

CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2019



Ocala International Airport - New General Aviation Terminal

Ocala is a great place to live, play, and prosper

CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL

FINANCIAL REPORT

For the fiscal year ended

September 30, 2019



Ocala International Airport - New General Aviation Terminal

Prepared by:

Finance Department

Emory Roberts Jr., CIA, CISA, CGAP

Finance Director



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**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

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FINANCE DEPARTMENT
201 SE 3rd STREET
OCALA, FLORIDA 34471

March 27, 2020

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and
Citizens of the City of Ocala, Florida,

It is our pleasure to submit this *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* for the City of Ocala, Florida for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The report fulfills the requirements set forth in the *Florida Statutes*, Chapter 166.241 and the *Rules of the Florida Auditor General*, Chapter 10.550. The organization, form and content of this report together with accompanying financial statements and statistical tables are formulated in accordance with the principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, the State of Florida and the Government Finance Officers Association.

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

Purvis, Gray and Company, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has audited the City of Ocala's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2019, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements;

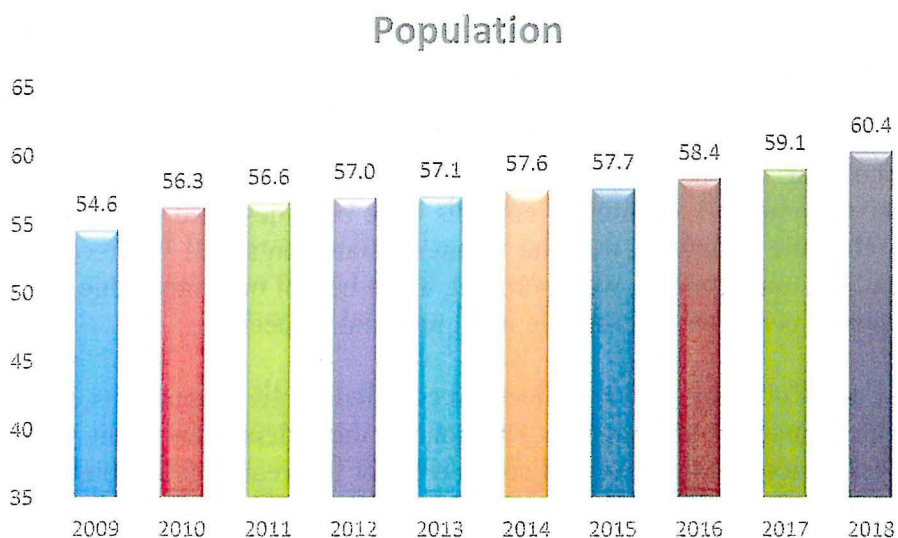
assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion on the City’s financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, as fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor’s report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

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

Profile of the City

The City of Ocala is the most populous city in and serves as the county seat of Marion County. Ocala is located in north central Florida approximately 67 miles northwest of Orlando and approximately 40 miles east of the Gulf of Mexico near the site of Ocale, a major Timucua village and chiefdom during the 16th century. The City takes its name from the historical village, the name of which is believed to mean “Big Hammock” in the Timucua language. There are approximately 47 square miles of land included within the corporate boundaries of the City. The City’s population has been trending upwards for the last ten years and as of July 1, 2018, the official population estimate from American Factfinder/Census.gov was 60,429.



In 1846, the City of Ocala was established to operate under a Council-Manager form of government. The City Council consists of six elected officials (the Mayor and five Council members) who are responsible for enacting the ordinances and resolutions which govern the City. The Council appoints the City Manager, City Auditor, City Attorney, and the City Clerk. The City Charter states the City Manager shall be the Chief Administrative Officer of the City and shall be responsible to the Council for the administration of all City affairs placed in his charge by or under the Charter.

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

- ✓ Airport
- ✓ Building Inspections
- ✓ Code Enforcement
- ✓ Community and Economic Development
- ✓ Electric Power
- ✓ Golf Course
- ✓ Mass Transit
- ✓ Parks, Recreation, and Cultural Affairs
- ✓ Police and Fire Protection
- ✓ Refuse Collection
- ✓ Stormwater Management
- ✓ Street Maintenance, Traffic Engineering and Parking
- ✓ Fiber Network
- ✓ Water and Wastewater

Internal support services include the following:

- ✓ Accounting and Financial Reporting
- ✓ Accounts Payable and Accounts Receivable
- ✓ Asset Management and Property Control
- ✓ Budget and Budget Monitoring
- ✓ Cash and Investment Management
- ✓ Citywide Management
- ✓ Debt Management
- ✓ Fleet Maintenance
- ✓ Facilities Maintenance
- ✓ Human Resources, Labor Relations, and Risk Management
- ✓ Internal Audit
- ✓ Information and Computer Systems
- ✓ Procurement Services
- ✓ Public Relations

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

In addition to the above activities, the City exercises oversight responsibility for the Community Redevelopment Agency. Accordingly, these activities are included in the

reporting entity and reflected in this report. Note 1 in the *Notes to Financial Statements* lists specific criteria used for establishing oversight responsibility.

The City also maintains budgetary controls. The objective is to ensure compliance with legal provisions contained in the annual budget approved by the City Council. Annual budgets are legally adopted for all funds including the *general funds, special revenue funds, enterprise funds, internal service funds, fiduciary funds, debt service fund, and capital projects funds*. Budgets are controlled at the department level and total expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations for each budgeted fund without Council approval. Encumbrance accounting is utilized in order to reserve the encumbered portion of the appropriation. Appropriations lapse at year end and outstanding encumbrances are re-appropriated as part of the subsequent year's budget.

Factors Affecting the City's Financial Condition

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

The General Fund's main revenue sources include Property Tax, State Revenue Sharing, Half Cent Sales Tax and the transfer from the Electric Fund. Due to the uncertainty in the economic climate, the General Fund endured consecutive annual multimillion dollar deficits. Although Ocala's economy continues to show signs of strengthening, with an 8% increase in real property valuations, heightened building permit activity, a declining unemployment rate, and drops in the area's foreclosure rates, the post-recession recovery remains elusively slow. The City's long-range fiscal forecast projects the General Fund deficits to persist over the next three fiscal years. Compounding matters are growth pressures in annual pension contribution costs and inflationary pressures associated with day-to-day operations and capital expenses.

Local Economy. In recent years, Ocala has become a center for manufacturing, logistics, and distribution companies, and continues to market the Ocala International Airport Business Park. The tourist industry also has a significant impact on the economy, with Silver Springs, Rainbow Springs, and the Ocala National Forest nearby. The Ocala area is home to a \$2.6 billion equine industry and the World Equestrian Center under construction in western Ocala will continue to attract additional interest in the community.

The City's strategic investments in economic development made over the past five years are yielding meaningful results. While the Ocala Marion County Business Park is almost built out, Red Rock Development is nearing completion of a 617,000-square foot speculation building in the business park. During fiscal year 2019, the City made a small business investment in Nice Snacks, which intends to renovate and occupy an existing building on NW 5th Street. This business committed to \$3.15 million in private investment in machinery, equipment and facility improvements and the creation of at least 23 new full-time jobs.

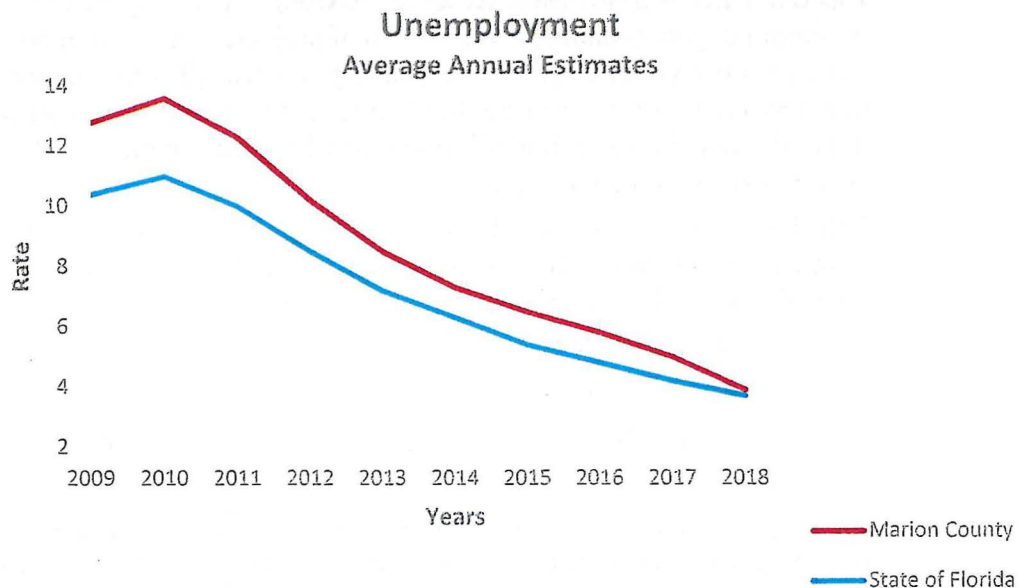
As of September 30, the City administered twenty-one (21) Economic Investment Program agreements with city investments to be paid over a number of years based on company performance. In addition, three agreements were in place that provided a 50% public

service (municipal utility) tax exemption of \$46,050.25 as provided by the State of Florida's Enterprise Zone program.

The City is actively engaged in the community by building strategic alliances with the private sector, site selectors, developers, business owners, other governmental agencies, and realtors to provide a business-friendly environment that creates opportunity for expansion. In order to support businesses and their employees, the City has entered into several development agreements to facilitate the creation of new housing units. These units will be both market rate and affordable housing. With three agreements created during the 2019 fiscal year, construction of an estimated 1,150 new housing units is expected within the next seven years.

The \$300,000 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) grant awarded to the City of Ocala to carry out environmental assessments on properties within the city that may contain hazardous substances or petroleum in the soil or groundwater has been used to assess seven properties. Approximately 65% of grant funds have been expended during the last year. The intent of the grant is to encourage redevelopment of these sites by determining whether or not contamination exists and if so, the extent of the anticipated cleanup. Activities under this grant will further the redevelopment of such properties, thereby creating economic development throughout the community.

The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics indicates the County's unemployment rate decreased from 3.9% at this time last year to 3.3%, which is slightly higher than the state average of 3.0% and a little lower than the national average of 3.5%.



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

- Downtown Hotel, Retail and Apartments
- Terminal Parking at Airport
- Recurring annual funding for the following areas:
 - Annual City-wide resurfacing and sidewalk program
 - Facilities maintenance
 - Fleet management
 - Information technology upgrades
- Historic District Improvements and upgrades
- Overhead/Underground/Lighting work orders
- Substation upgrades
- Drainage Retention Area upgrades
- Water and sanitary sewer main improvements and extensions
- Multiple Community Park improvements

Key Management Practices. The City has adopted and complied with the following key management practices:

- **General Fund Reserve Policy** – The General Fund will maintain an operating reserve of not less than 20 percent of planned budget expenditures.
- **Debt Management Policy** – Outlines allowable debt issuance purposes, debt structure, limitations on debt levels, allowable types of debt, promotes sound financial management and enhances the City’s credit ratings.
- **Capital Improvement Plan** – Requires the City to develop and implement a five-year capital improvement plan to anticipate long-term capital needs.
- **Electric Rate Stabilization Reserve (ERSR)** – The City will maintain a minimum targeted funding level of 15% of projected annual fuel costs, with a maximum level at 25%. If the existing reserves plus the amount of an over recovery brings the ERSR funding level above the targeted maximum, the utility retains the option of issuing a credit to customers or reducing the power cost adjustment (PCA) rate.
- **Utilities Fund Transfers** – Transfers to the general fund are a percentage of operating revenues which are consistent with competitive markets and is applied to the following utilities:
 - Electric 15%
 - Water Resources 7%
 - Fiber 10%
 - Sanitation 10%
- **Three-year Budget Model** – The City will develop and maintain a comprehensive three-year budget model to assist in making financial decisions regarding long-term revenue and expenditure requirements.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of

Ocala for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. This was the thirty-second year the City has received this prestigious award. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such a CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and are submitting it to GFOA.

The GFOA also presented an Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation for the City's Annual Budget for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2018, making the twenty-seventh year the City has received the award. It is based on a governmental unit's publishing a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, operations guide, financial plan, and communications medium.

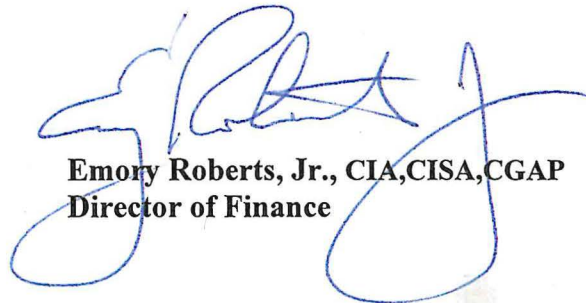
A Comprehensive Annual Financial Report could not have been prepared without the efficient and dedicated services of many individuals responsible for its completion. The utmost appreciation is extended to employees throughout the organization who maintained financial records upon which this report is based. The year-end closing procedures required prior to the audit and the document preparation could not have been accomplished without the professional efforts of Peter Brill, Assistant Finance Director and Raymond Bachik, Accounting Manager. Special recognition is given to all of the employees of the Finance Department and Budget Department who worked diligently to ensure the timeliness and accuracy of the report.

The Mayor, Council President, and Council members' continued support in planning and conducting the City's financial operations in a responsible manner are sincerely appreciated. This has proven to be an invaluable asset in the preparation of this report which is geared toward reflecting the financial health of the community while complying with the City's fiduciary responsibility. Their leadership demonstrates the interest to maintain a fiscally sound government.

Respectfully submitted,



Sandra Wilson
Interim City Manager



Emory Roberts, Jr., CIA, CISA, CGAP
Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**City of Ocala
Florida**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Kent Guinn, Mayor
Brent Malever
Mary Sue Rich, Council President
Jay A. Musleh, Councilman Pro Tem
Justin Grabelle, Councilman
Matthew Wardell, Councilman

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

City Manager
City Attorney
City Clerk
Internal Auditor

John Zobler
Patrick G. Gilligan
Angel Jacobs
Randall Bridgeman

EXECUTIVE STAFF

Deputy City Manager
Assistant City Manager
Assistant City Manager

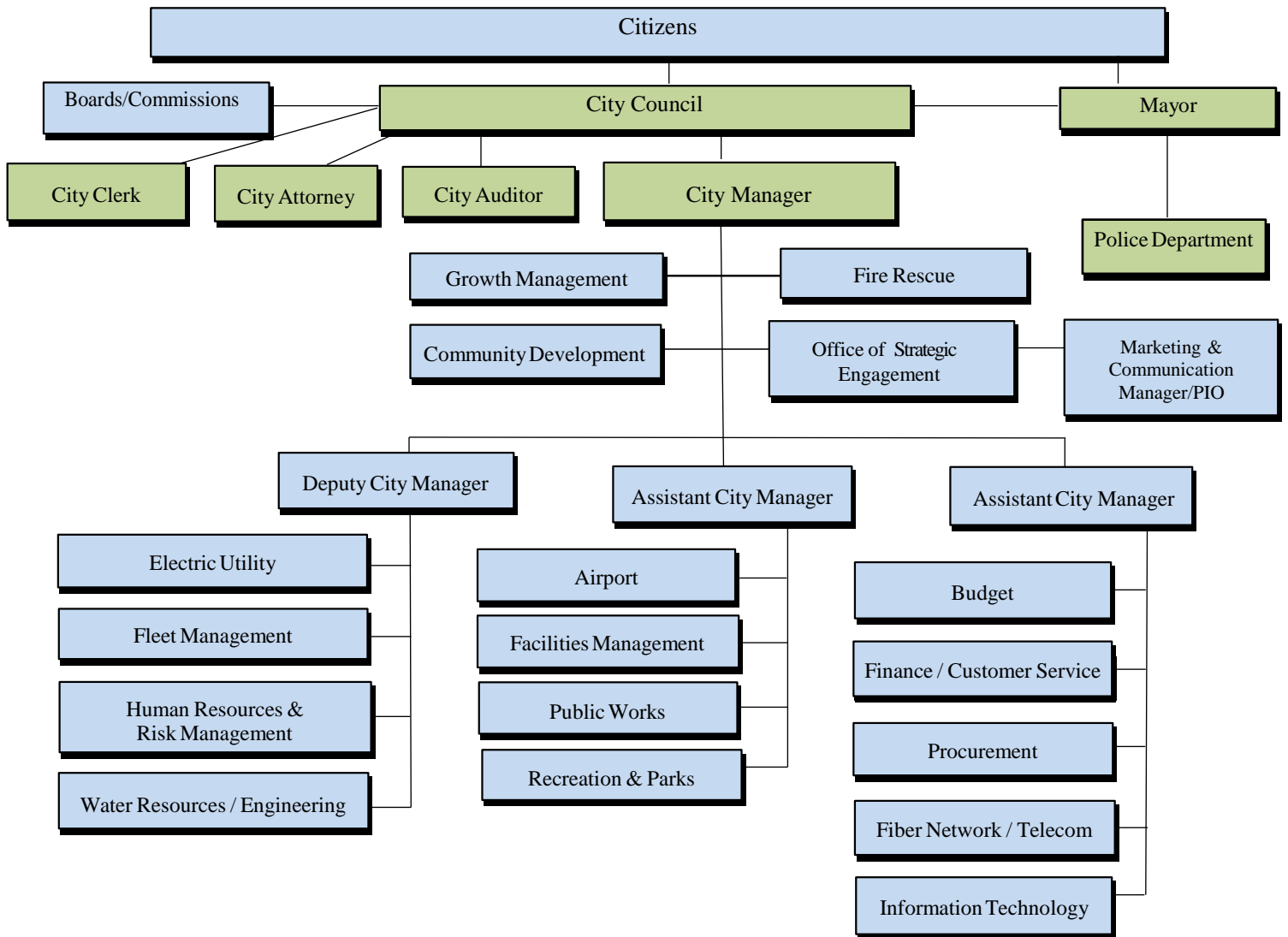
Sandra R. Wilson
Ken Whitehead
William Kauffman

Finance Staff

Director of Finance & CSO
Assistant Director of Finance & CSO
Accounting Manager
Fiscal Operations Supervisor
Accountant I
Senior Accountant
Accounts Payable
Accounts Receivable
Payroll Manager
Payroll Specialist II
Payroll Specialist II
Pension Benefits Coordinator
Administrative Specialist II

Emory Roberts Jr.
Peter Brill
Raymond Bachik
Anthony Webber
Maribel Lozada
Cathy Larson
Linda Wright
Otanía Dominguez
Crystal Holmden
Jennifer Bean
Brian Clark
Alicia Gaither
Michelle Hansen

CITY OF OCALA - Organizational Chart



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Members of the City Council
City of Ocala
Ocala, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ocala, 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Gainesville | Ocala | Tallahassee | Sarasota | Orlando

purvisgray.com

*Members of American and Florida Institutes of Certified Public Accountants
An Independent Member of the BDO Alliance USA.*

The Honorable Members of the City Council
City of Ocala
Ocala, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City 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.

Emphasis of a Matter – COVID-19

As more fully described in Note 16 to the financial statements, the City may be negatively impacted by the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19), which was declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organization in March 2020.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, non-major fund budgetary comparison schedules, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis, and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state projects is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*; Chapter 69I-5, *Rules of the Florida Department of Financial Services*; and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Honorable Members of the City Council
City of Ocala
Ocala, Florida

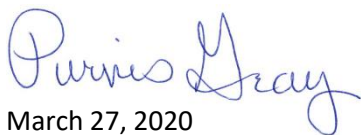
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, non-major fund budgetary comparison schedules, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state projects 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, the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, non-major fund budgetary comparison schedule, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state projects are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated March 27, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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.



March 27, 2020
Ocala, Florida



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**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

As management of the City of Ocala (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year (FY) ended September 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information that we have furnished on our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i-vii of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$454,542,956 (net position).
- Unrestricted net position totals \$38,371,638 and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Governmental general revenue and transfers-in totaled \$122,495,440 compared to \$106,850,688 in 2018, or an 14.6% increase from the prior year. Expenses totaled \$102,347,478 compared to \$100,822,484 in 2018 or a 1.5% increase from the prior year.
- At the close of the fiscal year, the City's governmental activities reported combined ending net position of \$172,548,377 as compared to \$152,400,415 an increase of \$20,147,862 in comparison with the prior year. Of the fiscal year ended net position, \$16,002,683 was unrestricted. This change from last fiscal year's negative balance was due to increased general revenues.
- The business-type activities revenue totaled \$220,096,072 as compared to \$211,113,561 for a 4.3% increase over the prior year. Expenses and transfers-out totaled \$220,737,374 as compared to \$210,482,841 in 2018, for a 4.9% increase from the prior year. The result produced a decrease in business-type net assets of \$641,302 as compared to an increase of \$630,720 in the prior year.
- The City is committed to providing the Citizens of Ocala with the highest quality services while maintaining efficiency and cost effectiveness.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts—management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and an optional section that presents combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds and internal service funds.

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements, which are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements that provide details about the City's internal service fund presented in a separate column in the basic financial statements.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 21-23 of this report.

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

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

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, culture and recreation, economic environment, physical environment and transportation. The business-type activities of the City include operation of an electric utility, solid waste disposal system, water and sewer utilities, golf course, airport, public transportation and fiber network.

The Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) is a blended component unit that for all practical purposes is treated as part of the primary government. The data from this component unit is presented separately in the financial statements.

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

Governmental funds. *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-27 of this report.

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

The City maintains thirteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund and the CRA funds, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other eight governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the *combining statements* in the other supplemental information section of this report.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its various funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City maintains seven enterprise funds to account for the following operations: electric, water and sewer, sanitation, golf course, airport, fiber and transit. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for the capital purchases of its fleet, facilities, and information technology as well as self-insurance programs. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for all of the City's proprietary funds. Conversely, both internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds are provided in the other supplemental information section of this report. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 28-37 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because their resources are *not* available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 38-39 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 41-104 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 105-117 of this report.

The combining statements and budgetary comparison schedules regarding non-major governmental funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements can be found on pages 126-148 of this report.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Position. Recall that the Statement of Net Position looks at the City as a whole. The following provides a summary of the City's net assets for 2019 as compared to 2018.

As noted earlier, net position over time, may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$454,542,956 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The City's net position for the past two fiscal years is summarized, as follows:

**Statement of Net Position
As of September 30**

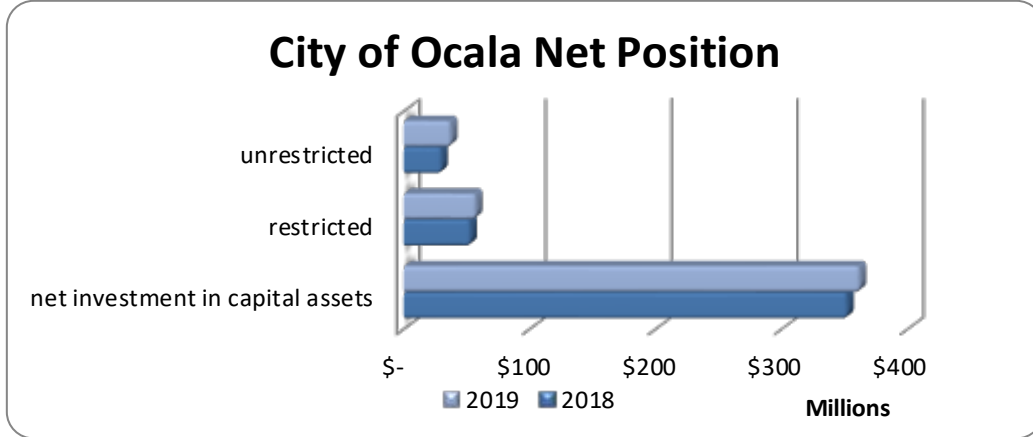
	Governmental Activities		Business -type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current and other assets	\$ 112,717,674	\$ 92,313,830	\$ 155,061,608	\$ 169,119,163	\$ 267,779,282	\$ 261,432,993
Capital assets (net)	163,939,746	169,810,959	337,207,802	331,420,557	501,147,548	501,231,516
Total Assets	276,657,420	262,124,789	492,269,410	500,539,720	768,926,830	762,664,509
Total deferred outflows of resources	25,367,496	28,904,088	16,288,537	17,208,006	41,656,033	46,112,094
Long-term liabilities outstanding	111,436,295	121,946,580	165,704,035	175,106,034	277,140,330	297,052,614
Other liabilities	9,758,371	7,303,294	28,585,725	31,386,066	38,344,096	38,689,360
Total Liabilities	121,194,666	129,249,874	194,289,760	206,492,100	315,484,426	335,741,974
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,281,873	8,998,589	32,273,608	28,999,745	40,555,481	37,998,334
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	140,551,684	144,116,288	219,640,297	208,016,157	360,191,981	352,132,445
Restricted	15,994,010	12,538,873	39,985,327	40,452,063	55,979,337	52,990,936
Unrestricted	16,002,683	(3,874,746)	22,368,955	33,787,661	38,371,638	29,912,915
(1) Total Net Position	\$ 172,548,377	\$ 152,400,415	\$ 281,994,579	\$ 282,635,881	\$ 454,542,956	\$ 435,036,296

(1) Net position of Governmental and Business-type Activities was restated for 2018

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position 79.2% reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, building, improvements, utility improvements and extensions, machinery and equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

An additional portion of the City's net position equal to 12.3% represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining 8.4% of net position is unrestricted and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.



Governmental Activities. During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities increased \$20,147,962 from the prior fiscal year for an ending balance of \$172,548,377. Most of the increase in the overall net position is the result of an increase in current and other assets.

Business-type Activities. For the City's business-type activities, the results for the current fiscal year were slightly negative as overall net position decreased to an ending balance of \$281,994,579. The total net position decreased by \$641,302 as compared to an increase of \$630,720 in the prior year. This decrease is attributed to an increase in costs for purchase of electricity and transfers out. Capital assets for all enterprises are aging, resulting in a decreasing net position.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

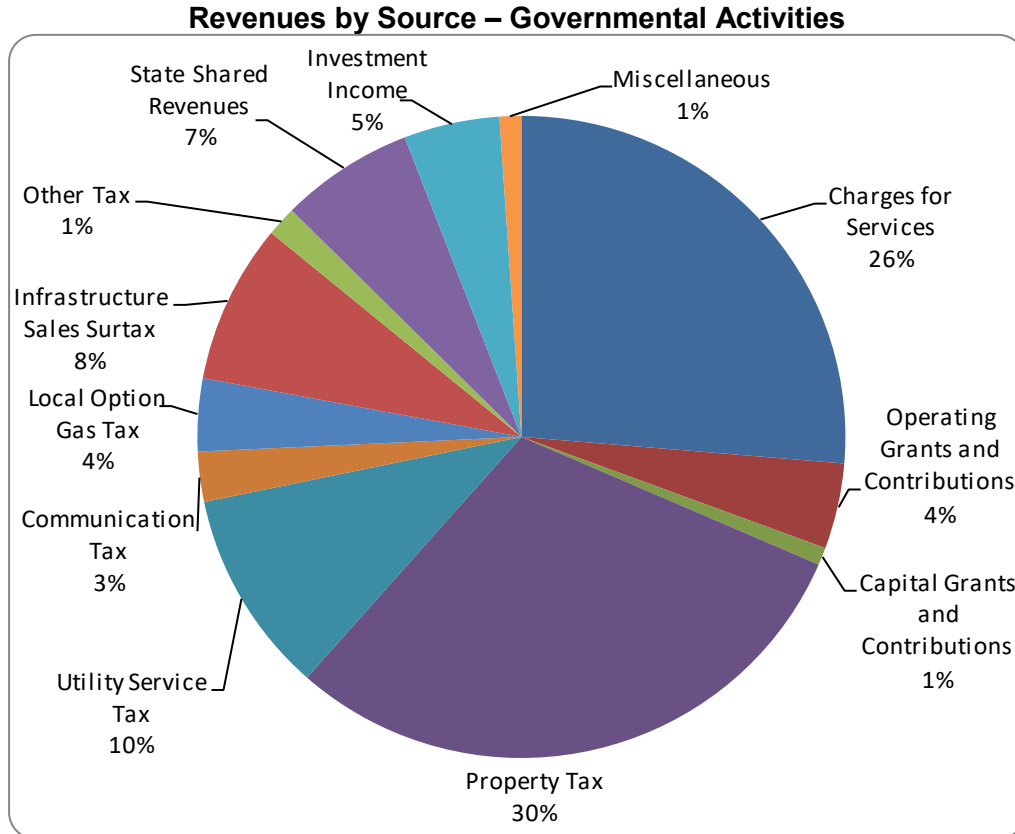
Statement of Activities. The City's net position for governmental activities increased by \$20,147,962 during the current fiscal year and business-type activity net position decreased by \$641,302. The city's operations for the past two fiscal years are summarized as follows:

	Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended September 30					
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 26,669,235	\$ 26,470,062	\$ 204,867,968	\$ 201,577,286	\$ 231,537,203	\$ 228,047,348
Operating grants and contributions	4,366,727	2,093,493	2,040,475	2,964,470	6,407,202	5,057,963
Capital grants and contributions	897,270	2,231,867	7,858,521	6,509,675	8,755,791	8,741,542
General revenues:						
Property taxes	30,390,304	28,086,252	-	-	30,390,304	28,086,252
Other taxes	26,300,123	24,763,752	-	-	26,300,123	24,763,752
State shared revenues	6,761,150	6,428,967	-	-	6,761,150	6,428,967
Other	5,939,930	1,571,059	5,329,108	62,130	11,269,038	1,633,189
Total Revenues	101,324,739	91,645,452	220,096,072	211,113,561	321,420,811	302,759,013
Program expenses:						
General government	14,173,067	16,541,510	-	-	14,173,067	16,541,510
Public safety	47,822,519	45,582,373	-	-	47,822,519	45,582,373
Physical environment	6,132,488	7,012,507	-	-	6,132,488	7,012,507
Transportation	20,192,533	19,400,855	-	-	20,192,533	19,400,855
Economic Environment	2,954,852	1,595,196	-	-	2,954,852	1,595,196
Human services	-	17,021	-	-	-	17,021
Culture and recreation	10,225,166	9,856,771	-	-	10,225,166	9,856,771
Interest on long term debt	846,853	816,261	-	-	846,853	816,261
Electric	-	-	141,562,509	139,377,776	141,562,509	139,377,776
Water and sewer	-	-	35,295,692	34,326,111	35,295,692	34,326,111
Sanitation	-	-	11,035,028	10,932,803	11,035,028	10,932,803
Municipal golf courses	-	-	2,111,379	2,139,314	2,111,379	2,139,314
International airport	-	-	2,118,597	1,752,284	2,118,597	1,752,284
Fiber Network	-	-	4,299,046	3,819,983	4,299,046	3,819,983
Suntran	-	-	3,144,422	2,929,334	3,144,422	2,929,334
Total Expenses	102,347,478	100,822,494	199,566,673	195,277,605	301,914,151	296,100,099
Change in net position before transfers	(1,022,739)	(9,177,042)	20,529,399	15,835,956	19,506,660	6,658,914
Transfers	21,170,701	15,205,236	(21,170,701)	(15,205,236)	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in net position	\$ 20,147,962	\$ 6,028,194	\$ (641,302)	\$ 630,720	\$ 19,506,660	\$ 6,658,914
(1) Net position - beginning	152,400,415	146,372,221	282,635,881	282,005,161	435,036,296	428,377,382
Net position - ending	\$ 172,548,377	\$ 152,400,415	\$ 281,994,579	\$ 282,635,881	\$ 454,542,956	\$ 435,036,296
(1) Restated						

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City was able to report positive balances in all reported categories of net position, both for governmental as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

The City's overall net position increased \$19,506,660 from the prior fiscal year. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.



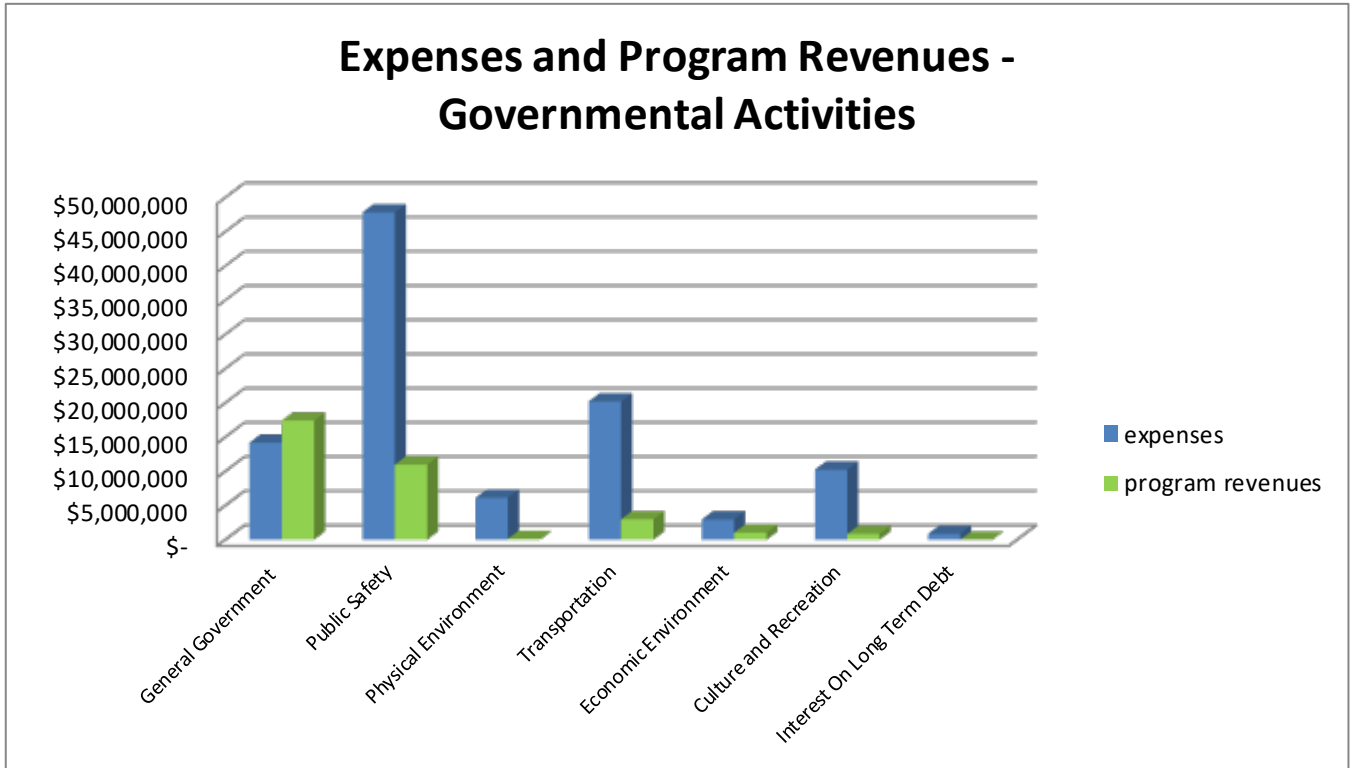
Key Elements of Revenues of Governmental Activities:

- Property taxes, which provided 30% of governmental revenues, increased by \$2,304,052. In FY 2019, the City's millage rate was 6.6177 per \$1,000 of taxable property. This was the same rate for FY 2018.
- Charges for services provided 26% of governmental revenues. Charges for services increased \$199,173 an increase of 0.75%.
- Utility services taxes provided 10% of governmental revenues and totaled \$10,373,092 for FY 2019. This was an increase of \$605,841, from prior year, a 6.20% increase.
- Operating and capital grants and contributions accounts for 5% of governmental revenues and increased by \$938,637.
- Investment income contributed 5% of governmental revenue, a \$4,751,581 increase from prior year.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

Key Element of Expenses of Governmental Activities

In FY 2019, expenses for Governmental Activities increased 1.5% to \$102,347,478. Total expenses increased \$1,524,984, mostly due to \$3,599,802 increases in Public Safety and Economic Environment offset by \$2,368,443 decrease in General Government expenses. The expenses for interest on long term debt increased by \$30,592. As seen in the graph, the majority of governmental activities are not supported by program revenues.

