oc	tober 1, 2018	Septen	nber 30,2018
Experience period		5 years		5 years		
Inflation		2.50%		2.50%		2.50%
Salary increases (Long-Term Payroll Inflation)		2.50%		2.50%		3.50%
Investment Rate of Return		7.00%		7.00%		7.00%
Discount Rate		7.00%		7.00%		7.00%
	RP-2	000 Combined	RP-20	000 Combined	RP-20	00 Combined
Mortality Tables in use	Healt	hy Participant	Health	ny Participant	Health	y Participant

- b) **Discount Rate:** The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes 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)

			'			
		Employees' ion plan		ns Officers' on plan		Fire pension lan
	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability*	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability
1% Decrease	6.00%	708	6.00%	264	6.00%	2,565
Current Rate	7.00%	526	7.00%	200	7.00%	1,999
1% Increase	8.00%	375	8.00%	149	8.00%	1,542

^{*} Net Pension Liability represents the City of Jacksonville portion only.

9. A. PENSION PLANS (continued)

9. City of Jacksonville Retirement System: Financial Information

a) The Statement of Net Position – Jacksonville Retirement System - General Employees' and Corrections Officers' Plan for the year ended September 30, 2019 is as follows (in thousands):

٨		Tr	
A	SC.	L.	LO

Equity in cash and investments	\$ 26,752
Receivables	3,399
Investments, at fair value	2,200,157
Capital assets, net of depreciation	2
Securities Lending Collateral	74,905
TOTAL ASSETS	2,305,215

LIABILITIES

Obligations under Securities Lending Agreement	74,905
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	8,617
Accrued Compensated Absences	 23
TOTAL LIABILITIES	83,545
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS	\$ 2,221,670

b) The Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Jacksonville Retirement System for the year ended September 30, 2019 is as follows (in thousands):

ADDITIONS

Contri	butions:

Employ er	\$ 84,836
Plan member	31,559
Total contributions	 116,395
Other Additions	47
Net investment income.	18,108
Securities lending	130
TOTAL ADDITIONS	134,680

DEDUCTIONS

Benefit payments	200,009
Refund of contributions	26,401
Administrative expenses	 1,125
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	227,535
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(92,855)
NET NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 2,314,525
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 2,221,670

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

1. Pension Liability

At the year ending September 30, 2019 the City of Jacksonville recorded a total Pension Liability of \$2,734.06 million. The pension plans providing the information and liability balances are reported below:

Changes in Net pension Liabilty

(in thousands)

	ral Employees'	C	orrections Officers' Pension Plan	Pol	lice & Firefighters' Pension Plan	Flo	orida Retirement System	FRS Health Insurance Supplement
Changes in Net Pension Liability								
Beginning Pension Liability Balance FY 2018	\$ 1,439,781	\$	395,237	\$	3,736,610	\$	43,576	\$ 764
Service Cost	19,639		7,975		60,154		575	16
Interest	101,819		28,318		259,434		3,005	30
Change of benefit term	8,200		-		-		3	-
Differences in actuarial experience	(3,445)		719		8,132		56	-
Change of assumption	38,181		17,045		-		361	36
Change in Proportionate Share	-		-		-		-	-
Benefit payments and refund of contributions	(90,547)		(19,819)		(184,257)		(2,475)	(35)
Net Change in total pension liability	73,847		34,238		143,463		1,525	48
Ending Total Pension Liability FY 2019	\$ 1,513,628	\$	429,475	\$	3,880,073	\$	45,101	\$ 811
Changes in Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Beginning Plan fiduciary net position FY 2018	\$ 956,313	\$	213,023	\$	1,765,159	\$	36,715	\$ 16
Contributions - employer	33,630		13,973		115,691		706	39
Contributions - employee	14,167		3,151		16,637		171	0
Net investment income	68,880		19,269		156,443		2,143	0
Chapter funds and other income	-		-		12,649		-	-
Benefit payments and refund of contributions	(90,547)		(19,819)		(184,257)		(2,475)	(35)
Administrative expense	(565)		(128)		(2,138)		(4)	(0)
Other	5,396		-		819		-	
Net Change in Plan fiduciary net position	30,961		16,446		115,844		541	5
Ending Plan fiduciary net position FY 2018	\$ 987,274	\$	229,469	\$	1,881,003	\$	37,257	\$ 21
Net Pension Liability	\$ 526,354	\$	200,006	\$	1,999,070	\$	7,844	\$ 790

Notes to Schedule:

Change of Assumptions: Jacksonville Retirement System; as of September 30, 2018, the assumed investment return was lowered from 7.20% to 7.00% and the assumed inflation rate was lowered from 2.75% to 2.50%. The inflation component of the salary scale was updated to reflect 2.50% inflation, with rates of salary increases decreased across most years for COJ participants and increased across most years for JEA participants.

FRS: The long-term expected rate of return was decreased from 7.00% to 6.90%, and the mortality assumption was changed from the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables to the PUB-2010 base table projected generationally with Scale MP-2018.

HIS: The municipal bond rate used to determine total pension liability was decreased from 3.87% to 3.50%.

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

2. Pension Expense

For the year ended September 30, 2019 the City recognized pension expense of \$176.5 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	eferred Outflow	Rec	lass of Current	Per	nsion Expense as
	A	ctuarial Pension		Contribution	Yea	r Contributions	re	ported for Fiscal
		Expense		Amortization	to D	eferred Outflow		Year 2019
General Employees' Pension Plan	\$	69,624	\$	-	\$	(34,623)	\$	35,001
Corrections Officers' Pension Plan		25,970		-		(14,498)		11,472
Police & Firefighters' Pension Plan		238,682		_		(110,528)		128,154
Florida State Retirement Pension		2,033		21		(160)		1,873
Florida State Retiree Health Subsidy		28		- 1		(9)		19
Total Pension Expense	\$	336,309	\$	-1	\$	(159,818)	\$	176,519

3. Contributions -

Contributions of \$159.8 million were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City of Jacksonville contributions subsequent to the September 30, 2018 measurement date (FRS measurement date, June 30, 2019) and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Current Year Employer Contributions

(in thousands)

		(Florida State Retire	ment System
			Police &		
	General Employees'	Corrections Officers'	Firefighters' Pension		Retiree Health
	Pension Plan	Pension Plan	Plan	Pension Plan	Subsidy
Year ended 9/30/2019	34,623	14,498	110,528	160	9

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)

						D. II	F	lorida State Retirer	me	nt System
	Ge	eneral Employees' Pension Plan	Co	orrections Officers' Pension Plan	Fi	Police & irefighters' Pension Plan		Pension Plan	Re	etiree Health Subsidy
Differences in										
expected and actual	S	13.039	•	753	\$	22,183	•	460	•	9
experience			9	and the second second	D		D		D	
Changes in assumptions Difference in projected and actual investment		59,040		33,180		156,694		2,015		27
eamings		(29,917)		(7,377)		(87,190)		(434)		1
Changes in proportion		(5,167)		-		-		(820)		(146)
Total	\$	36,995	\$	26,556	\$	91,687	\$	1,221	\$	(109)

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

4. **Deferred Outflow/Inflow Amortization** (continued)

Deferred Outflows and (Inflows) Amortization for future years

(in thousands)

Dolica &

Florida State Retirement System

					Police &			
	General Employees'	Co	rrections Officers'	Fi	refighters' Pension		Re	tiree Health
	Pension Plan		Pension Plan		Plan	Pension Plan		Subsidy
September 30, 2020	\$ 23,373	\$	8,741	\$	78,417	\$ 169	\$	(27)
September 30, 2021	10,419		5,464		24,821	304		(27)
September 30, 2022	3,481		2,853		(7,359)	286		(27)
September 30, 2023	(278))	5,411		(4,192)	244		(15)
September 30, 2024	-		4,087		-	130		(13)
Thereafter	-		-		-	88		
Total	\$ 36,995	\$	26,556	\$	91,687	\$ 1,221	\$	(109)

C. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The City has, by ordinance established a Defined Contribution plan within the Jacksonville Retirement System for the general employee participants of the City of Jacksonville, Jacksonville Electric Authority and the Jacksonville Housing Authority, as an alternative to the Defined Benefit plan. In April 2017, the City Council passed legislation that provides that no employee hired on or after October 1, 2017 is eligible for membership in the defined benefit pension plans. This legislation established a defined contribution retirement system which shall include a General Employees' Defined Contribution Plan (GEDC) and a Public Safety Defined Contribution Plan (PSDC) to include Police, Fire and Corrections employees. All provisions of these Defined Contribution Plans is administered and managed by the City.

Contributions to the GEDC plan, stated as a percentage of pay, were 8 percent for plan members and 12 percent for the employer. Contributions to the PSDC plan, stated as a percentage of pay, were 10 percent for plan members and 25 percent for the employer. A portion of the Member contributions of both Defined Contribution plans, equal to 0.3 percent, is used to fund disability and survivor benefits in the GEDC and PSDC. The City shall contribute such additional sums, as necessary, to fund the disability and survivor benefits on a sound actuarial basis. 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. Members may make additional contributions on an after-tax basis, to the extent permitted by law. Members may also rollover to the GEDC/PSDC plan benefits accrued in other qualified plans consistent with the then prevailing provisions of the Internal Revenue Code.

Total contributions were \$23.6 million for the 2018-19 fiscal year. Contributions totaling \$7.3 million was transferred into the DC plan for participants that converted from DB to DC in addition to employer and employee contributions.

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.

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. The 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. Therefore there is an implicit cost (rate) subsidy benefit and obligation for the retirees' participation.

Funding Policy: The City has followed a pay-as-you-go 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 contracts. The City is on a pay-as-you-go, so the OPEB entries are recorded in the Governmental Activities Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities. Since the implicit cost subsidy is the only OPEB benefit and having a pay as you go system with no funding to a trust, any administration costs are paid by the general fund and are considered immaterial. The contribution requirements of Plan members are established by the City. Retired members pay the full premium for the Plan at the Group rate for the coverage elected; no direct City subsidy is currently applicable; however, there is an implicit cost (rate) subsidy as discussed in the Plan Description paragraph above. Retired members contributed \$5,588,925 in premiums for FY2019, representing 33.0% of the total FY2019 OPEB cost. The following displays the estimated retiree premiums for 20 year cash flow purposes:

FY2019	\$ 5,588,925	FY2029	\$10,507,000
FY2020	\$ 6,548,000	FY2030	\$10,995,000
FY2021	\$ 6,875,000	FY2031	\$11,541,000
FY2022	\$ 7,293,000	FY2032	\$12,371,000
FY2023	\$ 7,513,000	FY2033	\$12,967,000
FY2024	\$ 7,864,000	FY2034	\$13,331,000
FY2025	\$ 8,504,000	FY2035	\$13,697,000
FY2026	\$ 9,003,000	FY2036	\$13,958,000
FY2027	\$ 9,486,000	FY2037	\$13,896,000
FY2028	\$10,106,000	FY2038	\$14,296,000

10. POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB) (continued) *Implementation of GASB #75:* The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB #75 in June 2015 to replace GASB #45 with an effective date for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017, thus the City's FY2018 reporting year. The following displays the OPEB ending balances at fiscal year-end:

	<u>O</u> 1	PEB Liability	rred Outflows	<u>De fe</u>	rred Inflows	
FY2018	\$	187,690,872	\$	-	\$	33,081,643
FY2019	\$	230,621,526	\$	38,268,657	\$	38,064,250

Summary of GASB #75 versus GASB #45 key changes:

- 1) The City must now recognize the total OPEB liability, as opposed to an amortized portion of the liability (the Net OPEB Obligation).
- 2) The annual OPEB expense replaces the Annual Required Contribution (ARC), with faster recognition than what was previously required.
- 3) The entry age normal cost method is required to determine the liability.
- 4) The discount rate is based on employer's assets and calculation of Actuarial Determined Contribution (ADC) if prefunding. If the plan is unfunded, the 20 year tax exempt municipal bond yield is used.
- 5) Enhanced disclosures of historical contributions, funding status, and basis for actuarial assumptions are required.
- 6) Description of any benefit and assumption changes as well as an expanded Notes section and Required Supplementary Information (RSI) requirement.