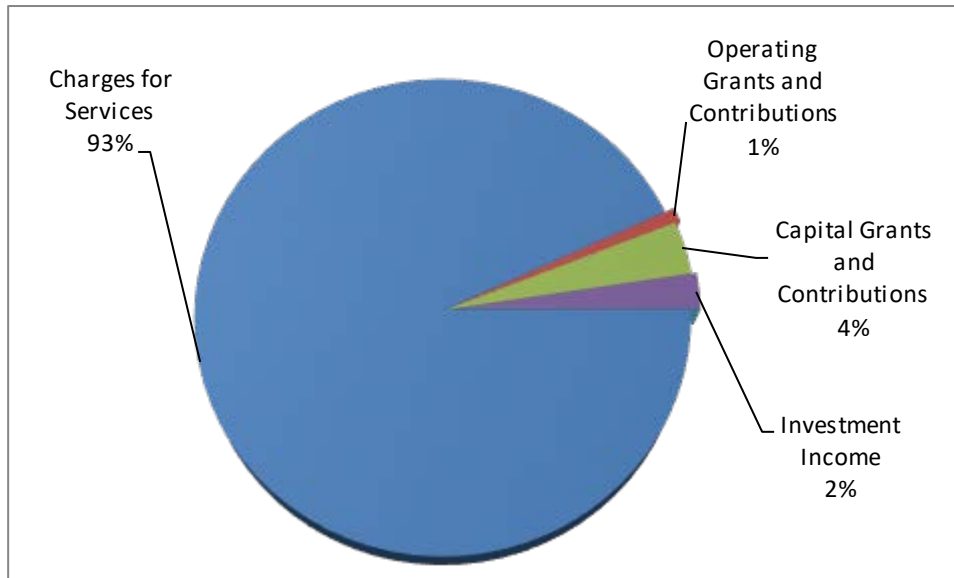


**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

Business-type Activities. Please note that all expenses include depreciation expense, which contributes to the net position. Management, in concert with City Council, continuously monitors the progress of policies aimed at achieving a net revenue position for funds.

The Charges for Services category accounts for 93% of the revenue generated in the enterprise funds as seen below. Rates should be established to ensure operating expenses are covered.

Revenues by Source – Business-type Activities



Program revenue derived from user fees and charges is designed to recoup the cost of providing the service. The change in net position in the enterprise funds decreased from \$630,720 in FY 2018 to (\$641,302) in FY 2019.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

The City's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. All proprietary funds are reported as major funds.

Summarized operating results for the Proprietary Funds are below. These numbers do not include any transfers or non-operating revenues or expenditures.

	Electric		Water and Sewer		Sanitation	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Operating Revenues	\$ 150,735,604	\$ 151,400,553	\$ 31,065,814	\$ 29,574,011	\$ 13,390,517	\$ 12,507,267
Operating Expenses	139,741,987	137,601,327	32,628,205	31,637,543	11,035,028	10,932,803
Operating Income(Loss)	\$ 10,993,617	\$ 13,799,226	\$ (1,562,391)	\$ (2,063,532)	\$ 2,355,489	\$ 1,574,464

	Municipal Golf Course		Ocala International Airport		Ocala Fiber Network	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Operating Revenues	\$ 1,463,600	\$ 1,442,187	\$ 1,114,247	\$ 1,107,269	\$ 6,782,699	\$ 5,203,224
Operating Expenses	2,111,379	2,139,314	1,952,695	1,752,284	4,299,046	3,819,983
Operating Income(Loss)	\$ (647,779)	\$ (697,127)	\$ (838,448)	\$ (645,015)	\$ 2,483,653	\$ 1,383,241

	SunTran		TOTALS	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Operating Revenues	\$ 315,487	\$ 342,775	\$ 204,867,968	\$ 201,577,286
Operating Expenses	3,144,422	2,929,334	194,912,762	190,812,588
Operating Income(Loss)	\$ (2,828,935)	\$ (2,586,559)	\$ 9,955,206	\$ 10,764,698

Key elements of the City's business-type activities for FY 2019 are as follows:

Business-type activities had an operating income of \$9,955,206 a \$809,492 or a 7.5% decrease from the prior year.

The City's Electric Utility Fund accounted for most of the decrease. Operating revenues decreased \$664,949 and operating expenses for the fund increased \$2,140,660 due mainly to higher costs for the purchase of electricity.

The Water and Sewer Fund had an increase in operating income of \$501,141. Operating revenues increased 5.0%, however, operating expenses increased 3.1% due to increased administration costs.

The Sanitation Fund had an increase in operating income of \$781,025 in FY 2019. This was due to an increase in rates and fees of 3.0%.

Since the City outsourced management operations of the Municipal Golf Course in FY 2013, the highest priority of the Municipal Golf Course Fund continues to be self-sufficiency. In FY 2019, the operating loss was \$647,779 as compared to prior years' loss of \$697,127.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

The Ocala International Airport had an increase in operating loss of \$193,433 as compared to \$81,617 in FY 2018. Most of the increase was due to higher operation and maintenance costs.

The Fiber Network Fund had an increase in operating income of \$1,100,412. This is primarily due to a \$1,579,475 increase in operation revenues which was offset by an increase in operation and maintenance costs.

The City's public mass transit system, SunTran had an operating loss of \$2,828,935. This number, however, does not reflect non-operating revenue of \$2,005,989. The majority of revenues received in this fund is non-operating in nature and include Federal, State, and Local grants. Grant revenue is recorded as operating expenses are incurred.

The unrestricted portion of net position for each fund is as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u>
Electric	\$ 4,152,488
Water and Sewer	10,550,375
Sanitation	3,116,987
Municipal Golf Course	205,094
Ocala International Airport	(366,415)
Ocala Fiber Network	4,844,751
SunTran	<u>(134,325)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 22,368,955</u>

Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

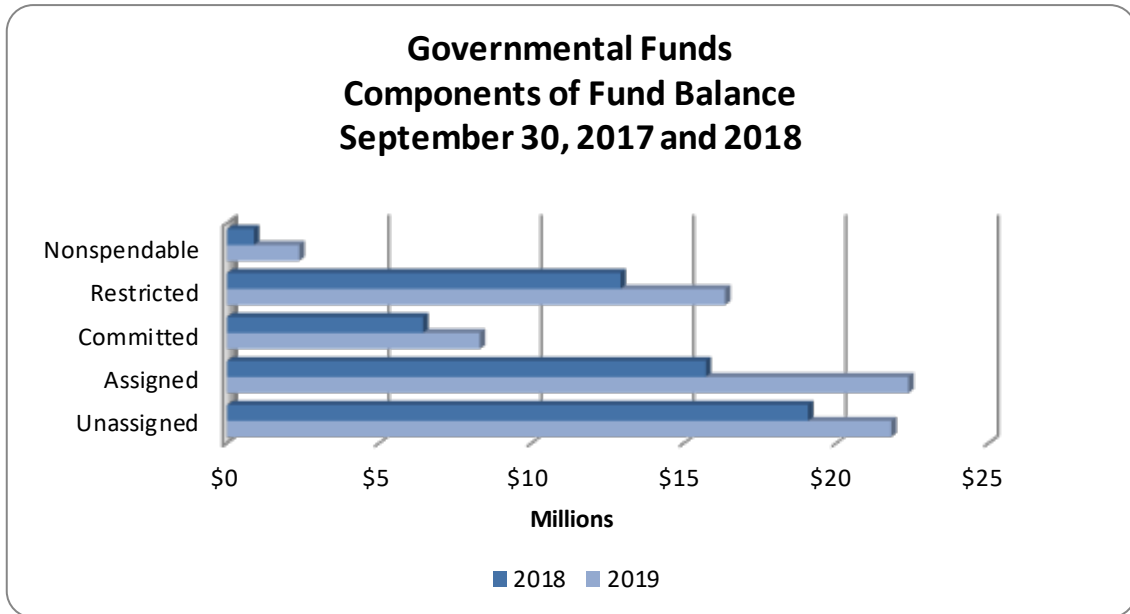
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of the fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the City's Council.

At September 30, 2019, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$71,176,656, an increase of \$16,171,560 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 30.6% of this amount (\$21,801,107) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is 1) not in spendable form (\$2,366,658), 2) restricted for particular purposes (\$16,349,738), 3) committed for particular purposes (\$8,296,881), or 4) assigned for particular purposes (\$22,362,272).

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**



The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. As a measure of the general fund’s liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to general fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 25.3% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 82.6% of that same amount. The fund balance of the City’s general fund increased by \$12,355,546 during the current fiscal year.

The operating information for the other major governmental fund is as follows:

	Community Redevelopment Agency	
	2019	2018
Revenues and other sources	\$ 1,564,888	\$ 1,733,884
Expenses and other uses	723,608	1,164,099
Increase (decrease) in Net Position	\$ 841,280	\$ 569,785

Fiscal year 2019 net position increased due to a \$422,057 reduction in capital outlay from last year when there was a land purchase and a \$429,680 increase in transfers in.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The original General Fund budget, not including reserves, totaled \$90,802,009. Various budget amendments were approved by City Council. During the year, appropriations increased \$12,791,758 from the original to the final budget in the General Fund. Actual expenditures were \$11,119,815 lower than the final budget. The following are the main components of the increase in the final budget:

- Total allocation for Capital Improvement Program is \$39,090,214
- Replacement vehicles for Ocala Police Department \$1,459,847
- Replacement Fire Truck \$498,322

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

- Transportation Rehabilitation and Improvements \$5,280,000

Additional budget to actual information on the City's General Fund can be found on page 105.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2019 totaled \$501,147,548 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, intangibles, equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress. The City's investment in capital assets decreased \$83,968 from FY 2018.

**CAPITAL ASSETS
(NET OF DEPRECIATION)**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Land	\$ 24,794,843	\$ 24,501,780	\$ 22,203,026	\$ 22,799,375	\$ 46,997,869	\$ 47,301,155
Intangible (Easement, ROW)	1,935,359	1,935,359	1,185,855	1,158,855	3,121,214	3,094,214
Buildings	10,341,066	10,876,154	9,091,248	9,726,196	19,432,314	20,602,350
Impv Other Than Bldgs	25,922,749	20,937,187	267,061,813	280,602,424	292,984,562	301,539,611
Equipment	20,154,403	20,976,647	15,044,874	10,420,642	35,199,277	31,397,289
Intangible (Software)	1,027,643	1,160,084	986,668	1,356,208	2,014,311	2,516,292
Infrastructure	74,364,475	81,389,002	-	-	74,364,475	81,389,002
Construction in Progress	5,399,208	8,034,746	21,634,318	5,356,857	27,033,526	13,391,603
Total	\$ 163,939,746	\$ 169,810,959	\$ 337,207,802	\$ 331,420,557	\$ 501,147,548	\$ 501,231,516

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

Governmental Activities:

- Tuscawilla Park – Skate Park project was completed at a cost of \$531,770.
- Fire Stations #1 and #7 project was completed at a cost of \$5,255,876.
- Coleman Center Renovation project was completed at a cost of \$286,735.
- Jervey Gantt Park Softball Field project was completed at a cost of \$349,852.
- Watula Avenue Drainage Phase 2 project was completed at a cost of \$238,773.

Business-type Activities:

- Muni Golf Club Restroom Remodel project was completed at a cost of \$100,069.

Planning, design or construction is in progress on the following projects:

- Multi-Use General Airport Terminal Facility
- Wetland Groundwater Recharge Park

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the Notes to Financial Statements on pages 69-70.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total debt outstanding of \$146,465,000. That was a decrease of \$9,420,084 or 6.04% from outstanding long-term debt of \$155,855,084 at the end of FY 2018. Electric and Water & Sewer debt is paid with operating revenues. The capital improvements debt is serviced by the pledge of non-ad valorem revenues such as gas taxes, sales tax revenues and State revenue sharing.

Outstanding Debt

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Capital Improvement bonds	\$ 24,790,000	\$ 27,415,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,790,000	\$ 27,415,000
Utility system bonds	-	-	121,675,000	128,405,000	121,675,000	128,405,000
Capital leases	-	65,084	-	-	-	65,084
Total	\$ 24,790,000	\$ 27,480,084	\$ 121,675,000	\$ 128,405,000	\$ 146,465,000	\$ 155,885,084

The City had no outstanding general obligation debt at the close of FY 2019. The City maintains excellent bond ratings from the major ratings agencies.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in the Notes to Financial Statements on pages 94-98 of this report.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The following were some of the significant factors considered in preparing the City's FY 2020 budget:

- The FY 2020 budget was prepared as the City continues to carefully plan using conservative fiscal oversight. This disciplined approach resulted in high quality municipal services, investment in public facilities, and maintaining appropriate reserves to provide resiliency during uncertain economic times which are proving to be the norm in the current economic environment.
- The City's leadership, the City Council and Mayor, recognizes its critical role in establishing the appropriate tenor and investment required for economic transformation of the local economy. The City's strategic plan has four goals: economic hub, fiscal sustainability, operational excellence, and quality of place. These goals serve as drivers for directing the City's limited resources.
- Ocala's economy continues to strengthen, with an 7% increase in real property valuations. The City has aggressively, but strategically, continued sowing the seeds for tomorrow's economic recovery. The City's investments in economic development made over the past three to four years are beginning to yield meaningful results. The FY 2020 budget continues strategic funding for economic development projects while preserving flexibility for pursuing additional economic opportunities.
- Through strong financial policies, as adopted by the City Council, the City presented stakeholders a balanced budget that addresses priority needs, and maintains or enhances service levels.
- The balanced budget was possible due to an increase in property valuations and transfers to cover the cost of service delivery. The General Fund Budget for FY 2020 totals \$118,658,794.
- The Citywide Comprehensive FY 2020 Budget totals \$820,297,193.
- The FY 2020 Budget was prepared by utilizing available resources in the most efficient manner to ensure that the City can provide services that have been established as priorities for the current fiscal year. The City continues to monitor growth pressures in annual pension contribution costs and inflationary pressures associated with day-to-day operations and capital expenses.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

- Each department reviewed its operations and recommended strategies to reduce expenditures without significantly impacting services. These efficiencies to date include: reorganization of some department and/or divisions, consolidation of service functions, re-assignment of staff to critical tasks, and better utilization of technology. Each department will continue to focus on all areas of their operation to reduce costs while maintaining operational efficiency.
- A rate study for electric was concluded in August 2018. In addition to adjustments to customer charges, City Council approved increases to electric base rates, averaging 6%, over a three- year period beginning October 2018.
- Water rates were increased 1.5% in FY 2019. That was the final year in a five-year plan to increase rates a total of 15%.

During the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance in the general fund was \$21,801,107. The City has appropriated \$16,807,775 of this amount for spending in the 2018-2019 fiscal year budgeted. This action was taken as an additional measure to mitigate the impact of the slow economic recovery on the 2018-2019 fiscal year budget.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to present users with a general overview of the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department, 201 SE 3rd Street, Ocala, Florida 34471, or telephone (352) 629-2489.

CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 182,023	\$ 17,503	\$ 199,526
Equity In pooled cash and investment fund	107,474,795	108,064,863	215,539,658
Receivables-net of allowance for uncollectibles	2,894,210	25,603,175	28,497,385
Accrued interest receivable	477,601	332,153	809,754
Internal balances	(5,716,086)	5,716,086	-
Due from other governments	5,038,473	5,287,480	10,325,953
Prepays	2,257,820	342,006	2,599,826
Inventories	108,838	9,698,342	9,807,180
Capital assets not being depreciated:			
Land	26,730,202	23,388,881	50,119,083
Construction in progress	5,399,208	21,634,318	27,033,526
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:			
Buildings	10,341,066	9,091,248	19,432,314
Improvements other than buildings	25,922,749	267,061,813	292,984,562
Machinery and equipment	20,154,403	15,044,874	35,199,277
Intangibles	1,027,643	986,668	2,014,311
Collections and other fixed assets	108,259	-	108,259
Infrastructure	74,256,216	-	74,256,216
Total assets	<u>276,657,420</u>	<u>492,269,410</u>	<u>768,926,830</u>
Deferred outflows of resources			
Deferred outflows pension related	23,307,630	11,203,222	34,510,852
Deferred outflows from debt refunding	1,584,933	4,851,246	6,436,179
Deferred outflows from OPEB	474,933	234,069	709,002
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>25,367,496</u>	<u>16,288,537</u>	<u>41,656,033</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	7,453,996	15,013,542	22,467,538
Contract retainage	182,996	486,150	669,146
Accrued interest payable	355,728	1,999,341	2,355,069
Unearned revenue	324,413	1,604,990	1,929,403
Escrow and deposits	1,441,238	-	1,441,238
Other liabilities	-	9,481,702	9,481,702
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	6,793,534	8,511,850	15,305,384
Due in more than one year	104,642,761	157,192,185	261,834,946
Total liabilities	<u>121,194,666</u>	<u>194,289,760</u>	<u>315,484,426</u>
Deferred inflows of resources			
Deferred inflows from debt refunding	-	257,601	257,601
Deferred inflows pension related	7,886,173	1,786,451	9,672,624
Deferred inflows from OPEB	395,700	193,300	589,000
Regulatory liability-rate stabilization	-	30,036,256	30,036,256
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>8,281,873</u>	<u>32,273,608</u>	<u>40,555,481</u>
Net Position			
Net invested in capital assets	140,551,684	219,640,297	360,191,981
Restricted for:			
Transportation	2,277,982	-	2,277,982
Capital projects	6,252,687	32,955,331	39,208,018
Debt service	1,909,999	7,029,996	8,939,995
Development district improvements	3,038,707	-	3,038,707
Public safety	1,953,085	-	1,953,085
Grants	561,550	-	561,550
Unrestricted	16,002,683	22,368,955	38,371,638
Total net position	<u>\$ 172,548,377</u>	<u>\$ 281,994,579</u>	<u>\$ 454,542,956</u>

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

CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges For Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 14,173,067	\$ 14,881,579	\$ 2,395,797	\$ 121,541
Public safety	47,822,519	10,865,438	94,438	-
Physical environment	6,132,488	103,704	-	-
Transportation	20,192,533	-	849,987	775,729
Economic environment	2,954,852	-	1,012,580	-
Human services	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	10,225,166	818,514	13,925	-
Interest on long term debt	846,853	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	102,347,478	26,669,235	4,366,727	897,270
Business-type activities:				
Electric	141,562,509	150,735,604	34,486	418,896
Water and sewer	35,295,692	31,065,814	-	4,196,915
Sanitation	11,035,028	13,390,517	-	47,278
Municipal golf courses	2,111,379	1,463,600	-	-
International airport	2,118,597	1,114,247	-	3,195,432
Fiber Network	4,299,046	6,782,699	-	-
Suntran	3,144,422	315,487	2,005,989	-
Total business-type activities	\$ 199,566,673	\$ 204,867,968	\$ 2,040,475	\$ 7,858,521

General Revenues:

Property tax
Utility service tax
Communication tax
Local option gas tax
Infrastructure sales tax
Other tax
State shared revenues
Investment income
Miscellaneous

Transfers

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change In net position

Net position - October 1, restated

Net position - September 30

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Change In Net Position		
Primary Government		
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$ 3,225,850	\$ -	\$ 3,225,850
(36,862,643)	-	(36,862,643)
(6,028,784)	-	(6,028,784)
(18,566,817)	-	(18,566,817)
(1,942,272)	-	(1,942,272)
-	-	-
(9,392,727)	-	(9,392,727)
(846,853)	-	(846,853)
<u>(70,414,246)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(70,414,246)</u>
-	9,626,477	9,626,477
-	(32,963)	(32,963)
-	2,402,767	2,402,767
-	(647,779)	(647,779)
-	2,191,082	2,191,082
-	2,483,653	2,483,653
-	(822,946)	(822,946)
<u>-</u>	<u>15,200,291</u>	<u>15,200,291</u>
30,390,304	-	30,390,304
10,373,092	-	10,373,092
2,557,723	-	2,557,723
3,713,340	-	3,713,340
8,131,160	-	8,131,160
1,524,808	-	1,524,808
6,761,150	-	6,761,150
4,838,095	5,329,108	10,167,203
1,101,835	-	1,101,835
<u>21,170,701</u>	<u>(21,170,701)</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>90,562,208</u>	<u>(15,841,593)</u>	<u>74,720,615</u>
20,147,962	(641,302)	19,506,660
<u>152,400,415</u>	<u>282,635,881</u>	<u>435,036,296</u>
<u>\$ 172,548,377</u>	<u>\$ 281,994,579</u>	<u>\$ 454,542,956</u>

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

	General Fund	Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 182,023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 182,023
Equity In pooled cash and investment fund	44,137,328	11,218,488	17,061,405	72,417,221
Receivables-net of allowance for uncollectibles	936,020	-	778,977	1,714,997
Accrued interest receivable	205,456	50,095	66,123	321,674
Due from other funds	3,999,375	-	-	3,999,375
Due from other governments	3,098,243	-	1,940,230	5,038,473
Prepays	2,190,283	990	66,547	2,257,820
Inventories	108,838	-	-	108,838
Accrued unbilled revenues	1,179,213	-	-	1,179,213
Total assets	56,036,779	11,269,573	19,913,282	87,219,634
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,372,388	108,008	745,167	4,225,563
Interfund loans payable	-	8,306,037	1,409,423	9,715,460
Unearned revenue	324,415	-	-	324,415
Retainage on contracts	39,182	-	143,813	182,995
Escrow and deposits	433,173	-	1,008,065	1,441,238
Total liabilities	4,169,158	8,414,045	3,306,468	15,889,671
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred inflows from future revenues	88,280	-	65,027	153,307
Total deferred inflows of resources	88,280	-	65,027	153,307
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	2,299,121	990	66,547	2,366,658
Restricted	2,362,000	2,854,538	11,133,200	16,349,738
Committed	2,954,841	-	5,342,040	8,296,881
Assigned	22,362,272	-	-	22,362,272
Unassigned	21,801,107	-	-	21,801,107
Total fund balances	51,779,341	2,855,528	16,541,787	71,176,656
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 56,036,779	\$ 11,269,573	\$ 19,913,282	\$ 87,219,634

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

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

Total fund balances of governmental funds \$ 71,176,656

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. The cost of the assets is \$439,942,780 and the accumulated depreciation is \$311,361,852 152,436,360

The pension liability is a liability for the government-wide statement of net position. A pension liability is not considered to represent a financial liability and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds.

Net Pension Liability General Employees Plan	(39,657,959)
Net Pension Liability Police Plan	(15,760,478)
Net Pension Liability Fire Plan	(9,890,487)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	23,307,630
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(7,886,173)

The internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet, facilities, information technology and risk management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. 35,507,020

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of unavailable revenue and receivable in the funds. 153,307

Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities-both current and long term are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Long term liabilities at year end consist of:

Bonds payable	(24,790,000)
Unamortized (gain)loss on refunding (to be amortized as interest expense).	1,584,933
Accrued interest payable	(355,728)
Compensated absences	(3,506,416)
OPEB liability payable	(9,849,521)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(395,700)
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	474,933

Net position of governmental activities \$ 172,548,377

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the financial statements

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

	General Fund	CRA Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property tax	\$ 29,777,929	\$ 532,464	\$ 79,911	\$ 30,390,304
Utility service tax	10,373,092	-	-	10,373,092
Communication service tax	2,557,723	-	-	2,557,723
Local option gas tax	-	-	3,713,340	3,713,340
Infrastructure sales surtax	-	-	8,131,160	8,131,160
Other tax	1,524,808	-	-	1,524,808
State shared revenues	6,761,150	-	-	6,761,150
Other intergovernmental revenues	4,763,643	-	581,097	5,344,740
Permits and fees	3,254,885	-	-	3,254,885
Fines and forfeitures	488,023	-	-	488,023
Charges for services	16,188,220	-	6,657,366	22,845,586
Investment income	2,440,965	147,075	731,315	3,319,355
Miscellaneous	1,021,445	-	92,072	1,113,517
Total revenues	79,151,883	679,539	19,986,261	99,817,683
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	14,097,158	-	-	14,097,158
Public safety	48,959,138	-	604,116	49,563,254
Physical environment	144,399	-	4,944,133	5,088,532
Transportation	4,959,008	-	7,261,866	12,220,874
Economic environment	2,114,084	441,433	398,879	2,954,396
Culture and recreation	9,700,112	-	31,435	9,731,547
Capital outlay	6,179,334	282,175	2,570,179	9,031,688
Debt service:				
Principal payments	-	-	2,625,000	2,625,000
Interest and fees	-	-	731,799	731,799
Total expenditures	86,153,233	723,608	19,167,407	106,044,248
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(7,001,350)	(44,069)	818,854	(6,226,565)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	23,846,421	885,349	2,629,571	27,361,341
Transfers out	(4,489,525)	-	(93,691)	(4,583,216)
Total other financing sources (uses)	19,356,896	885,349	2,535,880	22,778,125
Net change in fund balances	12,355,546	841,280	3,354,734	16,551,560
Fund balances - October 1 (restated)	39,423,795	2,014,248	13,187,053	54,625,096
Fund balances - September 30	\$ 51,779,341	\$ 2,855,528	\$ 16,541,787	\$ 71,176,656

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

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 16,551,560

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

Governmental funds report capital purchases as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This reconciling item is the amount by which capital purchases of \$9,031,688 (net of disposals \$559,994) exceeded depreciation expense of \$11,754,495 (3,282,801)

The issuance of bonds and similar long term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premium, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The amounts of the items that make up these differences in treatment of long term debt and related items are:

Principal repayments	
Bonds and Certificates	2,625,000
Amortization of bond discount, premium, and deferred amounts on refundings	(135,396)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities such as compensated absences, accrued interest and OPEB liability payable, do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:

Compensated absences	1,526,168
Accrued interest on long term debt	20,342
OPEB liability payable	(242,848)

Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as a pension expense. 4,195,072

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (7,271)

The internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet, facilities, information technology and risk management to individual funds. The net income(expense) of the internal services funds is reported with governmental activities. (1,101,864)

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 20,147,962

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

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

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES -			
	Electric System Revenue	Water and Sewer	Sanitation	Municipal Golf Course
Assets				
Current Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 2,899	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,604
Equity in pooled cash and investment fund	12,881,487	9,676,446	7,312,067	351,423
Restricted assets available for current liabilities	4,106,324	5,855,760	-	-
Receivables (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles):				
Accounts and notes	11,603,562	1,951,143	714,923	557,557
Accrued interest	191,122	42,992	32,713	1,638
Unbilled revenues	7,909,532	1,578,684	708,803	-
Due from other funds	924,926	150,000	-	-
Prepays	302,291	1,105	15,119	17,361
Inventories	7,314,600	1,800,900	-	73,691
Due from other governments	2,089,054	877,801	29,271	-
Total current assets	47,325,797	21,934,831	8,812,896	1,016,274
Noncurrent Assets:				
Restricted Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investment fund:				
Construction accounts	7,386,539	13,114,585	-	-
Debt service accounts	3,590,185	5,439,152	-	-
Impact fee accounts	2,118,588	8,732,978	-	-
Rate stabilization	30,036,256	-	-	-
Renewal and replacement	-	1,564,496	-	-
Accrued interest receivable:				
Impact fee accounts	-	38,145	-	-
Less: Portion classified as current	(4,106,324)	(5,855,760)	-	-
Non restricted assets:				
Interfund Receivable	3,790,535	2,850,000	-	-
Total restricted assets	42,815,779	25,883,596	-	-
Capital assets, net:				
Land	6,486,665	11,482,400	-	357,343
Buildings	3,237,494	1,213,130	324,162	193,856
Improvements other than buildings	97,378,632	151,819,820	-	451,664
Machinery and equipment	5,491,710	2,056,028	3,374,696	133,292
Intangible assets	848,630	112,490	13,121	-
Construction in process	1,400,803	14,177,396	-	-
Total capital assets (net)	114,843,934	180,861,264	3,711,979	1,136,155
Total noncurrent assets	157,659,713	206,744,860	3,711,979	1,136,155
Total assets	\$ 204,985,510	\$ 228,679,691	\$ 12,524,875	\$ 2,152,429
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Deferred amount on debt refunding	1,777,852	3,073,394	-	-
Deferred amount pension related	7,420,568	1,767,442	1,612,933	-
Deferred amount OPEB related	113,400	63,967	35,220	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 9,311,820	\$ 4,904,803	\$ 1,648,153	\$ -

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

<u>ENTERPRISE FUNDS</u>				<u>GOVERNMENTAL</u>
<u>Ocala International Airport</u>	<u>Ocala Fiber Network</u>	<u>SunTran</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>ACTIVITIES Internal Service Funds</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,503	\$ -
-	4,894,349	966,312	36,082,084	35,057,574
-	-	-	9,962,084	-
68,024	217,045	-	15,112,254	-
3,651	21,892	-	294,008	155,927
-	293,902	-	10,490,921	-
-	-	-	1,074,926	-
830	5,300	-	342,006	-
-	509,151	-	9,698,342	-
1,319,514	144,760	827,080	5,287,480	-
<u>1,392,019</u>	<u>6,086,399</u>	<u>1,793,392</u>	<u>88,361,608</u>	<u>35,213,501</u>
-	-	-	20,501,124	-
-	-	-	9,029,337	-
-	-	-	10,851,566	-
-	-	-	30,036,256	-
-	-	-	1,564,496	-
-	-	-	38,145	-
-	-	-	(9,962,084)	-
-	-	-	6,640,535	-
-	-	-	<u>68,699,375</u>	-
5,062,473	-	-	23,388,881	-
3,025,371	-	1,097,235	9,091,248	99,733
11,030,370	6,381,327	-	267,061,813	175,257
508,399	1,414,965	2,065,784	15,044,874	11,000,107
-	12,427	-	986,668	228,289
5,945,000	111,119	-	21,634,318	-
<u>25,571,613</u>	<u>7,919,838</u>	<u>3,163,019</u>	<u>337,207,802</u>	<u>11,503,386</u>
<u>25,571,613</u>	<u>7,919,838</u>	<u>3,163,019</u>	<u>405,907,177</u>	<u>11,503,386</u>
\$ 26,963,632	\$ 14,006,237	\$ 4,956,411	\$ 494,268,785	\$ 46,716,887
-	-	-	4,851,246	-
35,573	366,706	-	11,203,222	-
7,146	14,336	-	234,069	-
<u>\$ 42,719</u>	<u>\$ 381,042</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 16,288,537</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued)
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES -			
	Electric System Revenue	Water and Sewer	Sanitation	Municipal Golf Course
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities:				
Payable from unrestricted assets:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 10,668,822	\$ 707,838	\$ 404,320	\$ 764,106
Contract retainage	12,200	281,176	-	-
Claims payable	-	-	-	-
Compensated absences payable	937,633	110,032	153,088	-
OPEB obligation payable	99,757	54,075	33,650	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Customer deposits	9,392,702	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	1,429,035	128,881	-	47,074
Total current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets	<u>22,540,149</u>	<u>1,282,002</u>	<u>591,058</u>	<u>811,180</u>
Payable from restricted assets:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	516,137	416,606	-	-
Accrued interest payable	820,187	1,179,154	-	-
Revenue bonds payable within one year	2,770,000	4,260,000	-	-
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	<u>4,106,324</u>	<u>5,855,760</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>26,646,473</u>	<u>7,137,762</u>	<u>591,058</u>	<u>811,180</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Claims payable	-	-	-	-
Compensated absences payable	165,017	285,212	123,895	-
OPEB obligation payable	2,256,674	1,223,262	761,213	-
Net pension liability	23,825,961	6,788,334	5,601,121	-
Revenue bonds and notes payable after one year	46,398,300	68,246,700	-	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>72,645,952</u>	<u>76,543,508</u>	<u>6,486,229</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 99,292,425</u>	<u>\$ 83,681,270</u>	<u>\$ 7,077,287</u>	<u>\$ 811,180</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Deferred amount on debt refunding	-	257,601	-	-
Deferred inflows pension related	1,005,081	444,548	234,842	-
Deferred inflows OPEB related	94,669	51,317	31,933	-
Regulatory liability-rate stabilization	30,036,256	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>31,136,006</u>	<u>753,466</u>	<u>266,775</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	67,441,286	110,889,181	3,711,979	1,136,155
Restricted for debt service	2,769,998	4,259,998	-	-
Restricted for capital projects	9,505,127	23,450,204	-	-
Unrestricted (accumulated deficit)	4,152,488	10,550,375	3,116,987	205,094
Total net position	<u>\$ 83,868,899</u>	<u>\$ 149,149,758</u>	<u>\$ 6,828,966</u>	<u>\$ 1,341,249</u>

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

ENTERPRISE FUNDS				GOVERNMENTAL
Ocala International Airport	Ocala Fiber Network	SunTran	Total	ACTIVITIES Internal Service Funds
\$ 827,608	\$ 109,086	\$ 599,019	\$ 14,080,799	\$ 3,228,433
192,774	-	-	486,150	-
-	-	-	-	2,249,360
21,086	56,321	-	1,278,160	-
5,568	10,640	-	203,690	-
670,677	-	1,328,698	1,999,375	-
89,000	-	-	9,481,702	-
-	-	-	1,604,990	-
<u>1,806,713</u>	<u>176,047</u>	<u>1,927,717</u>	<u>29,134,866</u>	<u>5,477,793</u>
-	-	-	932,743	-
-	-	-	1,999,341	-
-	-	-	7,030,000	-
-	-	-	9,962,084	-
<u>1,806,713</u>	<u>176,047</u>	<u>1,927,717</u>	<u>39,096,950</u>	<u>5,477,793</u>
-	-	-	-	5,732,074
10,175	14,624	-	598,923	-
125,953	240,687	-	4,607,789	-
12,766	1,112,291	-	37,340,473	-
-	-	-	114,645,000	-
<u>148,894</u>	<u>1,367,602</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>157,192,185</u>	<u>5,732,074</u>
<u>\$ 1,955,607</u>	<u>\$ 1,543,649</u>	<u>\$ 1,927,717</u>	<u>\$ 196,289,135</u>	<u>\$ 11,209,867</u>
-	-	-	257,601	-
33,036	68,944	-	1,786,451	-
5,284	10,097	-	193,300	-
-	-	-	30,036,256	-
<u>38,320</u>	<u>79,041</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>32,273,608</u>	<u>-</u>
25,378,839	7,919,838	3,163,019	219,640,297	11,503,386
-	-	-	7,029,996	-
-	-	-	32,955,331	-
(366,415)	4,844,751	(134,325)	22,368,955	24,003,634
<u>\$ 25,012,424</u>	<u>\$ 12,764,589</u>	<u>\$ 3,028,694</u>	<u>\$ 281,994,579</u>	<u>\$ 35,507,020</u>

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

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES -			
	Electric System Revenue	Water and Sewer	Sanitation	Municipal Golf Course
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 149,451,936	\$ 30,733,189	\$ 13,296,665	\$ 1,449,409
Other	1,283,668	332,625	93,852	14,191
Total operating revenues	150,735,604	31,065,814	13,390,517	1,463,600
Operating Expenses:				
Purchase of electricity	100,796,220	-	-	-
Distribution	12,349,723	3,060,270	-	-
Operation and maintenance	4,283,099	-	6,170,488	248,634
Water and sewer treatment	-	8,352,259	-	-
Sewer collection	-	4,134,195	-	-
Internal service	-	-	-	-
Administration	13,538,664	6,294,770	4,564,860	1,558,259
Depreciation	8,774,281	10,786,711	299,680	304,486
Other	-	-	-	-
Total operating expenses	139,741,987	32,628,205	11,035,028	2,111,379
Operating income (loss)	10,993,617	(1,562,391)	2,355,489	(647,779)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):				
Investment income	3,347,156	1,312,377	356,294	25,959
Interest expense	(1,820,522)	(2,667,487)	-	-
Other non-operating revenue (loss)	34,486	-	-	-
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	1,561,120	(1,355,110)	356,294	25,959
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	12,554,737	(2,917,501)	2,711,783	(621,820)
Capital Contributions	418,896	4,196,915	47,278	-
Transfers:				
Transfers in	-	-	-	694,799
Transfers out	(17,627,695)	(2,960,108)	(1,211,228)	(173,000)
Total transfers	(17,627,695)	(2,960,108)	(1,211,228)	521,799
Change in net position	(4,654,062)	(1,680,694)	1,547,833	(100,021)
Net position - October 1, restated	\$ 88,522,961	\$ 150,830,452	\$ 5,281,133	\$ 1,441,270
Net position - September 30	\$ 83,868,899	\$ 149,149,758	\$ 6,828,966	\$ 1,341,249

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

ENTERPRISE FUNDS				GOVERNMENTAL
Ocala International Airport	Ocala Fiber Network	SunTran	Total	ACTIVITIES Internal Service Funds
\$ 1,101,889	\$ 6,772,284	\$ 314,763	\$ 203,120,135	\$ 13,662,612
12,358	10,415	724	1,747,833	869,651
<u>1,114,247</u>	<u>6,782,699</u>	<u>315,487</u>	<u>204,867,968</u>	<u>14,532,263</u>
-	-	-	100,796,220	-
-	-	-	15,409,993	-
386,351	1,736,824	2,785,519	15,610,915	-
-	-	-	8,352,259	-
-	-	-	4,134,195	-
-	-	-	-	13,014,528
575,500	1,681,341	-	28,213,394	-
990,844	880,881	358,903	22,395,786	2,526,501
-	-	-	-	-
<u>1,952,695</u>	<u>4,299,046</u>	<u>3,144,422</u>	<u>194,912,762</u>	<u>15,541,029</u>
<u>(838,448)</u>	<u>2,483,653</u>	<u>(2,828,935)</u>	<u>9,955,206</u>	<u>(1,008,766)</u>
89,504	197,818	-	5,329,108	1,518,740
(798)	-	-	(4,488,807)	-
<u>(165,104)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,005,989</u>	<u>1,875,371</u>	<u>(4,413)</u>
<u>(76,398)</u>	<u>197,818</u>	<u>2,005,989</u>	<u>2,715,672</u>	<u>1,514,327</u>
<u>(914,846)</u>	<u>2,681,471</u>	<u>(822,946)</u>	<u>12,670,878</u>	<u>505,561</u>
<u>3,195,432</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,858,521</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	518,806	1,213,605	-
-	(412,275)	-	(22,384,306)	(1,607,425)
-	(412,275)	518,806	(21,170,701)	(1,607,425)
2,280,586	2,269,196	(304,140)	(641,302)	(1,101,864)
<u>\$ 22,731,838</u>	<u>\$ 10,495,393</u>	<u>\$ 3,332,834</u>	<u>\$ 282,635,881</u>	<u>\$ 36,608,884</u>
<u>\$ 25,012,424</u>	<u>\$ 12,764,589</u>	<u>\$ 3,028,694</u>	<u>\$ 281,994,579</u>	<u>\$ 35,507,020</u>

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

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES -			
	Electric System Revenue	Water and Sewer	Sanitation	Municipal Golf Course
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$ 154,832,237	\$ 32,346,922	\$ 13,312,410	\$ 1,421,884
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(118,634,604)	(14,737,943)	(6,626,803)	(1,746,197)
Cash received from other funds	-	-	-	-
Cash received from employees	-	-	-	-
Cash paid for insurance claims	-	-	-	-
Cash paid to employees for services	(17,214,016)	(8,053,416)	(4,713,325)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>18,983,617</u>	<u>9,555,563</u>	<u>1,972,282</u>	<u>(324,313)</u>
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:				
Transfers in	-	-	-	694,799
Transfers out	(17,627,695)	(2,960,108)	(1,211,228)	(173,000)
Cash receipts from other funds	34,486	-	-	-
Cash paid to other funds	(2,093,299)	(3,000,000)	-	-
Operating grants	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities	<u>(19,686,508)</u>	<u>(5,960,108)</u>	<u>(1,211,228)</u>	<u>521,799</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Principal paid on bonds and notes	(2,689,400)	(4,040,600)	-	-
Interest paid on bonds and notes	(1,699,457)	(2,465,994)	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(8,839,707)	(11,603,289)	(1,083,201)	(223,511)
Contributions received from other governments and developers	418,896	3,964,451	47,278	-
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	<u>(12,809,668)</u>	<u>(14,145,432)</u>	<u>(1,035,923)</u>	<u>(223,511)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Investment income	3,391,004	1,332,672	354,435	25,716
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>3,391,004</u>	<u>1,332,672</u>	<u>354,435</u>	<u>25,716</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(10,121,555)	(9,217,305)	79,566	(309)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	\$ 66,137,509	\$ 47,744,962	\$ 7,232,501	\$ 366,336
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 56,015,954	\$ 38,527,657	\$ 7,312,067	\$ 366,027

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

ENTERPRISE FUNDS				GOVERNMENTAL
Ocala International Airport	Ocala Fiber Network	SunTran	Total	ACTIVITIES Internal Service Funds
\$ (172,502)	\$ 6,661,995	\$ 315,489	\$ 208,718,435	\$ 869,652
594,595	(1,991,913)	(3,254,896)	(146,397,761)	(3,175,969)
-	-	-	-	14,663,773
-	-	-	-	2,795,735
-	-	-	-	(11,299,962)
<u>(552,832)</u>	<u>(1,570,612)</u>	<u>(47,894)</u>	<u>(32,152,095)</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>(130,739)</u>	<u>3,099,470</u>	<u>(2,987,301)</u>	<u>30,168,579</u>	<u>3,853,229</u>
-	-	518,806	1,213,605	-
-	(412,275)	-	(22,384,306)	(1,607,425)
670,677	-	-	705,163	-
(142,959)	-	-	(5,236,258)	-
-	-	3,434,807	3,434,807	57,498
<u>527,718</u>	<u>(412,275)</u>	<u>3,953,613</u>	<u>(22,266,989)</u>	<u>(1,549,927)</u>
-	-	-	(6,730,000)	-
-	-	-	(4,165,451)	-
702,509	-	-	702,509	-
(5,669,783)	(1,631,150)	-	(29,050,641)	-
<u>3,195,432</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,626,057</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>(1,771,842)</u>	<u>(1,631,150)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(31,617,526)</u>	<u>-</u>
91,917	191,484	-	5,387,228	1,495,452
<u>91,917</u>	<u>191,484</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,387,228</u>	<u>1,495,452</u>
(1,282,946)	1,247,529	966,312	(18,328,708)	3,798,754
\$ 1,282,946	\$ 3,646,820	\$ -	\$ 126,411,074	\$ 31,258,820
\$ -	\$ 4,894,349	\$ 966,312	\$ 108,082,366	\$ 35,057,574

(Continued)

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES -			
	Electric System Revenue	Water and Sewer	Sanitation	Municipal Golf Course
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to Balance Sheet:				
Total current cash and investments per the balance sheet	\$ 12,884,386	\$ 9,676,446	\$ 7,312,067	\$ 366,027
Total noncurrent cash and investments per the balance sheet	<u>43,131,568</u>	<u>28,851,211</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u><u>56,015,954</u></u>	<u><u>38,527,657</u></u>	<u><u>7,312,067</u></u>	<u><u>366,027</u></u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss)	10,993,617	(1,562,391)	2,355,489	(647,779)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation & amortization	8,774,281	10,786,711	299,680	304,486
(Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflow of resources:				
Accounts and notes receivable	95,392	1,412,593	(20,209)	(39,001)
Accrued unbilled revenue	444,436	(114,842)	(57,898)	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-
Inventories	(376,558)	(467,973)	-	(22,859)
Due from other governments	-	(16,645)	-	-
Other current assets	14,370	(1,105)	(745)	2,428
Deferred Outflows Pension	273,966	109,583	62,747	-
Deferred outflow OPEB	8,757	4,747	2,954	-
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflow of resources:				
Accounts payable	(3,659,855)	(124,592)	(152,692)	81,127
Compensated absences payable	(535,885)	(127,596)	(128,130)	-
OPEB obligation payable	(45,325)	(24,569)	(15,289)	-
Net pension liability	(971,047)	(429,497)	(226,890)	-
Deferred inflow of resources	3,257,070	59,822	(178,668)	-
Customer deposits	369,901	-	-	(2,715)
Deferred inflows OPEB	94,669	51,317	31,933	-
Unearned revenue	245,828	-	-	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u><u>\$ 18,983,617</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 9,555,563</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,972,282</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (324,313)</u></u>
Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Plant and equipment contributed by developers	<u>\$ 418,896</u>	<u>\$ 4,196,915</u>	<u>\$ 47,278</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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

ENTERPRISE FUNDS				GOVERNMENTAL
Ocala International Airport	Ocala Fiber Network	SunTran	Total	ACTIVITIES Internal Service Funds
\$ -	\$ 4,894,349	\$ 966,312	\$ 36,099,587	\$ 35,057,574
-	-	-	71,982,779	-
-	4,894,349	966,312	108,082,366	35,057,574
(838,448)	2,483,653	(2,828,935)	9,955,206	(1,008,766)
990,844	880,881	358,903	22,395,786	2,526,501
(798)	(88,772)	-	1,359,205	-
-	(31,931)	-	239,765	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	(59,122)	-	(926,512)	-
(1,251,975)	-	-	(1,268,620)	-
(610)	977	-	15,315	20,000
7,977	18,895	-	473,168	-
489	934	-	17,881	-
1,002,744	50,554	(517,269)	(3,319,983)	2,316,875
(25,375)	(36,505)	-	(853,491)	-
(2,530)	(4,834)	-	(92,547)	-
(31,917)	(66,610)	-	(1,725,961)	-
22,551	(58,747)	-	3,102,028	-
(8,975)	-	-	358,211	-
5,284	10,097	-	193,300	-
-	-	-	245,828	(1,381)
\$ (130,739)	\$ 3,099,470	\$ (2,987,301)	\$ 30,168,579	\$ 3,853,229
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,663,089	\$ -

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

	PENSION TRUST FUNDS
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,530,710
Receivables:	
Interest and dividends receivable	218,026
Accounts receivable	76,142
Due from other governments	6,577
Prepaid expense	5,204
Total receivables	305,949
Investments, at fair value	
Bonds and notes	61,028,376
Common stock	102,580,544
Mutual funds: real estate	24,675,419
Mutual funds: equities	104,735,847
Total investments	293,020,186
Total assets	300,856,845
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	338,439
Total liabilities	338,439
Net Position	
Restricted for pensions	\$ 300,518,406

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

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

	PENSION TRUST FUNDS
Additions	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 20,136,583
State	1,125,241
Employee	2,016,088
Total contributions	<u>23,277,912</u>
Investment income:	
Investment gain	3,955,649
Interest and dividend income	5,929,706
Less: Investment management fees	<u>(1,315,647)</u>
Net investment gain	<u>8,569,708</u>
Total additions	<u>31,847,620</u>
Deductions	
Pension payments	21,499,068
Refunds to employees	139,127
Administration	363,311
Total deductions	<u>22,001,506</u>
Change in net position	9,846,114
Net position - beginning	<u>290,672,292</u>
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 300,518,406</u>

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



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**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Ocala (the “City”) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards which, along with the subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units. The more significant of these policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Ocala, Florida (the “City”) operates under a council-manager form of government, including a six-member City Council comprised of a Mayor (elected at large) and five district Councilmen and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, public works, public utilities, culture, recreation and community development. The City of Ocala, Florida was created pursuant to the Laws of Florida, Chapter 67-1782.

In evaluating the City as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units (traditionally separate reporting entities) for which the City may or may not be financially accountable and, as such, be includable within the City’s financial statements. The City (the primary government) is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization’s governing board and (1) can impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefit to or impose specific financial burden on the City. Additionally, the primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity’s financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Management determined that the Community Redevelopment Agency is the only organization that should be included in the City’s financial statements as a component unit.

Blended Component Unit

The Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) was created pursuant to Chapter 163.356, Florida Statutes, City Ordinance 2009 and City Resolutions 88-37, 88-52 and 89-44. The City Council approved revised Ordinance 2016-2, resolutions 2016-1 and 2016-4 establishing two additional CRA subareas. The City Council serves as the CRA Board and the City has operational responsibility for all the CRAs. Although legally separate, the CRAs are appropriately blended as governmental fund type component units into the primary government. The CRAs are presented as major governmental funds.

The Ocala Downtown Development District (DDD) was created under the laws of Florida, Chapter 67-1782, and Ordinance No. 266 of the City of Ocala. The Governing Board is appointed by the Ocala City Council and, therefore, the City exercises significant influence over its operations and fiscal management. The DDD is considered a component unit for financial reporting purposes and is included as a blended special revenue fund.

The City includes advisory boards and commission within the City in its financial statements in circumstances where the City selects the governing authority, designates management, can influence operations, and has accountability for fiscal matters of the advisory boards and commissions.

Related Organizations

The following entity is not included in the accompanying financial statements:

Ocala Housing Authority (OHA) – Although the City is responsible for appointing the OHA’s board, the City does not exercise the other prerequisites for inclusion as a component unit. The City’s accountability for this organization does not extend beyond making these appointments. The OHA was established in 1973 and is funded primarily by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. The OHA service area is Marion County. The OHA currently provides financial assistance through its Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Program (Section 8) for low-income families, seniors and person with disabilities. The HCV program provides

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

rental subsidies for eligible families, via direct monthly payments for private landlords who rent units throughout Marion County. A significant number of these units are in the unincorporated areas of the county.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the Statement of Net Positions and the Statement of Activities) report information on all the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment.

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

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

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

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

- Enterprise Funds
- Internal Service Fund

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

- Pension Trust Funds

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

Material revenues are considered susceptible to accrual because they are both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Interest and investment income earnings are recognized when earned and allocated monthly based on each fund's equity in the pool. Some governmental fund revenues are not considered susceptible to accrual because they are not both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period.

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

Accounting standards set forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The non-major governmental funds are combined in a single column in the fund financial statements and detailed in the combining statements section.

The City reports two major governmental funds:

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

The Downtown CRA Fund is the Community Redevelopment Agency Trust Fund. It is used to account for receipts and transfers of the tax increment fees collected for improving and redeveloping the downtown area including the magnolia area.

The City reports seven major proprietary funds:

The Electric System Fund accounts for the construction, operation and maintenance of the City-owned electric system as well as sales of electricity and other services to the general public. Electricity rates charged to customers are set by the City Council within the rate structure established (guidelines are approved) by the Florida Public Service Commission.

The Water and Sewer System Fund accounts for the costs and recovery of costs in the form of user charges related to the production, treatment and distribution of potable water, along with the collection, treatment and disposal of sewage waste with the City. The maintenance and improvement of the utility plant required to provide these goods and services are financed primarily from user charges.

The Sanitation Fund accounts for the operations and maintenance of the City's refuse collection system.

The Municipal Golf Course Fund accounts for the construction, operations and maintenance of the City's golf course.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

The Ocala International Airport Fund accounts for the construction, operations and maintenance of the City's airport and the Foreign Trade Zone #217.

The Ocala Fiber Network Fund accounts for the construction, operations and maintenance of the City's broadband communications (fiber optics) network.

The SunTran Fund accounts for the operations and maintenance of the regional mass transit system that began operations during 1999.

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

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

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

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted for specified purposes.

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

Capital Projects Funds account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

Internal Service Funds account for the activities of the City's risk management and fleet, facilities and information technology management. The City's risk management program includes amounts collected and the claims paid for workers' compensation, property, general liability, health, dental and prescription medicine self-insurance. Information technology management covers the entire City's operations.

Pension Trust Funds account for the activities of the City's General Employees', Firefighters' and Police Officers' Retirement Systems, which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments to qualified retiring employees. They are excluded from the government-wide financial statements because they are fiduciary in nature and do not represent resources available to the government for operations.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows and Fund Balance

1. Cash & Cash Equivalents

The City has defined Cash and Cash Equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits and cash with fiscal agents. Investments with original maturities of three months or less are considered cash equivalents.

2. Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

The City maintains a pooled cash investment fund which allows the various funds of the City to pool monies for investment purposes. The City maintains records to identify the equity of each fund investing in the pool as well as amounts borrowed from the pool. Investment earnings of the pool are recorded as earned and are allocated to the participating funds based on the respective fund's equity in the pool at the end of each month.

All investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices at the end of the fiscal year. Income from other investments owned by the individual funds is recorded in the respective funds as earned.

3. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are recorded in the Governmental, Business-type, and Fiduciary funds. Where appropriate, an associated allowance for doubtful accounts has been established in the related fund. Utility receivables are shown net of the allowance for uncollectible accounts. For the most part, receivables and the related revenues are recognized when determined and billed – either for services rendered, grant entitlements, or reimbursements due, or otherwise measurable and available. Utility service receivables are recorded at year end for services rendered but unbilled.

4. Due From/Due to Other Funds

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

5. Prepaid Items and Inventory

Certain payments to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond September 30, 2019 are recorded as prepaid items and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

All City inventories, excluding golf, are maintained on a consumption basis of accounting where items are purchased for inventory and charged to the budgetary accounts as the items are consumed. Golf inventory is expensed as purchased and after year-end inventory is adjusted on balance sheet. Inventories held by the General Fund consist of maintenance supplies and fuel which are expensed as consumed. Inventories included in the Enterprise Funds consist of chemicals, fuels, food concessions, golf retail merchandise, and equipment and supplies held for maintenance use or for capital improvements and are stated at the lower of average cost or market. Obsolete and unusable items have been reduced to estimated salvage values.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows and Fund Balance (Continued)

Allowances for obsolete or unusable items have been set at 7.5% of inventory values and are as follows:

	<u>Inventory</u>	<u>Allowance for Obsolete</u>	<u>Adjusted Inventory</u>
Governmental:			
Fleet-bulk fuel	\$ 117,663	\$ (8,825)	\$ 108,838
Total Governmental	\$ 117,663	\$ (8,825)	\$ 108,838
Business-type:			
Electric	7,907,676	(593,076)	7,314,600
Water & Sewer	1,946,920	(146,019)	1,800,901
Golf	79,665	(5,975)	73,690
Communications	550,433	(41,282)	509,151
Total Business-type	\$ 10,484,694	\$ (786,352)	\$ 9,698,342

6. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the City's revenue bonds (enterprise funds), as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants or other legal agreements. The revenue bond debt service funds are used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next twelve months. The renewal and replacement funds are used to report resources set aside to meet unexpected contingencies or to fund asset renewals and replacements. The City would typically use restricted assets first, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively defer the use thereof to a future project of replacement equipment acquisition.

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Property, plant, and equipment with initial, individual costs that equal or exceed \$5,000 and estimated useful lives of over one year are recorded as capital assets. Roads, bridges, and sidewalks are capitalized when their initial costs equal or exceed \$25,000 and possess estimated useful lives of more than one year.

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement, are reported at acquisition value rather than fair value. For intangible assets, the capital outlay must be greater than \$5,000. For software costs, the capital outlay must be greater than \$5,000 per user license. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Amortization of intangible assets including software costs is included with depreciation expense in the financial statements.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows and Fund Balance (Continued)

Property, plant, and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	<u># of Years</u>
Buildings	15-40
Improvements Other than Buildings	20-30
Machinery and Equipment	5-15
Infrastructure	15-40

The City is recording all easements and rights of way that are determined to have limited useful lives at estimated fair market value on the date received.

Capitalization of Interest

The Electric and Water and Sewer System enterprise funds capitalize net interest costs on funds borrowed to finance the construction of capital assets. See Note 10 -Long term debt for additional information.

Capital Leases and Installment Purchase Contracts

The acquisition or construction of general capital assets under a capital lease agreement or installment purchase contract is recognized as an expenditure and other financing source and principal and interest expenditures in the governmental funds. Property and equipment and the liabilities associated with capital leases and installment purchase contracts of proprietary funds are accounted for and reported in the financial statements of the respective proprietary fund. See Note 10 -Long term debt for additional information.

8. Self-Insurance Claims

Liabilities for reported claims and incurred, but not reported claims are estimated based on an actuarial review of claims pending and historical experience.

9. Compensated Absences

In governmental fund financial statements, the amount of compensated absences associated with employee terminations prior to year-end, if any, is recorded as expenditures and represents the amounts that would normally be liquidated with available spendable resources. In the government-wide financial statements, all governmental fund compensated absences are recorded and split between the current and noncurrent portions. The compensated absences payable and other postemployment benefits from the governmental funds are typically liquidated from the General Fund.

In proprietary funds, the amount of compensated absences associated with employee vacations that are recorded as expenses represent the amounts accrued during the year and the amount of compensated absences associated with employee sick leave is based on the historical annual trend of adjusted sick leave payments made at retirement. The entire liability for compensated absences of these funds is reflected in the respective financial statements split between the current and noncurrent portions.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows and Fund Balance (Continued)

10. Interfund Activity

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds. Interfund transactions are reflected as loans or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payable as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Interfund payables and receivables are non-interest bearing. Interfund advances are liquidated in accordance with the City Council's resolution and may bear interest. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

11. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types 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 fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

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

12. Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Items that qualify for reporting in this category include deferred outflows on pension liabilities and the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position and the statement of net position-proprietary funds. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

13. Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applied to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Items in this category include unavailable revenue and deferred pension income. The City has several types of items which arise under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from several sources: liens, forfeitures and rental income. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of sources in the period that the amounts become available.

14. Accrued Revenue

Revenues of enterprise funds are accrued based on estimated unbilled services provided to customers at the end of the fiscal year.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows and Fund Balance (Continued)

15. Rate Stabilization/Regulatory Operations

A Rate Stabilization account was created by the City which allows current income to be deferred to a future time to stabilize electric rates. Accounting standards allow for the deferral of revenues and expenses to future periods in which the revenues are earned or the expenses are recovered through the rate-making process, which is a resolution approved by City Council. Unearned revenues are recorded as a Deferred Inflow titled Regulatory Liability-Rate Stabilization and as a Restricted Asset-Rate Stabilization. The funds are used to “stabilize” the customers’ utility bills and will be recognized as revenue when used. The targeted maximum funding level is 25% of projected annual fuel costs, while the minimum funding level is 15%. At the end of the fiscal year the rate stabilization fund balance was \$30,036,256 which is at 29.79% funding level at year end.

16. Power Cost Adjustment (PCA)

The Power Cost Adjustment (PCA) represents the City’s utility rate mechanism to ensure: 1) that all power costs are recovered through utility billings revenue or through Council approved usage of Rate Stabilization funds or 2) that any excess utility billings revenues for powers costs not incurred are returned to customers or used for other lawful purposed in accordance with the City’s rate tariff on file with the Public Service Commission. The balance in this account could be an asset (for “under”-collection of power costs) or a liability (for “over”-collection of power costs). As of September 30, 2019, there was no balance in this account.

On-Behalf Payments for Fringe Benefits

The City receives on-behalf payments from the State of Florida to be used for Police and Fire Pension Plan enhancements. On-behalf payments to the City totaled \$1,125,242 for fiscal year 2019. Such payments are recorded as other tax revenue and public safety expenditures in the GAAP basis government-wide and General Fund financial statements. Funds received are recorded as revenue in the General Fund and immediately transferred to the Police and Fire Pension Plan as an expense to the General Fund.

17. Cost Allocations

Certain expenses are incurred by the City’s Electric System Revenue Fund on behalf of the Water and Sewer and Sanitation funds. The Electric System Revenue Fund charges for these services based on the receiving fund’s original budgeted appropriations. The reimbursement for these services is recorded as an operating expense of the Water and Sewer and Sanitation funds and as a contra expense of the Electric Revenue Fund.

The City’s General Fund also incurs certain expenditures on behalf of the other funds for Fleet, Facilities, Information Technology, Customer Service, Communications, Risk Management, Health Insurance, and Workers Compensation. The General Fund is reimbursed for these expenditures based on actual cost allocations. The amounts reimbursed are recorded as reductions in expenditures of the General Fund. The related reimbursements are recorded as either an operating expense of the proprietary funds or as an expenditure of the governmental funds.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows and Fund Balance (Continued)

18. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable

The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The “not spendable form” criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash such as inventories and prepaid amounts. It also includes the long-term amount of loans and notes receivable, as well as property acquired for resale unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed or assigned.

Restricted

This fund balance has spending constraints that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted

Committed – This fund balance represents amounts that have internally imposed restrictions mandated by formal action of the government’s highest level of decision-making authority. The specific purposes are determined by a formal action (resolution) of the City Council, the City’s highest level of decision making. These amounts cannot be used for other purposes unless the same type of formal action is taken by the highest level of decision-making authority to reverse or modify the previously imposed restriction.

Assigned – This fund balance reports amounts that are constrained by the government’s intent that they will be used for specific purposes. This includes spendable fund balance amounts established by management of the City that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. City Council adopted a Resolution that authorizes management of the City to assign fund balances.

Unassigned – This fund balance is the residual fund balance for the General Fund. It reflects the resources that are available for further appropriation and expenditure for general governmental purposes. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The General Fund is the only fund that can report a positive unassigned fund balance. If there is a negative fund balance in the Special Revenue, Capital Project or Debt Service due to expenditures incurred exceeding the amounts restricted, committed or assigned for specific purposes in these funds, then it is possible that those funds would report a negative unassigned fund balance.

Spending Order of Fund Balances

The City uses restricted amounts to be spent 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 fund balance, followed by assigned fund balance and then unassigned fund balance when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows and Fund Balance (Continued)

	<u>GENERAL FUND</u>	<u>CRA FUND</u>	<u>OTHER GOVTL FUNDS</u>
<u>NONSPENDABLE:</u>			
Inventory	\$ 108,838	\$ -	\$ -
Prepays	2,190,283	990	66,547
Total Nonspendable	<u>2,299,121</u>	<u>990</u>	<u>66,547</u>
<u>RESTRICTED:</u>			
Transportation			
Parking Fees	108,945	-	-
Gas Tax Revenues from State	-	-	2,169,037
	<u>108,945</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,169,037</u>
Debt Service			
Capital Improvement Bonds 2007A	-	-	1,363,675
Capital Improvement Bonds 2002/2012	-	-	902,052
Capital Improvement Bonds 2003/2013	-	-	-
Capital Improvement Bonds 2007B	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,265,727</u>
Capital Projects			
Capital Road Projects	-	-	6,252,687
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,252,687</u>
Public Safety			
Fire Impact Fees	987,158	-	-
Police Automation	383,305	-	-
Police Education & Training	161,023	-	-
Local Confiscations	61,599	-	-
Federal Confiscations	177,163	-	-
Other Public Safety Programs	182,837	-	-
	<u>1,953,085</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Development District Improvements			
Downtown Development Board	-	-	184,169
Community Redevelopment Trust	-	2,854,538	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>2,854,538</u>	<u>184,169</u>
Grants			
State Housing Impv Project (SHIP)	-	-	261,580
Tree Mitigation	286,223	-	-
Transportation Planning Organization (TPO)	(893)	-	-
Community Devel Block Grant (CDBG)	14,640	-	-
	<u>299,970</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>261,580</u>
Total Restricted	<u>2,362,000</u>	<u>2,854,538</u>	<u>11,133,200</u>

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows and Fund Balance (Continued)

<u>UNRESTRICTED:</u>	<u>GENERAL FUND</u>	<u>CRA FUND</u>	<u>OTHER GOVTL FUNDS</u>
Committed			
Stormwater Utility	-	-	5,342,040
Payroll	22,047	-	-
Economic Improvement Program	2,932,794	-	-
Total Committed	<u>2,954,841</u>	-	<u>5,342,040</u>
Assigned			
Subsequent year budget	16,807,775	-	-
Public safety-reserve for special investigations	56,257	-	-
Fire/Streets/Sidewalks	5,498,240	-	-
Total Assigned	<u>22,362,272</u>	-	-
Unassigned	<u>21,801,107</u>	-	-
Total Unrestricted	<u>47,118,220</u>	-	<u>5,342,040</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$ 51,779,341</u>	<u>\$ 2,855,528</u>	<u>\$16,541,787</u>

E. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

Substantially all governmental funds revenues (including sales taxes, franchise fees, and licenses) are accrued. Property taxes are generally billed and collected within the same period in which the taxes are levied. In addition, revenue from the Federal and State reimbursement type grants for which eligibility requirements have been met have been accrued and recognized as revenues of the period. All other revenue items are measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

Operating revenues for proprietary operations generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal on-going operation (e.g., electric, water, sewer, sanitation). The principal operating revenue of the proprietary funds is receipts from customers. Operating expenses are costs to provide the service, including salaries, contractual services, depreciation, and administrative expense. All other revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

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

1. Property Taxes

The City is permitted under its charter to levy taxes up to \$10 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for general government services other than the payment of principal and interest on general long-term debt and in unlimited amounts for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt. Additional taxes assessed for the payment of general long-term debt issues of the City must be approved by the public. The tax rate assessed by the City for the year ended September 30, 2019 was \$6.6177 per \$1,000 of assessed property value. Current tax collections (inclusive of legally available early payment discounts) for the City were approximately 97.6% of the total tax levy. The property tax calendar provides for the tax revenue to be billed and collected within the applicable fiscal year.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses (Continued)

Under Florida law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal, special district, and school board property taxes are provided by the County’s Property Appraiser and Tax Collector, who are elected County officials. State Statutes provide for tax discounts for installment payments or full payments before certain dates. Installment prepayment dates and discounts of each installment (one-fourth of estimated taxes) are: June 30 – 6%, September 30 – 4.5%, December 31 – 3%, and March 31 – 0%, Full payment dates and discounts are: November 30 – 4%, December 31 – 3%, January 31 – 2%, February 28 – 1% and March 31 – 0%.

The property tax calendar for revenues billed and received for fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 is shown as follows:

Lien Date	January 1, 2018
Certification of Taxable Value	July 1, 2018
Final public hearing to adopt proposed millage rate	October 2, 2018
Certification of final Taxable Value	October 8, 2018
Beginning of fiscal year for tax assessment	October 1, 2018
Tax bills rendered	November 1, 2018
Property Tax Payable:	
Maximum Discount by	November 30, 2018
Due Date	March 31, 2019
Delinquent on	April 1, 2019
Tax Certificates issued for delinquent taxes by	May 31, 2019

2. Operating Subsidies, Grants, and Impact Fees

Program and capital grants received by governmental funds are recorded in the applicable governmental fund as receivables and revenues at the time reimbursable costs are incurred and all significant grant restrictions are satisfied. Grant revenues received in advance of meeting all major grant restrictions are deferred.

Capital grants received by proprietary funds are also recorded as revenues and receivables when reimbursable project costs are incurred or as deferred credits if the grant money is received in advance of project expenditures. Subsidies and grants to proprietary funds, which finance either capital or current operations, are recorded as non-operating revenue when earned.

Water and Sewer impact fees are restricted. These fees represent a capacity charge for the proportionate share of the cost of expanding, over-sizing, separating or constructing new additions to the Water or Sewer systems. The City is obligated to expend these funds only to provide expanded capacity to the systems.

Deposits received which reserve capacity in the City’s future water or sewer systems are recorded as a liability upon receipt.

3. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Individual Funds

The City has no excess of expenditures over appropriations in the General Fund or major special revenue funds. The non-major governmental funds may reflect immaterial excesses of expenditures over appropriations (less than \$15,000). There was none at the end of this fiscal year.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 2 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENT

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position

Following the governmental fund balance sheet is a reconciliation between fund balances of total governmental funds and net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A detailed explanation of these differences is provided in this reconciliation.

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

Following the governmental fund statement of revenues expenditures, and changes in fund balances, there is a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances, total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. A detailed explanation of these differences is provided in this reconciliation.

NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Data

An annual budget is prepared for all governmental and proprietary funds. The City Council annually adopts the budget through a Budget Resolution. Budgetary control is legally maintained at the fund level. The budget amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements for the governmental funds are as originally adopted, or as legally amended, by the City Council during the year ended September 30, 2019.

The City's Budget Resolution provides transfer authority to the City Manager to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any budget amendments that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. During 2019, the City Council approved various supplemental budget appropriations to provide for unanticipated requirements of the period. Budget appropriations may not be legally exceeded on a fund basis. Appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year. The budgets for the governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The budgetary comparisons reflect only those activities for which legally adopted budgets are prepared. For the year ended September 30, 2019, no expenditures exceeded the budget at the fund level.

B. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded to reserve a portion of the applicable budget appropriation, is utilized by the governmental funds of the City. Appropriations lapse at year end and outstanding encumbrances are re-appropriated as part of the subsequent year's budget. See Liabilities Note 11, Commitments and Contingent Liabilities, for a breakdown of significant encumbrances in total by each major fund and nonmajor fund.

NOTE 4 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Pooling of Cash and Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds, except the pension trust funds and certain other funds required to have separate bank accounts. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Equity in pooled cash and investment fund". The investment policy specifies limits by instrument and issue (within instrument) and establishes a diversified investment strategy, minimum credit quality, and authorized institutions available. In addition, investments are held separately by several of the City's funds. The deposits and investments of the pension trust funds are held separately from those of other City funds.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 4 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

A. Pooling of Cash and Investments (Continued)

At September 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$18,698,835, not including \$22,364 in cash drawers or petty cash. These deposits, consisting of interest and non-interest demand accounts, were entirely insured by federal deposit insurance or by collateral held by the City's agent pursuant to the Public Depository Security Act of the State of Florida. This Act requires that the City maintain deposits only in "qualified public depositories". All qualified public depositories must deposit with the State Treasurer eligible collateral in such amounts as required by the Act. In addition, qualified public depositories are required under the Act to assume mutual responsibility against loss caused by the default or insolvency of other qualified public depositories of the same type. Should a default or insolvency occur, the State Treasurer would implement procedures for payment of losses according to the validated claims of the City.

The City maintains a liquid pooled cash fund to meet its obligation needs. Funds not prohibited by bond covenants have pooled their cash balances to maximize investment earnings. The City's banking arrangement provides that the City's balances will be used to offset any monthly direct service charge with excess balances earning interest. During 2019, an interest rate floor was in place due to a low interest rate environment. As of September 30, 2019, the interest rate floor was .05%.

Cash equivalents consist of:

- 1) Amounts placed with the State Board of Administration (SBA) for participation in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund investment pool created by Section 218.405, Florida Statutes. The City's investment in the amount of \$11,825,884 is reported at amortized cost. The Florida PRIME investment pool had weighted average days to maturity of 37 days as of September 30, 2019.
- 2) Amounts placed with the Florida Fixed Income Trust (FL-FIT) is a commingled pool designed to provide a high level of current income consistent with low volatility of net asset value and provide positive holding period returns for time horizons of 1-3 years or greater. The investment policy adheres to current Florida Investment Statutes under Chapter 218.415. Investments in this pool totaled \$11,825,884 as of September 30, 2019.

B. Restricted Assets

The balances in the restricted assets for the enterprise funds as of September 30, 2019 were \$78,661,459. Details of these balances can be found on the City's Statement of Net Position on page 28.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 4 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

C. Investments

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

The fair values of the City's fixed-maturity investments fluctuate in response to changes in market interest rates. Increases in prevailing interest rates generally translate into decreases in fair values of those instruments. Fair values of interest rate-sensitive instruments may also be affected by the credit worthiness of the issuer, prepayment options, relative values of alternative investments, the liquidity of the instrument, duration of the instrument and other general market conditions.

Derivatives

The City has no derivative investments in its portfolio at September 30, 2019. As noted below, the City has established investment policy guidelines for each investment portfolio. Pursuant to these guidelines, derivative investment instruments are authorized, but limited in use only if the Chief Financial Officer has sufficient understanding or expertise.

General Investment Guidelines

On December 8, 1992, as amended September 5, 1995 and further amended on September 17, 2013, the City of Ocala adopted a comprehensive investment policy pursuant to Section 218.415, Florida Statutes that established permitted investments, asset allocation limits, issue limits, credit ratings requirements, and maturity limits to protect the City's cash and investment assets. The City maintains a common cash and investment pool for the use of all funds.

The City's investment policy allows for the following investments: Local Government Investment Pools, United States government securities, United States government agency securities, federal instrumentalities, interest bearing time certificates of deposit or saving accounts, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, state and/or local government taxable and/or tax exempt debt, money market mutual funds, intergovernmental investment pools, corporate obligations or corporate notes, collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs), mortgage-backed securities (MBS), asset-backed securities (ABS), Yankee securities, Eurodollar securities money market mutual funds, bond funds and any investment security authorized by Florida Statutes 218.415.

The City's investment policy also requires that investments be rated as follows: Corporate notes, State and local government debt, General obligation or revenue bonds rated BBB by Standard & Poor's (S&P) or Moody's Rating Services; Commercial paper rated at least Prime-2 by Moody's or A-3 by S&P; Mortgage and ABS rated AAA or equivalent by Moody's or S & P; Money market mutual funds comprised of only those investment instruments authorized in the policy. The City's policy does not require a minimum rating for U.S. Government securities, agencies or federal instrumentalities.

Third Party Portfolio Managers

Under the City's investment policy, third party managers were set up in a well-diversified pool of three tiers.

Pool I (short-term investments) duration of 1 to 3 years,

Pool II (short intermediate investments) durations of 1 to 5 years,

Pool III (intermediate investments) durations of 1 to 10 years.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 4 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

C. Investments (Continued)

The City uses an independent advisor that provides performance measurement service, which (a) compares individual manager performances to their respective index monthly, (b) compares manager performance to their respective industry peer group quarterly, and (c) reviews portfolio compliance. Each manager has a goal of exceeding their respective benchmark, net of fees, over a market cycle. Each manager has an individual policy limitation that, when combined, does not exceed 10% for each sector. The effective duration of the portfolio shall not exceed 120%, nor be less than 50% of the target benchmark.

The benchmarks for each portfolio were chosen to better reflect the investments held in the account. Pool I is measured against Bank of America Merrill Lynch 1-3 Year Unsubordinated U.S. Treasury/Agencies index, Pool II is benchmarked against Bank of America Merrill Lynch 1-5 Year Government/Corporate index, and Pool III is compared to the Bank of America Merrill Lynch 1-10 Year Domestic Master index.