Changes in Net OPEB Liability:

<u>FY2019</u>	<u>FY2018</u>
\$187,690,872	\$204,287,693
\$ 8,828,783	\$ 11,293,019
\$ 8,097,713	\$ 8,884,615
\$(10,029,066)	-
\$ 41,622,148	(\$ 30,714,456)
(\$ 5,588,925)	(\$ 6,060,000)
\$ 42,930,654	(\$ 16,596,821)
<u>\$230,621,526</u>	<u>\$187,690,872</u>
	\$ 8,828,783 \$ 8,097,713 \$(10,029,066) \$ 41,622,148 (\$ 5,588,925) \$ 42,930,654

POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB) (continued) Schedule of Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources at September 30, 2019:

Schedule of Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources at September 30, 2019:

	Def	erred	De	eferred
	Out	flows	<u>In</u>	flows
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	0	\$ (9,2	21,025)
Changes of assumptions/inputs	\$38,20	58,657	\$(28,8	343,225)
Net difference between projected and actual investments	\$	0	\$	0

Amounts reported as Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflow of Resources at fiscal year-end 2019:

FY2020	(\$ 1,692,967)
FY2021	(\$ 1,692,967)
FY2022	(\$ 1,692,967)
FY2023	(\$ 1,692,967)
FY2024	(\$ 1,692,967)
Thereafter	\$ 8,669,242

OPEB Expenses:

	<u>FY2019</u>	<u>FY2018</u>
Total OPEB Expenses	\$9,645,000	\$9,879,000

	tuarial Assumptions and Methods: Measurement Date	September 30, 2019
2)	Discount Rate	4.18% - (BOY), 2.66% (EOY)—Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index
3)	Salary Increase Rate	3.5% per annum
4)	Valuation Date and Census Data	Valuation date of October 1, 2018 based on the census provided by the City as of September 2019
5)	Marriage Rate	The assumed number of eligible dependents is based on the current proportions of single and family contracts in the census provided
6)	Spouse Age	Spouse dates of birth were provided by the City. Where this information is missing, male spouses are assumed to be three years older than female

spouses.

10. POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB) (continued) Actuarial Assumptions and Methods: (continued)

7) Medicare Eligibility	All current and future retirees are assumed to be eligible for Medicare at age 65
8) Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal based on level percentage of projected salary
9) Amortization Method	Experience/Assumptions gains and losses are amortized over a closed period of 12.4 years starting the current fiscal year, equal to the average remaining service of active and inactive plan members (who have no future service)
10) Plan Participation Percentage	That 60% of future pre 65 retirees will participate in the pre-65 medical plan and 15% (30% for those hired prior to 1/1/1987) continue upon Medicare eligibility. This assumes that a one-time irrevocable election to participate is made at retirement.
11) Mortality Rates	Pub-2010 generational table scaled using MP-19

12) Health Care Cost Trend Rate

The health care cost trend assumptions are used to project the cost of health care in future years. The following annual trends are based on the HCA Consulting trend study, and are applied on a select and ultimate basis. Select trends are reduced 0.5% each year until reaching the ultimate trend rate.

and applied on a gender specific basis.

Expense Type	<u>Select</u>	<u>Ultimate</u>
Pre-Medicare Medical and Rx Benefits	6.5%	4.5%
Medicare Benefits	5.5%	4.5%
Stop Loss Fees	6.5%	4.5%
Administrative Fees	4.5%	4.5%

10. POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB) (continued) Actuarial Assumptions and Methods: (continued)

13) Per Capita Health Care Cost Trend Rate

Expected annual claim costs were developed using 24 months of historical claim experience December 2015. The age 60 and age 70 claim costs are as follows:

Rate Tier	Age 60	Age 70 (Medicare)	(Non-Medicare)
HMO 48	\$12,867	\$8,192	\$16,846
HDHP 65	\$10,142	\$5,741	\$13,239
PPO	\$15,435	\$9,179	\$20,212
Future Retirees	\$11,154	\$6,423	\$14,574

14) Non-Claim Expenses

Non-claim expenses are based on the current amounts charged per retired employee as of 2019. The amounts are provided in the table below and are trended at the levels shown in the "Health Care Cost Trend Rate" table in (12) above.

Rate Tier	<u>Age 60</u>
Administrative Fee	\$27.70
Stop Loss Fee	\$ 8.25

15) Plan Election Percentage

Future eligible retirees are assumed to elect coverage based on the following percentages:

Rate Tier	Age 60
HMO 48	79%
HDHP 65	4%
PPO	17%

16) Age Based Morbidity

The assumed per capita health claim costs are adjusted to reflect expected increases related to age and gender. These increases are based on a 2013 Society of Actuaries study.

17) Termination and Retirement Age

The rate of withdrawal for reasons other than death and retirement has been developed from the Florida Retirement System Actuarial Valuation as of July 1, 2018, City of Jacksonville Correctional Officer Retirement System Valuation as of October 1, 2018, the City of Jacksonville General Employees Retirement Plan Valuation as of October 1, 2018, and the City of Jacksonville Police & Fire Pension Fund Actuarial Valuation as of October 1, 2018. The annual termination probability is dependent on an employee's age, gender, and years of service.

10. POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB) (continued) Actuarial Assumptions and Methods: (continued)

Sensitivity to the City's net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates: (Rounded to thousands)

	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$197,169,000	\$230,622,000	\$275,958,000

Sensitivity to the City's net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate:

	1% Decrease	<u>Current</u>	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$270,753,000	\$230,622,000	\$200,872,000

Notes to the OPEB RSI:

There are not any assets in trust to pay OPEB benefits.

There are not any changes in the trends that affect the assumptions used by the actuary to develop the OPEB liability.

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 omissions, 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 of its risk through the purchase of insurance for its other exposures. The City purchases Watercraft, Wharfinger's Liability, Out of State Automobile Liability, Aviation, Crime, Property and other certain General Liability policies (Rails to Trails, Power Line Easements, 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)

Coverages	Limi	ts, Occurrences and Aggregates	Retentions/Deductibles		
Excess Casualty Package -					
General Liability	\$	5,000,000	\$	1,500,000	(1)
Automobile Liability	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,500,000	(1)
Workers' Compensation Benefits		Statutory	\$	1,250,000	(1)
Worker's Compensation Employers' Liability Worker's Compensation Communicable Disease	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,250,000	(1)
(Coverage a & b)	\$	50,000,000	\$	1,250,000	(1)
Property (Real & Personal Property) – Property Terrorism (includes a Bodily Injury	\$	400,000,000	\$	100,000/250,000	(2)
\$10M Sub-limit)	\$	100,000,000	\$	100,000	
Boiler and Machinery	\$	100,000,000	\$	50,000	
Fine Arts - Scheduled Value	\$	6,931,586	\$	1,000	
Employee Fidelity	\$	5,000,000	\$	75,000	(3)
Aircraft Liability (P&I)	\$	20,000,000	\$	-	
Aircraft Physical Damage (Schedule Value)	\$	6,118,732		Various/Per Schedule	(4)
Watercraft (P&I)	\$	1,000,000	\$	2,000	
Watercraft Physical Damage (Scheduled Value)	\$	9,088,338		Various/Per Schedule	(5)
Wharfinger's Liability	\$	5,000,000	\$	1,000	
Out of State Automobile Liability	\$	1,000,000	\$	-	
Rails to Trails General Liability	\$	3,000,000	\$	1,000	
Power Line Easements 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 Safety National Casualty Corporation, which includes a retention of \$1.5 million (only \$500,000 for JHA and JPA), 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).

- (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.

⁽²⁾ The property policy has a \$100,000 "all other peril" deductible for events that are named windstorm; windstorm deductible 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 hour waiting period.

⁽³⁾ Crime coverage affords a \$5 million Employee Theft/ Faithful Performance with a deductible of \$50,000 and \$75,000, respectively, all other Coverage limits are \$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; all with a \$5,000 deductible applicable per loss.

⁽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.

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 \$111,651,000 for General Liability, Automobile Liability and Workers' Compensation. Actuarial also projects \$7,651,000 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 for return via a dividend formula in Ord. Code. Sec. 128.311, to the City itself and component units, and the accumulation of a Self-Insurance Operating Reserve authorized by the City of Jacksonville Ordinance Code Section 128.312. As of September 30, 2019, the City has a Surplus in the Self-Insurance fund of \$10,173,746 and a Self-Insurance Operating Reserve for \$4,414,194 for a combined unrestricted net asset surplus of \$14,587,941. 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, 2019

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.

SELF-INSURANCE FUND

CHANGES IN AGGREGATE CLAIMS LIABILITIES HISTORY (Including ULAE)

FOR THE YEARS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30

	General/Au	to Liability	Workers Compensation		Totals	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Unpaid claims and claims adjustment						
expenses at beginning of fiscal year	\$15,300,000	\$15,531,000	\$99,151,000	\$94,300,000	\$114,451,000	\$109,831,000
Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses:						
Provisions for insured events of the current fiscal year	5,158,632	3,941,305	11,796,486	11,745,214	16,955,118	15,686,519
Increases (decreases) in provision for						
insured events of prior fiscal years	3,784,926	3,231,824	19,232,716	17,310,864	23,017,642	20,542,688
Total incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses	8,943,558	7,173,129	31,029,202	29,056,078	39,972,760	36,229,207
Payments:						
Claims and claim adjustment expenses						
attributable to insured events of current fiscal year	1,400,418	1,317,590	4,867,864	4,481,276	6,268,282	5,798,867
Claims and claim adjustment expenses						
attributable to insured events of prior fiscal year	6,298,140	6,086,539	22,554,338	19,723,802	28,852,478	25,810,341
Total Payments	7,698,558	7,404,129	27,422,202	24,205,078	35,120,760	31,609,207
Total unpaid claims and claim adjustment						
expenses at end of fiscal year	\$16,545,000	\$15,300,000	\$102,758,000	\$99,151,000	\$119,303,000	\$114,451,000

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

$CURRENT\ AND\ NONCURRENT\ CLAIMS\ LIABILITIES\ (Including\ ULAE)$

FOR THE YEARS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30

	General/Au	General/Auto Liability Workers Com		mpensation	pensation Totals	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current Liability:						
Estimated Liability for Self-Insured losses	\$8,726,400	\$8,374,800	\$20,800,500	\$19,937,400	\$29,526,900	\$28,312,200
Noncurrent Liability:						
Estimated Liability for Self-Insured losses	7,818,600	6,925,200	81,957,500	79,213,600	89,776,100	86,138,800
Total Liability	\$16,545,000	\$15,300,000	\$102,758,000	\$99,151,000	\$119,303,000	\$114,451,000

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 historically utilized 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 \$700,000 specific deductible in 2019. Once a claim exceeds this threshold, the City is reimbursed for any excess expenses. In 2018, the City added a new health plan option, UF Health, administered by Integra Administrative Group. The UF Health plan has its own stop loss with a deductible of \$325,000 for 2019.

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. The City received a pharmacy rebate, from Florida Blue, of \$1,961,600 for the CY2017 and \$2,443,997 for CY2018.

Incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims were estimated at \$5,389,526 as of September 30, 2019 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 Year Ended	Beginning Balance	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim and Expense Payments	Ending Balance
2015	\$0	\$57,049,414	\$52,850,908	\$4,198,505
2016	\$4,198,505	\$74,958,235	\$74,912,875	\$4,243,865
2017	\$4,243,865	\$73,669,055	\$73,152,818	\$4,760,102
2018	\$4,760,102	\$80,379,534	\$80,209,535	\$4,930,101
2019	\$4,930,101	\$81,168,970	\$80,709,545	\$5,389,526

As of September 30, 2019, the operating gain was \$30,056,643. The Florida state statutes require a safe harbor threshold to be maintained in plan reserves. This threshold for FY2019 is \$13,775,961 and the City has plan reserves of \$36,536,359.

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, 2019, (in thousands):

Governmental Funds	Net Position
Public Safety	(\$48.872)
Community Development Block Grant	(\$ 25)

The Public Safety fund had a deficit balance due to excess expenditures resulting from Tropical Storms and Hurricanes. These expenditures are anticipated to be reimbursed by FEMA, the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

The Community Development Block Grant fund had a slight deficit balance as the City is in the process of closing out the Road Stabilization Program. The deficit balance will be fully addressed in fiscal year 2020 with remaining drawdowns from the grantor.

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, 2019 the prepaid balance of the capitalized cost is \$0.

Active Landfill – Trail Ridge

The closure and long-term liability for Trail Ridge as of September 30, 2019 is \$34.8 million which represents an increase of \$2.6 million 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 87.10%, with an estimated life of 31 years.

Inactive Landfills – North and East

North and East landfills closed October 1999 and April 1992, respectively. Post closure care requirements have been met for both closed landfills.

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. Due to inflationary increases over the years for costs expended on closing the landfill, costs exceeded the revenue derived from tonnage filling the landfill. The revenue rate structure had not changed in many years and did not keep up with inflation. The City decided to implement a three phase strategy to address the problem. In FY2017, the City's General Fund initiated a \$9 million loan to the landfill closure/post closure sub fund as Phase 1. In FY2018, the City implemented Phase 2 and made permanent transfers of \$9 million to firm up the previous amount loaned. Phase 3 will address a rate review for the landfill closure/post closure revenue projections vs. cost projections, in order to keep the sub fund compliant with the Florida Administrative Code. As of September 30, 2019, \$19.5 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	
Current Cost of Closure	\$	16,171,019
Annual cost of long-term care		-
Accelerated funds above state minimum		3,359,115
Total balance in escrow account	\$	19,530,134

14. LESSOR OPERATING LEASE

A. Jacksonville Jaguars, LLC. - The City entered into a lease dated September 7, 1993, pursuant to which the City leases TIAA Bank 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 TIAA Bank 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.

Additional agreement modifications include a 2019 rental payment reduction of \$342,847 to allow for improvements to the practice field.

A summary of scheduled lease payments is as follows:

Year	Payment
2020	4,701,756
2021	3,883,700
2022	3,885,526
2023	3,886,040
2024	3,885,242
2025 - 2029	31,100,431
2030	3,074,554

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 \$7,488,566 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.

14. LESSOR OPERATING LEASE (continued)

A. Jacksonville Jaguars, LLC. (continued)

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 \$7,488,566 deferred rent receivables. As payments are made, the deferred receivables and allowance are adjusted accordingly.

A summary of the leased asset value is as follows:

Cost of leased assets	439,887,925
Accumulated depreciation	(143,701,813)
Carrying Value of leased assets	\$ 296,186,113

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, 2019 of approximately \$94.88 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 14 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 \$32.12 million has been accrued based on the City's estimate used in its five year capital project plan. As of September 30, 2019, the Ash Sites accumulated approximately \$182.33 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 \$21.78 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 \$40.97 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 long-term 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.

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15. LITIGATION, CONTINGENCIES, AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

F. Construction and other significant Commitments:

At September 30, 2019, the City had significant commitments for the following projects (in thousands):

General Gov	ernment	
	Unified Cad System -JSO/JFRD	623
	ERP-Financial/Resource Management	1,492
	Edward Waters College-Student Housing	4,400
	Pretrial Detention Facility Upgrades & Cell Door System	1,798
	ADA Compliance - Pretrial Detention Facility	1,093
	ADA Compliance - Curb Ramps Sidewalks	6,592
	Liberty St/Coastline Dr. Parking Decks	7,252
	Care System Replacement	580
	Jax Beach Pier Hurricane Matthew Repair	675
	JSO City ITD Projects-Crime Center	1,213
	UF Health Capital Improvements	15,000
	Prime Osborn Convention Center Building Systems Upgrade	813
	JLI West Parcel Demolition/Site Preparation	992
Public Safety	/	
	Fire Station #61 Construction	2,222
Physical Env	rironment	
	Jax Ash Site Pollution Remediation	759
	Old Plank Rd Outfall	1,593
	Environmental Compliance- County Wide	527
	Gold Merit/Pope Place	5,135
	Lower Eastside Drainage	1,232
	Trail Ridge Landfill Expansion	3,517
Transportation	on	
	Collins Rd/Westport to Rampart	8,984
	Roadway Sign, Stripe and Signal	1,498
	Roadway Resurfacing	521
	Cahoon Rd/Normandy Blvd. to Beaver St	8,500
	Kernan Blvd. 4 Lane Widening/McCormick	25,515
	Old Middleburg Rd/103 Rd-Branan Field	22,717
	Collins Rd/Shindler to Old Middleburg Rd	2,315
	Crystal Springs/Chaffee Rd to Cahoon Phase 2	4,945
	Hartley Rd/Saint Augustine S.R.13	5,735
	Ricker Rd/Old Middleburg to Morse	10,682
	Shindler Rd/103 Rd to Argyle Forest	17,770
	Cecil Rd Con/Brannan-Chaffee to Comm Center	5,926
	Cecil Field Roads Mega site Roadway Development	3,550
	UNF Development Agreement	764
	Mandarin Rd New Sidewalk	613
	Lakeside Dr bridge Replacement	1,963
	Southside Blvd./Belfort Rd/JTB Transportation Improvement	1,773
Economic E		
	ADA Compliance Projects	1,018
	Barnett Bank- DIA	4,000
	Jacksonville Housing Commission	643
	Shipyards Project/Environmental Cleanup	873
	Clara White Mission/Harvest Farms	1,500
	Cole Rd Bridge Project	2,275
	Gateway-Soutel-Norfolk Project	1,894
Culture & R		
	Equestrian Center - Practice Rink Cover	896
	Betz Tiger Point Phase1 Master Plan	556
	Edward Waters College -Community Field	4,000
	County Wide Parks & Recreation Projects	530
	Half Moon Island Park Boat Ramp Phase 2	955
Other Uses		
	Administrative Cost	3,317
Total		\$ 203,734

15. LITIGATION, CONTINGENCIES, AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

G. Encumbrance Commitments:

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

MAJOR FUNDS		
General Fund		14,913
Special Bonded Debt-Better Jacksonville Plan Obli	Į.	5
Public Safety		3,299
Total Major Funds	\$	18,218
NON-MAJOR FUNDS		
Concurrency Management		4,041
Air Pollution Control and Monitoring		22
Tourism Development		428
Clerk of the Court		3
Transportation Fund		4,207
Budgeted General Government		2,599
Emergency 9-1-1		359
Tax Increment Districts		4,674
Kids Hope Alliance		5,605
Community Development Block Grant		1,684
Maintenance, Parks and Recreation		1,242
Other Federal, State and Local Grants		6,599
Housing and Neighborhoods		1,644
State Housing Initiative Partnership		1,776
Non Budgeted General Government		1,403
General Projects		67,988
Better Jacksonville Plan Construction Project		8,686
Bond Projects		789
Grant Projects		6,970
River City Renaissance Project		5
Total Non-Major Funds		120,727
TOTAL ENCUMBRANCES	\$	138,944

^{*}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.

City of Jacksonville Tax Abatement Disclosure as required by Statement No. 77 of Governmental Accounting Standards Board	Programs Administered by City of Jacksonville	
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 abatement 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 Statute 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, 2019	Office of Economic Development \$ 7,117,491 Downtown Investment Authority \$ 1,882,260	Office of Economic Development \$ 794,633 Downtown Investment Authority N/A

16. MAJOR DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS - ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE

During fiscal year 2019, 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, 2019 these contributions total \$117,476,248. 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, 2019, the City received from JEA \$29,022,832 and \$10,769,361 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 \$96 million in fiscal year 2019. 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.

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, 2019, the amount of Pledged Revenues in excess of the debt service requirements of the Bonds was \$2.24 million with a total of \$2.26 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

In March 2020, the World Health Organization made the assessment that the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) can be characterized as a pandemic. As a result, uncertainties have arisen that may have a significant negative impact on the operating activities and results of the City. The occurrence and extent of such an impact will depend on future developments, including (i) the duration and spread of the virus, (ii) government quarantine measures, (iii) voluntary and precautionary restrictions on travel or meetings, (iv) the effects on the financial markets, and (v) the effects on the economy overall, all of which are uncertain. Broad domestic and international stock market indices have declined and the Organization's fair value of investments has declined similarly. Such declines in the fair value of investments held by the City may materially and adversely impact the City's ability to achieve its investment objectives. In addition, the extent to which these events will affect the amounts reported in future financial statements remains uncertain.

In April 2020, the United States Treasury allocated \$159 million to the City in an effort to limit the severe economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic through the CARES Act of 2020. This grant provides funding to establish and operate COVID-19 testing and other health need sites within Duval County, serves to promote the City's protection of its tax base, mitigates the City's cost, and provides rapid economic relief to both individuals and small businesses in Duval County.

As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the City incurred significant emergency comp time as of May 9, 2020. The City has entered into negotiations with the unions to ameliorate the effects of this situation.

In May of 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No. 95 - Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance to provide temporary relief from the COVID-19 pandemic. As a result, the effective date for Statements No. 84, Fiduciary Activities and No. 90, Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61 have been delayed and will now become effective in fiscal year 2021.

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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)	\$ (2,177,490)
Impact of Better Jacksonville Plan's (BJP) bond financed capital expenditures incurred by	
component units and other entities.	123,837
Economic Incentives to be repaid by	
TIF revenue and/or Developer	13,129
Governmental - Unrestricted Net Position	
(adjusted for dedicated revenue funded portions)	\$ (2,040,524)

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.