Security Type	Average Rating	Fair Value	Effective Duration (In Years)
Carrying Value of Cash	n/a	\$ 18,898,362	n/a
Treasury Investment Portfolio	AA+	173,242,555	2.42
SBA Florida PRIME	AAA _m	11,772,383	37 days
Florida Fixed Income Trust	AAA	11,825,884	2.26
Total		\$ 215,739,184	2.07

The City utilizes “effective duration” as a measurement of interest rate risk and as of September 30, 2019 the Treasury investment portfolio had an overall effective duration of 2.07 years. The Treasury investment portfolio had the following investment types and effect duration presented in terms of years at September 30, 2019.

Total Treasury Portfolio (Pools I, II, III)			Weighted Average Maturity Years
Security Type	Average Rating	Fair Value	
U.S. Treasury Bond / Note	AA+	74,559,325	2.78
Federal Agency Bond / Note	AA	6,430,080	0.51
Mortgage Backed Pass-through Security	AA+	18,240,801	5.18
Corporate Notes	A+	56,166,244	1.61
ABS / CMBS	AAA	13,117,870	1.40
GSE Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	AA	1,982,270	0.00
Municipal Bond / Note	AA+	573,221	1.50
Money Market Mutual Fund	A-1	2,172,744	0.00
Total Treasury Portfolio-Pools I, II, and III		\$ 173,242,555	2.39

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk exists when there is a possibility that changes in interest rates could adversely affect an investment’s fair value.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 4 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

C. Investments (Continued)

The City's investment policy sets limits for investment maturities to match known cash needs and anticipated cash flow requirements. Investments of bond reserves, construction funds, and other non-operating funds, "core funds", shall have a term appropriate to the need for the funds and in accordance with debt covenants, but in no event, shall exceed seven years. No more than 50% of the city's total investment portfolio shall be placed in securities maturing more than three years.

POOL I - Short-Term Investments:			Weighted Average Maturity Years
Security Type	Average Rating	Fair Value	
U.S. Treasury Bond / Note	AA+	\$ 16,635,944	2.08
Federal Agency Bond / Note	AA+	1,534,400	1.87
Mortgage Backed Pass-through Security	AA	1,733,289	11.46
Corporate Notes	A	18,356,021	1.90
Municipal Bond / Note	AA-	573,221	1.50
Asset Backed Securities	AAA	8,512,216	3.38
GSE Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	AA+	1,982,270	6.46
Money Market Mutual Fund	A+	826,254	1.28
Sub-total Pool I		\$ 50,153,616	2.71
POOL II - Short Intermediate Investments:			Weighted Average Maturity Years
Security Type	Average Rating	Fair Value	
U.S. Treasury Bond / Note	AA	\$ 31,049,041	1.82
Federal Agency Bond / Note	AA	4,895,680	0.08
Mortgage Backed Pass-through Security	AAA	49,454	0.00
Corporate Notes	A	34,439,244	0.99
Money Market Mutual Fund	AAA	103,641	0.00
Sub-total Pool II		\$ 70,537,060	1.29
POOL III - Intermediate Investments			Weighted Average Maturity Years
Security Type	Average Rating	Fair Value	
U.S. Treasury Bond / Note	AA+	\$ 26,874,340	4.33
Mortgage Backed Securities	AA+	16,458,058	4.53
Corporate Notes	A-	3,370,979	6.32
ABS / CMBS	AAA	4,605,654	3.99
Money Market Mutual Fund	A-1	1,242,849	0.00
Sub-total Pool III		\$ 52,551,880	4.39
Total of Pools I, II, and III		\$ 173,242,556	2.39

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 4 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

C. Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of a debt security will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This risk is measured by the assignment of a rating to each debt security by a nationally recognized credit rating agency. The City's investment policy limits investments to those described above.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The City's investment policy, pursuant to Section 218.415(18), Florida Statutes, requires securities, except for certificates of deposits, shall be held with a third-party custodian; and all securities purchased by, and all collateral obtained by the City should be properly designated as an asset of the City. The securities must be held in an account separate and apart from the assets of the financial institution. A third-party custodian is defined as any bank depository chartered by the Federal Government, the State of Florida, or by a national association organized and existing under the laws of the United States which is authorized to accept and execute trusts, and which is doing business in the State of Florida. Certificates of deposits will be placed in the provider's safekeeping department for the term of the deposit.

As of September 30, 2019, the City's investment portfolio was held with a third-party custodian as required by the City's investment policy.

Concentration of Credit Risk

It is the policy of the City of Ocala to diversify its investment portfolio. Assets held are diversified to control the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issuer, a specific instrument, a class of instruments, or a dealer through whom these instruments are bought and sold.

The City's investment policy has established asset allocation and issuer limits on the following investments, which are designed to reduce concentration of credit risk of the City's investment portfolio and must be observed by investment managers.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 4 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

C. Investments (Continued)

	<u>Sector Allocations</u>		Individual Issue/ <u>Fund Limit</u>
	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	
U.S. Treasury & Federal Agencies	35%	None	None
Corporate Debt Obligations	None	50%	5%
Mortgage/Asset Backed Securities	None	30%	5%
Municipal Securities	None	20%	5%
Certificates of Deposit	None	20%	5%
Repurchase Agreements	None	25%	15%
Local Government Investment Pools	None	25%	25%
Participation in collateral or otherwise collateralized debt instruments (Issuer Level)	None	20%	5%
Participation in collateral or otherwise collateralized debt instruments (Security Level)	None	None	5%
Money Market Mutual/Trust	None	30%	15%
Yankee and Euro Dollars Securities	None	15%	3%

As of September 30, 2019, the City's investment portfolio was in compliance with all diversification requirements of the City's investment policy.

Foreign Currency Risk – The City is not exposed to this type of risk.

Fair Value Measurement – The City measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established in accordance with GASB Statements. GASB defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The framework for measuring fair value provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques.

These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, in order of highest priority, as follows:

- Level 1: Investments whose values are based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical investments in active markets that the City has the ability to access;
- Level 2: Investments whose inputs – other than quoted market prices – are observable either directly or indirectly; and,
- Level 3: Investments whose inputs are unobservable.

The fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used should maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The City does not have any investments that are measured using Level 3 inputs.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 4 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The following table summarizes the City's investments, excluding the pension funds, with the fair value hierarchy at September 30, 2019:

	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2
U.S. Treasury Bond / Note	\$ 74,559,325	\$ 74,559,325	\$ -
Federal Agency Bond / Note	6,430,080	-	6,430,080
Mortgage Backed Pass-through Security	18,240,801	-	18,240,801
Corporate Notes	56,166,244	-	56,166,244
ABS / CMBS	13,117,870	-	13,117,870
GSE Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	1,982,270	-	1,982,270
Municipal Bond / Note	573,221	-	573,221
Money Market Mutual Fund	2,172,744	2,172,744	-
Total investments at fair value	<u>\$ 173,242,555</u>	<u>\$ 76,732,069</u>	<u>\$ 96,510,486</u>

Debt securities categorized as Level 1 are valued based on prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities categorized as level 2 are valued using a matrix pricing technique that values securities based on their relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

D. Pension Trust Funds – Cash and Investments

The City maintains single-employer, Defined Benefit (DB) pension plans which cover its full-time certified law enforcement officers (the Police Officers' Retirement System); its full-time certified firefighters (the Firefighters' Retirement Plan); and some of the City's full-time employees (the General Employees' Retirement System).

The provisions of each of the Plans are established by City Ordinance. Effective October 1, 2013, the City's pension plan for General Employees was restructured. The City moved to a 401a Defined Contribution plan for non-vested and new employees, and 226 out of the 561 employees chose this option as their retirement plan.

The Florida Constitution requires local governments to make the actuarially determined contributions to their DB plans. The Florida Division of Retirement reviews and approves each local government's actuarial report to ensure its appropriateness for funding purposes. Additionally, the State collects two locally authorized insurance premium surcharges (one for the Police Pension Plan on casualty insurance policies and one for the Firefighter Pension Plan on certain real and personal property insurance policies within the corporate limits) which can only be distributed after the State has ascertained that the local government has met their actuarial funding requirements for the most recently complete fiscal year. These on-behalf payments received from the State are recognized as revenue and expense in the General Fund and are used to reduce the City's contribution to the Police and Fire Pensions. On-behalf payments to the City totaled \$1,125,242 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 4 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

D. Pension Trust Funds – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Pension plan contributions include provision for normal cost plus an amount sufficient to amortize the past service liability over a twenty-five-year period. These plans do not participate in the City’s equity in pooled cash and investment fund. The deposits and investments of each plan are held separately from those of other City funds.

Cash and Deposits

At September 30, 2019, the cash carrying amounts of the City’s pension plans’ deposits were as follows:

General Employees' Retirement System	\$ 1,166,221
Police Officers' Retirement System	1,080,460
Firefighters' Retirement Plan	<u>778,507</u>
Total Pension Trust Funds	<u><u>\$ 3,025,188</u></u>

These deposits, consisting of non-interest-bearing demand accounts, were entirely insured by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the City’s agent pursuant to the Public Depository Security Act of the State of Florida. This Act requires that the City maintain deposits only in “qualified public depositories”. All qualified public depositories must deposit with the State Treasurer eligible collateral in such amounts as required by the Act. In addition, qualified public depositories are required under the Act to assume mutual responsibility against loss caused by the default or insolvency of other qualified public depositories of the same type. Should a default occur, the State Treasurer would implement procedures for payment of losses according to the validated claims of the City.

Investment Guidelines

Each of the three City pension plans are governed by an independent board of directors who have adopted a comprehensive investment policy pursuant to Section 112.661, Florida Statutes that establish permitted investments, asset allocation limits, issuer limits, credit rating requirements, and maturity limits to protect their pension plan’s cash and investment assets. Each of the plans employs multiple investment managers to manage the various security types used by the plan. These managers along with the plan’s investment advisor attempt to attain the plan’s stated investment objective, which is to match a benchmark developed from appropriate published security indexes in the same proportions as those asset types occur in the portfolio, as well as to achieve, over the long run, the assumed interest rate used for the plan’s actuarial calculations.

Section 215.47, Florida Statutes, limits the types of investments a government pension plan can invest in unless specifically authorized in an investment policy. The investment policies for the three pension plans generally allow for cash and fixed-income instruments similar to those permitted for the City’s investment pool, i.e., Local Government Investment Pools, United States government securities, United States government agency securities federal instrumentalities, non-negotiable interest bearing time certificates of deposit or saving accounts, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, bankers’ acceptances, state and/or local government taxable and/or tax-exempt debt, money market mutual funds, intergovernmental investment pools, corporate obligations or corporate notes, mortgage-backed securities (MBS), asset-backed securities (ABS), and bond funds. The General Employees’ plan, Police Officers’ plan and the Firefighters’ plan are permitted to invest corporate bonds and asset, or mortgage-back securities rated at investment grade, BBB or better.

In addition, the investment policies of all three pension plans permit, within plan guidelines, investment in domestic and international equities. All three plans, either by policy requirement or prudent practice, diversify their domestic equity holdings between large and small capitalizations and between growth and value equity securities. The plans are also permitted to invest in pooled real estate vehicles, limited partnerships or other types of real estate investments as determined by the board in consultation with their investment adviser.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 4 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

D. Pension Trust Funds – Cash and Investments (Continued)

As of September 30, 2019, the cash and investments of the City’s pension plans are as follows:

Investment Type		% of Portfolio	Credit Rating	Duration (In Years)
<u>General Employees Retirement System:</u>				
Cash Checking	\$ 1,166,221	n/a	n/a	n/a
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,863,662	1.80%	n/a	n/a
Bonds & Notes	25,921,468	16.33%	A-	4.85
Common Stock	59,881,160	37.72%	n/a	n/a
Mutual Funds: Real Estate	17,064,540	10.75%	n/a	n/a
Mutual Funds: Equities	53,007,850	33.39%	n/a	n/a
Fund total	\$ 159,904,901	100.00%		
<u>Police Officers Retirement System:</u>				
Cash Checking	\$ 1,080,460	n/a	n/a	n/a
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,125,944	1.52%	n/a	n/a
Bonds & Notes	24,524,125	33.17%	AA-	2.54
Common Stock	11,645,367	15.75%	n/a	n/a
Mutual Funds: Real Estate	3,793,997	5.13%	n/a	n/a
Mutual Funds: Equities	32,835,354	44.42%	n/a	n/a
Fund total	\$ 75,005,247	100.00%		
<u>Firefighters Retirement Plan:</u>				
Cash Checking	\$ 778,507	n/a	n/a	n/a
Cash and Cash Equivalents	515,916	0.80%	n/a	n/a
Bonds & Notes	10,582,783	16.32%	AA-	3.6
Common Stock	31,054,017	47.88%	n/a	n/a
Mutual Funds: Real Estate	3,816,882	5.88%	n/a	n/a
Mutual Funds: Equities	18,892,643	29.13%	n/a	n/a
Fund total	\$ 65,640,748	100.00%		
Total pension plan cash and investments	\$ 300,550,896			

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk exists when there is a possibility that changes in interest rates could adversely affect an investment’s fair value. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater is the sensitivity of its fair market value to changes in market interest rates. The pension plan investment policies provide specific limits for investment maturities. One method of measuring interest rate risk is “effective duration”. As of September 30, 2019, the securities in the City’s pension plans had the effective durations presented above and were in compliance with their respective investment policies.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 4 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

D. Pension Trust Funds – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of a debt security will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This risk is measured by the assignment of a rating to each debt security by a nationally recognized credit rating agency. Each of the plans provides guidelines for the credit ratings of specific types of investments. All the investment policies permit investment only in fully marketable securities rated at institutional investment grade quality or higher by Standard & Poor's or Moody's, with higher quality rating required for specific asset classes. As of September 30, 2019, the three pension plans had the credit exposures listed above as a percentage of total investments. All investments were in compliance with their respective investment policies.

Custodial Credit Risk

Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured and are not registered in the name of the government and are held by either the counterpart or the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the government's name. The pension plans' investment policies, pursuant to Section 112.661(10), Florida Statutes, require that the plan's securities shall be held with a third-party custodian; and that all securities purchased by, and all collateral obtained by the plan should be properly designated as an asset of the plan. The securities must be held in an account separate and apart from the assets of the financial institution. A third-party custodian is defined as any bank depository chartered by the Federal Government, the State of Florida, or any other state or territory of the United States which has a branch or principal place of business in the State of Florida, or by a national association organized and existing under the laws of the United States which is authorized to accept and execute trusts and which is doing business in the State of Florida. As of September 30, 2019, all identifiable investment securities of the pension plan portfolios are registered in the respective plan's name and are held by a third-party custodian as required.

Concentration of Credit Risk

It is the policy of the three City pension plans to diversify their investment portfolios. Assets held are diversified to control the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issuer, a specific instrument, a class of instruments, or a dealer through whom these instruments are bought and sold. The plan's investment policies have established asset allocation and issuer limits, which are designed to reduce concentration of credit risk and must be observed by Investment Managers. In general, all three investment policies require that investment in the securities of a single issuer cannot exceed 5% of the market value of the portfolio. Compliance with the provisions of the investment policies which are designed to maintain appropriate diversification are monitored on an ongoing basis by the Investment Advisors employed by each plan.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk occurs when securities held in a portfolio are denominated in one or more foreign currencies with the attendant potential risk of loss arising from changes in the exchange rate. While all three of the City's pension plans invest a small portion of their portfolios in international equities, these securities are not denominated in foreign currencies, and thus the plans are not exposed to this risk. The General Employees' Retirement System had an actual allocation to international equity of 22% as of September 30, 2019. According to F.S. 215.47, General Employee pension plans may have up to 25% of assets allocated to international equities. The Firefighters' Retirement Plan had an allocation of 15% to international equities as of September 30, 2019. According to F.S. 175.071, firefighter pension plans may have up to 25% of assets allocated to international equities. The Police Officers' Retirement System had an allocation of 14% to international equities as of September 30, 2019. According to F.S. 185.06, police pension plans may have up to 25% of assets allocated to international equities.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 4 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

D. Pension Trust Funds – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Fair Value Measurement – The City measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established in accordance with GASB Statements. GASB defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The framework for measuring fair value provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques.

These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, in order of highest priority, as follows:

- Level 1: Investments whose values are based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical investments in active markets that the City has the ability to access;
- Level 2: Investments whose inputs – other than quoted market prices – are observable either directly or indirectly; and,
- Level 3: Investments whose inputs are unobservable.

The following tables summarize the Pension Plan's investments within the fair value hierarchy at September 30, 2019:

General Employees:	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Bonds & Notes	\$ 25,921,468	\$ 25,245,644	\$ 675,824	\$ -
Common Stock	59,881,160	-	59,881,160	-
Mutual Funds: Real Estate	17,064,540	-	-	17,064,540
Mutual Funds: Equities	53,007,850	38,293,644	-	14,714,206
Total investments at fair value	<u>\$ 155,875,018</u>	<u>\$ 63,539,288</u>	<u>\$ 60,556,984</u>	<u>\$ 31,778,746</u>

Police:	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Bonds & Notes	\$ 24,524,125	\$ 8,468,854	\$ 16,055,271	\$ -
Common Stock	11,645,367	-	11,645,367	-
Mutual Funds: Real Estate	3,793,997	-	-	3,793,997
Mutual Funds: Equities	32,835,354	27,454,271	-	5,381,083
Total investments at fair value	<u>\$ 72,798,843</u>	<u>\$ 35,923,125</u>	<u>\$ 27,700,638</u>	<u>\$ 9,175,080</u>

Fire:	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Bonds & Notes	\$ 10,582,783	\$ 1,528,589	\$ 9,054,194	\$ -
Common Stock	31,054,017	-	31,054,855	-
Mutual Funds: Real Estate	3,816,882	-	-	3,816,882
Mutual Funds: Equities	18,892,643	17,457,545	-	1,435,098
Total investments at fair value	<u>\$ 64,346,325</u>	<u>\$ 18,986,134</u>	<u>\$ 40,109,049</u>	<u>\$ 5,251,980</u>

Debt securities categorized as Level 1 are valued based on prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities categorized as level 2 are valued using a matrix pricing technique that values securities based on their relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Debt securities categorized as Level 3 are valued based upon unobservable inputs using the Trader Entered Price methodology under ASC Topic 820 reporting.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 5 – RECEIVABLES AND INTERFUND ACTIVITY

A. Due from Other Governments

The following amounts were due from other governments as of September 30, 2019:

	General Government	Business- Type	Totals
Federal Government	\$ 3,934,051	\$ 3,505,443	\$ 7,439,494
State Government	793,175	1,662,063	2,455,238
Local Government	311,247	119,974	431,221
Total	\$ 5,038,473	\$ 5,287,480	\$ 10,325,953

B. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

Transfers to General Fund from:

Electric System Revenue Fund	\$ 17,627,695
Water and Sewer Fund	2,894,108
Sanitation Fund	1,211,228
Fiber Network Fund	412,275
Internal Service Fund	1,607,425
Non-major Funds	93,691

Total transfers to General Fund

23,846,422

Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from:

Municipal Golf Course Fund	173,000
General Fund	2,456,571

Total transfers to nonmajor governmental funds

2,629,571

Transfers to CRA Fund from:

General Fund	885,349
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Total transfers to CRA Fund

885,349

Transfers to SunTran Fund from:

General Fund	518,806
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Transfers to Municipal Golf Course Fund from:

General Fund	628,799
Water and Sewer Fund	66,000

Total transfers to Municipal Golf Course Fund

694,799

Total transfers at the fund level

\$ 28,574,947

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 5 – RECEIVABLES AND INTERFUND ACTIVITY (Continued)

B. Interfund Transactions (Continued)

Interfund receivables and payables are the result of the allocation of unbilled receivables between utility funds and the elimination of negative equity in pooled cash accounts in funds where grant drawdowns have not yet been received as of the end of the fiscal year. These balances are expected to be liquidated within one year.

Interfund advances, which are approved by City Council and usually bear interest, are for the funding of various projects which are too small for bond issuance and for the City's grant matches on some grants.

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2019 is as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Interfund Receivables</u>	<u>Interfund Payables</u>
General fund	\$ 1,900,000	\$ -
Major Governmental Funds:		
West Ocala Redevelopment (CRA)	-	7,600,000
Downtown Redevelopment Subarea Fund	-	231,069
Non-Major governmental funds:		
Special revenue funds:		
Infrastructure Sales Surtax Fund	-	709,465
Enterprise funds:		
Water and Sewer Fund	2,850,000	-
Electric Fund	3,790,534	-
Total interfund receivables/payables	<u>\$ 8,540,534</u>	<u>\$8,540,534</u>
<u>Fund</u>	<u>Due from other funds</u>	<u>Due to other funds</u>
General Fund	\$ 2,099,375	\$ -
Major Governmental Funds:		
West Ocala Redevelopment (CRA)	-	250,000
Downtown Redevelopment Subarea Fund	-	224,968
Non-Major governmental funds:		
Special revenue funds:		
Infrastructure Sales Surtax Fund	-	699,958
Enterprise funds:		
Airport Fund		670,677
Suntran Fund	-	1,328,698
Water and Sewer Fund	150,000	-
Electric Fund	924,926	-
Total due to/from	<u>\$ 3,174,301</u>	<u>\$3,174,301</u>

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 5 – RECEIVABLES AND INTERFUND ACTIVITY (Continued)

During 2019, the City Council approved one interfund loan from the Electric, Water and Sewer, and General Funds to the West Ocala Redevelopment Subarea Fund. The terms and amounts of the loans are as follows:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Term</u>	<u>Final Payment Date</u>
General Fund	\$ 2,000,000	2.00%	20 years	10/1/2038
Water and Sewer Fund	3,000,000	2.00%	20 years	10/1/2038
Electric Fund	<u>3,000,000</u>	2.00%	20 years	10/1/2038
Total loan receivable from Electric Fund	<u><u>\$ 8,000,000</u></u>			

Interfund transfers are normally recurring and are approved by City Council during the budget process or by separate resolutions. The transfers from the Enterprise Funds to the General Fund are in support of general government operations. Other transfers are for debt service requirements, for City grant matches, and for capital projects for enterprise funds.

The differences in the interfund transfers represent capital assets, compensated absences and OPEB transferred from enterprise funds to the governmental funds. These items are not recorded in governmental funds but are reported in the government-wide reports.

Reconciliation of Transfers-In & Transfers-Out - Government-Wide Level

	<u>In</u>	<u>Out</u>	
	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Business-Type</u>	
General Fund	\$ 17,627,695	\$ (17,627,695)	Electric Fund
General Fund	2,894,108	(2,894,108)	Water & Sewer Fund
General Fund	412,275	(412,275)	Fiber Network Fund
General Fund	(628,799)	628,799	Golf Fund.
General Fund	1,211,228	(1,211,228)	Sanitation Fund
General Fund	(518,806)	518,806	SunTran Fund
Non-major Funds	<u>173,000</u>	<u>(173,000)</u>	Golf Fund.
TOTAL TRANSFERS	<u><u>\$ 21,170,701</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (21,170,701)</u></u>	

C. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor funds including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Customers:			
Billed	\$ 856,584	\$ 14,133,092	\$ 14,989,676
Unbilled	1,563,355	10,490,921	12,054,276
Miscellaneous	<u>551,547</u>	<u>2,170,710</u>	<u>2,722,257</u>
Gross receivables	2,971,486	26,794,723	29,766,209
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	<u>(77,276)</u>	<u>(1,191,548)</u>	<u>(1,268,824)</u>
Net total receivables	<u><u>\$ 2,894,210</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 25,603,175</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 28,497,385</u></u>

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land and improvements	\$ 24,501,780	740,776	(447,713)	-	\$ 24,794,843
Intangible (easement, rights of way)	1,935,359	-	-	-	1,935,359
Construction In progress	8,034,746	4,414,686	-	(7,050,224)	5,399,208
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>34,471,885</u>	<u>5,155,462</u>	<u>(447,713)</u>	<u>(7,050,224)</u>	<u>32,129,410</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	52,383,863	83,897	-	7,050,224	59,517,984
Collections and other fixed assets	-	109,569	-	-	109,569
Equipment	58,069,900	3,378,783	(1,783,394)	-	59,665,289
Intangible (softw are)	3,995,294	308,768	-	-	4,304,062
Infrastructure (roads and streets)	319,689,233	-	(113,949)	-	319,575,284
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>434,138,290</u>	<u>3,881,017</u>	<u>(1,897,343)</u>	<u>7,050,224</u>	<u>443,172,188</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	(20,570,522)	(2,683,647)	-	-	(23,254,169)
Collections and other fixed assets	-	(1,310)	-	-	(1,310)
Equipment	(37,093,253)	(4,098,486)	1,680,853	-	(39,510,886)
Intangible (Softw are)	(2,835,210)	(441,209)	-	-	(3,276,419)
Infrastructure (roads and streets)	(238,300,231)	(7,056,344)	37,507	-	(245,319,068)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(298,799,216)</u>	<u>(14,280,996)</u>	<u>1,718,360</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(311,361,852)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated-net	<u>135,339,074</u>	<u>(10,399,979)</u>	<u>(178,983)</u>	<u>7,050,224</u>	<u>131,810,336</u>
Governmental activities capital assets-net	<u>\$ 169,810,959</u>	<u>\$ (5,244,517)</u>	<u>\$ (626,696)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 163,939,746</u>
Business Type Activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land and improvements	\$ 22,799,375	251,579	(847,928)	-	\$ 22,203,026
Intangible (easement, rights of way)	1,158,855	27,000	-	-	1,185,855
Construction in progress	5,356,857	18,423,678	(2,046,148)	(100,069)	21,634,318
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>29,315,087</u>	<u>18,702,257</u>	<u>(2,894,076)</u>	<u>(100,069)</u>	<u>45,023,199</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	28,674,566	-	(516,222)	-	28,158,344
Improvements other than buildings	595,673,032	6,617,702	(613,995)	100,069	601,776,808
Equipment	20,075,970	6,374,308	-	-	26,450,278
Intangible (softw are)	5,377,590	16,520	-	-	5,394,110
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>649,801,158</u>	<u>13,008,530</u>	<u>(1,130,217)</u>	<u>100,069</u>	<u>661,779,540</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(18,948,370)	(615,263)	496,537	-	(19,067,096)
Improvements other than buildings	(315,070,608)	(19,644,387)	-	-	(334,714,995)
Equipment	(9,655,328)	(1,750,076)	-	-	(11,405,404)
Intangible (softw are)	(4,021,382)	(386,060)	-	-	(4,407,442)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(347,695,688)</u>	<u>(22,395,786)</u>	<u>496,537</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(369,594,937)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated-net	<u>302,105,470</u>	<u>(9,387,256)</u>	<u>(633,680)</u>	<u>100,069</u>	<u>292,184,603</u>
Business-type activities capital assets-net	<u>\$ 331,420,557</u>	<u>\$ 9,315,001</u>	<u>\$ (3,527,756)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 337,207,802</u>

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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

	Depreciation Expense
Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 787,551
Public safety	858,078
Physical environment	822,815
Transportation	1,409,136
Economic environment	94,036
Infrastructure	7,018,837
Culture and recreation	764,042
Capital assets held by the City's internal service funds are charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets	2,526,501
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 14,280,996
Business-type activities:	
Electric	\$ 8,774,281
Water and sewer	10,786,711
Sanitation	299,680
Golf Course	304,486
Airport	990,844
Fiber Network	880,881
SunTran	358,903
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 22,395,786

NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The City has established a self-insurance fund (an internal service fund) to account for the City's self-insured programs. This fund is used to account for the City's workers' compensation, general liability, automobile liability, disability income replacement and medical programs. The City uses a combination of self-insurance and private insurance to protect itself against risks which cannot be eliminated.

The City has general liability insurance with a \$200,000 retention per claimant and \$300,000 retention per occurrence with a \$1,000,000 per occurrence limit. The City has workers' compensation insurance with \$500,000 retention per occurrence with statutory limits per F.S 440. The disability income replacement and auto liability programs are fully self-insured. The City's employee health insurance program was fully self-insured through February 1994, after which it is fully insured except for the prescription program which was fully self-insured through December 1997. Beginning October 1, 2010, the City's employee health insurance program was partially self-insured, with a pooling limit of \$150,000. The City had no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

All departments of the City participate in the program. Payments are made by various funds to the Self Insurance Fund based on past experience of the amounts needed to pay current year claims. For the year ended September 30, 2019 the City obtained actuarially determined estimates of the total claims loss reserves for all self-insurance risks. The claims liability of \$7,981,434 reported in the Fund at September 30, 2019 is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10 which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be accrued when insured events occur. In addition, there have been no settlements which exceeded the City's insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. Changes in the Fund's claim liability amounts during the past three fiscal years are as follows:

	Beginning-of- Fiscal-Year-Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year End
2016-2017	\$7,667,485	\$ 245,460	\$ 437,036	\$7,475,909
2017-2018	7,475,909	682,751	454,813	7,703,847
2018-2019	7,703,847	2,066,755	1,789,168	7,981,434

NOTE 8 – LEASES

Operating

On December 7, 2016, the City entered into a lease agreement with Motorola Solutions to upgrade current radios to encrypted APX radios. The payments for this lease are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Payments
2020	\$ 725,189
2021	725,189
Total	<u>\$ 1,450,378</u>

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS

A. General Employees Retirement System

Plan Descriptions

The City maintains a single-employer defined benefit (2-tiers) pension plan. The original plan (tier 1) was adopted in 1944. A variable hybrid defined benefit (DBVH) pension plan (tier 2) was added for years of service after September 30, 2013. The original plan was amended through local ordinance on August 6, 2013, with an effective date of October 1, 2013, resulting in a benefit freeze on September 30, 2013. The City also added a 401a Defined Contribution Plan. The sole and exclusive administration of and responsibility for the proper operation of the System and for making effective provisions of this ordinance is hereby vested in a Board of Trustees. The Plan is maintained as a Pension Trust Fund and included as part of the City's reporting entity, hence separate financial statements are not issued. The provisions of each of the Plans are established by City Ordinance. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. This plan is closed to any new participants.

The plan is administered by a five-member pension Board of Trustees which consist of three members appointed by the City Council, and two members of the Plan, who are elected by a majority of General Employees who are members of the Plan. The City is obligated to fund all Plan costs based upon actuarial valuations. The City is also authorized to establish benefit levels and the Plan's Board of Trustees approves the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of the contribution levels. There are three actuarial assumptions that are defined by Ordinance 2013-48: Mortality Rate, Interest Rate and Amortization Method.

At September 30, 2013, there were 59 employees grandfathered into the defined benefit plan (tier 1) in existence prior to any changes by the ordinance. There were 226 employees that moved to the defined contribution plan and the remaining 276 employees moved into the DBVH plan (tier 2).

At September 30, 2019 the Plan's participants consisted of:

	General	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries (Inactive members):		
Currently receiving benefits	732	732
DROP retirees	19	12
Disability Retirees	4	4
Terminated employees entitled to benefits, but not yet receiving them	303	303
Active plan members	194	214
	1,252	1,265

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

A. General Employees Retirement System (Continued)

Pension Benefits:

The Plan provides retirement, termination, disability and death benefits. Benefits were frozen as of September 30, 2013, and Members began a new “DBVH and Contribution Program” on October 1, 2013. Any Member within 5 years of their Normal Retirement Date was grandfathered into the benefit provisions in effect as of September 30, 2013.

Normal Retirement:

Date: First of the month following the earlier of: 1) age 65 and the completion of 5 years of Credited Service, or 2) 30 years of Credited Service, regardless of age.

Benefit: Credited Service on and after October 1, 2013 for Grandfathered Members (tier 1): 2.55% of Average Final Compensation (AFC) times Credited Service plus \$100 supplement.

Benefit for Credited Service on October 1, 2013 and after (tier 2):

Minimum	1.00%
Maximum	2.55%
Current	1.00% as of 10/1/2017

Early Retirement:

Date: Earlier of: 1) age 55 and the completion of 5 years of Credited Service, or 2) the completion of 25 years of Credited Service, regardless of age.

Benefit: Same as for Normal Retirement but reduced by 3% for each year that Early Retirement precedes Normal Retirement.

Vesting:

Less than 5 years: Refund of Member Contributions without interest

5 years or more: Vested accrued benefit (determined as for Normal Retirement) paid beginning at the otherwise Normal Retirement Date, or a refund of Member Contributions without interest.

Disability Retirement:

Eligibility: After completion of 5 years of Credited Service, or from date of hire if service incurred.

Benefit: \$50, plus 1% of AFC times Credited Service. Minimum benefit is \$100 per month.

Death Benefits:

Vested or Eligible to Retire: Accrued benefit payable to beneficiary for 10 years.

Non-Vested: Refund of Member Contributions without interest.

Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) (tier 1) (if employed prior to October 1, 2013):

All Retirees, including Normal, Early, Disability, DROP, and Vested Terminated participants, and their joint pensioners and beneficiaries (but excluding pre-retirement death beneficiaries) shall receive a 3% automatic lifetime COLA, beginning the first October 1 after one year of benefit payments.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

A. General Employees Retirement System (Continued)

Supplemental Benefit (tier 1) (if employed prior to October 1, 2013):

\$100.00 per month, payable for life, to all retirees (including disability retirees).

Contributions:

Remaining amount required to pay current costs and amortize unfunded past service cost, if any, as provided in Chapter 112, Florida Statutes. The member contribution rate for those grandfathered into the original plan is 8.18% and those in the DBVH plan is set at 3%.

Investment Policy:

The following was the Board’s adopted asset allocation policy as of September 30, 2019:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	
	2019	2018
Equity Securities	20.00%	20.00%
Non US Equity	22.00%	22.00%
Fixed Income Securities	32.00%	32.00%
Hedge Fund of Funds	13.50%	13.50%
Real Estate	12.50%	12.50%
Total	100.00%	100.00%

Concentrations:

The Plan did not hold investments in any one organization that represent 5% or more of the Pension Plan’s fiduciary net position.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

A. General Employees Retirement System (Continued)

Rate of Return:

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 2.59%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts invested.

Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP)

Eligibility: Satisfaction of Normal Retirement requirement's (earlier of (1) Age 65 and 5 years of Credited Service, or (2) 30 years of Credited Service, regardless of age).

Participation: Not to exceed 96 months (60 months for members entering DROP from January 31, 2011 through February 11, 2013).

Rate of Return: 6.5% or actual net rate of investment return (total return net of brokerage commissions and transaction costs) credited each fiscal quarter.

The DROP balance as of September 30, 2019 is \$3,170,897.

Annual Pension Cost

The contribution requirement for the General Employees' Retirement System for Fiscal Year 2019, established through an actuarial valuation performed as of October 1, 2017, was \$15,338,996 (129.95% of current covered payroll). Actual employee contributions to the General Employees Retirement System totaled \$504,161 (4.27% of current covered payroll); actual employer contributions to the General Employees' Retirement System amounted to \$14,822,313 (125.56% of current covered payroll).

Net Pension Liability

The City has used the alternate measurement date of September 30, 2018 to record the net pension liability, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and pension expense in its September 30, 2019 financial statements.

	Measurement Date	
	9/30/19	9/30/18
Total Pension Liability	\$ 234,936,251	\$ 230,678,104
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(159,890,215)	(153,679,672)
Sponsor's Net Pension Liability	\$ 75,046,036	\$ 76,998,432
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total Pension Liability	68.06%	66.62%

Actuarial Assumptions:

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

	2019	2018
Inflation	2.00%	2.00%
Salary Increases	(Service Based)	(Service Based)
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%	7.00%

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

A. General Employees Retirement System (Continued)

Mortality Rate Healthy Active Lives:

Females: RP2000 Generational, 100% White Collar Combined Healthy, Scale BB.

Males: RP 2000 Generational, 50% White Collar Combined Healthy/50% Blue Collar, Scale BB.

Females: RP2000 Generational, 100% Annuitant White Collar Combined Healthy, Scale BB.

Males: RP 2000 Generational, 50% Annuitant White Collar Combined Healthy/50% Blue Collar, Scale BB.

Mortality Rate Disabled Lives:

Females: 100% RP2000 Disabled Female set forward two years.

Male: 100% RP2000 Disabled Male setback four years.

The actuarial assumptions used in the October 1, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated May 5, 2017.

Pension expense, Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$10,224,501 as the result of implementing GASB No. 68. At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions based on a measurement date of September 30, 2018 from the following sources:

Deferred outflows

Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,036,263
Difference between expected and actual earnings on investments	5,247,042
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	14,821,901
Total deferred outflows	<u>\$ 21,105,206</u>

Deferred inflows

Difference between expected and actual earnings on investments	\$ 3,590,856
Total deferred inflows	<u>\$ 3,590,856</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense (income) as follows:

2020	\$ 2,603,769
2021	(585,485)
2022	(99,347)
2023	773,513
Thereafter	-
	<u>\$ 2,692,450</u>

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

A. General Employees Retirement System (Continued)

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	
	2019	2018
Equity Securities	6.16%	6.15%
International Equity	6.69%	7.11%
Fixed Income Securities	1.89%	1.68%
Hedge Fund of Funds	3.68%	3.94%
Real Estate	4.58%	4.90%

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Measurement Date	Current Discount		
	1% Decrease 6.00%	Rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
Sponsor's Net Pension Liability 09/30/19 Measurement Date	\$ 103,585,840	\$ 75,046,036	\$ 51,415,271
Sponsor's Net Pension Liability 09/30/18 Measurement Date	\$ 105,587,500	\$ 76,998,432	\$ 53,375,411

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

A. General Employees Retirement System (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the changes in net pension liability along with the breakdown detailing the changes since September 30, 2017.

	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Beginning balances 9/30/17	\$ 224,301,899	\$ 143,834,198	\$ 80,467,701
Service Cost	1,288,820	-	1,288,820
Interest	15,359,295	-	15,359,295
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	2,072,529	-	2,072,529
Changes in Assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions - Employer	-	15,482,762	(15,482,762)
Contributions - Employee	-	608,171	(608,171)
Net Investment Income	-	6,324,077	(6,324,077)
Benefit Payments	(12,344,439)	(12,344,439)	-
Administrative Expenses	-	(225,097)	225,097
Net Changes	<u>6,376,205</u>	<u>9,845,474</u>	<u>(3,469,269)</u>
Ending balance 9/30/18	<u>\$ 230,678,104</u>	<u>\$ 153,679,672</u>	<u>\$ 76,998,432</u>

Beginning balances 9/30/18	\$ 230,678,104	\$ 153,679,672	\$ 76,998,432
Service Cost	1,133,206	-	1,133,206
Interest	15,765,056	-	15,765,056
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	552,340	-	552,340
Change in assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions - Employer	-	14,894,139	(14,894,139)
Contributions - Employee	-	540,161	(540,161)
Net Investment Income	-	4,173,467	(4,173,467)
Benefit Payments	(13,192,455)	(13,192,455)	-
Administrative Expenses	-	(204,769)	204,769
Net Changes	<u>4,258,147</u>	<u>6,210,543</u>	<u>(1,952,396)</u>
Ending balance 09/30/19	<u>\$ 234,936,251</u>	<u>\$ 159,890,215</u>	<u>\$ 75,046,036</u>

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

A. General Employees’ 401(a) Defined Contribution Plan

On October 1, 2013, the City implemented a 401 (a) Defined Contribution Plan. Members are 100% vested after their six-month probationary period. The members have a mandatory contribution of 3% of their salary, while the City contributes 8%. Investments are made by the members. The City does not report the balances in this plan on its statements.

B. Police Officers’ Retirement System

Plan Descriptions

The City maintains a single-employer, defined benefit pension plan for the police officers known as the *Police Officers’ Retirement System*. This is a contributory defined benefit pension plan covering any person employed full-time in the Ocala Police Department who is certified as a law enforcement officer in compliance with the provisions of Chapter 943.14 of the Florida Statutes. Florida Statutes Chapter 185 allows contributions to the Plan by the State of Florida. The provisions of this plan are established by City Ordinance. All benefit provisions, including changes in contribution requirements can be amended by City Ordinance. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings.

The plan is administered by a five-member Board of Trustees comprised of: two City residents appointed by the City Council, two Police Officers elected by the majority of covered members, and a fifth member elected by the other four and appointed by City Council (as a ministerial duty).

At September 30, 2019 the Plan’s participants consisted of:

	Police	
	2019	2018
Retirees and beneficiaries (Inactive members):		
Currently receiving benefits	102	109
DROP retirees	16	11
Disability Retirees	5	5
Terminated employees entitled to benefits, but not yet receiving them	19	16
Active plan members	155	155
	297	296

Pension Benefits:

The Plan provides retirement, termination, disability and death benefits.

Normal Retirement:

Date: Earlier of 1) Age 52 and 10 years of Credited Service, or 2) 25 years of Credited Service regardless of age.

Benefit: 3.33% of Average Final Compensation times Credited Service.

Early Retirement:

Date: Age 50 and the completion of 10 years of Credited Service.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. Police Officers' Retirement System (Continued)

Benefit: Accrued benefit reduced 3% for each year that Early Retirement precedes Normal Retirement.

Vesting (Termination):

Less than 10 years of service: Refund of Member Contributions without interest

10 years or more: Accrued benefit payable at otherwise Normal Retirement Date, or a refund of Member Contributions without interest.

Disability Retirement:

Eligibility:

Service Incurred – Covered from Date of Employment

Non-Service Incurred – 10 years of Credited Service.

Benefit: Benefit accrued to date of disability, but not less than 42% of Average Final Compensation (Service Incurred), or 24% of Average Final Compensation (Non-Service Incurred).

Death Benefits:

Vested: Accrued benefit payable at Member's otherwise Early or Normal Retirement Date to beneficiary for 10 years.

Non-Vested: Refund of Member Contributions without interest to designated beneficiary.

Supplemental Benefit:

Eligibility: Normal and Early Retirees and their joint pensioners or beneficiaries, excluding vested terminated persons.

Benefit: \$10.00 per month, for each full year of Credited Service.

Contributions:

Remaining amount required to pay current costs and amortize unfunded past service cost, if any, as provided in Chapter 112, Florida Statutes. The City is required to contribute 38.53% and the members contribute 8.0% of their salaries or wages to the Police Officers' Retirement System.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. Police Officers' Retirement System (Continued)

Investment Policy:

The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of September 30, 2019:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	
	2019	2018
Domestic Equity	37.50%	37.50%
International Equity	15.00%	15.00%
Bonds	27.50%	27.50%
Convertibles	10.00%	10.00%
Private Real Estate	5.00%	5.00%
Master Limited Partnerships	5.00%	5.00%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

Concentrations:

The Plan did not hold investments in any one organization that represent 5% or more of the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position.

Rate of Return:

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 3.14%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts invested.

Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP):

Eligibility: Satisfaction of Normal Retirement requirements.

Participation: Not to exceed 60 months.

Rate of Return: At member's election (may change method once during DROP participation either: a) 6.5% annual rate, or b) Net Investment Return (total return less brokerage commission, transaction costs and management fees) credited each fiscal quarter.

The DROP balance as of September 30, 2019 is \$2,542,267.

Annual Pension Cost

The contribution requirement for the Police Officers' Retirement System for the 2019 fiscal year, established through an actuarial valuation performed as of October 1, 2017, was \$4,250,054 (41.28% of current covered payroll). Actual employee contributions to the Police Officers' Retirement System totaled \$823,654 (8.00% of current covered payroll), actual City contributions were \$3,651,477 (35.47% of current covered payroll) plus state contributions deposited directly to the plan amounted to \$636,601 (6.18% of current covered payroll). Accumulated excess contributions in the Funding Standard (Contribution Surplus) Account were available to assist in funding the City's contribution requirement for the year.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. Police Officers' Retirement System (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The City has used the alternate measurement date of September 30, 2018 to record the net pension liability, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and pension expense in its September 30, 2019 financial statements.

	Measurement Date	
	9/30/19	9/30/18
Total Pension Liability	\$ 93,778,252	\$ 89,558,317
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(75,092,803)	(73,797,839)
Sponsor's Net Pension Liability	\$ 18,685,449	\$ 15,760,478
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total Pension Liability	80.07%	82.40%

Actuarial Assumptions:

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

	2019	2018
Inflation	2.70%	2.70%
Salary Increases	(Service Based)	(Service Based)
Investment Rate of Return	7.70%	7.85%

Mortality Rate Healthy Active Lives:

Females: RP2000 Generational, 100% White Collar Combined Healthy, Scale BB.

Males: RP 2000 Generational, 10% White Collar/ 90% Combined Healthy Blue Collar, Scale BB.

Mortality Rate Healthy Inactive Lives:

Females: RP2000 Generational, 100% Annuitant White Collar, Scale BB.

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

Mortality Rate Disabled Lives:

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the October 1, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated May 5, 2017.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. Police Officers’ Retirement System (Continued)

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Domestic Equity	7.30%	8.10%
International Equity	2.70%	3.40%
Bonds	3.60%	3.60%
Convertibles	6.30%	6.70%
Private Real Estate	4.90%	4.90%
Master Limited Partnerships	8.60%	9.40%

Pension expense, Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,767,832 as the result of implementing GASB No. 68. At September 30, 2019, based on a measurement date of September 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred outflows

Difference between expected and actual earnings on investments	\$ 1,151,139
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,653,349
Changes in assumptions about future economic or demographic factors	<u>1,772,067</u>
Total deferred outflows	<u>\$ 6,576,555</u>

Deferred inflows

Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 658,096
Difference between expected and actual earnings on investments	<u>1,873,009</u>
Total deferred inflows	<u>\$ 2,531,105</u>

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. Police Officers' Retirement System (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense (income) as follows:

2020	\$	852,391
2021		(104,457)
2022		(201,463)
2023		(154,370)
Thereafter		-
	<u>\$</u>	<u>392,101</u>

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.70 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	<u>6.70%</u>	<u>7.70%</u>	<u>8.70%</u>
Sponsor's Net Pension Liability 09/30/19 Measurement Date	\$ 31,645,632	\$ 18,685,449	\$ 12,359,320
Sponsor's Net Pension Liability 09/30/18 Measurement Date	\$ 26,551,830	\$ 15,760,478	\$ 8,187,410

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. Police Officers' Retirement System (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the changes in net pension liability along with the breakdown detailing the changes since September 30, 2017.

	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Beginning balances 9/30/17	\$ 85,879,573	\$ 68,327,835	\$ 17,551,738
Service Cost	1,558,052	-	1,558,052
Interest	6,630,559	-	6,630,559
Change in assumptions	-	-	-
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	1,433,941	-	1,433,941
Contributions - Employer	-	4,077,869	(4,077,869)
Contributions - State	-	584,334	(584,334)
Contributions - Employee	-	731,022	(731,022)
Net Investment Income	-	6,110,450	(6,110,450)
Benefit Payments	(5,943,808)	(5,943,808)	-
Administrative Expenses	-	(89,863)	89,863
Net Changes	3,678,744	5,470,004	(1,791,260)
Ending balance 09/30/18	<u>\$ 89,558,317</u>	<u>\$ 73,797,839</u>	<u>\$ 15,760,478</u>
Beginning balances 9/30/18	\$ 89,558,317	\$ 73,797,839	\$ 15,760,478
Service Cost	1,741,664	-	1,741,664
Interest	6,952,007	-	6,952,007
Change in assumptions	1,421,185	-	1,421,185
Contributions Buy Back	34,025	(34,025)	-
Changes in Benefit Terms	-	-	-
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	(450,176)	-	(450,176)
Contributions - Employer	-	3,014,876	(3,014,876)
Contributions- State	-	636,601	(636,601)
Contributions - Employee	-	823,654	(823,654)
Net Investment Income	-	2,344,271	(2,344,271)
Benefit Payments	(5,478,770)	(5,478,770)	-
Administrative Expenses	-	(79,693)	79,693
Net Changes	4,219,935	1,226,914	2,924,971
Ending balance 9/30/19	<u>\$ 93,778,252</u>	<u>\$ 75,024,753</u>	<u>\$ 18,685,449</u>

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

C. Firefighters' Retirement Plan

Plan Descriptions

The City maintains single-employer, defined benefit pension plan for the firefighters known as the *Firefighters' Retirement Plan*. This is a contributory defined benefit pension plan covering any person employed full-time in the Ocala Fire Department who is certified as a firefighter as a condition of employment in accordance with the provisions of Section 633.35 of the Florida Statutes. Florida Statutes Chapter 175 allows contributions to the Plan by the State of Florida. The provisions of this plan are established by City Ordinance. All benefit provisions, including changes in contribution requirements can be amended by City Ordinance. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings.

The plan is administered by a five-member Board of Trustees comprised of: two City residents appointed by the City Council, two Firefighters elected by the majority of covered members, and a fifth member elected by the other four and appointed by City Council (as a ministerial duty).

At September 30, 2019 the Plan's participants consisted of:

	Fire	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries (Inactive members):		
Currently receiving benefits	72	66
DROP retirees	13	10
Disability Retirees	10	10
Terminated employees entitled to benefits, but not yet receiving them	3	3
Active plan members	123	124
	221	213

Pension Benefits:

The Plan provides retirement, termination, disability and death benefits.

Normal Retirement:

Date: Earlier of 1) Age 55 and 10 years of Credited Service, or 2) Rule of 70, or 25 years of Credited Service regardless of age.

Benefit: 3.00% of Average Monthly Earnings (AME) times Credited Service, maximum of 93% of AME.

Early Retirement:

Date: Age 50 and the completion of 10 years of Credited Service.

Benefit: Accrued benefit reduced 2% for each year that Early Retirement precedes Normal Retirement.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

C. Firefighters' Retirement Plan (Continued)

Vesting (Termination):

Less than 10 years of service: Refund of Member Contributions without interest

10 years or more: Accrued benefit payable at otherwise Normal Retirement Date, or a refund of Member Contributions with interest.

Disability Retirement:

Eligibility:

Service Incurred – Covered from Date of Employment

Non-Service Incurred – 10 years of Credited Service.

Benefit:

Service Incurred – Benefit accrued to date of disability, but not less than 42% of AME.

Non-Service Incurred – If vested, accrued benefit, but not less than 30% of AME.

Death Benefits:

Vested:

Service Incurred – Choice of: 1) accrued benefit payable for 120 months; or 2) 50% of AME to spouse until death.

Non-Service Incurred – If not eligible for either early or normal retirement, same as for Service Incurred Death Benefits. If eligible for either early or normal retirement, choice of 1) accrued benefit for 120 months; or 2) 50% of accrued benefit to spouse until death.

Non-Vested: Refund of Member Contributions without interest to designated beneficiary.

COLA:

Benefit payment schedule to be designed by Board. Funding is from 0.50% of member contributions, market return and 50% of State Premium Tax Revenues in excess of \$240,401 (percentage increased to 100% once the Plan becomes 90% funded). A portion of excess returns on COLA assets will be transferred to the plan until the plan becomes 90% funded.

Contributions:

Remaining amount required to pay current costs and amortize unfunded past service cost, if any, as provided in Chapter 112, Florida Statutes. The City is required to contribute 29.80% and the members contribute 7.67% to Regular Retirement Plan and 0.50% to COLA Fund (8.17% total).

Pursuant to Florida Statutes Section 175.101, an excise tax amounting to 1.85% of the gross amount of receipts of premiums from policyholders on all premiums collected on casualty insurance policies covering property within the corporate limits of the City is collected by the Insurance Commissioner. Such amounts collected by the Insurance Commissioner, less expenses, are contributed annually to the plan. For the 2019 fiscal year the amount of these contributions totaled \$488,640; however, the amount available to the plan for the provision of benefits is frozen, in accordance with Chapter 175, Florida Statutes at \$240,401.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

C. Firefighters’ Retirement Plan (Continued)

Investment Policy:

The following was the Board’s adopted asset allocation policy as of September 30, 2019:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	
	2019	2018
Fixed Income	30.00%	30.00%
Domestic Equity/Mutual Funds	45.00%	45.00%
International Equity	15.00%	15.00%
Real Estate	10.00%	10.00%
Total	100.00%	100.00%

Concentrations:

The Plan did not hold investments in any one organization that represent 5% or more of the Pension Plan’s fiduciary net position.

Rate of Return:

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 3.42%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts invested.

Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP):

Eligibility: Satisfaction of Normal Retirement requirements.

Participation: Not to exceed 60 months.

Rate of Return: A member shall earn 100 basis points less than the plan’s assumed investment rate of return, which would currently be 7.50%.

The DROP balance as of September 30, 2019 is \$4,128,560.

Annual Pension Cost

The contribution requirement for the Firefighters’ Retirement Plan for the 2019 fiscal year, established through an actuarial valuation performed as of October 1, 2017, was \$2,816,168 (28.99% of current covered payroll). Actual employee contributions to the Firefighters’ Retirement Plan totaled \$638,372 (8.66% of current covered payroll), actual City contributions were \$2,643,714 (35.89% of current covered payroll) plus state contributions deposited directly to the plan amounted to \$488,640. Accumulated excess contributions in the Accrued (Prepaid) Position Account were available to assist in funding the City’s contribution requirement for the year.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

C. Firefighters' Retirement Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The City has used the alternate measurement date of September 30, 2018 to record the net pension liability, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and pension expense in its September 30, 2019 financial statements.

	Measurement Date	
	9/30/19	9/30/18
Total Pension Liability	\$ 78,628,190	\$ 73,101,503
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(65,742,002)	(63,211,016)
Sponsor's Net Pension Liability	\$ 12,886,188	\$ 9,890,487
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total Pension Liability	83.61%	86.47%

Actuarial Assumptions:

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

	2019	2018
Inflation	3.25%	3.25%
Salary Increases	3.25%-7.25%	3.25%-7.25%
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%	7.50%

Mortality Rates:

Active:

Females: Generational using scale MP-2018. Headcount Weighted Safety Employee Female Table, set forward 1 year.

Males: Generational using scale MP-2018. Headcount Weighted Safety Employee Female Table, set forward 1 year.

Disabled:

Females: 80% Headcount Weighted General Disabled Retiree Female Table/ 20% Headcount Weighted Safety Disabled Retiree Female Table.

Males: 80% Headcount Weighted General Disabled Retiree Male Table/ 20% Headcount Weighted Safety Disabled Retiree Male Table.

10% of active deaths are assumed to be in the line of duty.

RP-2000 Table with no projection – Based on a study of over 650 public safety funds, this table reflects a 10% margin for future mortality improvements. (Disabled lives set forward 5 years). The actuarial assumptions used in the October 1, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 2011-2018.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

C. Firefighters' Retirement Plan (Continued)

Pension expense, Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,130,832 as the result of implementing GASB No. 68. At September 30, 2019, based on a measurement date of September 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred outflows

Changes of assumptions	\$ 1,806,337
Difference between expected and actual experience	1,531,249
Difference between expected and actual earnings on investments	703,472
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>2,788,033</u>
Total deferred outflows	<u>\$ 6,829,091</u>

Deferred inflows

Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,062,361
Difference between expected and actual earnings on investments	<u>2,488,302</u>
Total deferred inflows	<u>\$ 3,550,663</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense (income) as follows:

2020	\$ 261,759
2021	(441,713)
2022	(204,233)
2023	382,299
Thereafter	<u>492,283</u>
	<u>\$ 490,395</u>

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. 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.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

C. Firefighters' Retirement Plan (Continued)

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	
	2019	2018
Fixed Income	2.67%	2.67%
Domestic Equity	7.50%	7.50%
Common Stock	N/A	N/A
International Equity	8.50%	8.50%
Real Estate	4.50%	4.50%

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that sponsor contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	6.50%	Rate 7.50%	8.50%
Sponsor's Net Pension Liability 09/30/19 Measurement Date	\$ 22,605,285	\$ 12,886,188	\$ 4,840,036
Sponsor's Net Pension Liability 09/30/18 Measurement Date	\$ 19,059,546	\$ 9,890,487	\$ 2,307,096

CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

C. Firefighters' Retirement Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The following table shows the changes in net pension liability along with the breakdown detailing the changes since September 30, 2017.

	<u>Total Pension Liability</u>	<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>	<u>Net Pension Liability</u>
Beginning balances 9/30/17	\$ 70,757,455	\$ 57,954,285	\$ 12,803,170
Service Cost	1,326,905	-	1,326,905
Interest	5,276,956	-	5,276,956
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	(809,914)	-	(809,914)
Change in assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or other inputs	-	-	-
Contributions - Employer	-	2,495,113	(2,495,113)
Contributions- State	-	472,989	(472,989)
Contributions - Employee	-	736,600	(736,600)
Net Investment Income	-	5,087,763	(5,087,763)
Benefit Payments	(3,449,899)	(3,449,899)	-
Administrative Expenses	-	(85,835)	85,835
Net Changes	<u>2,344,048</u>	<u>5,256,731</u>	<u>(2,912,683)</u>
Ending balance 09/30/18	<u>\$ 73,101,503</u>	<u>\$ 63,211,016</u>	<u>\$ 9,890,487</u>
Beginning balances 9/30/18	\$ 73,101,503	\$ 63,211,016	\$ 9,890,487
Service Cost	1,455,310	-	1,455,310
Interest	5,479,962	-	5,479,962
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	1,406,892	-	1,406,892
Change in assumptions	165,836	-	165,836
Changes in Benefit Terms	-	-	-
Contributions - Employer	-	2,299,394	(2,299,394)
Contributions- State	-	488,640	(488,640)
Contributions - Employee	-	638,372	(638,372)
Net Investment Income	-	2,012,954	(2,012,954)
Benefit Payments	(2,981,313)	(2,981,313)	-
Administrative Expenses	-	(84,759)	84,759
Other	-	157,698	(157,698)
Net Changes	<u>5,526,687</u>	<u>2,530,986</u>	<u>2,995,701</u>
Ending balance 9/30/19	<u>\$ 78,628,190</u>	<u>\$ 65,742,002</u>	<u>\$ 12,886,188</u>

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

D. Other Pension Plan Information

Summary of Pension Plan Information

Below is a summary of deferred inflows, outflows, and net pension liability for all three employee pension plans:

	General Employees	Police Plan	Firefighters' Plan	Total
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 21,105,205	\$ 6,576,554	\$ 6,829,091	\$ 34,510,850
Deferred inflows of resources	3,590,856	2,531,105	3,550,663	9,672,624
Net pension liability	76,998,432	15,760,478	9,890,487	102,649,397
Pension expense	10,224,501	2,767,832	1,725,787	14,718,120

The following is the net position for each pension trust fund at September 30, 2019:

	General Employees' Retirement System	Police Officers' Retirement System	Firefighters' Retirement Plan	Total
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,029,883	\$ 2,206,404	\$ 1,294,423	\$ 7,530,710
Receivables:				
Accrued interest receivable	18,726	128,696	70,604	218,026
Accounts receivable	48,324	27,818	-	76,142
Due from other governments	6,577	-	-	6,577
Prepaid expense	2,937	670	1,597	5,204
Total receivables	<u>76,564</u>	<u>157,184</u>	<u>72,201</u>	<u>305,949</u>
Investments, at fair value	155,875,018	72,798,843	64,346,325	293,020,186
Total investments	<u>155,875,018</u>	<u>72,798,843</u>	<u>64,346,325</u>	<u>293,020,186</u>
Total Assets	<u>159,981,465</u>	<u>75,162,431</u>	<u>65,712,949</u>	<u>300,856,845</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	94,369	121,054	44,614	260,037
Due to other governments	78,402	-	-	78,402
Total liabilities	<u>172,771</u>	<u>121,054</u>	<u>44,614</u>	<u>338,439</u>
Net Position				
Net Position Restricted for Pensions	<u>\$ 159,808,694</u>	<u>\$ 75,041,377</u>	<u>\$ 65,668,335</u>	<u>\$ 300,518,406</u>

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

D. Other Pension Plan Information (Continued)

The following is the statement of changes in net position for each pension trust fund for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019:

	General Employees' Retirement System	Police Officers' Retirement System	Firefighters' Retirement Plan	Total
Additions:				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$ 14,822,313	\$ 3,014,876	\$ 2,299,394	\$ 20,136,583
State	-	636,601	488,640	1,125,241
Employee	540,161	823,654	652,273	2,016,088
Total contributions	<u>15,362,474</u>	<u>4,475,131</u>	<u>3,440,307</u>	<u>23,277,912</u>
Investment income:				
Investment income (loss)	4,927,038	2,666,224	2,292,093	9,885,355
Less: Investment management fees	(753,263)	(353,850)	(208,534)	(1,315,647)
Net investment income (loss)	<u>4,173,775</u>	<u>2,312,374</u>	<u>2,083,559</u>	<u>8,569,708</u>
Total additions (reductions)	<u>19,536,249</u>	<u>6,787,505</u>	<u>5,523,866</u>	<u>31,847,620</u>
Deductions:				
Pension payments	13,184,148	5,375,959	2,938,961	21,499,068
Refunds to employees	4,887	91,879	42,361	139,127
Administration	198,659	79,893	84,759	363,311
Total deductions	<u>13,387,694</u>	<u>5,547,731</u>	<u>3,066,081</u>	<u>22,001,506</u>
Net Increase (Decrease)	6,148,555	1,239,774	2,457,785	9,846,114
Net Assets Reserved for Employees'				
Pension Benefits:				
Beginning of year	<u>153,660,139</u>	<u>73,801,603</u>	<u>63,210,550</u>	<u>290,672,292</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 159,808,694</u>	<u>\$ 75,041,377</u>	<u>\$ 65,668,335</u>	<u>\$ 300,518,406</u>

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Revenue bonds and other long-term liabilities directly related to and intended to be paid from Proprietary Funds (of the Primary Government) are included in the accounts of such funds. All other long-term indebtedness of the Primary Government is accounted for in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position. The City's outstanding long-term debt includes bonds payable, notes payable, claims payable and compensated absences payable.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Schedule Of Long-Term Debt

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Direct borrow ing					
2012 Refdgd Capital Improvement Certif	\$ 4,395,000	\$ -	\$ (850,000)	\$ 3,545,000	\$ 865,000
2013 Capital Improvement Certificates	1,580,000	-	(1,580,000)	-	-
2015 Capital Improvement Certificates	21,440,000	-	(195,000)	21,245,000	1,045,000
Total direct borrow ing	<u>27,415,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,625,000)</u>	<u>24,790,000</u>	<u>1,910,000</u>
Other liabilities:					
Net Pension Liability	\$ 71,756,175	\$ -	\$ (6,447,251)	\$ 65,308,924	\$ -
Compensated Absences	5,032,584	2,121,291	(3,647,459)	3,506,416	2,217,207
OPEB Liability	10,038,974	-	(189,453)	9,849,521	416,967
Claims and Judgments	7,703,847	277,587	-	7,981,434	2,249,360
Total other liabilities	<u>94,531,580</u>	<u>2,398,878</u>	<u>(10,284,163)</u>	<u>86,646,295</u>	<u>4,883,534</u>
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 121,946,580</u>	<u>\$ 2,398,878</u>	<u>\$ (12,909,163)</u>	<u>\$ 111,436,295</u>	<u>\$ 6,793,534</u>
Business-type Activities:					
Direct borrow ing					
2014A Utility Systems Bonds	\$ 20,250,000	\$ -	\$ (2,050,000)	\$ 18,200,000	\$ 2,120,000
2014B Utility Systems Bonds	25,010,000	-	(1,795,000)	23,215,000	1,845,000
2015 Utility Systems Bonds	64,580,000	-	(2,885,000)	61,695,000	2,975,000
2017 Utility Systems Bonds	18,565,000	-	-	18,565,000	90,000
Total direct borrow ing	<u>134,780,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,730,000)</u>	<u>121,675,000</u>	<u>7,030,000</u>
Other liabilities:					
Net Pension Liability	39,066,434	-	(1,725,961)	37,340,473	-
Compensated Absences	2,730,574	992,173	(1,845,664)	1,877,083	1,278,160
OPEB Liability	4,904,026	-	(92,547)	4,811,479	203,690
Total other liabilities	<u>46,701,034</u>	<u>992,173</u>	<u>(3,664,172)</u>	<u>44,029,035</u>	<u>1,481,850</u>
Total Business-type Activities	<u>\$ 181,481,034</u>	<u>\$ 992,173</u>	<u>\$ (10,394,172)</u>	<u>\$ 165,704,035</u>	<u>\$ 8,511,850</u>

Compensated absences, OPEB payable and Net pension liabilities from the governmental funds are typically liquidated in the General Fund.

Capital Leases:

As of September 30, 2019, the City has no capital obligation leases.

Bonds Payable Collateral:

The City has gas tax revenue bonds, capital improvement certificates, water and sewer revenue bonds and utility systems revenue bonds outstanding at year-end. Gas tax revenue bonds are collateralized by a pledge of the City's sixth cent optional gas tax; the capital improvement certificates are collateralized by a pledge of certain non-

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

ad valorem revenues of the City; and the enterprise revenue bonds are collateralized by a pledge of the net revenues generated by the issuing fund or by a pledge of the net revenues of the combined utility systems.

Pledged Revenue:

The City has pledged certain revenues, to repay certain bonds and notes outstanding as of September 30, 2019. Information related to the revenues, sometimes net of related operating expenses, pledged for each debt issue, the amounts of such revenues received in the current year, the current year principal and interest paid on the debt, the approximate percentage of each revenue which is pledged to meet the debt obligation, the date through which the revenue is pledged under the debt agreement, and the total pledged future revenues for each debt, which is the amount of the remaining principal and interest on the bonds and notes at September 30, 2019 has been incorporated into the schedules which show the debt service requirements to maturity for the City's bonded indebtedness for the City's governmental activities and for the City's business-type activities.

The following is a schedule of bonds outstanding at September 30, 2019:

<u>Direct Borrowing</u>	<u>Purpose Of Issue</u>	<u>Amount Issued</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding</u>	<u>Interest Rates</u>	
Governmental Activities:					
2012	Refdg Capital Improvement Certif	Refunding	8,405,000	\$ 3,545,000	1.72%
2013	Refdg Capital Improvement Certif	Refunding	7,700,000	-	1.08%
2015	Capital Improvement Certificate	Refunding	21,440,000	21,245,000	3.00%
Total Governmental Activities				<u>\$ 24,790,000</u>	
Business-Type Activities:					
2014A	Utility Systems Bonds	Refunding	24,165,000	\$ 18,200,000	3.18%
2014B	Utility Systems Bonds	Refunding	28,465,000	23,215,000	2.66%
2015	Utility Systems Bonds	Refunding	65,635,000	61,695,000	3.18%
2017	Utility Systems Bonds	Refunding	18,565,000	18,565,000	2.705%
Total Business-Type Activities				<u>\$ 121,675,000</u>	

For the year ended September 30, 2019, principal and interest payments were as follows:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>
Interest Paid	\$ 731,798	\$ 3,921,634
Principal Paid	2,625,000	6,730,000
	<u>\$ 3,356,798</u>	<u>\$ 10,651,634</u>

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The following schedules show debt service requirements maturity for the City's bonded indebtedness for the City's governmental activities and for the City's business-type activities as well as pledged revenue information:

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities	
	Direct Borrowing	
	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 1,910,000	\$ 686,741
2021	1,955,000	636,679
2022	2,005,000	585,328
2023	2,055,000	532,637
2024	1,470,000	483,900
2025-2029	8,045,000	1,720,125
2030-2033	7,350,000	420,150
Total	<u>\$ 24,790,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,065,560</u>

Pledged revenue description Local government half-cent sales tax, franchise fees, business tax receipts, fines and forfeitures, communications services tax, guaranteed entitlement portion of state revenue sharing, mobile home licenses.

Fiscal year 2019 pledged revenues	\$ 8,662,889
Fiscal year 2019 principal and interest paid	\$ 3,356,798
Outstanding principal and interest	\$ 29,855,560
Pledged through fiscal year	2033
Estimated percentage pledged	24.62%

Fiscal Year	Business-Type Activities	
	Direct Borrowing	
	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 7,030,000	\$ 3,879,227
2021	7,235,000	3,636,831
2022	7,460,000	3,398,140
2023	7,675,000	3,163,312
2024	7,895,000	2,921,721
2025-2029	43,240,000	10,714,639
2030-2033	41,140,000	2,933,275
Total	<u>\$ 121,675,000</u>	<u>\$ 30,647,146</u>

Pledged revenue description Net revenues of the combined Electric Revenue System and the Water and Sewer System (as defined in bond resolutions)

Fiscal year 2019 pledged revenues	\$ 33,651,751
Fiscal year 2019 principal and interest paid	\$ 10,651,634
Outstanding principal and interest	\$ 152,322,146
Pledged through fiscal year	2033
Estimated percentage pledged	32.33%

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Bond Arbitrage

The Federal Tax Reform Act of 1986 requires issuers of tax-exempt debt to make payments to the U.S. Treasury of investment income received at yields that exceed the issuer's tax-exempt borrowing rates or pay a calculated penalty. Rebates are paid to the Internal Revenue Service every fifth year after the year of issuance. Within the five-year period, any positive arbitrage (liability) can be offset by any negative arbitrage (non-liability). At September 30, 2019, the City had no arbitrage rebate liability.

Disclosure of Legal Debt Margin

The City has no legal debt margin requirements set forth by State Statute however; the City's charter limits the aggregate amount of general obligation bonds outstanding to 20% of the assessed valuation of the taxable real and personal property in the City. At September 30, 2019, there was no general obligation debt outstanding.

Synopsis of Revenue Bond Covenants, Revenue Bonds Debt Service and Transfer Requirements

Provisions of revenue bonds require monthly sinking fund contributions for debt service of one-twelfth and one-sixth of the next maturing principal and interest payment, respectively.

Fund Deficits

At September 30, 2019 there were no funds with deficits in total net positions.

NOTE 11 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Litigation

Various suites and claims arising in the ordinary course of City operations are pending against the City of Ocala. While the ultimate effect of such litigation cannot be ascertained at this time, the City does not expect any of these routine items to have a material impact on the financial condition of the City.

Fire Service Fee – The biggest threat at present time is the lawsuit related to the Fire Services Fee. In January 2014, Discount Sleep of Ocala LLC d/b/a Mattress Barn and Dale W. Birch filed a lawsuit alleging that the City is illegally charging fire user fees in violation of the State Constitution (Case No: 2014-0426-CA-G). The suit seeks to invalidate a fire user fee established in Section 30, Ocala Code of Ordinances that charges property owners to subsidize fire services. The City receives approximately \$7.9 million annually, and the plaintiffs were seeking \$49 million plus interest, an amount representing the amount charged since the fee's inception on January 1, 2007. On February 13, 2016, the circuit court dismissed in its entirety this lawsuit against the City. The plaintiff has since filed an appeal of this order of dismissal. In January 2018, the court reversed that decision, so the matter is headed back to the trial court. As of September 30, 2019, the case is still in court and the outcome is unknown.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 11 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

Other Commitments

The City has outstanding commitments on various contracts for construction and other projects. These commitments, as of September 30, 2019, in the respective funds are as follows:

General Fund	\$ 3,123,313
Internal Service Funds	112,153
Electric	1,032,835
Water and Sewer	2,467,985
Golf	45,490
Sanitation Fund	363
Airport Fund	514,156
Fiber Network	141,685
Suntran	199,027
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,400,748
CRA Fund	26,180
Total	\$ 9,063,935

FMPA All Requirements Project (ARP)

The City purchases power exclusively from the Florida Municipal Power Agency (FMPA) through FMPA's All Requirements Power Supply Project (ARP). The City and FMPA have entered into an ARP Power Supply Contract (effective March 22, 1985, as amended on May 24, 1991, and January 22, 1999) which requires: 1) FMPA to sell and deliver to the City, and 2) the City to purchase from FMPA, all electric power that the City requires. The initial term of the ARP contract is October 1, 2030, however, on each October 1st, after the effective date, the contract automatically extends for an additional one-year period unless either party, at least one year prior to such automatic extension date, notifies the other party in writing of its decision not to extend the contract.

The City pays for electric power under the contract at the rates set forth in the rate schedules to the ARP contract, which FMPA may revise from time to time in accordance with the contract. The contract provides the option for the City to withdraw from the All-requirements Project after notice and making the debt payment, provided for in Section 29 of the contract (which, generally, is equal to the City's portion of the ARP Debt and other costs incurred, or expected to be incurred, by the ARP because of the City's withdrawal).

NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Post-employment benefits extended to retirees include the continued coverage for the retiree and depend in the City's health insurance plan, dental plan, vision plan and life insurance plan. A portion of the health insurance benefits for family coverage is currently being subsidized by the City, but the subsidy is being phased out over a period of time. No other form of direct subsidy is offered to retirees accepting medical coverage. There are currently 268 retirees participating in the plan. Premiums for insurances other than health insurance are fully paid by the retiree.

Plan Description

The Other Postemployment Benefit Plan is a single-employer benefit plan administered by the City. Retirees are charged whatever the insurance company charges for the type of coverage elected. However, the premiums charged by the insurance company are based on a blending of the experience among younger active employees and older retired employees. Since the older retirees have higher costs which means that the city is subsidizing

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

the cost of the retiree coverage because it pays all or a significant portion of that premium on behalf of the active employees. Accounting standards calls this the “implicit rate subsidy”. This subsidy is only available until the retiree becomes Medicare eligible.