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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	4,810	-	-			
Other	-	-	-			
Spendable:						
Restricted for:						
Debt Service Reserved by Debt Covenants	-	115,383	11,174			
Parks and Recreation Projects	-	-	-			
Physical Environment	-	-	-			
Conservation and Resource Management	-	-	-			
Transportation Projects	-	-	-			
Human Services	-	-	-			
Housing and Urban Development	-	-	-			
Building	-	-	-			
Public Safety	-	-	-			
Industry Development	-	-	-			
Other	2,619	-	-			
Committed to:						
Committed	-	-	-			
City Council Emergency Use	63,343	-	-			
Drainage Projects	-	-	-			
Park Projects	4,065	-	-			
Planning Projects	6,201	-	-			
Physical Environment	-	-	-			
Conservation and Resource Management	-	-	-			
Transportation Projects	-	-	-			
Emergency and Disaster Relief	-	-	-			
Court Projects and Operations	-	-	-			
Public Safety	10,997	-	-			
Industry Development	20,717	-	-			
Other	6,637	-	-			
Assigned to:						
Parks Projects	1,537					
Planning Projects	2,345	-	-			
Public Safety	2,343 4,159	-	-			
Industry Development	686	-	-			
Other	2,511	-	-			
Unassigned	187,282	-	-			
Total Fund Balances	\$ 317,909	\$ 115,383	\$ 11,174			

PUBLIC	NON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL	TOTAL ALL FUNDS				
SAFETY	FUNDS	2019	2018			
\$ -	160	\$ 160	\$ 161			
-	-	4,810	3,161			
-	1,636	1,636	1,527			
-	_	126,557	123,165			
_	5,418	5,418	6,333			
-	141	141	1,246			
-	1,316	1,316	1,667			
-	4,452	4,452	7,735			
-	13,874	13,874	14,701			
-	16,447	16,447	20,197			
-	50	50	2,074			
-	2,739	2,739	1,097			
-	38,594	38,594	11,212			
-	20	2,639	3,425			
-						
-	-	63,343	61,541			
-	4,282	4,282	4,120			
-	23,518	27,583	22,952			
-	846	7,047	3,279			
-	5,982	5,982	13,432			
-	34,236	34,236	29,004			
-	153,613	153,613	137,552			
-	7,513	7,513	8,375			
-	4,007	4,007	3,601			
-	38,259	49,256	42,784			
-	8,844	29,561	34,852			
-	84,172	90,809	73,161			
-	-	1,537	1,180			
-	-	2,345	1,642			
-	-	4,159	5,596			
	-	686	4,031			
-	-	2,511	2,698			
(48,872)	(25)	138,385	93,964			
\$ (48,872)	\$ 450,094	\$ 845,688	\$ 741,465			



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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

	BUDGETED A	MOUNTS FINAL	ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	BUDGETARY ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET- POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUE:						
Property taxes	\$ 641,984	\$ 641,983	\$ 649,040	\$ -	\$ 649,040	\$ 7,057
Utility service taxes	93,835	93,835	93,849	-	93,849	14
Community service taxes	31,716	31,716	30,281	-	30,281	(1,435)
Sales and tourist taxes	1,277	1,277	1,226	=	1,226	(51)
Local business tax	7,026	7,026	7,320	-	7,320	294
Licenses, permits and fees	44,296	44,296	44,769	-	44,769	473
Intergovernmental	177,793	184,050	185,092	-	185,092	1,042
Charges for services	67,917	67,917	71,903	-	71,903	3,986
Fines and forfeitures	1,659	1,659	2,304	-	2,304	645
JEA contribution	123,587	117,476	117,476	-	117,476	10.927
Interest	3,375	3,375	23,202	-	23,202	19,827
Other	13,893	1,208,687	1,246,653	<u> </u>	1,246,653	6,114 37,966
EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES: City Council	11,129	11,110	10,923	76	10,999	111
Clerk of the Courts	5,219	5,219	4,671	52	4,723	496
Courts	3,684	3,682	3,666	12	3,678	4
Downtown Investment Authority	6,291	6,313	1,983	521	2,504	3,809
Employee Services	11,225	11,530	10,883	721	11,604	(74)
Finance	13,299	13,144	11,671	186	11,857	1,287
Fire/Rescue	234,473	234,667	234,354	218	234,572	95
General Counsel	2,913	5,727	5,715	-	5,715	12
Health Administrator	1,017	1,017	1,016	-	1,016	1
Inspector General	993	993	891	-	891	102
Intra-Governmental Services	6	=	-	-	-	-
Jacksonville Children's Commission	21	-	-	-	-	-
Jacksonville Human Rights Commission	959	970	935	-	935	35
Mayor	4,292	4,302	4,235	5	4,240	62
Advisory Boards and Commissions	506	525	479	18	497	28
Medical Examiner	5,262	5,259	5,069	99	5,168	91
Military Affairs, Vet & Disabled Svcs	1,279	1,275	1,274	1	1,275	-
Office of Economic Development	14,083	10,791	1,893	4,257	6,150	4,641
Office of Ethics	373	398	379	1	380	18
Parks & Recreation	47,717	44,404	42,842	782	43,624	780
Property Appraiser	10,853	10,789	10,309	133	10,442	347
Public Defender	2,184	2,208	2,212	-	2,212	(4
Planning and Development	4,700	4,578	4,251	208	4,459	119
Public Libraries	36,258	36,006	34,544	801	35,345	661
Public Works Neighborhoods	48,627 22,103	48,493 22,005	45,556 20,722	1,375 220	46,931 20,942	1,562 1,063
Sports & Entertainment	4,485	4,484	4,051	64	4,115	369
State Attorney	1,738	1,782	1,747	1	1,748	34
Supervisor of Elections	9,237	9,236	7,932	408	8,340	896
Office of the Sheriff	444,829	444,565	439,904	3,629	443,533	1,032
Tax Collector	18,439	18,925	17,175	147	17,322	1,603
Federal Program Reserve	250	47	-	=	-	47
Contribution to Shands-Jacksonville	26,286	26,286	26,276	10	26,286	-
Cash Carryover Reserves	61,869	61,869	-	-	-	61,869
Jacksonville Misc. Citywide Activities	116,085	113,628	94,582	968	95,550	18,078
Total Expenditures	1,172,684	1,166,227	1,052,140	14,913	1,067,053	99,174
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER)						
EXPENDITURES	35,674	42,460	194,513	(14,913)	179,600	137,140
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Long Term Debt Issued	-	-	740	-	740	740
Transfers in	11,628	11,886	9,544	-	9,544	(2,342)
Transfers out	(150,362)	(159,818)	(154,681)	-	(154,681)	5,137
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(138,734)	(147,932)	(144,397)		(144,397)	3,535
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(103,060)	(105,472)	50,116	(14,913)	35,203	140,675
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	210,415	210,415	266,144	-	266,144	-
Change in Inventory of Supplies		-	1,649		1,649	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	107,355	104,943	317,909	(14,913)	302,996	

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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 2019, Public Safety Fund met the criteria to be reported as a major fund, but is not annually budgeted. 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, 2019. 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, 2019

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 2019 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, 2019

(in thousands)					
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 Re	tirement Plan				
2019	69,248	70,338	(1,090)	253,982	27.69%
2018	70,166	71,024	(858)	257,850	27.54%
2017	94,527	94,700	(173)	250,894	37.75%
2016	89,059	84,898	4,161	254,034	33.42%
2015	86,069	81,751	4,318	262,369	31.16%
2014	81,531	71,000	10,531	265,405	26.75%
2013	66,660	55,386	11,274	283,021	19.57%
2012	57,498	49,899	7,599	314,054	15.89%
2011	39,124	39,378	(254)	322,531	12.21%
2010	38,612	40,551	(1,939)	276,257	12.57%
Corrections Officers I	Retirement Plan				
2019	14,498	14,498	0	28,164	51.48%
2018	13,973	13,973	0	27,548	50.72%
2017	19,156	19,162	(6)	26,585	72.08%
2016	18,864	18,864	0	28,091	67.15%
2015	17,618	17,832	(214)	27,374	65.14%
2014	14,885	13,522	1,363	27,871	48.52%
2013	12,885	10,742	2,143	28,944	37.11%
2012	11,861	9,066	2,795	31,832	28.48%
2011	8,885	9,711	(826)	32,329	30.04%
2010	9,097	9,491	(394)	27,869	34.06%

^{*}Pensionable payroll as of the valuation measurement date 10/1.

^{**}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 CONTRIBUTIONS - LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS CITY OF JACKSONVILLE – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(in thousands)	P	ENSION PLAN			
					Actual
Plan Year	Actuarially		Contribution	Covered	Contribution
Ending	Determined	City Cash	Deficiency/	Employee	as a % of
September 30	30 Contributions Contributions (Excess)		(Excess)	Payroll	Covered Payroll
2019	706	732	(26)	1,897	38.59%
2018	759	758	1	2,043	37.10%
2017	712	710	2	2,048	34.65%
2016	695	724	(29)	2,072	34.93%
2015	769	774	(5)	2,175	35.60%
		Prior ye	ears information is un	available	

HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY

					Actual
Plan Year	Actuarially		Contribution	Covered	Contribution
Ending	Determined	City Cash	Deficiency/	Employee	as a % of
September 30	Contributions	Contributions	(Excess)	Payroll	Covered Payroll
2019	39	38	1	1,987	1.89%
2018	43	39	4	2,043	1.91%
2017	43	36	7	2,048	1.78%
2016	42	37	5	2,072	1.79%
2015	35	40	(5)	2,175	1.83%

Prior years information is unavailable



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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, 2019

(in thousands)

		20	18		2017			
		General		Corrections		General		rrections
	En	nployees'	' Officers'		Employees'		C	Officers'
	Re	etirement	Retirement		Retirement		Retirement	
		Plan	Plan		Plan		Plan	
W-4-1 P-1-19-4								
Total pension liability Service cost*	\$	41,477	\$	7,975	\$	27.607	\$	7,330
Interest*	Ф	215,034	Ф	28,318	Э	37,697 210,509	Ф	7,330 27,284
Changes of benefit terms		17,317		20,310		1,149		74
Differences between expected and actual experience		(7,275)		- 719		16,294		(2,054)
Changes of assumptions		80,635		17,045		64,390		9,950
Benefit payents, including refunds of contributions		(191,229)		(19,819)		(192,662)		(17,438)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	155,959	\$	34,238	\$	137,377	\$	25,146
	_	,	7	,	7	,	_	
Total pension liability - beginning balance		3,040,721		395,236		2,903,344		370,090
Total pension liability - ending balance (a)	\$	3,196,680	\$	429,474	\$	3,040,721	\$	395,236
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$	71,024	\$	13,973	\$	94,700	\$	19,162
Contributions - employee		29,919		3,151		23,037		2,500
Net investment income		145,470		19,269		266,138		26,747
Benefit payments including refunds of contributions		(191,229)		(19,819)		(192,662)		(17,438)
Administrative expense		(1,193)		(128)		(787)		(75)
Other		11,397		-	_	-		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	65,388	\$	16,446	\$	190,426	\$	30,896
Dian Calasiana at a siti an hasinaina halana		2.010.669		213,023		1 920 242		182,127
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning balance Plan fiduciary net position - ending balance (b)		2,019,668 2,085,056	\$	229,469	•	1,829,242 2,019,668	\$	213,023
Net pension liability - ending balance (a) - (b)		1,111,624	\$	200,005	_	1,021,053	\$	182,213
rect pension framity - ending balance (a) - (b)	Ψ	1,111,024	φ	200,003	Ψ	1,021,033	φ	102,213
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability		65.23%		53.43%		66.42%		53.90%
Covered employee payroll (in thousands)	\$	253,982	\$	28,164	\$	257,850	\$	26,585
Net pension liability as % of covered employee payroll	4	437.68%	4	710.14%	Ψ	395.99%	4	685.40%
1101 pension numity as 70 of concrete employee payton		137.0070		, 10.17/0		3/3.///		005.4070

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes:

The employee contribution rate increased from 7.7% to 9.7% of pay effective October 1, 2017. For accounting purposes, this change is reflected on September 30, 2017.

The plan was closed to new entrants as of October 1, 2017. This closure had no immediate impact on the total pension liability.

Change of Assumptions:

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.

As of September 30, 2017, the assumed investment return was lowered from 7.40% to 7.20%.

As of September 30, 2018, the assumed investment return was lowered from 7.20% to 7.00%.

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, 2019

(in thousands	•						
20)16	20	15	2014		20	13 ,
General Employees' Retirement Plan	Corrections Officers' Retirement Plan	General Employees' Retirement Plan	Corrections Officers' Retirement Plan	Employees' O	officers' tirement	General Employees' Retirement Plan	Corrections Officers' Retirement Plan
\$ 36,759 199,659	\$ 7,091 25,391	\$ 40,238 194,312	\$ 7,261 23,652	\$ 36,950 \$ 189,064	6,680 21,997	\$ 39,627 183,151	\$ 6,904 20,476
60,437 72,969 (183,692)	(1,418) 16,320 (17,487)	(4,785) (18,044) (170,674)	1,699 (1,243) (13,081)	(5,356) 101,525 (171,127)	5,963 10,765 (14,676)	22,318 - (166,460)	5,777 - (12,369)
\$ 186,132 2,717,212	\$ 29,897	\$ 41,047	\$ 18,288 321,906	\$ 151,056 \$ 2,525,107	30,729 291,177	\$ 78,636 2,446,471	\$ 20,788
\$ 2,903,344	\$ 370,091	\$ 2,717,211	\$ 340,194	\$ 2,676,163 \$	321,906	\$ 2,525,107	\$ 291,177
\$ 84,898 21,840 167,067 (183,692) (762)	\$ 18,864 2,410 11,548 (17,486) (75)	\$ 81,751 20,893 (39,506) (170,674) (762)	\$ 17,832 2,466 (3,849) (13,081) (73)	\$ 71,000 \$ 20,961 194,864 (171,127) (828)	13,522 2,253 15,468 (14,677) (65)	\$ 55,386 21,878 264,541 (166,460) (671)	\$ 10,742 2,525 18,466 (12,369) (50) 392
\$ 89,351	\$ 15,261	\$ (108,298)	\$ 3,295	\$ 114,870 \$	16,501	\$ 174,674	\$ 19,706
1,739,891 \$ 1,829,242	\$ 182,127	1,848,189 \$ 1,739,891	163,571 \$ 166,866	1,733,319 \$ 1,848,189 \$	147,070 163,571	1,558,645 \$ 1,733,319	127,364 \$ 147,070
\$ 1,074,102	\$ 187,964	\$ 977,320	\$ 173,328	\$ 827,974 \$	158,335	\$ 791,788	\$ 144,107
63.00% \$ 255,717 420.04%	49.21% \$ 28,091 669.13%	64.03% \$ 254,035 384.72%	49.05% \$ 27,374 633.18%	69.06% \$ 262,369 \$ 315.58%	50.81% 27,871 578.42%	68.64% \$ 265,405 298.33%	50.51% \$ 28,944 497.88%
120.0170	007.1370	301.7270	055.1070	313.5070		Prior years data	

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes:

The employee contribution rate increased from 7.7% to 9.7% of pay effective October 1, 2017. For accounting purposes, this change is reflected on September 30, 2017.

The plan was closed to new entrants as of October 1, 2017. This closure had no immediate impact on the total pension liability.

Change of Assumptions:

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.

As of September 30, 2017, the assumed investment return was lowered from 7.40% to 7.20%.

As of September 30, 2018, the assumed investment return was lowered from 7.20% to 7.00%.

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, 2019

(net of investment expense)

Fiscal Year	
Ended	City of Jacksonville
September 30	Retirement System
2019	0.88%
2018	7.44%
2017	14.71%
2016	9.45%
2015	-2.15%
2014	11.52%
2013	17.06%

^{*}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, 2019

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN

Valuation date October 1, 2018

Methods and used assumptions to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Cost Method

Amortization method Level percent of payroll, using 1.5% annual increases

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

Effective period for combined bases as of October 1, 2015 was 24 years.

Asset valuation methodMarket 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.

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

The FRS Non-Special Risk Tables, set forward 2.5 years reasonably reflect the healthy annuitant mortality experience of the General Employees Retirement Plan as of the measurement date. The RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, set back four years for males and set forward two years for females reasonably reflect the disabled annuitant mortality experience as of the measurement date. The mortality improvement assumptions are

mandated under state law.

^{*}IThe 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, 2017 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, 2019

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CORRECTIONS OFFICERS RETIREMENT PLAN

Valuation date October 1, 2018

Methods and used assumptions to determine

contribution rates:
Actuarial cost method

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

Remaining amortization period All new bases are amortized over 30 years. Effective period for

combined bases as of October 1, 2015 was 23 years.

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.

Entry Age Normal Cost Method

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 Male Non-Disabled (Special Risk): RP2000, 10% Combined Healthy

White Collar / 90% Combined Healthy Blue Collar, set forward 2.5

years, projected generationally with Scale BBM

Female Non-Disabled: RP2000, 100% Combined Healthy White Collar, set forward 2.5 years, projected generationally with Scale BBF

Healthy annuitants Male Non-Disabled (Special Risk): RP2000, 10% Annuitant White

Collar /90% Annuitant Blue Collar, set forward 2.5 years, projected

generationally with Scale BBM

Female Non-Disabled: RP2000, 100% Annuitant White Collar, set

forward 2.5 years, projected generationally with Scale BBF

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

males and set forward two years for females.

The FRS Special Risk Tables, set forward 2.5 years reasonably reflects the healthy annuitant mortality experience of the Corrections Officers Retirement Plan as of the measurement date. The RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table set back four years for males and set forward two years for females reasonably reflect the disabled annuitant mortality experience as of the measurement date. The mortality improvement assumptions are mandated under state law.

^{*} 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 0.68% was used for amortization purposes in the October 1, 2017 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, 2019

(in thousands)

				Citys Net Pension	
				Liability as	Plan Fiduciary Net
	City's	City's Proportion		Percentage of	Position as a % of
	Proportional	of Net Pension	City's Covered	Covered	Total Pension
Fiscal Year	Share Percentage	Liability	Employee Payroll	Employee Payroll	Liability
2018	47.35%	526,354	113,773	462.64%	65.23%
2017	46.37%	473,462	118,506	399.53%	63.71%
2016	47.61%	511,380	118,973	429.83%	63.00%
2015	48.78%	476,737	121,601	392.05%	64.03%
2014	49.72%	411,669	128,869	319.45%	69.06%
2013	49.72%	393,677	129,951	302.94%	68.64%

Prior year information is unavailable

FLORIDA STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(in thousands)

PENSION PLAN

				Citys Net Pension Liability as	Plan Fiduciary Net
	City's	City's Proportion		Percentage of	Position as a % of
	Proportional	of Net Pension	City's Covered	Covered	Total Pension
Fiscal Year	Share Percentage	Liability	Employee Payroll	Employee Payroll	Liability
2019	0.023%	7,844	1,897	413.49%	82.61%
2018	0.027%	8,023	2,043	392.71%	84.26%
2017	0.027%	8,097	2,048	395.36%	83.89%
2016	0.029%	7,197	2,072	347.35%	84.88%
2015	0.032%	4,076	2,175	187.40%	92.00%

Prior year information is unavailable

HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY

				Citys Net Pension	
				Liability as	Plan Fiduciary Net
	City's	City's Proportion		Percentage of	Position as a % of
	Proportional	of Net Pension	City's Covered	Covered	Total Pension
Fiscal Year	Share Percentage	Liability	Employee Payroll	Employee Payroll	Liability
2019	0.007%	790	1,897	41.64%	2.63%
2018	0.008%	842	2,043	41.21%	2.15%
2017	0.008%	876	2,048	42.77%	1.64%
2016	0.008%	947	2,072	45.70%	0.97%
2015	0.009%	939	2,175	43.17%	0.50%

Prior year information is unavailable

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, 2019

(in thousands)

FYE	Actuarially required City contribution	Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess) *	Covered employee payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered employee payroll
2019	135,264	135,264	-	174,125	77.68%
2018	135,648	135,691	(43)	162,004	83.76%
2017	165,772	177,788	(12,016)	149,490	118.93%
2016	154,540	154,540	-	135,600	113.97%
2015	153,604	153,936	(332)	132,735	115.97%
2014	142,433	149,159	(6,726)	134,521	110.88%
2013	99,997	122,580	(22,583)	130,972	93.59%
2012	73,729	70,599	3,130	133,611	52.84%
2011	77,065	75,903	1,162	148,968	50.95%
2010	77,182	82,197	(5,015)	158,047	52.01%

^{*} Contribution deficiency (excess) is assigned to the City Budget Stabilization Account

Valuation date: October 1, 2018

Methods used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method: Individual entry age

Amortization method: Level Percent of Payroll, Closed

Remaining amortization period: 29 Years

Asset valuation method: Market Value

Inflation: 2.5%

Salary increases: 10% in 2017 and 2018, 10.5% in 2019, then 3.5% per year in 2020 and forward

Investment rate of return: 7.00%

Retirement Age: Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition.

Mortality: RP-2000 combined Healthy Participant Mortality Table (for pre-retirement mortality) and the RP-

2000 Mortality Table for Annuitants (for postretirement mortality) with mortality improvements projected to all future years after 2000 using scale BB. For males, the base mortality rates include a 90% blue collar adjustment and a 10% white collare adjustment. For females, the base mortality rates

include a 100% white collare adjustment.

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, 2019

(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
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
2018*	-	-	-	-	N/A
2019*	-	-	-	-	N/A

^{*} No contribution amount was required because the Plan has no active employees since FY 2016

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:

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

Inflation: 2.5%

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, 2019

(in thousands)

Total pension liability	2018	2017	2016
Service Cost (BOY)	\$60,154	\$45,257	\$44,087
Interest on total pension liability	259,434	233,338	217,546
Changes in Benefit Terms	=	26,818	-
Experience deviations including buybacks	8,132	24,031	3,566
Changes of assumptions	-	232,927	97,813
Benefit payments, including refunds of member			
contributions	(184,257)	(171,277)	(159,726)
Net change in total pension liability	143,464	391,094	203,286
Total pension liability beginning	3,736,609	3,345,515	3,142,229
Total pension liability ending(a)	3,880,073	3,736,609	3,345,515
Fiduciary net position Contributions employer			
Contributionsemployer	115,691	184,526	157,494
Contributionsmember	16,637	13,571	12,831
Net investment income	156,443	243,422	154,313
Benefit payments, including refunds of member	130,113	213,122	13 1,313
contributions	(184,257)	(171,277)	(159,726)
Administrative expense	(2,138)	(2,174)	(3,519)
Chapter 175/185	11,791	10,875	10,681
Court Fines	776	759	833
Other	82	51	122
Net change in fiduciary net position	115,025	279,753	173,029
Fiduciary net position beginning	1,892,797	1,613,044	1,437,777
Fiduciary net position ending	2,007,822	1,892,797	1,613,044
less Reserve Accounts and Sr. Staff Assets	(126,819)	(127,638)	(99,646)
Total fiduciary net position ending(b)	1,881,003	1,765,159	1,513,398
City's fiduciary net pension liabilityending(a)-(b)	1,999,070	1,971,450	1,832,117
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension			
liability	48.48%	47.24%	45.24%
•			- · · ·
Covered-employee payroll	\$162,004	\$149,490	\$135,600
City's fiduciary net pension liability as a percentage of			
covered- employee payroll	1233.97%	1318.78%	1351.12%