Retirees and their dependents are permitted to remain covered under the City’s respective medical and insurance plans if they pay a full premium applicable to coverage elected, subject to direct subsidies discussed above. The postemployment benefits are extended to retirees and continued at the discretion of the City, which reserves the right (subject to State Statute and any collective bargaining agreements) to change or terminate benefits, and to change contributions required from retirees in the future as circumstances change. This conforms to the minimum required of Florida governmental employers per Chapter 112.08, Florida Statutes. The Other Postemployment Benefit Plan does not issue a stand-alone report.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of the plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City Council. Because “funding” the OPEB obligations would involve using an irrevocable trust fund, the City did not “fund” the net OPEB obligation. Contributions are being made based on a pay-as-you-go financing requirement. Each fund was assessed its share of OPEB costs based on the number of employees in the fund divided by the total number of City employees.

Plan Membership

At October 1, 2018 (the valuation date) the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Count	Total OPEB Liability
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	268	\$ 8,221,000
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-	-
Active employees	1,002	6,440,000
 Total	1,270	\$ 14,661,000

Net OPEB Liability

The employer’s net OPEB liability is reported herein as of September 30, 2019 for the employer fiscal year and reporting period of October 1, 2018 to September 30, 2019. The values shown for this fiscal year and reporting period are based on a measurement date of October 1, 2018 and the corresponding measurement period of October 1, 2017 to October 1, 2018. The measurement of the total OPEB liability is based on a valuation date of October 1, 2018.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Actuarial Methods

The total OPEB liability in the October 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following key actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Expected Return on Assets:	None
Discount Rate:	3.83%
Salary Scale:	5.35%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates:	6.50% for fiscal year ended 2019, decreasing 0.50% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00%

Mortality rates for General employees were based on the RP-2000 Fully Generational Mortality Table for males with 50% annuitant white collar adjustment and females with 100% annuitant white collar adjustment, using improvement scale BB.

Mortality rates for Police and Firefighters were based on the RP-2000 Fully Generational Mortality Table for females with 100% white collar adjustment and males with 10% white collar adjustment and 90% blue collar adjustment using improvement scale BB.

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method

Expected return on assets: None

Discount rate

The discount rate has been set equal to 3.83% and represents the Municipal GO AA 20-year yield curve rate as of September 28, 2018.

Net OPEB liability

The following table shows the changes in net OPEB liability along with the breakdown detailing the changes in the current fiscal year.

	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
Beginning balances 10/01/18	\$ 14,943,000	\$ -	\$ 14,943,000
Service Cost	498,000	-	498,000
Interest	527,000	-	527,000
Differences between expected and actual experience	131,000	-	131,000
Benefit Payments	(763,000)	-	(763,000)
Other changes	(675,000)		(675,000)
Net Changes	(282,000)	-	(282,000)
Ending balance 09/30/19	<u>\$ 14,661,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 14,661,000</u>

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City calculated using the discount rate of 3.83% as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower and 1% higher than the current rate:

Sensitivity to changes in the discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	2.83%	3.83%	4.83%
Employer's Net OPEB Liability	\$ 16,880,000	\$ 14,661,000	\$ 12,899,000

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the trend rate:

The following presents the total OPEB liability/(asset) of the City as of the measurement date calculated using the discount, as well as what the employer's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

Sensitivity to changes in the trend rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Employer's Net OPEB Liability	\$ 12,841,000	\$ 14,661,000	\$ 16,992,000

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$967,000 as the result of implementing GASB No.75. The deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB as of September 30, 2019 from various sources are as follows:

Deferred outflows

Differences between expected and actual experience	103,000
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	606,002
Total deferred outflows	\$ 709,002

Deferred inflows

Changes of assumptions	589,000
Total deferred inflows	\$ 589,000

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 12 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

2020		\$ (69,000)
2021		(69,000)
2022		(69,000)
2023		(69,000)
2024		(69,000)
Thereafter		(130,000)
		<u>\$ (475,000)</u>

NOTE 13 – CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

A. Adoption of New Accounting Standards

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 83, Accounting and Reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). This statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. After review with other departments, it was determined that an ARO did not have to be recorded as the city does not have legal obligation to retire an asset and therefore a liability is not warranted.

The City implemented GASB Statement No.88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt. This statement requires additional information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default.

B. Future Adoption of New Accounting Standards

The City, where applicable anticipates adopting the following new accounting standards in future years:

GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. The requirements of this Statement will take effect for financial statements starting with fiscal year ending December 31, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, issued June 2017. GASB 87 aims to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. The provisions in GASB 87 are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. The requirements of this Statement will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends December 31, 2020.

GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests- an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61. The requirements of this Statement will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends December 31, 2019.

NOTE 14- TAX ABATEMENTS

As of September 30, 2019, the City administered 22 Economic Investment Program agreements with city investments to be paid over several years based on company performance. In addition, three agreements were in place that provided a 50% public service (municipal utility) tax exemption of \$46,050 as provided by the State of Florida’s Enterprise Zone program. No other agreements have an impact on abatements of taxes as required by GASB 77.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 15- PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

In 2018, the City Council approved an interfund loan from the Electric Fund to the Downtown Redevelopment Subarea Fund (CRA). The terms of this loan are as follows:

Amount	\$380,000
Rate	1.35%
Loan Period	5 years

As a result, transfers in and transfers out were overstated in the Downtown Redevelopment Subarea Fund and Electric Fund respectively.

	Entity Wide		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Beginning Net Position as Previously Reported	\$ 152,780,415	\$ 282,255,881	\$ 435,036,296
Restatement Amount	(380,000)	380,000	-
Beginning Net Position as Restated	<u>\$ 152,400,415</u>	<u>\$ 282,635,881</u>	<u>\$ 435,036,296</u>

	Fund level	
	CRA Fund	Electric Fund
Beginning Fund Balance/Net position as Previously Reported	\$ 2,394,248	\$ 88,142,961
Restatement Amount	(380,000)	380,000
Beginning Fund Balance as Restated	<u>\$ 2,014,248</u>	<u>\$ 88,522,961</u>

NOTE 16- SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The COVID-19 pandemic has created economic disruptions throughout the country as of the issuance date of this report resulting in significant declines in the financial markets and economic activity overall. The City expects to experience losses of various local and state shared revenues, declines in user fees, declines in investment values for both the government and in pension plans which could result in increased pension contributions and declines in financial reserves as a result. Depending upon the length and severity of the economic disruption the City also may not be able to meet all debt covenants. The ultimate effects of these items are expected to be significant but are not quantifiable at this time.

CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	(GAAP Basis)			
	Original	Final		Positive
				(Negative)
Revenues				
Property tax	\$ 29,095,327	\$ 29,095,327	\$ 29,777,929	\$ 682,602
Utility service tax	9,050,000	9,050,000	10,373,092	1,323,092
Communication service tax	2,517,431	2,517,431	2,557,723	40,292
Other tax	1,295,534	1,295,534	1,524,808	229,274
State shared revenues	7,120,663	7,120,663	6,761,150	(359,513)
Permits and fees	2,667,250	2,667,250	3,254,885	587,635
Intergovernmental revenues	4,000	6,790,004	4,763,643	(2,026,361)
Charges for services	14,853,561	14,879,161	16,188,220	1,309,059
Fines and forfeitures	498,500	498,500	488,023	(10,477)
Investment income	-	-	2,440,965	2,440,965
Miscellaneous	259,050	619,891	1,021,445	401,554
Total revenues	<u>67,361,316</u>	<u>74,533,761</u>	<u>79,151,883</u>	<u>4,618,122</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	11,315,148	12,319,508	14,097,158	(1,777,650)
Public safety	53,144,814	54,007,327	48,959,138	5,048,189
Physical Environment	40,000	342,253	144,399	197,854
Transportation	5,536,234	6,597,174	4,959,008	1,638,166
Economic environment	3,331,206	4,597,840	2,114,084	2,483,756
Culture and recreation	9,994,478	10,364,329	9,700,112	664,217
Capital outlay	3,826,852	9,044,617	6,179,334	2,865,283
Total expenditures	<u>87,188,732</u>	<u>97,273,048</u>	<u>86,153,233</u>	<u>11,119,815</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(19,827,416)</u>	<u>(22,739,287)</u>	<u>(7,001,350)</u>	<u>15,737,937</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	23,589,170	23,796,595	23,846,421	49,826
Transfers out	(3,613,277)	(6,320,719)	(4,489,525)	1,831,194
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>19,975,893</u>	<u>17,475,876</u>	<u>19,356,896</u>	<u>1,881,020</u>
Net change in fund balance	148,477	(5,263,411)	12,355,546	17,618,957
Fund balance - beginning	<u>39,423,795</u>	<u>39,423,795</u>	<u>39,423,795</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 39,572,272</u>	<u>\$ 34,160,384</u>	<u>\$ 51,779,341</u>	<u>\$ 17,618,957</u>

CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (CRA) FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	(GAAP Basis)			Positive
	Original	Final		(Negative)
Revenues				
Property tax	\$ 493,971	\$ 532,464	\$ 532,464	\$ -
Investment income	-	-	147,075	147,075
Total revenues	<u>493,971</u>	<u>532,464</u>	<u>679,539</u>	<u>147,075</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Economic Environment	894,781	1,148,411	441,433	706,978
Culture and recreation	125,000	75,000		75,000
Capital outlay	<u>630,000</u>	<u>9,283,472</u>	<u>282,175</u>	<u>9,001,297</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,649,781</u>	<u>10,506,883</u>	<u>723,608</u>	<u>9,783,275</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(1,155,810)</u>	<u>(9,974,419)</u>	<u>(44,069)</u>	<u>9,930,350</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	<u>821,345</u>	<u>8,885,349</u>	<u>885,349</u>	<u>(8,000,000)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>821,345</u>	<u>8,885,349</u>	<u>885,349</u>	<u>(8,000,000)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(334,465)	(1,089,070)	841,280	1,930,350
Fund balance - beginning (Restated)	<u>2,014,248</u>	<u>2,014,248</u>	<u>2,014,248</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 1,679,783</u>	<u>\$ 925,178</u>	<u>\$ 2,855,528</u>	<u>\$ 1,930,350</u>

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

Last 10 Fiscal Years *
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Measurement Date					
	9/30/2019	9/30/2018	9/30/2017	9/30/2016	9/30/2015	9/30/2014
Total pension liability						
Service cost	\$ 1,133,206	\$ 1,288,820	\$ 1,567,489	\$ 1,852,029	\$ 1,955,680	\$ 2,122,184
Interest	15,765,056	15,359,295	14,832,634	14,160,117	13,857,718	13,643,262
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	(1,321,935)
Differences between expected and actual experience	552,340	2,072,529	1,126,640	1,198,983	1,329,173	-
Changes of assumptions	-	-	3,182,088	5,202,901	-	-
Contributions - buy back	-	-	-	-	-	114,387
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(13,192,455)	(12,344,439)	(13,468,466)	(11,575,745)	(13,862,112)	(11,437,247)
Net change in total pension liability	4,258,147	6,376,205	7,240,385	10,838,285	3,280,459	3,120,651
Total pension liability - beginning	230,678,104	224,301,899	217,061,514	206,223,229	202,942,770	199,822,119
Total pension liability- ending	<u>\$ 234,936,251</u>	<u>\$ 230,678,104</u>	<u>\$ 224,301,899</u>	<u>\$ 217,061,514</u>	<u>\$ 206,223,229</u>	<u>\$ 202,942,770</u>
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	14,894,139	15,482,762	14,802,319	14,187,965	13,053,609	10,253,005
Contributions - employee	540,161	608,171	740,871	574,059	584,624	675,791
Contributions - buy back	-	-	-	-	-	114,387
Net investment income	4,173,467	6,324,077	13,427,988	10,585,043	(2,523,690)	10,569,771
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(13,192,455)	(12,344,439)	(13,468,466)	(11,575,745)	(13,862,112)	(11,437,247)
Administrative expense	(204,769)	(225,097)	(224,873)	(225,101)	(172,861)	(159,258)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	6,210,543	9,845,474	15,277,839	13,546,221	(2,920,430)	10,016,449
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	153,679,672	143,834,198	128,556,359	115,010,138	117,930,568	107,914,119
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	159,890,215	153,679,672	143,834,198	128,556,359	115,010,138	117,930,568
Net pension liability - ending	<u>\$ 75,046,036</u>	<u>\$ 76,998,432</u>	<u>\$ 80,467,701</u>	<u>\$ 88,505,155</u>	<u>\$ 91,213,091</u>	<u>\$ 85,012,202</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	68.06%	66.62%	64.13%	59.23%	55.77%	58.11%
Covered payroll	\$ 10,785,500	\$ 11,804,951	\$ 13,747,075	\$ 14,722,210	\$ 21,970,446	\$ 15,593,924
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	695.80%	652.26%	585.34%	601.17%	415.16%	545.16%

* Information prior to fiscal year 2014 is not available.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

**Last 10 Fiscal Years *
(Dollar amounts in thousands)**

	Measurement Date					
	<u>9/30/2019</u>	<u>9/30/2018</u>	<u>9/30/2017</u>	<u>9/30/2016</u>	<u>9/30/2015</u>	<u>9/30/2014</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 14,820,286	\$ 15,254,002	\$ 14,802,319	\$ 14,186,322	\$ 13,053,609	\$ 10,253,005
Contributions in relation to the						
Actuarially determined contribution	<u>14,894,139</u>	<u>15,482,762</u>	<u>14,802,319</u>	<u>14,187,965</u>	<u>13,053,609</u>	<u>10,253,005</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ (73,853)</u>	<u>\$ (228,760)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (1,643)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 10,785,500	\$ 11,804,951	\$ 13,747,075	\$ 14,722,210	\$ 21,970,446	\$ 15,593,924
Contributions as a percentage of						
Covered payroll	138.09%	131.15%	107.68%	96.37%	59.41%	65.75%

* Information prior to fiscal year 2014 is not available.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
 SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS
 GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

**Last 10 Fiscal Years *
 (Dollar amounts in thousands)**

	<u>9/30/2019</u>	<u>9/30/2018</u>	<u>9/30/2017</u>	<u>9/30/2016</u>	<u>9/30/2015</u>	<u>9/30/2014</u>
Annual Money - Weighted Rate of Return						
Net of Investment Expense	2.59%	4.41%	10.46%	9.08%	(2.14%)	9.86%

* Information prior to fiscal year 2014 is not available.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

Last 10 Fiscal Years *
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Measurement Date					
	9/30/2019	9/30/2018	9/30/2017	9/30/2016	9/30/2015	9/30/2014
Total pension liability						
Service cost	\$ 1,741,664	\$ 1,558,052	\$ 1,579,043	\$ 1,629,468	\$ 1,639,535	\$ 1,688,742
Interest	6,952,007	6,630,559	6,600,886	6,316,211	6,207,407	5,940,330
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	(1,150,613)	-	-
Change in Funding Standard Account	-	-	-	-	-	56,039
Differences between expected and actual experience	(450,176)	1,433,941	(252,579)	(727,086)	(971,456)	-
Changes of assumptions	1,421,185	-	(35,707)	1,741,528	-	-
Contributions - buy back	34,025	-	-	-	83,865	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(5,478,770)	(5,943,808)	(5,888,193)	(4,814,327)	(4,062,918)	(4,531,980)
Net change in total pension liability	4,219,935	3,678,744	2,003,450	2,995,181	2,896,433	3,153,131
Total pension liability - beginning	\$ 89,558,317	\$ 85,879,573	\$ 83,876,123	\$ 80,880,942	77,984,509	74,831,378
Total pension liability- ending	<u>\$ 93,778,252</u>	<u>\$ 89,558,317</u>	<u>\$ 85,879,573</u>	<u>\$ 83,876,123</u>	<u>\$ 80,880,942</u>	<u>\$ 77,984,509</u>
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	3,014,876	4,077,869	3,582,817	3,469,395	3,111,881	2,961,297
Contributions - State	636,601	584,334	530,026	516,594	471,520	440,294
Contributions - employee	823,654	731,022	669,044	672,201	629,554	632,728
Contributions - buy back	34,025	-	-	-	83,865	-
Net investment income	2,344,271	6,110,450	6,716,321	5,151,384	(1,046,879)	5,733,534
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(5,478,770)	(5,943,808)	(5,888,193)	(4,814,327)	(4,062,918)	(4,531,980)
Administrative expense	(79,693)	(89,863)	(88,507)	(83,196)	(72,024)	(72,694)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,294,964	5,470,004	5,521,508	4,912,051	(885,001)	5,163,179
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	73,797,839	68,327,835	62,806,327	57,894,276	58,779,277	53,616,098
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	75,092,803	73,797,839	68,327,835	62,806,327	57,894,276	58,779,277
Net pension liability - ending	<u>\$ 18,685,449</u>	<u>\$ 15,760,478</u>	<u>\$ 17,551,738</u>	<u>\$ 21,069,796</u>	<u>\$ 22,986,666</u>	<u>\$ 19,205,232</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	80.07%	82.40%	79.56%	74.88%	71.58%	75.37%
Covered payroll	\$ 10,295,675	\$ 9,137,770	\$ 8,363,052	\$ 8,402,515	\$ 9,288,611	\$ 7,909,106
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	181.49%	172.48%	209.87%	250.76%	247.47%	242.82%

* Information prior to fiscal year 2014 is not available.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

Last 10 Fiscal Years *
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Measurement Date					
	<u>9/30/2019</u>	<u>9/30/2018</u>	<u>9/30/2017</u>	<u>9/30/2016</u>	<u>9/30/2015</u>	<u>9/30/2014</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 4,250,054	\$ 4,076,359	\$ 3,582,731	\$ 3,762,646	\$ 3,505,831	\$ 3,345,551
Contributions in relation to the Actuarially determined contribution	<u>3,651,477</u>	<u>4,662,203</u>	<u>4,112,843</u>	<u>3,985,989</u>	<u>3,583,401</u>	<u>3,345,551</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ 598,577</u>	<u>\$ (585,844)</u>	<u>\$ (530,112)</u>	<u>\$ (223,343)</u>	<u>\$ (77,570)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 10,295,675	\$ 9,137,770	\$ 8,363,052	\$ 8,402,515	\$ 9,288,611	\$ 7,909,106
Contributions as a percentage of Covered payroll	35.47%	51.02%	49.18%	47.44%	38.58%	42.30%

* Information prior to fiscal year 2014 is not available.

CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
 SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS
 POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Last 10 Fiscal Years *
 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	<u>9/30/2019</u>	<u>9/30/2018</u>	<u>9/30/2017</u>	<u>9/30/2016</u>	<u>9/30/2015</u>	<u>9/30/2014</u>
Annual Money - Weighted Rate of Return Net of Investment Expense	3.14%	9.04%	10.82%	8.95%	(1.76%)	10.63%

* Information prior to fiscal year 2014 is not available.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT PLAN**

Last 10 Fiscal Years *
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	Measurement Date					
	9/30/2019	9/30/2018	9/30/2017	9/30/2016	9/30/2015	9/30/2014
Total pension liability						
Service cost	\$ 1,455,310	\$ 1,326,905	\$ 1,317,786	\$ 1,227,874	\$ 1,121,980	\$ 1,163,818
Interest	5,479,962	5,276,956	4,878,081	4,637,901	4,471,685	4,274,720
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	(556,590)	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,406,892	(809,914)	1,862,026	258,882	(904,013)	142,133
Changes of assumptions	165,836	-	2,528,873	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,981,313)	(3,449,899)	(2,909,019)	(2,208,735)	(3,092,921)	(2,901,757)
Net change in total pension liability	5,526,687	2,344,048	7,677,747	3,359,332	1,596,731	2,678,914
Total pension liability - beginning	73,101,503	70,757,455	63,079,708	59,720,376	58,123,645	55,444,731
Total pension liability- ending	<u>\$ 78,628,190</u>	<u>\$ 73,101,503</u>	<u>\$ 70,757,455</u>	<u>\$ 63,079,708</u>	<u>\$ 59,720,376</u>	<u>\$ 58,123,645</u>
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	2,299,394	2,495,113	1,945,055	2,490,684	2,180,098	2,117,780
Contributions - State	488,640	472,989	434,616	434,473	467,838	553,787
Contributions - employee	638,372	736,600	664,806	643,628	554,915	450,140
Net investment income	2,012,954	5,087,763	6,250,958	4,770,021	13,508	3,792,085
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,981,313)	(3,449,899)	(2,909,019)	(2,208,735)	(3,092,921)	(2,901,757)
Administrative expense	(84,759)	(85,835)	(67,415)	(84,143)	(77,503)	(67,517)
Other	157,698	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,530,986	5,256,731	6,319,001	6,045,928	45,935	3,944,518
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	63,211,016	57,954,285	51,635,284	45,589,356	45,543,421	41,598,903
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	65,742,002	63,211,016	57,954,285	51,635,284	45,589,356	45,543,421
Net pension liability - ending	<u>\$ 12,886,188</u>	<u>\$ 9,890,487</u>	<u>\$ 12,803,170</u>	<u>\$ 11,444,424</u>	<u>\$ 14,131,020</u>	<u>\$ 12,580,224</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	83.61%	86.47%	81.91%	81.86%	76.34%	78.36%
Covered payroll	\$ 6,886,009	\$ 6,886,009	\$ 6,886,009	\$ 7,333,107	\$ 6,311,053	\$ 6,392,458
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	187.14%	143.63%	185.93%	156.07%	223.91%	196.80%

* Information prior to fiscal year 2014 is not available.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT PLAN**

**Last 10 Fiscal Years
(Dollar amounts in thousands)**

	Measurement Date					
	<u>9/30/2019</u>	<u>9/30/2018</u>	<u>9/30/2017</u>	<u>9/30/2016</u>	<u>9/30/2015</u>	<u>9/30/2014</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2,816,168	\$ 2,881,523	\$ 2,236,606	\$ 2,370,353	\$ 2,355,312	\$ 2,482,131
Contributions in relation to the						
Actuarially determined contribution	<u>2,643,714</u>	<u>2,968,102</u>	<u>2,185,456</u>	<u>2,731,085</u>	<u>2,420,499</u>	<u>2,358,181</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ 172,454</u>	<u>\$ (86,579)</u>	<u>\$ 51,150</u>	<u>\$ (360,732)</u>	<u>\$ (65,187)</u>	<u>\$ 123,950</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 7,366,658	\$ 7,657,531	\$ 6,886,009	\$ 7,333,107	\$ 6,507,660	\$ 6,311,053
Contributions as a percentage of						
Covered payroll	35.89%	38.76%	31.74%	37.24%	37.19%	37.37%

* Information prior to fiscal year 2014 is not available.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
 SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS
 FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT PLAN**

Last 10 Fiscal Years *
 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	<u>9/30/2019</u>	<u>9/30/2018</u>	<u>9/30/2017</u>	<u>9/30/2016</u>	<u>9/30/2015</u>	<u>9/30/2014</u>
Annual Money - Weighted Rate of Return Net of Investment Expense	3.42%	9.22%	12.80%	10.88%	0.06%	9.31%

* Information prior to fiscal year 2014 is not available.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	<u>9/30/2019</u>	<u>9/30/2018</u>
Total OPEB liability		
Service cost	\$ 498,000	\$ 473,000
Interest	527,000	518,000
Differences between expected and actual experience	131,000	-
Changes of assumptions	(675,000)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	<u>(763,000)</u>	<u>(748,000)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	(282,000)	243,000
Total OPEB liability - beginning	14,943,000	14,700,000
Total OPEB liability- ending	<u>\$ 14,661,000</u>	<u>\$ 14,943,000</u>
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions- employer	\$ 763,000	\$ 748,000
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	<u>(763,000)</u>	<u>(748,000)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ -	\$ -
Plan fiduciary net position- beginning	\$ -	\$ -
Plan fiduciary net position-ending	-	-
Employer's net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 14,661,000</u>	<u>\$ 14,943,000</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB Liability	0%	0%
Covered payroll	\$ 55,028,000	\$ 50,556,000
Employer's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	26.64%	29.56%

Notes to Schedule:

None

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
 SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
 OPEB PLAN**

Last 10 Fiscal Years *
(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	<u>9/30/2019</u>	<u>9/30/2018</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 763,000	\$ 748,000
Contributions in relation to the		
Actuarially determined contribution	<u>763,000</u>	<u>748,000</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 55,028,000	\$ 50,556,000
Contributions as a percentage of		
Covered payroll	1.39%	1.48%

* Information prior to fiscal year 2018 is not available.

CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (RSI)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - BUDGETARY INFORMATION

A. Budgeting Policy

An annual budget is prepared for all governmental and proprietary funds. The City Council annually adopts the budget through a Budget Resolution. Budgetary control is legally maintained at the fund level. The budget amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements for the governmental funds are as originally adopted, or as legally amended, by the City Council during the year ended September 30, 2019.

The City's Budget Resolution provides transfer authority to the City Manager to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any budget amendments that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. During 2019, the City Council approved various supplemental budget appropriations to provide for unanticipated requirements of the period. Budget appropriations may not be legally exceeded on a fund basis. Appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year. The budgets for the governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The budgetary comparisons reflect only those activities for which legally adopted budgets are prepared. For the year ended September 30, 2019, no expenditures exceeded the budget at the fund level.

B. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve a portion of the applicable budget appropriation, is utilized by the governmental funds of the City. Appropriations lapse at year end and outstanding encumbrances are re-appropriated as part of the subsequent year's budget. See Liabilities Note 11, Other Commitments, for a breakdown of significant encumbrances in total by each major fund and nonmajor fund.

NOTE 2 – CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM:

Valuation Date: October 1, 2017

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Funding Method: Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method (level percentage of pay).

Amortization Method: Layered 10-year periods.

Remaining Amortization Period: 20 Years (as of 10/01/2017 valuation).

Actuarial Asset Method: The Actuarial Value of Assets is based upon a 5-year straight line recognition of the difference between expected earnings on the net market value of assets and actual earnings on the net market value of assets. The net market value of assets shall be the total fiduciary net position as defined by GASB 67/68, excluding any reserves held which are not designated for currently adopted plan benefits valued as part of the plan liabilities. The resulting value shall be adjusted if it does not fall between 120% and 80% of the market value of assets. This change shall be made assuming that this 5-year recognition method applies to differences between the expected and actual investment returns for the years ending September 30, 2009 and later. This method is mandated by the proposed ordinance.

CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (RSI)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 2 – CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (Continued)

GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Prior Method: The Actuarial Value of Assets was brought forward using the historical five-year geometric average of Market Value Returns (net-of-fees). Over time, this may result in an insignificant bias that is above or below the Market Value.

Inflation: 3.0% per year.

Salary Increases: 6% per year for the first 10 years of Credited Service, and 5% for all years of Credited Service greater than 10.

Payroll Increase: None (0.6% per year prior to Plan closure).

Interest Rate: 7% per year, compounded annually, net of investment related expenses. The interest rate is mandated by Ordinance 2013-48.

Cost of Living Increases: 3% automatic lifetime COLA, beginning one year after retirement for all categories except pre-retirement death. Applies to future retirees on and after October 1, 2008 to the frozen accrued benefit as of September 30, 2013 only. The grandfathered Members maintain this provision on their entire benefit. No COLA on the variable benefit earned for Credited Service on and after October 1, 2013.

Normal Retirement:	<u>Number of Years after First</u> <u>Eligibility for Normal Retirement</u>	<u>Probability of Retirement</u>
	0	40%
	1	40%
	2	100%

Members with at least 30 years of Credited Service are assumed to retire immediately.

Early Retirement: Commencing upon eligibility for Early Retirement, Members are assumed to retire with an immediate benefit at the rate of 2% per year.

Termination Rates: See Table Below.

Disability Rates: See Table Below. 75% of disablements are assumed to be service incurred.

Mortality: RP-2000 Combined Healthy with generational projection by AA- - Sex Distinct. This assumption is mandated by Ordinance 2013-48. Disabled lives are valued using the RP-2000 Combined Healthy projected to 2012 with Schedule AA – Sex Distinct set forward 5 years.

Other Information: Termination and Disability Rate Table.

<u>Age</u>	<u>% Terminating</u> <u>During the Year</u>	<u>% Becoming Disabled During</u> <u>the Year</u>
20	20.0%	0.051%
30	12.0%	0.058%
40	8.0%	0.121%
50	6.0%	0.429%
60	5.0%	1.611%

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (RSI)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 2 – CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (Continued)

POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Valuation Date: October 1, 2017

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Funding Method: Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost

Amortization Method: Level percentage of pay, closed.

Remaining Amortization Period: 27 Years (as of 10/01/2017 valuation).

Actuarial Asset Method: Each year, the prior Actuarial Value of Assets is brought forward utilizing the historical geometric 5-year average Market Value return and is then diminished by the Funding Standard Account Credit Balance and further adjusted for the Administrative Expense Account. It is possible that over time this technique will produce an insignificant bias that is above or below the Market Value.

Inflation: 3% per year.

Salary Increases:	<u>Years of Credited Service</u>	<u>Salary Scale</u>
	<10	6.0%
	10-15	5.5%
	15-20	5.0%
	20-25	4.5%
	>25	4.0%

Partial Lump Sums: For valuation purposes, no future retirees are assumed to opt for a partial lump sum.

Payroll Increase: 1.3% (previously 2.0%).

Interest Rate: 8% per year, compounded annually, net of investment related expenses.

Retirement Age: Earlier of 1) Age 52 and 10 years of service or 2) 25 years of service, regardless of age. Also, any member who has reached Normal Retirement is assumed to continue employment for one additional year.

Early Retirement: Commencing with the earliest Retirement Age, Members are assumed to retire with an immediate benefit at the rate of 5% per year.

Termination Rates: See Table Below.

Disability Rates: See Table Below. 75% of disablements are assumed to be service related.

Mortality: RP-2000 Table with no projection – Based on a study of over 650 public safety funds, this table reflects a 10% margin for future mortality improvements. (Disabled lives set forward 5 years).

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (RSI)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 2 – CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (Continued)

POLICE OFFICERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)

Other Information: Termination and Disability Rate Table.

<u>Age</u>	<u>% Terminating During the Year</u>	<u>% Becoming Disabled During the Year</u>
20	8.0%	0.14%
30	5.5%	0.18%
40	3.3%	0.30%
50	1.4%	1.00%

FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT PLAN:

Valuation Date: October 1, 2017

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Funding Method: Entry Age Method

Amortization Method: Level percentage of pay, closed. Remaining Amortization

Period: 20 Years (as of 10/01/2017 valuation)

Actuarial Asset Method: Each year, the prior Actuarial Value of Assets is brought forward utilizing the historical geometric 5-year average Market Value return and is then diminished by the Funding Standard Account Credit Balance and further adjusted for the Administrative Expense Account. It is possible that over time this technique will produce an insignificant bias that is above or below the Market Value.

Inflation: 3.25% per year plus the below salary increases.

<u>Salary Increases:</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Salary scale</u>
	<30	4.0%
	35	3.0%
	40	2.0%
	45	1.0%
	50 & greater	0%

Partial Lump Sums: For valuation purposes, no future retirees are assumed to opt for a partial lump sum.

Payroll Increase: 1.9% (previously 3.25%).

Interest Rate: 7.75% per year, net of investment expenses.

Retirement Age: Age 55 and 10 years of service, Rule of 70, or 25 years of service.

Early Retirement: Age 50 and 10 years of credited service. Benefits are reduced by 2% for each year prior to normal retirement date.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (RSI)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

NOTE 2 – CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (Continued)

FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Termination Rates: See Table Below.
Disability Rates: See Table Below. 75% of disablements are assumed to be service related.
Mortality: Healthy - RP-2000 Mortality Table, projected to 2020.
Disabled: RP-2000 Mortality Table for Disabled Lives, projected to 2020.
Other Information: Termination and Disability Rate Table.

<u>Age</u>	<u>% Terminating During the Year</u>	<u>% Becoming Disabled During the Year</u>
20	6.68%	0.10%
30	4.18%	0.14%
40	2.28%	0.29%
50	0.98%	0.92%



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**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS:

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally or administratively restricted to expenditure for specific purposes. Special revenue funds used by the City are:

Downtown Development Fund - This fund accounts for property taxes levied against downtown property owners.

Local Gasoline Tax Fund - This fund accounts for street related maintenance and improvement projects financed by the City's share of local gasoline taxes. These taxes are required by law to be used to maintain streets.

Stormwater Utility Fund - This fund accounts for resources collected that are to be used for additions to, improvements to and maintenance of the storm drainage system.

SHIP Local Housing Assistance Fund - This fund accounts for the receipt and uses of funds received from the Florida "local housing assistance trust fund" for the State Housing Initiative Partnership (low income housing).

Infrastructure Sales Surtax Fund – This fund accounts for Public Safety capital needs and road projects.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS:

Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of principal, interest and related costs of the City's general long-term debt. Debt service funds used by the City are:

2007A/2015 Improvement Certificates Fund - This fund is used for the payment of principal, interest and related costs of the Capital Improvement Revenue Certificates, Series 2015, which refunded the Capital Improvement Revenue Certificates, Series 2007A.

2007B Improvement Certificates Fund - This fund is used for the payment of principal, interest and related costs of the Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Certificates, Series 2007B.

2012 Improvement Certificates Fund - This fund is used for payment of principal, interest and related costs of the Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Certificates, Series 2012.

2013 Improvement Certificates Fund - This fund is used for payment of principal, interest and related costs of the Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Certificates, Series 2013.