^{*}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, 2019

(in thousands)

2015	2014	2013	2012*
\$46,663	\$47,915	\$46,109	\$47,570
210,943	203,577	195,520	190,344
(28,685)	-	-	-
24,831	22,671	(4,676)	(12,513)
24,514	-	5,333	227,333
(148,628)	(138,179)	(128,656)	(116,955)
129,638	135,984	113,630	335,779
3,012,590	2,876,606	2,762,977	2,427,198
3,142,228	\$3,012,590	\$2,876,606	\$2,762,977
154.665	150 520	121 022	70 (10
154,665	150,520	121,822	72,643
12,062	11,584	10,754	11,611
(62,884)	147,333	169,202	181,653
(148,628)	(138,179)	(128,656)	(116,955)
(2,228)	(2,224)	(2,506)	(2,352)
10,578	10,110	9,667	9,276
921	881	758	770
327	142	1,187	55
(35,187)	180,167	182,229	156,702
(33,107)	1,292,930	1,110,737	954,036
(35,187)	1,473,097	1,292,966	1,110,737
(83,502)	(83,349)	(64,835)	(31,831)
(118,689)	1,389,748	1,228,131	1,078,907
3,260,917	1,622,842	1,648,475	1,684,070
- , , -	, , , , , ,	,,	, ,
-3.78%	46.13%	42.69%	39.05%
\$132,735	\$134,521	\$130,972	\$133,611
2456.71%	1206.38%	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, 2019

(in thousands)

Total pension liability	2016	2	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, 2019

(net of investment expense)

_	
Fiscal Year	
Ended	Police and Fire
September 30	Retirement System
2019	2.96%
2018	10.00%
2017	14.27%
2016	10.00%
2015	-3.95%
2014	10.73%
2013	14.29%
2012	18.25%
2011	0.64%
2010	8.45%

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB) SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS – LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Contributions			
	Actuarially	in relation to	Contribution	Covered	Contribution
	Determined	the Determined	Deficiency	Employee	as a percentage
Fiscal Year	Contribution	Contribution	or (Excess)	Payroll	of covered payroll
2017	\$18,347,728	\$5,231,223	\$13,116,505	\$366,392,949	3.6%
2018	\$20,177,634	\$6,060,000	\$14,117,634	\$379,216,702	1.6%
2019	\$16,926,496	\$5,588,925	\$11,337,571	\$446,587,932	1.3%

Other: This schedule is presented for the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for the years for which information is available.

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB) SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	FY2019	FY2018	FY2017	
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$ 8,828,783	\$ 11,293,019	\$ 10,839,911	
Interest	\$ 8,097,713	\$ 8,884,615	\$ 7,507,817	
Changes of benefit terms	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ (10,029,066)	\$ -	\$ -	
Changes in assumptions	\$ 41,622,149	\$ (30,714,455)	\$ (7,431,307)	
Benefit payments	\$ (5,588,925)	\$ (6,060,000)	\$ (5,231,223)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 42,930,654	\$ (16,596,821)	\$ 5,685,198	
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$ 187,690,872	\$ 204,287,693	\$ 198,602,495	
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 230,621,526	\$ 187,690,872	\$ 204,287,693	
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 5,588,925	\$ 6,060,000	\$ 5,231,223	
Net investment income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Benefit payments	\$ (5,588,925)	\$ (6,060,000)	\$ (5,231,223)	
Administrative expense				
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
City's net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 230,621,526	\$ 187,690,872	\$ 204,287,693	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage				
of the total OPEB liability	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Covered payroll	\$ 446,587,932	\$ 379,216,702	\$ 366,392,949	
City net OPEB liability as a percentage of				
covered employee payroll	51.6%	49.5%	55.8%	

Other: This schedule is presented for the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for the years for which information is available.

Notes to Required Schedules:

- 1) The City does not accumulate assets in a trust to pay related benefits.
- 2) Significant changes in assumptions that affect trends in the amounts reported:
 - a) The discount rate was updated from 4.18% to 2.66%.
 - b) The Affordable Care Act Cadillac Tax (Excise Tax) is no longer valued as the bill repealing the Excise Tax was passed on December 20, 2019.
 - c) The retirement and termination rates were updated to the rates from the City of Jacksonville correctional Officer Retirement System Valuation as of October 1, 2018, the City of Jacksonville General Employee Retirement Plan Valuation as of October 1, 2018, and the City of Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Fund Actuarial Valuation as of October 1, 2018.
 - d) The mortality assumption was updated from RP-2014 mortality table with generational scale MP-2018 to Pub-2010 mortality table with generational scale MP-2019 to reflect the Society of Actuaries' recent mortality study.

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods:

1) Measurement Date:

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2) Discount Rate: 4.18% - (BOY),	, 2.66% (EOY)–Bond Buyer 20-Bond
----------------------------------	----------------------------------

GO Index

September 30, 2019

3) Salary Increase Rate: 3.5% per annum

4) Valuation Date and Census Data Valuation date of October 1, 2018 based on the

census provided by the City as of September 2019

5) Marriage Rate The assumed number of eligible dependents is

based on the current proportions of single and

family contracts in the census provided

6) Spouse Age Spouse dates of birth were provided by the City.

Where this information is missing, male spouses are assumed to be three years older than female

spouses.

7) Medicare Eligibility All current and future retirees are assumed to be

eligible for Medicare at age 65

8) Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal based on level percentage of

projected salary

9) Amortization Method Experience/Assumptions gains and losses are

amortized over a closed period of 12.4 years

starting the current fiscal year, equal to the average remaining service of active and inactive plan

members (who have no future service)

10) Plan Participation Percentage That 60% of future pre 65 retirees will participate in

the pre-65 medical plan and 15% (30% for those hired prior to 1/1/1987) continue upon Medicare eligibility. This assumes that a one-time irrevocable

election to participate is made at retirement.

11) Mortality Rates Pub-2010 generational table scaled using MP-19

and applied on a gender specific basis.

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods: (continued)

12) Health Care Cost Trend Rate

The health care cost trend assumptions are used to project the cost of health care in future years. The following annual trends are based on the HCA Consulting trend study, and are applied on a select and ultimate basis. Select trends are reduced 0.5% each year until reaching the ultimate trend rate.

Expense Type	<u>Select</u>	<u>Ultimate</u>
Pre-Medicare Medical and Rx Benefits	6.5%	4.5%
Medicare Benefits	5.5%	4.5%
Stop Loss Fees	6.5%	4.5%
Administrative Fees	4.5%	4.5%

13) Per Capita Health Care Cost Trend Rate

Expected annual claim costs were developed using 24 months of historical claim experience December 2015. The age 60 and age 70 claim costs are as follows:

Rate Tier	<u>Age 60</u>	Age 70 (Medicare)	(Non-Medicare)
HMO 48	\$12,867	\$8,192	\$16,846
HDHP 65	\$10,142	\$5,741	\$13,239
PPO	\$15,435	\$9,179	\$20,212
Future Retirees	\$11,154	\$6,423	\$14,574

14) Non-Claim Expenses

Non-claim expenses are based on the current amounts charged per retired employee as of 2019. The amounts are provided in the table below and are trended at the levels shown in the "Health Care Cost Trend Rate" table in (12) above.

Rate Tier	Age 60
Administrative Fee	\$27.70
Stop Loss Fee	\$ 8.25

15) Plan Election Percentage

Future eligible retirees are assumed to elect coverage based on the following percentages:

Rate Tier	Age 60
HMO 48	79%
HDHP 65	4%
PPO	17%

16) Age Based Morbidity

The assumed per capita health claim costs are adjusted to reflect expected increases related to age and gender. These increases are based on a 2013 Society of Actuaries study.

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods: (continued)

17) Termination and Retirement Age

The rate of withdrawal for reasons other than death and retirement has been developed from the Florida Retirement System Actuarial Valuation as of July 1, 2018, City of Jacksonville Correctional Officer Retirement System Valuation as of October 1, 2018, the City of Jacksonville General Employees Retirement Plan Valuation as of October 1, 2018, and the City of Jacksonville Police & Fire Pension Fund Actuarial Valuation as of October 1, 2018. The annual termination probability is dependent on an employee's age, gender, and years of service.

Single Audit

FEDERAL/STATE AGENCY, PASS-THROUGH ENTITY, FEDERAL PROGRAM/STATE PROJECT	CFDA NUMBER	CONTRACT/ GRANT NUMBER	EXI	PENDITURES	RANSFER TO B RECIPIENT
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
PASSED THROUH STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH:					
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	A1109		2,765,874	-
PASSED THROUH STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:					
Child Nutrition Cluster Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	04-0851	\$	12,237	\$ -
Summer Food Service Program for Children Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.559	04-0851		1,071,635 1,083,872	
PASSED THROUGH STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Cooperative Forestry Assistance	10.664	024138		38,675	-
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			\$	3,888,421	\$ e-
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT					
DIRECT PROGRAMS:					
CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster Community Development Block Grant/					
Entitlement Grant	14.218	*	\$	6,798,052	\$ 1,316,689
Total CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster				6,798,052	1,316,689
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	14.231	*		558,394	\$ 539,644
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	*		2,342,028	\$ 989,323
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	14.241	*		2,698,371	\$ 2,629,602
Fair Housing Assistance Program-State & Local	14.401	*		111,320	-
PASSED THROUH STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC OPPTURNITY					
Community Development Block Grants/State's program and Non- Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	HM004	\$	65,529	\$ -
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			\$	12,573,694	\$ 5,475,258

FEDERAL/STATE AGENCY, PASS-THROUGH ENTITY, FEDERAL PROGRAM/STATE PROJECT	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY, CFDA GRANT		EXPENDITURES		TRANSFER TO SUB RECIPIENT	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE						
DIRECT PROGRAMS:						
Community-Based Violence Prevention Program	16.123	*	\$	235,234	\$	-
Supervised Visitation, Safe Heavens for Children	16.527	2011-CW-AX-K013		98,585		-
Education, Training, and Enhanced Services to End Violence Against and Abuse of Women with Disabilities	16.529	2015-FW-AX-K002		56,055		-
Crime Victim Assistance/Discretionary Grants	16.582	2018-V3-GX-0007		57,749		-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2014-DJ-BX-0960		61,677		-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2015-DJ-BX-0299		84,106		-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2017-DJ-BX-0929		89,695		-
Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grant Program	16.742	*		2,067		-
National Sexual Assault Kit Initiative	16.833	2016-AK-BX-K008		91,661		-
Body Worn Camera Policy and Implementation	16.835	2017-AK-BX-K008		991,755		-
PASSED THROUH STATE DEPARTMENT OF LEGAL AFFAIRS-OFFICE OF ATTONEY GENERAL:						
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	VOCA-2019-Jacksonville Sheriff's Of-00448		170,749		-
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	VOCA-2019-City of Jacksonville, Vic-00137		227,793		-
PASSED THROUGH FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT:						
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710	2014-UL-WX-0036		250,000		-
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	JAGC-DUVA-6-R3-019		76,357		-
National Sexual Assault Kit Initiative	16.833	2016-PREA-DUVAL-1V2-001		153,855		-
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			\$	2,647,338	\$	
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR						
DIRECT PROGRAMS:						
Homeless Veterans Reintegration Project	17.805	HV-32076-1860512	\$	166,739	\$	28,000
Homeless Veterans Reintegration Project	17.805	*		46,971		-
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			\$	213,710	\$	28,000

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

FEDERAL/STATE AGENCY, PASS-THROUGH ENTITY, FEDERAL PROGRAM/STATE PROJECT	CFDA NUMBER	CONTRACT/ GRANT NUMBER	EXPEN	DITURES	TRANSFER TO SUB RECIPIENT
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
PASSED THROUGH STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:					
Highway Planning & Construction Cluster					
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	*	\$	200,118	\$ -
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	*		196,433	-
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	AN679		162,479	-
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	AC415		368,970	-
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	G1802		683	-
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	BDV25		28,723	-
Total Highway & Planning Construction Cluster				957,406	-
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			\$	957,406	\$ -
EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION					
DIRECT PROGRAMS:					
Employment Discrimination-State & Local Fair Employment	30.002	*	\$	37,300	\$ -
TOTAL EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION			\$	37,300	\$ -
FEDERAL OFFICE OF LIBRARY SERVICES					
PASSED THROUGH STATE DEPARTMENT OF STATE:					
Grants to States	45.310	*	\$	71,951	\$ -
TOTAL FEDERAL OFFICE OF LIBRARY SERVICES			\$	71,951	\$ -
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
DIRECT PROGRAMS:					
Air Pollution Control Program Support	66.001	*	\$	550,438	\$ -
Surveys, Studies, Research, Investigations, Demonstrations, and Special Purpose Activities Relating to the Clean Air Act	66.034	96495915		52,370	=
TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY			\$	602,808	\$ -
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
PASSED THROUGH FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:					
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	DCPS	\$	251,469	\$ -
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	16F-2449B-9PCC1		217,228	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			\$	468,697	\$ -

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

FEDERAL/STATE AGENCY, PASS-THROUGH ENTITY, FEDERAL PROGRAM/STATE PROJECT	CFDA NUMBER	CONTRACT/ GRANT NUMBER	EXPENDITURES	TRANSFER TO SUB RECIPIENT
ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION				
PASSED THROUGH FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF STATE				
Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments	90.401	5H79TI023850-03	\$ 79,338	\$ -
Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments	90.401	*	610,009	<u>-</u>
TOTAL ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION			\$ 689,347	\$ -
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
DIRECT PROGRAMS:				
Comprehensive Community Mental Health Services for Children with Serious Emotional Disturbances (SED)	93.104	5U79SM062446-03	\$ 1,056,247	\$ 947,449
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services-Projects of Regional and National Significance	93.243	5H79TI025921-02	439,097	-
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services-Projects of Regional and National Significance	93.243	1H79T1026673-01	52,140	-
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services-Projects of Regional and National Significance	93.243	1H79T1026673-01	51,731	-
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services-Projects of Regional and National Significance	93.243	1H79T1026673-01	114,664	-
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services-Projects of Regional and National Significance	93.243	H79SP080288-01	225,923	-
HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants	93.914	H89HA00039	2,532,270	2,352,879
HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants	93.914	H89HA00039	3,645,394	3,420,157
PASSED THROUGH STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE:				
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	COC16	956,251	-
PASSED THROUGH STATE OF FLORIDA , DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH:				
TANF Cluster Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	HF152002	766,166	530,043
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Total TANF Cluster	93.558	HF152002	220,998 987,164	157,449 687,492

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)				
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	A018CJ	312,123	
Total Special Programs for the Aging-Title III, Part B-Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers			312,123	-
Special Programs for the Aging-Title III, Part C-Nutrition Services	93.045	A018CJ	635,938	
Total Special Programs for the Aging-Title III, Part C-Nutrition Services			635,938	-
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	A018CJ	123,836	
Total Nutrition Services Incentive Program			123,836	-
Total Aging Cluster			1,071,897	<u>-</u>
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	P017CJ	195,825	-
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			\$ 11,328,602	\$ 7,407,977
CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE				
DIRECT PROGRAMS:				
Retired & Senior Volunteer Program	94.002	19SRSFL006	\$ 36,568	\$ -
Retired & Senior Volunteer Program	94.002	19SRSFL006	76,549	-
Foster Grandparent / Senior Companion Cluster Foster Grandparent Program	94.011	18SFSFL002	437,741	<u> </u>
Total Foster Grandparents			437,741	
PASSED THROUGH DEPARTMENT OF ELDER AFFAIRS:				
Senior Companion Program	94.016	AF6E8E	2,866	-
Total Senior Companion Program			2,866	
Total Foster Grandparent / Senior Companion Cluster			440,607	
TOTAL CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICES			553,724	<u> </u>

FEDERAL/STATE AGENCY, PASS-THROUGH ENTITY, FEDERAL PROGRAM/STATE PROJECT	CFDA NUMBER	CONTRACT/ GRANT NUMBER	EXPENDITURES	TRANSFER TO SUB RECIPIENT
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY				
PASSED THROUGH DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT:				
Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	13-DB-73-04-26-01-570	\$ 281,992	\$ -
Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	17-PA-U5-04-26-01-085	\$ 2,294,428	-
Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	PA-00-04-26-01-024	\$ 14,158,375	-
TOTAL FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY			\$ 16,734,795	\$ -
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				
DIRECT PROGRAMS:				
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	EMW-2015-FO-02818	160,060	\$ -
Port Security Grant Program	97.056	EMW-2017-PU-00160	249,667	-
Port Security Grant Program	97.056	EMW-2016-PU-00096-S01	350,630	-
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER)	97.083	EMW-2015-FH-00233	695,932	-
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER)	97.083	EMW-2016-FH-00417	3,388,109	-
Homeland Security Biowatch Program	97.091	DHS-17-OHA-091	216,865	-
Homeland Security Biowatch Program	97.091	DHS-18-OHA-091	18,867	-
PASSED THROUGH STATE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY AFFAIRS:				
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	15DS-P4-0426-01-451	159,998	-
PASSED THROUGH STATE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL SERVICES				
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	17-DSV-4042601	22,694	-
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	17-DSV-4042601	63,626	-
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	17-DSV-4042601	89,682	-
PASSED THROUGH DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT:				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	19-FG-04-26-01-089	195,984	-
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW-2015-SS-00083-S01	3,699	-
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW-2015-SS-00083-S01	86,036	-
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			\$ 5,701,849	\$ -
TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 56,469,642	\$ 12,911,235

* Not Available

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

	CSFA	CONTRACT/ GRANT			TRANSFER TO		
STATE AGENCY	NUMBER	NUMBER	EXF	PENDITURES	SUB	RECIPIENT	
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF GOVERNOR							
DIRECT PROGRAMS:							
Military Base Protection	31.044	*	\$	317,155	\$	-	
Emergency Management Programs	31.063	18BG-W9-04-26-01-220		104,325		-	
Emergency Management Projects	31.067	*		29,916			
TOTAL EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF GOVERNOR			\$	451,396	\$		
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION							
DIRECT PROGRAMS:							
Beach Management Funding Assistance Program	37.003	*	\$	601	\$	-	
Florida Recreation Development Assistance Program	37.017	*		50,000		-	
Local Government Cleanup Contracting	37.024	S0481		1,372,704		-	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTEC	CTION		\$	1,423,305	\$		
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY							
DIRECT PROGRAMS:							
Local Economic Development Initiatives	40.012	*	\$	360,000	\$	-	
Economic Development Partnerships	40.040	9388-01		91,539		-	
Economic Development Tax Refund, Tax Credit, and Grant Program	40.043	*		3,007,735		-	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY			\$	3,459,274	\$		
ELODIDA HOLISING EINANCE CODDODATION							
FLORIDA HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION							
DIRECT PROGRAMS:	40.004	LIECO4	¢	2.002.064	ć	F7F 704	
State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program	40.901	HFC01	\$	2,992,961	\$	575,794	
TOTAL FLORIDA HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION			\$	2,992,961	\$	575,794	

	CSFA	CONTRACT/ GRANT			TRANSFER TO		
STATE AGENCY	NUMBER	NUMBER	EXPE	NDITURES		ECIPIENT	
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND CONSUMER	<u>SERVICES</u>						
DIRECT PROGRAMS:							
Mosquito control	42.003	13071	\$	141,549	\$	<u> </u>	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND CONSUMER SERVICES			\$	141,549	\$		
DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND SECRETARY OF STATE	<u>E</u>						
DIRECT PROGRAMS:							
Cultural Facilities Grant Program State Aid to Libraries State Aid to Libraries State Aid to Libraries State Aid to Libraries Historic Preservation Grants TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND SECRETARY OF STATE	45.014 45.030 45.030 45.030 45.030 45.031	* 12ST22 14ST24 16ST23 16ST23 19.H.S.M.400.008	\$	380,925 1,006 6,950 276,474 282,690 48,584	\$	- - - - - -	
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND COMMISSIONS OF EDUCATION	<u>ER</u>						
DIRECT PROGRAMS:							
Coach Aaron Feis Guardian Program	48.140	96L-90210-0D001	\$	340,671	\$	-	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND COMM OF EDUCATION	ISSIONER			340,671			
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION							
DIRECT PROGRAMS:							
Florida Highway Beautification Council Grant	55.003	*	\$	14,043		-	
County Incentive Grant Program (CIGP)	55.008	*		1,187		-	
Economic Development Transportation Fund	55.032	G0162		500,000		-	
City of Jacksonville Pedestrian Amenities	55.041	G0W51		187,755		<u>-</u>	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			\$	702,985	\$		

	CSFA	CONTRACT/ GRANT			TI	RANSFER TO	
STATE AGENCY	NUMBER	NUMBER	EXPE	ENDITURES	SUB RECIPIENT		
DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES							
DIRECT PROGRAMS:							
Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abus	60.115	JHZ58	\$	466,055	\$	310,554	
Reinvestment Grant Program			.	466.055	<u> </u>	240 554	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES			\$	466,055	\$	310,554	
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH							
DIRECT PROGRAMS:							
County Grant Awards	64.005	C2016	\$	103,165	\$		
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH			\$	103,165	\$	<u>-</u>	
DEPARTMENT OF ELDER AFFAIRS							
DIRECT PROGRAMS: Respite for Elders Living in Everyday Families (RELIEF	65.006	R019CJ	\$	101,917	\$		
Respite for ciders civing in Everyday Families (Recier	03.000	KUIJCJ	Ş	101,917	Ş	-	
Respite for Elders Living in Everyday Families (RELIEF	65.006	R020CJ		30,600		-	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF ELDERLY AFFAIRS			\$	132,517	\$	_	

	CSFA	CONTRACT/ GRANT		TRANSFER TO
STATE AGENCY	NUMBER	NUMBER	EXPENDITURES	SUB RECIPIENT
DEPARTMENT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT				
DIRECT PROGRAMS:				
Criminal Justice Training	71.001	D0058	179,141	-
Criminal Justice Training	71.001	D0058	67,515	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT			\$ 246,656	\$ -
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE				
DIRECT PROJECTS:				
Facilities for New Professional Sports, Retained Professional Sports, or Retained Spring Training Franchise	72.046	*	Å 2,000,004	<u>.</u>
Franchise	73.016	*	\$ 2,000,004	\$ -
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE			\$ 2,000,004	\$ -
			\$ 13,457,167	\$ 886,348
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE				

* not available

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

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards And State Financial Assistance

City of Jacksonville, Florida Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance For the fiscal year end September 30, 2019

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, 2019. 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 \$5.7 million, \$49 million, and \$43.3 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 in, or used 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. Accordingly, federal programs and related CFDA numbers reported within the schedule of expenditures include the Child Nutrition Cluster 10.559, CDBG-Entitlement Cluster 14.218, Highway Planning & Construction Cluster 20.205, Aging Cluster 93.044, 93.045, and 93.053, TANF Cluster 93.558, and the Foster Grandparent/Senior Companion Cluster 94.011 and 94.016.