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**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets			
Equity in pooled cash fund	\$ 14,795,678	\$ 2,265,727	\$ 17,061,405
Accounts and notes receivables	778,977	-	778,977
Accrued interest receivable	66,123	-	66,123
Prepaid Expenses	66,547	-	66,547
Due from other governments	1,940,230	-	1,940,230
Total assets	<u>17,647,555</u>	<u>2,265,727</u>	<u>19,913,282</u>
Liabilities and fund balances			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	745,167	-	745,167
Interfund loan payable	1,409,423	-	1,409,423
Retainage on contracts	143,813	-	143,813
Escrow/Deposits	1,008,065	-	1,008,065
Total liabilities	<u>3,306,468</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,306,468</u>
Deferred inflows of resources			
Deferred inflows from future revenues	65,027	-	65,027
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>65,027</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>65,027</u>
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable	66,547	-	66,547
Restricted	8,867,473	2,265,727	11,133,200
Committed	5,342,040	-	5,342,040
Total fund balances	<u>14,276,060</u>	<u>2,265,727</u>	<u>16,541,787</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 17,647,555</u>	<u>\$ 2,265,727</u>	<u>\$ 19,913,282</u>

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Property tax	\$ 79,911	\$ -	\$ 79,911
Local option gas tax	3,713,340	-	3,713,340
Infrastructure Sales Surtax	8,131,160	-	8,131,160
Intergovernmental revenues	581,097	-	581,097
Charges for services	6,657,366	-	6,657,366
Investment income	681,082	50,233	731,315
Miscellaneous	92,072	-	92,072
Total revenues	<u>19,936,028</u>	<u>50,233</u>	<u>19,986,261</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Physical environment	4,944,133	-	4,944,133
Public safety	604,116	-	604,116
Transportation	7,261,866	-	7,261,866
Economic environment	398,879	-	398,879
Capital outlay	2,570,179	-	2,570,179
Debt service:			
Principal payments	-	2,625,000	2,625,000
Interest and fees	-	731,799	731,799
Total expenditures	<u>15,810,608</u>	<u>3,356,799</u>	<u>19,167,407</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>4,125,420</u>	<u>(3,306,566)</u>	<u>818,854</u>
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	-	2,629,571	2,629,571
Transfers out	(35,344)	(58,347)	(93,691)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(35,344)</u>	<u>2,571,224</u>	<u>2,535,880</u>
Net change in fund balances	4,090,076	(735,342)	3,354,734
Fund balances - beginning	10,185,984	3,001,069	13,187,053
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 14,276,060</u>	<u>\$ 2,265,727</u>	<u>\$ 16,541,787</u>

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	<u>Downtown Development</u>	<u>Local Gasoline Tax</u>
Assets		
Equity in pooled cash and investment fund	\$ 183,752	\$ 3,000,943
Accrued interest receivable	821	13,462
Accounts and notes receivable	-	-
Prepaid Expenses	-	22,276
Due from other governments	996	398,597
Total assets	<u>185,569</u>	<u>3,435,278</u>
Liabilities and fund balances		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,400	225,077
Interfund payable	-	-
Retainage on contracts	-	10,823
Escrow	-	1,008,065
Total liabilities	<u>1,400</u>	<u>1,243,965</u>
Deferred inflows of resources		
Deferred inflows from future revenues	-	-
Total deferred inflows from resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances:		
Nonspendable	-	22,276
Restricted	184,169	2,169,037
Committed	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>184,169</u>	<u>2,191,313</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 185,569</u>	<u>\$ 3,435,278</u>

Stormwater Utility	SHIP Local Housing Assistance	Infrastructure Sales Surtax	Total
\$ 4,124,532	\$ 288,879	\$ 7,197,572	\$ 14,795,678
18,344	1,291	32,205	66,123
707,094	71,883	-	778,977
43,936	335	-	66,547
733,482	-	807,155	1,940,230
<u>5,627,388</u>	<u>362,388</u>	<u>8,036,932</u>	<u>17,647,555</u>
192,636	35,446	290,608	745,167
-	-	1,409,423	1,409,423
48,776	-	84,214	143,813
-	-	-	1,008,065
<u>241,412</u>	<u>35,446</u>	<u>1,784,245</u>	<u>3,306,468</u>
-	65,027	-	65,027
-	<u>65,027</u>	-	<u>65,027</u>
43,936	335	-	66,547
-	261,580	6,252,687	8,867,473
5,342,040	-	-	5,342,040
<u>5,385,976</u>	<u>261,915</u>	<u>6,252,687</u>	<u>14,276,060</u>
<u>\$ 5,627,388</u>	<u>\$ 362,388</u>	<u>\$ 8,036,932</u>	<u>\$ 17,647,555</u>

CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	<u>Downtown Development</u>	<u>Local Gasoline Tax</u>
Revenues		
Property taxes	\$ 79,911	\$ -
Local option gas tax	-	3,713,340
Infrastructure sales surtax	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	-	347,186
Charges for services	-	-
Investment income	22,603	102,036
Miscellaneous	-	48,867
Total revenues	<u>102,514</u>	<u>4,211,429</u>
Expenditures		
Current:		
Public safety	-	-
Physical environment	-	-
Transportation	-	3,783,043
Culture and recreation	31,435	-
Economic environment	46,043	-
Capital outlay	19,981	283,157
Total expenditures	<u>97,459</u>	<u>4,066,200</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>5,055</u>	<u>145,229</u>
Other financing sources (uses)		
Transfers in	-	-
Transfers out	(35,344)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(35,344)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	(30,289)	145,229
Fund balances - beginning	<u>214,458</u>	<u>2,046,084</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 184,169</u>	<u>\$ 2,191,313</u>

<u>Stormwater Utility</u>	<u>SHIP Local Housing Assistance</u>	<u>Infrastructure Sales Surtax</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 79,911
-	-	-	3,713,340
-	-	8,131,160	8,131,160
137,016	96,895	-	581,097
6,657,366	-	-	6,657,366
164,796	15,816	375,831	681,082
13,121	30,084	-	92,072
<u>6,972,299</u>	<u>142,795</u>	<u>8,506,991</u>	<u>19,936,028</u>
-	-	604,116	604,116
4,944,133	-	-	4,944,133
-	-	3,478,823	7,261,866
-	-	-	31,435
-	352,836	-	398,879
1,293,106	-	973,935	2,570,179
<u>6,237,239</u>	<u>352,836</u>	<u>5,056,874</u>	<u>15,810,608</u>
<u>735,060</u>	<u>(210,041)</u>	<u>3,450,117</u>	<u>4,125,420</u>
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	(35,344)
-	-	-	(35,344)
735,060	(210,041)	3,450,117	4,090,076
<u>4,650,916</u>	<u>471,956</u>	<u>2,802,570</u>	<u>10,185,984</u>
<u>\$ 5,385,976</u>	<u>\$ 261,915</u>	<u>\$ 6,252,687</u>	<u>\$ 14,276,060</u>

CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 79,911	\$ 79,738	\$ 173
Investment income	22,603	-	22,603
Total revenues	<u>102,514</u>	<u>79,738</u>	<u>22,776</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Economic Environment	46,043	85,480	39,437
Culture and Recreation	31,435	45,000	13,565
Capital outlay	19,981	19,981	-
Total expenditures	<u>97,459</u>	<u>150,461</u>	<u>53,002</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>5,055</u>	<u>(70,723)</u>	<u>75,778</u>
Other financing (uses)			
Transfers out	(35,344)	(35,344)	-
Total other financing (uses)	<u>(35,344)</u>	<u>(35,344)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(30,289)	(106,067)	75,778
Fund balance - beginning	<u>214,458</u>	<u>214,458</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 184,169</u>	<u>\$ 108,391</u>	<u>\$ 75,778</u>

CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
LOCAL GASOLINE TAX FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues			
Local option gas tax	\$ 3,713,340	\$ 3,639,955	\$ 73,385
Intergovernmental revenues	347,186	337,033	10,153
Investment income	102,036	-	102,036
Miscellaneous	48,867	7,804	41,063
Total revenues	<u>4,211,429</u>	<u>3,984,792</u>	<u>226,637</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Transportation	3,783,043	4,048,955	265,912
Capital outlay	283,157	316,280	33,123
Total expenditures	<u>4,066,200</u>	<u>4,365,235</u>	<u>299,035</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>145,229</u>	<u>(380,443)</u>	<u>525,672</u>
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	145,229	(380,443)	525,672
Fund balance - beginning	<u>2,046,084</u>	<u>2,046,084</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 2,191,313</u>	<u>\$ 1,665,641</u>	<u>\$ 525,672</u>

CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
STORMWATER UTILITY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues			
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 137,016	\$ 610,142	\$ (473,126)
Charges for services	6,657,366	5,966,917	690,449
Investment income	164,796	-	164,796
Other	13,121	11,153	1,968
Total revenues	<u>6,972,299</u>	<u>6,588,212</u>	<u>384,087</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Physical environment	4,944,133	5,628,125	683,992
Capital outlay	1,293,106	2,507,836	1,214,730
Total expenditures	<u>6,237,239</u>	<u>8,135,961</u>	<u>1,898,722</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>735,060</u>	<u>(1,547,749)</u>	<u>2,282,809</u>
Other financing (uses)			
Transfers in	-	25,812	(25,812)
Total other financing (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>25,812</u>	<u>(25,812)</u>
Net change in fund balance	735,060	(1,521,937)	2,256,997
Fund balance - beginning	<u>4,650,916</u>	<u>4,650,916</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 5,385,976</u>	<u>\$ 3,128,979</u>	<u>\$ 2,256,997</u>

CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
SHIP LOCAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues			
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 96,895	\$ 96,895	\$ -
Investment income	15,816	-	15,816
Other	30,084	-	30,084
Total revenues	<u>142,795</u>	<u>96,895</u>	<u>45,900</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Economic environment	352,836	562,139	209,303
Total expenditures	<u>352,836</u>	<u>562,139</u>	<u>209,303</u>
Net change in fund balance	(210,041)	(465,244)	255,203
Fund balance - beginning	<u>471,956</u>	<u>471,956</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 261,915</u>	<u>\$ 6,712</u>	<u>\$ 255,203</u>

CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
INFRASTRUCTURE SALES SURTAX FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues			
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 8,131,160	\$ 8,039,090	\$ 92,070
Investment income	375,831	-	375,831
Total revenues	<u>8,506,991</u>	<u>8,039,090</u>	<u>467,901</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Public Safety	604,116	1,323,680	719,564
Transportation	3,478,823	4,157,620	678,797
Capital outlay	973,935	1,544,132	570,197
Total expenditures	<u>5,056,874</u>	<u>7,025,432</u>	<u>1,968,558</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>3,450,117</u>	<u>1,013,658</u>	<u>2,436,459</u>
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	3,450,117	1,013,658	2,436,459
Fund balance - beginning	<u>2,802,570</u>	<u>2,802,570</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 6,252,687</u>	<u>\$ 3,816,228</u>	<u>\$ 2,436,459</u>

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	<u>2007A/2015 Improvement Certificates</u>	<u>2007B Improvement Certificates</u>	<u>2012 Refunded Improvement Certificates</u>	<u>2013 Refunded Improvement Certificates</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets					
Equity in pooled cash and investment fund	\$ 1,363,675	\$ -	\$ 902,052	\$ -	\$ 2,265,727
Total restricted assets	<u>1,363,675</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>902,052</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,265,727</u>
Fund Balances					
Fund Balances: Restricted	1,363,675	-	902,052	-	2,265,727
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 1,363,675</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 902,052</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,265,727</u>

CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	2007A/2015 Improvement Certificates	2012 Refunded Improvement Certificates	2013 Refunded Improvement Certificates	Total
Revenues				
Investment income	\$ 28,227	\$ 21,864	\$ 142	\$ 50,233
Total Revenues	<u>28,227</u>	<u>21,864</u>	<u>142</u>	<u>50,233</u>
Expenditures				
Debt service:				
Principal payments	195,000	850,000	1,580,000	2,625,000
Interest and paying agents' fees	640,275	82,992	8,532	731,799
Total expenditures	<u>835,275</u>	<u>932,992</u>	<u>1,588,532</u>	<u>3,356,799</u>
(Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(807,048)</u>	<u>(911,128)</u>	<u>(1,588,390)</u>	<u>(3,306,566)</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	1,682,350	947,221	-	2,629,571
Transfers out	(28,227)	(29,978)	(142)	(58,347)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,654,123</u>	<u>917,243</u>	<u>(142)</u>	<u>2,571,224</u>
Net change in fund balances	847,075	6,115	(1,588,532)	(735,342)
Fund balances - beginning	<u>516,600</u>	<u>895,937</u>	<u>1,588,532</u>	<u>3,001,069</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 1,363,675</u>	<u>\$ 902,052</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,265,727</u>

CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
2007A/2015 IMPROVEMENT CERTIFICATES FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues			
Investment income	\$ 28,227	\$ 4,120	\$ 24,107
Total revenues	<u>28,227</u>	<u>4,120</u>	<u>24,107</u>
Expenditures			
Debt service:			
Principal payments	195,000	195,000	-
Interest and paying agents' fees	640,275	640,875	600
Total expenditures	<u>835,275</u>	<u>835,875</u>	<u>600</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(807,048)</u>	<u>(831,755)</u>	<u>24,707</u>
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	1,682,350	1,682,350	-
Transfers out	(28,227)	(3,520)	(24,707)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,654,123</u>	<u>1,678,830</u>	<u>(24,707)</u>
Net change in fund balance	847,075	847,075	-
Fund balance - beginning	<u>516,600</u>	<u>516,600</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 1,363,675</u>	<u>\$ 1,363,675</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
2012 IMPROVEMENT CERTIFICATES FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues			
Investment income	\$ 21,864	\$ 5,000	\$ 16,864
Total revenues	<u>21,864</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>16,864</u>
Expenditures			
Debt service:			
Principal payments	850,000	850,000	-
Interest and paying agents' fees	82,992	82,973	(19)
Total expenditures	<u>932,992</u>	<u>932,973</u>	<u>(19)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(911,128)</u>	<u>(927,973)</u>	<u>16,845</u>
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	947,221	947,221	-
Transfers out	(29,978)	(5,000)	(24,978)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>917,243</u>	<u>942,221</u>	<u>(24,978)</u>
Net change In fund balance	6,115	14,248	(8,133)
Fund balance - beginning	<u>895,937</u>	<u>895,937</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 902,052</u>	<u>\$ 910,185</u>	<u>\$ (8,133)</u>

CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
2013 IMPROVEMENT CERTIFICATES FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues			
Investment income	\$ 142	\$ -	\$ 142
Total revenues	<u>142</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>142</u>
Expenditures			
Debt service:			
Principal payments	1,580,000	1,580,000	-
Interest and paying agents' fees	8,532	8,532	-
Total expenditures	<u>1,588,532</u>	<u>1,588,532</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(1,588,390)</u>	<u>(1,588,532)</u>	<u>142</u>
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	(142)	-	(142)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(142)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(142)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(1,588,532)	(1,588,532)	-
Fund balance - beginning	<u>1,588,532</u>	<u>1,588,532</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>



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**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS:

The Internal Service Funds account for the operation of departments which exist solely to provide services to other City departments. The revenues of the Internal Service Funds are derived from user fees and self-insurance premiums charged to other City funds. The Internal Service Funds used by the City are:

Fleet & Facilities and Information Technology Management Fund - This fund accounts for the operation of the fleet and facilities management department, which is responsible for replacing, specifying, acquiring, maintaining and disposing of approximately 1,400 units of fuel-driven vehicles and equipment, as well as approximately 100 facilities. This fund also accounts for capital purchases for all areas.

Self-Insurance Fund - This fund accounts for the operation of the risk management department and for the costs of the City's insurance and self-insurance plans.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	Fleet, Facilities and Information Technology Management	Self- Insurance	Total
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash and investment fund	\$ 1,119,475	\$ 33,938,099	\$ 35,057,574
Accrued interest receivable	4,999	150,928	155,927
Prepays	-	-	-
Total current assets	<u>1,124,474</u>	<u>34,089,027</u>	<u>35,213,501</u>
Capital Assets, Net	<u>11,503,386</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,503,386</u>
Total assets	<u>12,627,860</u>	<u>34,089,027</u>	<u>46,716,887</u>
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	3,228,433	3,228,433
Claims payable	-	2,249,360	2,249,360
Unearned revenue	-	-	-
Total current liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>5,477,793</u>	<u>5,477,793</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Claims payable	-	5,732,074	5,732,074
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>5,732,074</u>	<u>5,732,074</u>
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>11,209,867</u>	<u>11,209,867</u>
Net Position			
Net invested in capital assets	11,503,386	-	11,503,386
Unrestricted	1,124,474	22,879,160	24,003,634
Total net position	<u>\$ 12,627,860</u>	<u>\$ 22,879,160</u>	<u>\$ 35,507,020</u>

CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	<u>Fleet, Facilities and Information Technology Management</u>	<u>Self- Insurance</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operating Revenues:			
City insurance contributions	\$ -	\$ 10,866,877	\$ 10,866,877
Employee insurance contributions	-	2,795,735	2,795,735
Other	-	869,651	869,651
Total operating revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>14,532,263</u>	<u>14,532,263</u>
Operating Expenses:			
Insurance, administration and other	-	13,014,528	13,014,528
Depreciation	2,526,501	-	2,526,501
Other	-	-	-
Total operating expenses	<u>2,526,501</u>	<u>13,014,528</u>	<u>15,541,029</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(2,526,501)</u>	<u>1,517,735</u>	<u>(1,008,766)</u>
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Investment income	47,882	1,470,858	1,518,740
Interest expense	-	-	-
Other non-operating revenue (expense)	(61,911)	57,498	(4,413)
Total non-operating revenues	<u>(14,029)</u>	<u>1,528,356</u>	<u>1,514,327</u>
Income before operating transfers	<u>(2,540,530)</u>	<u>3,046,091</u>	<u>505,561</u>
Transfers:			
Transfers out	-	(1,607,425)	(1,607,425)
Total transfers	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,607,425)</u>	<u>(1,607,425)</u>
Change in net position	<u>(2,540,530)</u>	<u>1,438,666</u>	<u>(1,101,864)</u>
Net position - October 1	<u>15,168,390</u>	<u>21,440,494</u>	<u>36,608,884</u>
Net position - September 30	<u>\$ 12,627,860</u>	<u>\$ 22,879,160</u>	<u>\$ 35,507,020</u>

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	Fleet, Facilities and Information Technology Management	Self- Insurance	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash received from employees	\$ -	\$ 2,795,735	\$ 2,795,735
Cash received from customers		869,652	869,652
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	-	(3,175,969)	(3,175,969)
Cash received from other funds	-	14,663,773	14,663,773
Cash paid for insurance claims	-	(11,299,962)	(11,299,962)
Net cash provided by operating activities	-	3,853,229	3,853,229
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:			
Operating grants	-	57,498	57,498
Transfers out	-	(1,607,425)	(1,607,425)
Net cash used in non-capital financing activities	-	(1,549,927)	(1,549,927)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	-	-	-
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Investment income	47,456	1,447,996	1,495,452
Net cash provided by investing activities	47,456	1,447,996	1,495,452
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	47,456	3,751,298	3,798,754
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	1,072,019	30,186,801	31,258,820
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 1,119,475	\$ 33,938,099	\$ 35,057,574

(Continued)

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	Fleet, Facilities and Information Technology Management	Self- Insurance	Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (2,526,501)	\$ 1,517,735	\$ (1,008,766)
Adjustment to reconcile operating income to cash flows provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation	2,526,501	-	2,526,501
(Increase) decrease in assets:			
Other current assets	-	20,000	20,000
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:			
Accounts payable	-	2,039,288	2,039,288
Claims payable	-	277,587	277,587
Unearned revenue	-	(1,381)	(1,381)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ -	\$ 3,853,229	\$ 3,853,229

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
STATISTICAL SECTION
Description of Schedules**

This part of the City of Ocala, Florida’s comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City’s overall financial health.

Contents	<u>Pages</u>
<p>Financial Trends</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City’s financial performance and well-being have changed over time.</p>	<p>150-159</p>
<p>Revenue Capacity</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">These tables contain information to help the reader assess the City’s most significant local revenue source, the property tax.</p>	<p>160-164</p>
<p>Debt Capacity</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">These tables present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City’s current levels of outstanding debt and the City’s ability to issue additional debt in the future.</p>	<p>165-171</p>
<p>Demographic and Economic Information</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City’s financial activities take place.</p>	<p>172-177</p>
<p>Operating Information</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">These tables contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City’s financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.</p>	<p>178-181</p>

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

CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Governmental activities					
Net invested in capital assets	\$ 141,149,863	\$ 139,025,810	\$ 143,798,547	\$ 141,311,511	\$ 138,868,835
Restricted	19,911,292	21,083,016	15,804,304	14,389,998	16,443,002
Unrestricted	70,447,522	66,879,269	61,671,543	64,263,573	(11,486,172)
Total governmental activities net position	<u>231,508,677</u>	<u>226,988,095</u>	<u>221,274,394</u>	<u>219,965,082</u>	<u>143,825,665</u>
Business-type activities					
Net invested in capital assets	257,326,336	252,616,203	238,797,203	232,258,907	217,624,156
Restricted	38,519,090	23,487,318	18,151,713	16,814,430	14,661,259
Unrestricted	48,567,143	58,444,825	76,551,821	80,593,174	54,698,310
Total business-type activities net position	<u>344,412,569</u>	<u>334,548,346</u>	<u>333,500,737</u>	<u>329,666,511</u>	<u>286,983,725</u>
Primary government					
Net invested in capital assets (1) (2)	398,476,199	391,642,013	382,595,750	373,570,418	356,492,991
Restricted (4)	58,430,382	44,570,334	33,956,017	31,204,428	31,104,261
Unrestricted (3) (5)	119,014,665	125,324,094	138,223,364	144,856,747	43,212,138
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 575,921,246</u>	<u>\$ 561,536,441</u>	<u>\$ 554,775,131</u>	<u>\$ 549,631,593</u>	<u>\$ 430,809,390</u>

(1) Fiscal year 2012 net invested in capital assets has been restated due to the implementation of GASB 63 and 65.

(2) Fiscal year 2013 net invested in capital assets has been restated due to adjustment of the City's capital assets.

(3) Fiscal year 2014 unrestricted net position has been restated due to the implementation of GASB 68.

(4) Fiscal year 2016 unrestricted net position has been restated due to change in accrued interest payable.

(5) Fiscal year 2018 unrestricted net position has been restated due to the implementation of GASB 75.

(6) Fiscal year 2019 unrestricted net position has been restated due to interfund loan.

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ 136,345,185	\$ 142,447,242	\$ 142,579,197	\$ 144,116,288	\$ 140,551,684
14,253,874	8,975,960	13,711,945	12,538,873	15,994,010
(6,091,460)	(4,629,276)	(9,538,921)	(3,874,746)	16,002,683
<u>144,507,599</u>	<u>146,793,926</u>	<u>146,752,221</u>	<u>152,780,415</u>	<u>172,548,377</u>
226,332,226	228,909,169	205,989,676	208,016,157	219,640,297
12,975,219	12,966,465	33,647,458	40,452,063	39,985,327
56,262,159	49,974,407	41,988,027	33,787,661	22,368,955
<u>295,569,604</u>	<u>291,850,041</u>	<u>281,625,161</u>	<u>282,255,881</u>	<u>281,994,579</u>
362,677,411	371,356,411	348,568,873	352,132,445	360,191,981
27,229,093	21,942,425	47,359,403	52,990,936	55,979,337
50,170,699	45,345,131	32,449,106	29,912,915	38,371,638
<u>\$ 440,077,203</u>	<u>\$ 438,643,967</u>	<u>\$ 428,377,382</u>	<u>\$ 435,036,296</u>	<u>\$ 454,542,956</u>

CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Expenses					
Governmental Activities:					
General government	\$ 16,752,242	\$ 24,264,441	\$ 21,121,585	\$ 19,281,318	\$ 19,534,066
Public safety	34,749,900	38,347,627	38,601,843	37,679,867	40,478,307
Public works	16,158,833	-	-	-	-
Physical environment	95,797	2,926,147	3,371,441	3,360,975	3,237,167
Transportation	544,636	15,289,841	16,209,344	13,965,893	13,795,747
Economic environment	1,141,505	1,693,471	1,421,490	1,307,330	1,161,368
Human services	210,689	344,194	295,471	24,280	16,097
Culture and recreation	4,459,167	5,688,221	5,532,341	5,277,119	6,344,312
Interest on long-term debt	2,130,575	1,973,381	1,901,112	1,539,021	1,081,931
Total Governmental Activities	<u>76,243,344</u>	<u>90,527,323</u>	<u>88,454,627</u>	<u>82,435,803</u>	<u>85,648,995</u>
Business-type Activities:					
Electric	159,685,595	141,265,888	131,739,257	138,811,204	139,883,927
Water and sewer	24,979,015	26,910,448	27,502,689	28,609,880	29,073,065
Sanitation	9,226,066	8,300,874	8,403,943	7,882,244	8,500,528
Municipal golf courses	2,750,571	1,864,304	1,838,581	1,677,306	1,713,929
Municipal trailer park	1,585	-	-	-	-
International airport	1,065,738	1,319,583	2,133,709	2,118,046	1,559,991
Adult athletic complex	-	-	-	-	-
Fiber Network	1,692,881	1,918,905	1,718,074	1,920,583	1,867,882
SunTran	2,424,357	2,552,321	2,723,710	3,218,583	3,064,160
Total Business-type Activities	<u>201,825,808</u>	<u>184,132,323</u>	<u>176,059,963</u>	<u>184,237,846</u>	<u>185,663,482</u>
Total Expenses	<u>278,069,152</u>	<u>274,659,646</u>	<u>264,514,590</u>	<u>266,673,649</u>	<u>271,312,477</u>
Program Revenues					
Governmental Activities:					
Charges for services:					
General government	6,188,395	11,554,007	11,756,605	12,120,493	12,573,121
Public safety	8,195,210	8,132,401	8,180,181	8,633,327	9,222,433
Physical environment	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	4,614,709	-	-	-	-
Economic environment	-	29,006	30,604	63,899	73,697
Human services	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	493,733	393,910	387,020	391,944	615,502
Housing and urban development	43,933	-	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	4,274,901	4,768,303	4,531,360	3,576,996	1,730,087
Capital grants and contributions	3,540,911	1,474,530	290,385	2,453,222	2,055,142
Total governmental activities	<u>27,351,792</u>	<u>26,352,157</u>	<u>25,176,155</u>	<u>27,239,881</u>	<u>26,269,982</u>
Business-type Activities:					
Charges for services:					
Electric	173,550,081	139,919,007	139,183,371	150,344,736	149,081,307
Water and sewer	26,212,019	26,417,073	26,575,860	26,228,504	26,343,265
Sanitation	10,227,176	10,143,158	10,049,016	10,035,141	10,226,021
Municipal golf courses	1,813,360	1,167,391	1,113,876	1,141,808	1,162,307
Municipal trailer park	-	-	-	-	-
International airport	693,157	727,728	674,507	767,090	771,685
Adult athletic complex	-	-	-	-	-
Fiber Network	2,178,868	2,297,997	2,437,730	2,530,414	2,709,641
SunTran	312,821	357,467	371,062	361,693	381,085
Operating grants and contributions	2,124,323	2,084,740	2,039,616	2,936,061	2,096,501
Capital grants and contributions	2,042,164	2,582,497	738,514	1,479,180	3,105,852
Total Business-type Activities	<u>219,153,969</u>	<u>185,697,058</u>	<u>183,183,552</u>	<u>195,824,627</u>	<u>195,877,664</u>
Total Program Revenues	<u>\$ 246,505,761</u>	<u>\$ 212,049,215</u>	<u>\$ 208,359,707</u>	<u>\$ 223,064,508</u>	<u>\$ 222,147,646</u>

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$	12,098,361	\$ 11,597,693	\$ 15,103,102	\$ 16,541,510	\$ 14,173,067
	39,867,780	42,665,312	42,095,725	45,582,373	47,822,519
	-	-	-	-	-
	4,827,696	6,154,252	6,413,857	7,012,507	6,132,488
	16,251,420	17,375,706	18,046,664	19,400,855	20,192,533
	2,145,278	3,778,358	1,182,204	1,595,196	2,954,852
	2,825	5,247	5,113	17,021	-
	5,982,171	7,159,916	8,747,638	9,856,771	10,225,166
	768,408	2,417,186	863,436	816,261	846,853
	<u>81,943,939</u>	<u>91,153,670</u>	<u>92,457,740</u>	<u>100,822,494</u>	<u>102,347,478</u>
	131,540,076	136,853,553	144,857,424	139,377,776	141,562,509
	29,444,099	30,830,593	32,970,648	34,326,111	35,295,692
	8,218,564	8,933,087	9,271,356	10,932,803	11,035,028
	1,791,935	1,938,067	1,999,735	2,139,314	2,111,379
	-	-	-	-	-
	1,718,391	1,838,267	1,829,899	1,752,284	2,118,597
	-	-	-	-	-
	2,472,288	2,695,714	3,315,091	3,819,983	4,299,046
	3,213,971	3,059,382	3,118,029	2,929,334	3,144,422
	<u>178,399,324</u>	<u>186,148,663</u>	<u>197,362,182</u>	<u>195,277,605</u>	<u>199,566,673</u>
	<u>260,343,263</u>	<u>277,302,333</u>	<u>289,819,922</u>	<u>296,100,099</u>	<u>301,914,151</u>
	11,976,789	12,961,644	13,247,342	15,323,733	14,881,579
	9,316,289	9,401,196	9,790,569	10,339,923	10,865,438
	6,621	128	442	135,074	103,704
	-	-	-	-	-
	33,269	61,865	103,597	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	625,997	585,640	547,225	671,332	818,514
	-	-	-	-	-
	2,080,103	2,429,040	3,941,191	2,093,493	4,366,727
	101,321	1,867,635	1,707,662	2,231,867	897,270
	<u>24,140,389</u>	<u>27,307,148</u>	<u>29,338,028</u>	<u>30,795,422</u>	<u>31,933,232</u>
	143,366,578	143,790,825	149,362,971	151,400,553	150,735,604
	26,665,395	28,267,876	28,841,424	29,574,011	31,065,814
	10,212,366	10,598,109	11,235,445	12,507,267	13,390,517
	1,014,454	1,227,082	1,456,241	1,442,187	1,463,600
	-	-	-	-	-
	988,125	1,065,576	1,103,267	1,107,269	1,114,247
	-	-	-	-	-
	3,100,306	3,588,651	4,095,942	5,203,224	6,782,699
	430,559	365,528	420,010	342,775	315,487
	2,495,443	2,027,718	2,739,807	2,964,470	2,040,475
	7,548,606	2,879,731	5,390,271	6,509,675	7,858,521
	<u>195,821,832</u>	<u>193,811,096</u>	<u>204,645,378</u>	<u>211,051,431</u>	<u>214,766,964</u>
\$	<u>219,962,221</u>	<u>\$ 221,118,244</u>	<u>\$ 233,983,406</u>	<u>\$ 241,846,853</u>	<u>\$ 246,700,196</u>

CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
CHANGES IN NET POSITION (continued)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Net (Expense)/Revenue:					
Governmental Activities	\$ (48,891,552)	\$ (64,175,166)	\$ (63,278,472)	\$ (55,195,922)	\$ (59,379,013)
Business-type Activities	17,328,161	1,564,735	7,123,589	11,586,781	10,214,182
Total net expense	<u>(31,563,391)</u>	<u>(62,610,431)</u>	<u>(56,154,883)</u>	<u>(43,609,141)</u>	<u>(49,164,831)</u>
General Revenues					
Governmental Activities:					
Property taxes	21,677,666	21,631,286	21,480,323	21,305,973	21,894,229
Utility service tax	13,327,736	10,866,057	11,406,395	8,599,445	8,664,000
Other taxes	5,718,242	5,808,190	5,582,859	8,972,446	7,689,252
Unrestricted revenues	4,341,188	4,250,585	4,624,982	4,840,855	5,163,266
Investment income	3,149,151	1,504,673	2,069,520	82,061	1,061,063
Miscellaneous	677,770	1,521,444	1,226,162	1,009,236	375,033
Transfers	11,032,532	14,072,349	11,174,530	11,232,009	14,789,361
Total governmental revenues and transfers	<u>59,924,285</u>	<u>59,654,584</u>	<u>57,564,771</u>	<u>56,042,025</u>	<u>59,636,204</u>
Business-type Activities:					
Investment income	3,217,987	2,643,391	3,003,332	762,696	1,507,101
Transfers	(11,032,532)	(14,072,349)	(11,174,530)	(11,232,009)	(14,789,361)
Total business-type activities	<u>(7,814,545)</u>	<u>(11,428,958)</u>	<u>(8,171,198)</u>	<u>(10,469,313)</u>	<u>(13,282,260)</u>
Total primary government	<u>52,109,740</u>	<u>48,225,626</u>	<u>49,393,573</u>	<u>45,572,712</u>	<u>46,353,944</u>
Change in Net Position					
Governmental Activities	11,032,733	(4,520,582)	(5,713,701)	846,103	257,191
Business-type Activities	9,513,616	(9,864,223)	(1,047,609)	1,117,468	(3,068,078)
Total Change in Net Position	<u>\$ 20,546,349</u>	<u>\$ (14,384,805)</u>	<u>\$ (6,761,310)</u>	<u>\$ 1,963,571</u>	<u>\$ (2,810,887)</u>

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$	(57,803,550)	\$ (63,846,522)	\$ (63,119,712)	\$ (70,027,072)	\$ (70,414,246)
	<u>17,422,508</u>	<u>7,662,433</u>	<u>7,283,196</u>	<u>15,773,826</u>	<u>15,200,291</u>
	(40,381,042)	(56,184,089)	(55,836,516)	(54,253,246)	(55,213,955)
	22,160,053	25,500,381	26,579,539	28,086,252	30,390,304
	9,786,858	9,144,899	9,083,731	9,767,251	10,373,092
	7,494,498	7,470,991	12,163,357	14,996,501	15,927,031
	5,465,229	5,917,854	6,194,657	6,428,967	6,761,150
	1,424,026	1,760,743	438,878	86,514	4,838,095
	1,339,232	853,394	654,463	1,479,744	1,101,835
	<u>10,815,588</u>	<u>13,914,315</u>	<u>14,804,493</u>	<u>15,205,236</u>	<u>21,170,701</u>
	<u>58,485,484</u>	<u>64,562,577</u>	<u>69,919,118</u>	<u>76,050,465</u>	<u>90,562,208</u>
	1,978,959	2,532,319	665,920	62,130	5,329,108
	<u>(10,815,588)</u>	<u>(13,914,315)</u>	<u>(14,804,493)</u>	<u>(15,205,236)</u>	<u>(21,170,701)</u>
	<u>(8,836,629)</u>	<u>(11,381,996)</u>	<u>(14,138,573)</u>	<u>(15,143,106)</u>	<u>(15,841,593)</u>
	<u>49,648,855</u>	<u>53,180,581</u>	<u>55,780,545</u>	<u>60,907,359</u>	<u>74,720,615</u>
	681,934	716,055	6,799,406	6,028,194	20,147,962
	<u>8,585,879</u>	<u>(3,719,563)</u>	<u>(6,855,377)</u>	<u>630,720</u>	<u>(641,302)</u>
\$	<u>9,267,813</u>	<u>\$ (3,003,508)</u>	<u>\$ (55,971)</u>	<u>\$ 6,658,914</u>	<u>\$ 19,506,660</u>

CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
General fund					
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ 296,457	\$ 357,305	\$ 312,239	\$ 356,272
Reserved	233,683	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	2,623,303	2,698,762	2,250,114	2,244,478
Committed	-	2,757,930	2,231,685	2,075,156	2,111,603
Assigned	-	20,392,709	18,439,496	19,470,337	21,092,119
Unassigned	-	15,065,839	15,196,270	17,366,628	17,566,179
Unreserved	38,771,465	-	-	-	-
Total general fund	<u>39,005,148</u>	<u>41,136,238</u>	<u>38,923,518</u>	<u>41,474,474</u>	<u>43,370,651</u>
CRA fund					
Restricted	-	-	3,685,413	3,854,480	4,054,507
Total CRA fund	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,685,413</u>	<u>3,854,480</u>	<u>4,054,507</u>
All other governmental funds					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	19,147,131	13,856,726	11,466,604	12,696,455
Committed	-	5,398,490	5,344,244	5,825,062	5,235,565
Reserved	22,065,677	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, reported in:					
Special revenue funds	4,697,335	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 26,763,012</u>	<u>\$ 24,545,621</u>	<u>\$ 19,200,970</u>	<u>\$ 17,291,666</u>	<u>\$ 17,932,020</u>

Note: Prior to 2011 amounts have not been restated for the implementation of GASB statement 54.