Note 4. Indirect Cost

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

Note 5. FEMA Expenditures

Expenditures for CDFA No. 97.036 Disaster Grants – Public Assistance, include \$15,490,360 expended in the prior fiscal year that had not been obligated (approved) by the Federal Emergency Management Agency as of September 30, 2019.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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, 2019. The City's major federal programs and state projects are identified in the summary of auditors' 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 JEA, Jacksonville Transportation Authority and Jacksonville Port Authority which received federal awards and state financial assistance of approximately \$5.7 million, \$43.3 million and \$49.0 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 federal and state laws, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal and state awards applicable to its federal programs and state projects.

Auditors' 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, 2019.

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 did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2019-001 and 2019-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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 30, 2020

City of Jacksonville, Florida

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal year ended September 30, 2019

Part I – Summary of Auditors' Results

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1. Type of auditors' report issued Unmodified

2. Internal control over financial reporting:

a. Material weaknesses identified?

b. Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses? None noted

c. Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?

Federal and State Awards:

1. Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs/projects Unmodified

2. Internal control over major programs/projects:

a. Material weaknesses identified?

b. Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses? None noted

3. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2CFR section 200.516(a) and Chapter 10.557, Rules of the Auditor General?

Yes

4. Identification of major programs/projects:

	Federal
Federal Programs	CFDA Number
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Cluster	93.558
Child Support Enforcement	93.563
Disaster Grants-Public Assistance	97.036
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response	97.083

	State
State Projects	CFSA Number
Local Government Cleanup Contracting	37.024
Economic Development Tax Refund, Tax Credit, and Grant Progr	ram 40.043
State Aid to Libraries	45.030
Facilities for New Professional Sports, Retained Professional Spo	orts,
or Retained Spring Training Franchise	73.016

City of Jacksonville, Florida

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal year ended September 30, 2019

5. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B federal programs: \$1,694,089

6. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B state projects: \$750,000

7. Auditee qualified as low risk auditee under 2 CFR 200.520?

No

Part II – Financial Statement Findings

There were no financial statement findings.

Part III – Findings and Questioned Costs – Federal Programs

2019-001 - Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (previously reported as 2018-003)

CFDA Number 93.558

Contract Number HF152002 2019 and HF152002 2020

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>: 2 CFR 200.303 requires non-Federal entities to establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards, including the requirements for beneficiary eligibility contained in 45 CFR Parts 260 through 265.

Condition: Eligibility controls were not being performed throughout the full year.

<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>: Individuals who are not eligible to receive the services funded by this grant may incorrectly be served.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that Healthy Families Jacksonville reintroduce the control which was partially in effect during the year and ensure that it is performed consistently each month.

<u>Views of responsible officials</u>: We agree with the recommendation and the controls are now in place and results are expected to be much improved in FY2020 reporting and compliance. The current monitoring process by the KHA Quality & Compliance Supervisor is an internal policy and is not required by the grant. This policy states that at least one file for each Family Support Worker will be reviewed quarterly to review compliance on items that include eligibility. Because of an insufficient level of performance by the sub-recipient, there was an emphasis last year on creating on conducting an Efficacy Study of the program and on creating an RFP. These tasks took priority during some time periods as they were necessary to ensure continued quality improvement for the program.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal year ended September 30, 2019

2019-002 - Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (previously reported as 2018-004)

CFDA Number 93.558

Contract Number HF152002 2019 and HF152002 2020

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>: 2 CFR 200.303 requires non-Federal entities to establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards, including the requirements for Maintenance of Effort contained in 45 CFR Parts 260 through 265. Healthy Families Jacksonville is responsible for maintaining controls over the Level of Effort compliance requirement.

<u>Condition</u>: Maintenance of Effort monitoring controls over Healthy Families Jacksonville could not be evidenced.

<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>: We agree with the recommendation continue to improve the monitoring and the implementation of improved processes. The current monitoring process by the KHA Quality & Compliance Supervisor is an internal policy and is not required by the grant. This policy states that at least one file for each Family Support Worker will be reviewed quarterly to review compliance on all contract and model related items. Because of an insufficient level of performance by the sub-recipient, there was an emphasis last year on creating on conducting an Efficacy Study of the program and on creating an RFP. These tasks took priority during some time periods as they were necessary to ensure continued quality improvement for the program.

Part IV – Findings and Questioned Costs – State Projects

There were no findings related to state projects.

City of Jacksonville, Florida

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

2018-001 – Preparation of the Schedule of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance (initially occurred in 2017) – Corrected

2018-002 – Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Compliance with Healthy Families of America Standards (initially occurred in 2017) – Corrected

2018-003 – Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Controls Over Eligibility (initially occurred in 2018) – Not Corrected, repeated as 2019-001. At the beginning of 2019, the sub-recipient was placed on a corrective action plan regarding their contract with KHA. Because of this plan, the Quality and Compliance Supervisor was advised to focus on technical assistance specific to supporting the sub-recipient with program improvements. The improvements were monitored through data in the Healthy Families Florida Performance Management System and through ongoing meetings with the Program Manager. With this focus, the review of files as a control over eligibility and level of effort was not able to be completed in accordance with the original plan but was determined to be what was needed by the program for maximum performance.

2018-004 – Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Controls Over Level of Effort (initially occurred in 2018) – Not Corrected, repeated as 2019-002. At the beginning of 2019, the sub-recipient was placed on a corrective action plan regarding their contract with KHA. Because of this plan, the Quality and Compliance Supervisor was advised to focus on technical assistance specific to supporting the sub-recipient with program improvements. The improvements were monitored through data in the Healthy Families Florida Performance Management System and through ongoing meetings with the Program Manager. With this focus, the review of files as a control over eligibility and level of effort was not able to be completed in accordance with the original plan but was determined to be what was needed by the program for maximum performance.



City of Jacksonville, Florida

Lenny Curry, Mayor

City Hall at St. James 117 W. Duval St. Jacksonville, FL 32202 (904) 630-CITY www.coj.net

June 30, 2020

Below are corrective action plans for Audit Findings 2019-001 and 2019-002.

Part III - Findings and Questioned Costs - Federal Programs

2019-001 – Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (previously reported as 2018-003) CFDA Number 93.558

Contract Number HF152002 2019 and HF152002 2020

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>: 2 CFR 200.303 requires non-Federal entities to establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards, including the requirements for beneficiary eligibility contained in 45 CFR Parts 260 through 265.

Condition: Eligibility controls were not being performed throughout the full year.

<u>Cause</u>: The program is rebuilding after turnover in providers and the necessary hiring and training of new Family Support Workers.

Effect: Individuals who are not eligible to receive the services funded by this grant may incorrectly be served.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that Healthy Families Jacksonville reintroduce the control which was partially in effect during the year and ensure that it is performed consistently each month.

Action Plan – The current monitoring process by the KHA Quality & Compliance Supervisor is an internal policy and is not required by the grant. This policy states that at least one file for each Family Support Worker will be reviewed quarterly to review compliance on items that include eligibility. Because of a insufficient level of performance by the sub-recipient, there was an emphasis last year on creating on conducting an Efficacy Study of the program and on creating an RFP. These tasks took priority during some time periods as they were necessary to ensure continued quality improvement for the program.

An RFP was released and a new sub-recipient has been identified that will begin providing services on 7/1/20. The KHA Quality & Compliance Supervisor and the KHA Director of Special Needs will develop an updated QA policy regarding review of program controls and will document these actions on a monthly basis.

<u>Contact Names Responsible for the plan</u> - Mary Nash and Jerelyn Allen <u>Anticipated completion date of the plan</u> - December 31, 2020

2019-002 – Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (previously reported as 2018-004)

CFDA Number 93.558

Contract Number HF152002 2019 and HF152002 2020

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>: 2 CFR 200.303 requires non-Federal entities to establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards, including the requirements for Maintenance of Effort contained in 45 CFR Parts 260 through 265. Healthy Families Jacksonville is responsible for maintaining controls over the Level of Effort compliance requirement.

Condition: Maintenance of Effort monitoring controls over Healthy Families Jacksonville could not be evidenced.

<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>Action Plan</u> – The current monitoring process by the KHA Quality & Compliance Supervisor is an internal policy and is not required by the grant. This policy states that at least one file for each Family Support Worker will be reviewed quarterly to review compliance on all contract and model related items. Because of a insufficient level of performance by the sub-recipient, there was an emphasis last year on creating on conducting an Efficacy Study of the program and on creating an RFP. These tasks took priority during some time periods as they were necessary to ensure continued quality improvement for the program.

An RFP was released and a new sub-recipient has been identified that will begin providing services on 7/1/20. The KHA Quality & Compliance Supervisor and the KHA Director of Special Needs will develop an updated QA policy regarding review of program controls and will document these actions on a monthly basis.

<u>Contact Names Responsible for the plan</u> - Mary Nash and Jerelyn Allen <u>Anticipated completion date of the plan</u> - December 31, 2020



(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, 2019, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon date June 30, 2020. 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance); and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of JEA, Jacksonville Transportation Authority and Jacksonville Port Authority, discretely presented component units of the City.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards; Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project and Report on Internal Control over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountant's Reports on an examination conducted in accordance with AICPA Professional Standards, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated June 30, 2020, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. If the audit findings in the preceding audit report are uncorrected, we are required to identify those findings that were also included in the second preceding audit report. These requirements of the Rules of the Auditor General are addressed in the schedule of findings and questioned costs that accompanies this letter. The City corrected prior year findings 2018-001 and 2018-002. Prior year findings 2018-003 and 2018-004 are repeated as 2019-001 and 2019-002, respectively.

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 and Management

Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the City has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the City did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

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

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

Jacksonville, Florida

Caux Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

June 30, 2020



(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

We have examined the City of Jacksonville, Florida's (the "City") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during the year ended September 30, 2019. Management of the City is responsible for the City's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

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

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

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, for the year ended September 30, 2019.

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

Jacksonville, Florida

Can Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

June 30, 2020



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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 the City of Jacksonville, Florida's (the "City") compliance 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 ended September 30, 2019. Management of the City is responsible for the City's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

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

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

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the requirements 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, for the year ended September 30, 2019.

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 30, 2020

Can Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.



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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

We have examined the City of Jacksonville, Florida's (the "City") compliance 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 ended September 30, 2019. Management of the City is responsible for the City's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

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

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

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the requirements of Section 28.35, Florida Statutes, *Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation*, and Section 28.36, Florida Statutes, *Budget Procedure*, for the year ended September 30, 2019.

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 30, 2020

Can Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.



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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 City of Jacksonville, Florida's (the "City") compliance with the requirements of Section 61.181, Florida Statutes, *Depository for Alimony Transactions, Support, Maintenance, and Support Payments; Fees*, during the year ended September 30, 2019. Management of the City is responsible for the City's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

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

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

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the requirements of Section 61.181, Florida Statutes, *Depository for Alimony Transactions, Support, Maintenance, and Support Payments; Fees*, for the year ended September 30, 2019.

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.

Cau, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.
Jacksonville, Florida
June 30, 2020