<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
\$ 269,708	\$ 545,193	\$ 1,147,780	\$ 818,773	\$ 2,299,121
-	-	-	-	-
2,247,645	1,097,701	1,573,949	1,999,031	2,362,000
2,150,167	1,521,527	1,545,781	1,825,787	2,954,841
25,530,135	20,553,148	14,105,173	15,712,693	22,362,272
15,535,866	17,096,287	18,645,544	19,067,511	21,801,107
-	-	-	-	-
<u>45,733,521</u>	<u>40,813,856</u>	<u>37,018,227</u>	<u>39,423,795</u>	<u>51,779,341</u>
4,251,696	1,678,833	1,824,463	2,394,248	2,855,528
<u>4,251,696</u>	<u>1,678,833</u>	<u>1,824,463</u>	<u>2,394,248</u>	<u>2,855,528</u>
-	-	-	62,293	66,547
8,789,576	6,574,272	10,783,703	8,521,664	11,133,200
5,830,170	5,397,900	5,187,862	4,603,096	5,342,040
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 14,619,746</u>	<u>\$ 11,972,172</u>	<u>\$ 15,971,565</u>	<u>\$ 13,187,053</u>	<u>\$ 16,541,787</u>

CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Revenues:					
Property tax	\$ 21,677,666	\$ 21,631,286	\$ 21,480,323	\$ 21,305,973	\$ 21,894,229
Utility service tax	13,327,736	10,866,057	11,406,395	8,599,445	8,664,000
Communication service tax				3,284,777	2,950,539
Local option gas tax	5,718,242	5,808,190	5,582,859	4,742,861	3,848,278
Other tax	-	-	-	944,808	890,435
Infrastructure Sales Surtax	-	-	-	-	-
State revenue sharing	4,341,188	4,250,585	4,624,982	4,840,855	5,163,266
Other intergovernmental revenue	7,602,864	6,242,833	3,617,375	4,721,562	4,015,546
Parking meters and facilities	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits and fees	2,063,405	2,127,999	1,968,607	1,961,915	2,322,118
Fines and forfeitures	495,370	493,956	551,217	525,780	662,904
Charges for services	16,977,204	17,487,369	17,834,586	18,721,968	19,269,414
Investment income	2,152,552	1,028,367	1,451,612	15,094	745,075
Gifts	212,949	137,589	1,204,370	70,747	113,672
Miscellaneous	677,770	1,383,855	1,226,162	917,713	258,860
Total revenues	<u>75,246,946</u>	<u>71,458,086</u>	<u>70,948,488</u>	<u>70,653,498</u>	<u>70,798,336</u>
Expenditures:					
General government	16,052,937	19,524,363	18,349,850	17,510,262	17,883,219
Public safety	34,806,006	35,713,344	36,171,183	36,209,453	39,180,970
Public works	9,643,723	-	-	-	-
Physical environment	-	2,540,183	2,954,633	2,959,543	3,142,876
Transportation	552,731	7,841,187	8,169,030	5,901,177	5,897,941
Economic environment	1,144,566	1,623,516	1,293,888	1,172,458	1,162,813
Human services	205,492	252,015	284,499	18,507	10,119
Culture and recreation	4,395,486	5,122,702	5,002,921	4,791,829	5,301,046
Capital outlay	10,348,794	7,033,957	7,764,972	5,498,520	5,426,673
Debt service					
Principal payments	3,318,601	3,135,000	3,905,000	5,280,000	765,000
Issuance Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fees	2,117,452	2,023,321	2,139,000	1,768,039	1,043,746
Total expenditures	<u>82,585,788</u>	<u>84,809,588</u>	<u>86,034,976</u>	<u>81,109,788</u>	<u>79,814,403</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(7,338,842)</u>	<u>(13,351,502)</u>	<u>(15,086,488)</u>	<u>(10,456,290)</u>	<u>(9,016,067)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	21,747,904	19,144,620	16,776,990	15,802,925	16,020,763
Transfers out	(7,171,647)	(5,879,419)	(5,602,460)	(4,570,916)	(4,268,138)
Loan proceeds	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of debt	-	-	8,405,000	7,700,000	-
Bond premium (discount)	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to bond escrow agent	-	-	(8,365,000)	(7,665,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	14,576,257	13,265,201	11,214,530	11,267,009	11,752,625
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 7,237,415</u>	<u>\$ (86,301)</u>	<u>\$ (3,871,958)</u>	<u>\$ 810,719</u>	<u>\$ 2,736,558</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	7.53%	6.63%	7.72%	9.32%	2.43%

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ 22,160,053	\$ 25,500,381	\$ 26,579,539	\$ 28,086,252	\$ 30,390,304
9,786,858	9,144,899	9,083,731	9,767,251	10,373,092
2,695,896	2,643,849	2,467,314	2,543,312	2,557,723
3,866,844	3,453,019	3,523,965	3,557,305	3,713,340
931,758	1,374,123	1,391,683	1,519,756	1,524,808
-	-	4,780,395	7,376,128	8,131,160
5,465,229	5,917,854	6,194,657	6,428,967	6,761,150
2,485,782	4,286,325	5,648,852	4,427,716	5,344,740
-	-	-	-	-
2,263,047	2,306,800	2,860,444	3,828,575	3,254,885
795,029	544,354	790,722	1,212,005	488,023
18,462,867	20,169,669	20,038,009	21,327,125	22,845,586
939,000	1,223,380	275,234	59,281	3,319,355
72,643	-	-	-	-
1,304,467	789,782	737,810	1,705,551	1,113,517
<u>71,229,473</u>	<u>77,354,435</u>	<u>84,372,355</u>	<u>91,839,224</u>	<u>99,817,683</u>
12,551,399	11,709,642	14,998,495	16,494,605	14,097,158
41,668,300	43,252,530	43,692,227	47,376,895	49,563,254
-	-	-	-	-
4,181,600	4,992,613	5,065,131	5,920,590	5,088,532
8,652,943	9,853,517	10,307,913	12,041,985	12,220,874
2,149,273	3,746,782	1,225,350	1,498,538	2,954,396
-	-	-	-	-
5,744,114	6,659,803	8,112,809	9,206,055	9,731,547
4,590,914	12,397,566	7,189,104	12,621,118	9,031,688
2,300,000	2,340,000	2,380,000	2,405,000	2,625,000
143,920	-	-	-	-
1,051,611	640,869	783,863	755,634	731,799
<u>83,034,074</u>	<u>95,593,322</u>	<u>93,754,892</u>	<u>108,320,420</u>	<u>106,044,248</u>
<u>(11,804,601)</u>	<u>(18,238,887)</u>	<u>(9,382,537)</u>	<u>(16,481,196)</u>	<u>(6,226,565)</u>
15,532,524	14,284,779	19,091,037	21,004,954	27,361,341
(4,595,045)	(6,185,994)	(9,359,106)	(4,332,917)	(4,583,216)
-	-	-	-	-
21,440,000	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
<u>(21,325,093)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
11,052,386	8,098,785	9,731,931	16,672,037	22,778,125
<u>\$ (752,215)</u>	<u>\$ (10,140,102)</u>	<u>\$ 349,394</u>	<u>\$ 190,841</u>	<u>\$ 16,551,560</u>
4.27%	3.58%	3.65%	3.30%	3.46%

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
 ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE
 OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30, ⁽²⁾	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Agricultural Property	Institutional Property	Governmental Property
2010	\$ 2,556,679,147	\$ 1,371,181,796	\$ 477,635,303	\$ 93,983,936	\$ 317,163,590	\$ 503,103,052
2011	2,181,585,419	1,203,014,383	435,601,285	73,955,610	294,136,778	476,559,144
2012	1,968,142,445	1,169,047,884	417,870,693	78,020,561	288,016,230	463,576,509
2013	1,810,585,718	1,145,607,613	408,603,966	75,116,698	284,089,821	454,817,624
2014	1,790,978,723	1,148,270,533	412,041,209	75,561,748	293,035,789	444,745,227
2015	1,865,190,878	1,200,011,918	414,249,269	82,114,250	341,278,836	495,473,914
2016	1,936,663,122	1,258,421,706	425,141,543	80,989,470	459,505,926	433,974,369
2017	2,075,318,777	1,300,793,552	429,896,092	71,907,136	466,059,673	425,331,897
2018	2,226,552,442	1,341,027,871	479,805,999	75,645,866	502,373,632	453,292,378
2019	2,409,763,238	1,420,625,688	503,312,729	93,474,099	512,933,752	456,604,710

Source: Marion County, Florida, Property Appraiser

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Property in the City of Ocala is reassessed each year by the Marion County Property Appraiser.

Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

⁽²⁾ All property assessed value for the specified fiscal year-end are obtained from the previous year's tax roll.

⁽³⁾ Includes tax-exempt property

Vacant Land/Other	Total Real Estate Property	Tangible Personal Property	Total Tax Exempt	Total Assessed Value	Direct 2017 Rate ⁽¹⁾	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value ⁽³⁾ as a Percentage of Actual Value
\$ 223,798,124	\$ 5,543,544,948	\$ 597,457,634	\$ 1,724,507,750	\$ 4,416,494,832	4.966	\$ 4,420,915,748	99.90%
180,770,925	4,845,623,544	545,408,952	1,485,187,355	3,905,845,141	5.618	3,997,794,412	97.70%
177,245,591	4,561,919,913	500,461,641	1,372,659,330	3,689,722,224	5.933	3,768,868,462	97.90%
162,167,340	4,340,988,780	498,291,991	1,296,059,078	3,543,221,693	6.150	3,546,768,461	99.90%
145,917,091	4,310,550,320	528,584,657	1,273,547,950	3,565,587,027	6.250	3,687,266,832	96.70%
148,895,802	4,547,214,867	528,032,771	1,401,872,609	3,673,375,029	6.164	3,899,548,863	94.20%
141,256,751	4,735,952,887	586,397,669	1,388,167,060	3,934,183,496	6.617	4,154,364,832	94.70%
139,970,995	4,909,278,122	588,586,529	1,408,960,525	4,088,904,126	6.618	4,322,308,801	94.60%
145,751,903	5,224,450,091	645,347,634	1,517,867,206	4,351,930,519	6.618	4,600,349,386	94.60%
156,827,352	5,553,541,568	671,045,422	1,628,173,937	4,596,413,053	6.618	4,974,473,001	92.40%

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
PROPERTY TAX RATES AND LEVIES -
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

(rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

MILLAGE RATES

Fiscal Year ⁽¹⁾	Direct	Overlapping			Total
	City	County	School	Water Mgmt Districts	
2010	4.97	3.90	7.48	0.42	16.76
2011	5.62	3.89	7.49	0.42	17.42
2012	5.93	3.89	7.71	0.33	17.86
2013	6.15	3.89	7.67	0.33	18.04
2014	6.25	3.90	7.34	0.33	17.82
2015	6.25	3.90	7.30	0.32	17.76
2016	6.16	3.90	8.17	0.30	18.53
2017	6.62	3.89	7.90	0.29	18.70
2018	6.62	4.02	7.56	0.27	18.47
2019	6.62	3.98	7.32	0.26	18.17

Source: Marion County, Florida, Property Appraiser.

Note:

⁽¹⁾ All property valuations for the specified fiscal year-end are obtained from the previous year's tax roll.

The Florida Constitution limits the City millage capacity (non debt related) to 10.000 mills.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO**

Taxpayer	2019			2010		
	Taxable Assessed Valuation Value	Rank	Percent of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percent of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Marion County Hospital District	\$ 135,473,687	1	3.39%	\$ -	-	-
Embarq	-	-	-	42,713,318	3	1.10%
Closetmaid Corporation	-	-	-	30,743,923	7	0.79%
The Ocala Shoppes LLC	-	-	-	35,488,242	4	0.91%
Morgan Ocala Center	-	-	-	19,791,913	9	0.51%
Fedex Ground package System Inc	91,783,701	2	2.29%	-	-	-
Cheney Brothers Inc.	-	-	-	18,513,985	10	0.48%
Marion Community Hospital	73,667,028	3	1.84%	45,555,790	2	1.17%
Breof TC Deerwood	-	-	-	-	-	-
K-Mart Corporation	51,958,060	4	1.30%	54,980,913	1	1.41%
Paddock Mall Associates	46,325,395	5	1.16%	35,142,214	5	0.90%
Northland Heathbrook LLC	41,906,437	6	1.05%	-	-	-
Carlton Arms Apartments	37,937,038	7	0.95%	25,632,673	8	0.66%
AGM Paddock Park	31,674,398	8	0.79%	-	-	-
Ocala FL Apartment Partners	28,203,012	9	0.70%	-	-	-
Wal-Mart	27,584,288	10	0.69%	32,945,007	6	0.85%
Total	\$ 566,513,044		14.16%	\$ 341,507,978		8.77%

Source: Marion County Property Appraiser

Note: City of Ocala taxpayers pay City, County, School Board and certain water district levies.

Only the City levy is shown here.

Excludes property tax levies of the Downtown Development Districts.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Taxes Levied For Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collection to Date	
		Amount	Percent of Levy		Amount	Percent of Levy
2010	\$ 21,950,174	\$ 21,057,371	95.93%	\$ 232,430	\$ 21,289,801	96.99%
2011	21,944,215	21,221,107	96.70%	99,890	21,320,997	97.16%
2012	21,891,859	20,865,755	95.31%	133,400	20,999,155	95.92%
2013	21,791,532	20,808,891	95.49%	243,563	21,052,454	96.61%
2014	22,285,641	21,479,733	96.38%	152,997	21,632,730	97.07%
2015	22,630,418	21,803,282	96.35%	97,409	21,900,691	96.78%
2016	26,103,617	25,107,454	96.18%	122,978	25,230,432	96.65%
2017	27,099,003	25,794,595	95.19%	140,037	25,934,632	95.70%
2018	28,825,142	27,468,776	95.29%	121,204	27,589,980	95.71%
2019	30,417,039	29,678,027	97.57%	179,222	29,857,249	98.16%

Source: Marion County, Florida, Property Appraiser and City of Ocala Office of Business and Financial Services.

Note: Property in the City of Ocala is reassessed each year by the Marion County Property Appraiser. Actual tax collections received in each fiscal year are from the prior year's tax levy.

Excludes property tax levies of the Downtown Development Commission.

CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities			Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
	Capital Improvement Certificates	Optional Gas Tax Bonds	Capital Lease	Total	Utility Systems Revenue Bonds	Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds	Total			
2010	\$ 41,805	\$ 6,145	\$ -	\$ 47,950	\$ 142,860	\$ 20,575	\$ 163,435	\$ 211,385	12.37%	\$ 3,754
2011	40,355	4,460	3,150,982	3,195,797	139,220	16,830	156,050	3,351,847	195.31%	59,278
2012	38,230	2,720	3,150,982	3,191,932	154,380	-	154,380	3,346,312	186.75%	58,665
2013	35,427	-	2,406,665	2,442,092	153,137	-	153,137	2,595,229	143.96%	45,223
2014	34,940	-	1,296,196	1,331,136	145,795	-	145,795	1,476,931	78.26%	25,688
2015	34,540	-	175,226	209,766	146,545	-	146,545	356,311	17.80%	6,106
2016	32,200	-	120,948	153,148	141,060	-	141,060	294,208	13.74%	4,926
2017	29,820	-	65,084	94,904	134,780	-	134,780	229,684	10.28%	3,849
2018	27,415	-	-	27,415	128,405	-	128,405	155,820	6.67%	2,611
2019	29,820	-	-	29,820	134,795	-	134,795	164,615	6.74%	2,759

Source: The City of Ocala Office of Business and Financial Services.

Per Capita Income - Florida Research and Economic Database.

Population - The City of Ocala Office of Budget and Finance, Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Florida.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

The City of Ocala had no outstanding general obligation debt during the fiscal years ending September 30, 2010-2019.

CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT (1)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

<u>Governmental Unit</u>	<u>Bonds Outstanding</u>	<u>Applicable to City of Ocala</u>	
		<u>Percent ⁽²⁾</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Marion County			
Limited Ad Valorem Refunding Tax Bonds, Series 1998	\$ -	26.16%	\$ -
Total Overlapping Debt			-
The City's total direct debt			<u>24,790,000</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt			<u>\$ 24,790,000</u>

(1) The City of Ocala had no outstanding general obligation debt during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

(2) Represents the fraction of assessed valuation of taxable property in the City of Ocala over the assessed valuation of taxable property in the governmental unit.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Assessed Value (100% at market as of January 1, 2017)	<u>\$ 4,416,494,782</u>	<u>\$ 3,905,845,141</u>	<u>\$ 3,689,722,224</u>	<u>\$ 3,543,221,693</u>	<u>\$ 3,565,587,027</u>
Debt Limit: 20% of Assessed Value	883,298,956	781,169,028	737,944,445	708,644,339	713,117,405
Amount of General Obligation Debt Outstanding	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$ 883,298,956</u>	<u>\$ 781,169,028</u>	<u>\$ 737,944,445</u>	<u>\$ 708,644,339</u>	<u>\$ 713,117,405</u>

In accordance with Article IX, §9.02 of the City of Ocala Charter, the "aggregate amount of general obligation bonds of the City outstanding at any one time shall not be greater than twenty percent (20%) of the assessed valuation of the taxable real and personal property in the City according to the latest assessment of such real and personal property."

<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
<u>\$ 3,671,502,621</u>	<u>\$ 3,944,515,628</u>	<u>\$ 4,094,928,360</u>	<u>\$ 4,355,765,086</u>	<u>\$ 4,604,476,504</u>
734,300,524	788,903,126	818,985,672	871,153,017	920,895,301
-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 734,300,524</u>	<u>\$ 788,903,126</u>	<u>\$ 818,985,672</u>	<u>\$ 871,153,017</u>	<u>\$ 920,895,301</u>

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
PLEGDED REVENUE COVERAGE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
Capital Improvement Bonds and Certificates:				
Net revenue available for debt service	\$ 8,463,599	\$ 8,223,166	\$ 8,241,933	\$ 8,167,557
Debt Service payments:				
Principal	1,410,000	1,450,000	1,490,000	2,560,000
Interest	1,878,711	1,837,357	1,791,234	1,701,799
Total debt service payments	<u>\$ 3,288,711</u>	<u>\$ 3,287,357</u>	<u>\$ 3,281,234</u>	<u>\$ 4,261,799</u>
Coverage (times)	2.57	2.50	2.51	1.92
Optional Gas Tax Bonds:				
Net revenue available for debt service	\$ 2,840,703	\$ 2,664,586	\$ 2,547,557	\$ 2,471,488
Debt Service payments:				
Principal	1,600,000	1,650,000	1,740,000	2,720,000
Interest	231,779	179,724	123,105	63,290
Total debt service payments	<u>\$ 1,831,779</u>	<u>\$ 1,829,724</u>	<u>\$ 1,863,105</u>	<u>\$ 2,783,290</u>
Coverage (times)	1.55	1.46	1.37	0.89
Electric System Bonds:				
Gross revenues	\$ 174,289,475	\$ 141,324,385	\$ 140,511,811	\$ 150,413,508
Less: operating expenses	152,595,345	131,538,100	122,286,613	128,161,245
Net revenue available for debt service	<u>21,694,130</u>	<u>9,786,285</u>	<u>18,225,198</u>	<u>22,252,263</u>
Water & Sewer Bonds:				
Gross revenues	\$ 27,855,619	\$ 27,109,092	\$ 27,994,759	\$ 26,291,964
Less: operating expenses	12,100,557	13,963,526	13,708,115	14,441,410
Net revenue available for debt service	<u>15,755,062</u>	<u>13,145,566</u>	<u>14,286,644</u>	<u>11,850,554</u>
Debt Service payments:				
Principal	3,590,000	3,745,000	-	-
Interest	969,335	807,685	145,495	-
Total debt service payments	<u>\$ 4,559,335</u>	<u>\$ 4,552,685</u>	<u>\$ 145,495</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Coverage (times)	3.46	2.89	98.19	N/A
Utility System Bonds:				
Net revenue available for debt service	\$ 32,889,857	\$ 18,379,166	\$ 32,366,347	\$ 34,102,817
Debt Service payments:				
Principal	660,000	685,000	1,670,000	5,095,000
Interest	6,818,629	6,799,444	6,758,853	6,880,763
Total debt service payments	<u>\$ 7,478,629</u>	<u>\$ 7,484,444</u>	<u>\$ 8,428,853</u>	<u>\$ 11,975,763</u>
Coverage (times)	4.40	2.46	3.84	2.85

Source: The City of Ocala Office of Business and Financial Services.

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ 8,261,105	\$ 8,333,770	\$ 8,359,167	\$ 8,271,340	\$ 8,682,982	\$ 8,662,889
765,000	2,300,000	2,340,000	2,380,000	2,405,000	2,625,000
1,043,246	1,088,305	639,269	783,309	755,634	731,798
<u>\$ 1,808,246</u>	<u>\$ 3,388,305</u>	<u>\$ 2,979,269</u>	<u>\$ 3,163,309</u>	<u>\$ 3,160,634</u>	<u>\$ 3,356,798</u>
4.57	2.46	2.81	2.61	2.75	2.58
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
\$ 149,817,925	\$ 144,341,225	\$ 145,415,283	\$ 149,789,455	\$ 151,438,543	\$ 154,082,760
129,528,370	121,428,949	126,925,324	134,847,261	129,248,794	130,967,706
<u>20,289,555</u>	<u>22,912,276</u>	<u>18,489,959</u>	<u>14,942,194</u>	<u>22,189,749</u>	<u>23,115,054</u>
\$ 26,974,511	\$ 27,477,111	\$ 28,907,441	\$ 29,008,377	\$ 29,580,210	\$ 32,378,191
14,908,787	15,383,110	17,069,840	19,278,182	20,994,564	21,841,494
<u>12,065,724</u>	<u>12,094,001</u>	<u>11,837,601</u>	<u>9,730,195</u>	<u>8,585,646</u>	<u>10,536,697</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
\$ 32,355,279	\$ 35,006,277	\$ 30,327,560	\$ 24,672,389	\$ 30,775,395	\$ 33,651,751
5,245,000	5,360,000	5,485,000	6,265,000	6,375,000	6,730,000
6,763,874	6,146,150	3,787,146	4,507,063	3,839,465	3,921,634
<u>\$ 12,008,874</u>	<u>\$ 11,506,150</u>	<u>\$ 9,272,146</u>	<u>\$ 10,772,063</u>	<u>\$ 10,214,465</u>	<u>\$ 10,651,634</u>
2.69	3.04	3.27	2.29	3.01	3.16

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year	Population ¹	Personal Income ²	Per Capita Personal Income ⁴	Median Household Income ^{3,4}	County Unemployment Rate ³
2010	56,315	\$ 1,747,091,441	\$ 30,267	\$ 45,913	13.2%
2011	56,545	1,798,082,530	31,799	48,209	13.9%
2012	57,041	1,836,528,091	32,197	49,414	12.4%
2013	57,387	1,870,763,977	32,599	50,649	9.8%
2014	57,494	1,958,593,423	34,066	51,915	7.6%
2015	58,355	2,077,404,623	35,599	53,213	7.3%
2016	59,720	2,221,667,745	37,201	54,543	6.7%
2017	59,668	2,319,621,270	38,875	55,907	4.9%
2018	60,042	2,439,197,925	40,625	57,305	3.6%
2019	61,549	2,612,938,472	42,453	58,737	3.5%

¹ The City of Ocala Office of Business and Financial Services, Bureau of Economic and Business Research University of Florida.

² Amount computed from population and per capita personal income statistics for Marion County, Florida.

³ Bureau of Labor Statistics. Amounts indicated are for Marion County, Florida.

⁴ Estimated Per Capita and Median Household Income.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO**

Employer	September 30, 2019			September 30, 2010		
	Total Employees	Rank	Percent of Total City/County Employment	Total Employees	Rank	Percent of Total City/County Employment
Marion County School Board	6,650	1	4.87%	N/A	-	N/A
Munroe Regional Medical Center	2,648	2	1.94%	N/A	-	N/A
State of Florida	2,600	3	1.90%	N/A	-	N/A
Wal-Mart	2,400	4	1.76%	N/A	-	N/A
Ocala Regional Medical Center and West Marion Community Hospital	2,400	5	1.76%	N/A	-	N/A
Publix Supermarkets	1,488	6	1.09%	N/A	-	N/A
Marion County Board of Commissioners	1,368	7	1.00%	N/A	-	N/A
Lockheed Martin	1,200	8	0.88%	N/A	-	N/A
City of Ocala	1,200	9	0.88%	N/A	-	N/A
AT&T	1,000	10	0.73%	N/A	-	N/A
Total	<u>22,954</u>		<u>16.80%</u>	N/A		N/A
Ocala MSA Labor Force			<u>136,621</u>			N/A

Source: Ocala/Marion County Chamber & Economic Partnership.

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Legislative.....	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Executive.....	23.00	19.00	16.00	13.75	14.00
Business and Financial Services.....	23.00	19.00	21.00	23.50	23.63
Procurement.....	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resources and Risk.....	5.00	9.00	10.00	9.00	7.00
Development Services.....	-	-	38.00	40.25	35.25
Planning.....	32.00	33.00	-	-	-
Building.....	-	-	-	-	-
Police					
Officers.....	159.00	170.00	161.00	164.00	164.00
Civilians.....	84.00	88.00	95.00	89.50	81.50
Fire					
Firefighters and Officers.....	131.00	130.00	127.00	129.00	125.00
Civilians.....	15.00	17.00	21.00	15.00	6.00
Engineering.....	59.00	27.00	26.00	22.00	19.00
Recreation.....	53.00	58.00	66.00	64.00	53.41
Public Works.....	97.00	101.00	115.00	99.00	107.00
Fleet/Facilities.....	38.00	39.00	37.00	31.75	28.56
Airport.....	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Golf.....	13.00	8.00	8.00	-	-
Water & Sewer.....	72.00	79.00	78.00	77.25	89.30
Telecommunications.....	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.00	7.00
Electric.....	161.00	165.00	165.00	155.75	153.25
Stormwater.....	8.00	18.00	-	-	-
Information & Technology.....	16.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	15.00
Community Programs.....	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.25
Total	<u>1,008.00</u>	<u>1,016.00</u>	<u>1,019.00</u>	<u>969.75</u>	<u>941.15</u>

Source: The City of Ocala Office of Business and Financial Services

Note: All numbers are assumed to be FTEs for all reporting categories

<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
6.00	6.00	6.00	8.00	8.00
14.00	18.00	23.00	16.00	16.00
26.63	28.00	30.00	30.00	18.20
-	-	-	-	8.00
8.00	9.00	9.00	10.00	12.00
36.38	40.68	44.55	43.55	47.36
-	-	1.00	2.00	2.13
-	-	-	-	-
151.64	147.19	155.00	165.00	157.00
96.00	103.00	103.19	102.00	106.00
129.63	128.88	130.00	130.00	130.00
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
19.00	19.00	30.00	40.00	41.00
63.41	58.25	71.66	74.85	81.70
101.25	102.00	110.00	116.00	102.00
22.04	36.43	39.43	39.43	38.14
5.00	5.00	5.38	5.38	5.50
-	-	-	-	-
84.70	85.40	91.10	92.10	94.15
7.00	11.00	15.00	19.00	20.00
150.55	159.80	159.00	161.00	167.29
-	-	-	-	-
14.00	12.00	21.00	22.00	19.00
<u>1.50</u>	<u>1.55</u>	<u>2.50</u>	<u>2.50</u>	<u>1.50</u>
940.73	975.18	1,050.81	1,082.81	1,078.97

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF AIRPORT SUBSIDY CASH FLOW ANALYSIS
FOR THE LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS**

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
City Leases at Airport:			
Sports Complex Lease	\$ 132,512	\$ 132,512	\$ 132,512
Water & Sewer Lease	-	-	-
Total Value of City Leases	<u>132,512</u>	<u>132,512</u>	<u>132,512</u>
City Payment For Leases at Airport:			
Water & Sewer Lease	-	-	-
Total Payments For City Leases	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
City Leases - Less Payments made:	<u>(132,512)</u>	<u>(132,512)</u>	<u>(132,512)</u>
City Funds Expended on Behalf of Airport:			
Grant Match	-	-	-
Total City Funds Expended on Behalf of Airport	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Subsidy	<u>\$ (132,512)</u>	<u>\$ (132,512)</u>	<u>\$ (132,512)</u>

Pursuant to an agreement with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), the City has agreed to include a schedule of the subsidy to the Airport Fund annually in the CAFR.

<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
\$ 160,960	\$ 165,760	\$ 165,788	\$ 165,788	\$ 151,972	\$ 1,373,592
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>160,960</u>	<u>165,760</u>	<u>165,788</u>	<u>165,788</u>	<u>151,972</u>	<u>1,373,592</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>(160,960)</u>	<u>(165,760)</u>	<u>(165,788)</u>	<u>(165,788)</u>	<u>(151,972)</u>	<u>(1,373,592)</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ (160,960)</u>	<u>\$ (165,760)</u>	<u>\$ (165,788)</u>	<u>\$ (165,788)</u>	<u>\$ (151,972)</u>	<u>\$ (1,373,592)</u>

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS***

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Police				
Number of calls for service	233,500	239,167	233,516	272,552
Traffic citations issued	12,841	11,887	14,114	12,210
Cases investigated	5,825	6,099	7,208	10,010
Arrests	2,804	2,959	3,105	2,766
Fire				
Number of calls for service	11,192	19,802	17,309	19,238
Fires reported	238	178	262	238
Inspections	2,038	2,469	2,816	2,595
Building Permits				
Building permits issued	1,526	1,616	1,630	1,738
Value of permits issued (in thousands)	\$ 79,351,004	\$ 68,726,914	\$ 169,265,866	\$ 111,252,423
New Construction - Units and Value:				
Commercial - Number of Units	54	31	41	49
Commercial - Value	\$ 36,029,542	\$ 11,551,770	\$ 76,095,142	\$ 10,050,568
Residential - Number of Units	31	76	81	121
Residential - Value	\$ 4,652,855	\$ 17,730,674	\$ 22,875,600	\$ 29,516,113
Streets and Drainage				
Street Resurfacing (miles)	-	2.50	4.60	9.77
Potholes repaired	463	566	745	1,345
Parks and Recreation				
Athletic field permits issued	79	116	83	177
Participants using the pools	25,450	26,130	39,733	28,705
Golf rounds	83,607	83,612	81,746	73,580
Fleet Maintenance				
Vehicles owned by the City	1,207	1,213	1,223	1,274
Percent maintained by Fleet	58	40	51	96
Preventive maintenance completed	1,069	854	1,255	693
Solid Waste				
Number of customers	15,022	15,312	15,236	15,486
Residential refuse collected (in tons)	16,086	14,655	15,079	15,154
Residential recyclables collected (in tons)	2,323	3,788	3,925	3,777
Commercial refuse collected (in tons)	34,448	35,902	37,289	38,052
Electric				
Avg. Number of active customers	50,552	50,769	48,834	49,439
Avg. Monthly Consumption (in KWH)	1,956	1,954	2,037	2,086
Water				
Number of customers	23,386	23,699	23,250	23,353
Max. daily plant capacity (in gallons)	24,420	24,420	24,420	24,420
Avg. monthly consumption	14,212	10,419	10,455	10,726
Wastewater				
Number of customers	27,909	28,429	27,509	26,880
Sanitary/Storm Mains Cleaned (ft.)	152,797	156,398	16,029	29,887

Source: The City of Ocala

* Operating Indicators information not available prior to 2012

2016	2017	2018	2019
249,085	251,326	233,126	228,145
12,306	13,139	9,926	9,712
5,672	4,756	16,351	16,843
3,398	4,028	2,905	3,198
24,358	21,369	17,519	17,521
337	306	296	284
2,416	2,565	2,430	2,027
1,840	2,030	2,431	2,261
\$ 82,956,019	\$ 285,787,964	\$ 329,979,238	\$ 24,841,520
28	54	56	67
\$ 14,365,711	\$ 98,543,017	\$ 116,455,447	\$ 84,174,057
91	208	257	213
\$ 17,725,394	\$ 56,686,440	\$ 80,145,118	\$ 67,461,125
19	11	6	54.75
731	394	626	1,389
95	81	105	171
28,109	25,066	24,867	22,965
81,846	83,786	75,060	47,313
1,447	1,462	1,458	1,283
99	99	99	99
1,268	1,274	1,302	1,459
15,668	15,928	15,861	16,267
13,484	13,927	14,547	14,636
3,804	3,481	3,320	3,112
39,187	40,032	42,299	45,708
49,975	50,541	50,902	51,661
2,140	2,064	2,084	2,097
23,696	24,052	24,298	27,512
24,420	24,420	24,420	24,420
11,230	10,726	11,402	11,931
28,463	27,948	28,476	27,512
25,992	28,072	52,461	28,031

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

FUNCTION:	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Area: Land (square miles)	44.48	44.72	44.72	44.72	44.79
Miles of Streets, Sidewalks and Bike Paths					
Streets - Paved	296.10	297.12	335.00	338.00	339.35
Streets - Unpaved	4.81	4.81	3.38	3.38	3.38
Sidewalks	228.38	233.28	233.30	223.30	242.20
Bike Paths	36.46	36.46	18.62	18.62	27.30
Miles of Sewers					
Storm	380.05	281.80	285.36	277.20	277.20
Sanitary	341.30	343.10	349.76	353.45	352.68
Force Main	80.00	81.20	89.00	91.50	90.00
Water Lines	534.0	536.0	555.5	562.5	568.2
Number of Lift Stations	119	121	122	123	129
Building Permits: (includes plumbing, gas, (electric, water , heating & air conditioning)					
Permits Issued	1,676	1,524			
Permit Value	\$ 82,992,944	\$ 66,223,835			
New Construction - Units and Value:					
Commercial - Number of Units	38	52			
Commercial - Value	\$ 23,428,680	\$ 33,214,686			
Residential - Number of Units	106	39			
Residential - Value	\$ 18,038,057	\$ 7,753,050			
Fire Protection					
Stations	6	6	5	5	6
Employees - Sworn	131	130	127	129	129
Employees - Civilian	15	17	21	3	4
Fire and rescue response time (minutes)	6.8	6.8	5.8	6.3	6.3
Police Protection					
Stations	5	5	4	4	4
Employees - Sworn	159	170	161	164	164
Employees - Civilian	84	88	95	96	96
Vehicular Patrol Units - Marked Vehicles	119	119	114	124	124
Vehicular Patrol Units - Motorcycles	8	8	7	6	6
Vehicular Patrol Units - Other Vehicles	82	82	81	80	80
Recreation					
Land area (acres)	424	424	795	805	837
Activity centers	6	9	5	5	5
Pools	2	2	2	2	2
Playgrounds (not reported prior to 2004)	17	19	18	18	20

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
44.79	44.79	46.95	46.95	46.95
339.70	398.73	374.19	357.47	358.77
3.38	2.30	2.30	1.49	1.49
242.20	242.20	242.20	244.12	245.43
27.30	27.30	53.33	55.03	55.40
280.00	283.00	283.83	290.49	293.10
360.30	379.12	373.90	380.00	380.00
90.00	96.82	96.97	97.63	97.63
575.5	589.16	539.85	589.00	589.00
129	132.00	132.00	134.00	137.00

Moved to Operating Indicators

Moved to Operating Indicators

6	6	6	6	7
129	130	130	130	133
4	4	4	4	4
6.7	6	5	6	7
4	4	4	4	4
165	165	165	157	178
100	100	102	106	108
126	125	135	133	145
6	4	9	9	9
78	78	78	78	79
837	837	837	839	839
5	6	6	6	6
2	2	2	2	2
23	24	24	25	25



ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS OF REPORT PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*, ISSUED BY THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES; THE PROVISIONS OF OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET (OMB) UNIFORM GUIDANCE; AND THE *RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL* OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND
STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2019**

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor Number	Federal Expenditures
FEDERAL AWARDS			
<u>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development:</u>			
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-15-MC-12-0029	141,264
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-16-MC-12-0029	151,066
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-17-MC-12-0029	212,903
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-18-MC-12-0029	218,720
<i>Total CDBG-Entitlement Grants</i>			<u>723,953</u>
<i>Passed through Marion County, Florida:</i>			
HOME Investment Partnership Program	14.239	MC-14-DC-14-0232	81,273
HOME Investment Partnership Program	14.239	MC-15-DC-15-0232	129,267
HOME Investment Partnership Program	14.239	MC-16-DC-16-0232	25,042
HOME Investment Partnership Program	14.239	MC-17-DC-17-0232	4,044
HOME Investment Partnership Program	14.239	MC-18-DC-18-0232	2,767
<i>Total HOME Investment Partnership Program Grants</i>			<u>242,393</u>
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			<u>966,346</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Justice:</u>			
<i>Passed through State Office of Attorney General:</i>			
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	VOCA-2018-Ocala Police Department-00091	31,262
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	2018-BUBX-18092553	17,113
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2018-DJ-BX-0839	7,217
<i>Passed through Florida Department of Law Enforcement</i>			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2017-JAGC-MARI-1-F9-019	4,892
<i>Total Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program</i>			<u>12,109</u>
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	FL0420100	45,890
<i>Total Equitable Sharing Program</i>			<u>45,890</u>
Total U.S. Department of Justice			<u>106,374</u>
<u>US. Department of Transportation:</u>			
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-12-0055-026-2017	422,821
<i>Passed through Florida Department of Transportation:</i>			
Highway Planning & Construction			
FM #439310-1-58/68-01	20.205	G0V43	614,867
FM #439331-2-14-01	20.205	G0W40	443,767
<i>Total Highway Planning & Construction</i>			<u>1,058,634</u>
<i>Passed through Florida Department of Transportation:</i>			
Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and Non-Metropolitan Planning and Research			
FM# 431401-1-14-26	20.505	G0V18	32,324
Federal Transit Formula Grants	20.507	FL-2018-121-00	69,222
Federal Transit Formula Grants	20.507	FL-2016-053-00	10,616
Federal Transit Formula Grants	20.507	FL-2018-036-00	1,141,398
<i>Total Federal Transit Formula Grants</i>			<u>1,221,236</u>
<i>Passed through Florida Department of Transportation:</i>			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	MC-19-10-14/G1053	23,591
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	M2HVE-19-20-09	3,000
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	CP-19-04-13/G1029	2,040
National Highway Safety Program	20.616	M5HVE-19-06-08/G1157	4,662
<i>Total State and Community Highway Safety</i>			<u>33,293</u>
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			<u>2,768,308</u>
<u>U.S. Environmental Protection Agency</u>			
<i>Passed through Florida Department of Environmental Protection:</i>			
Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Coop Agreements	66.818	BF #00D71118	130,250
<i>Passed through Florida Department of Environmental Protection:</i>			
Nonpoint Source Implementation Grant	66.460	C9-99451517-0	158,375
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			<u>288,624</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Homeland Security</u>			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	4337DR-FL	3,204,862
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			<u>3,204,862</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:			<u>7,334,514</u>

**CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND
STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2019
(CONTINUED)**

State Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	State CSFA Number	Pass-Through Grantor Number	State Expenditures
STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			
Florida Department of Environmental Protection:			
Statewide Surface Water Restoration and Wastewater Projects	37.039	NS004	1,450
Statewide Surface Water Restoration and Wastewater Projects	37.039	S0915	2,137
Statewide Surface Water Restoration and Wastewater Projects	37.039	NS042	18,165
Statewide Surface Water Restoration and Wastewater Projects	37.039	G0428	99,789
<i>Total Statewide Surface Water Restoration and Wastewater Projects</i>			<u>121,541</u>
<i>Passed through St. Johns River Water Management District</i>			
Florida Springs Grant Program	37.052	32377	2,399,602
Florida Springs Grant Program	37.052	33952	299,882
Florida Springs Grant Program	37.052	33953	14,750
<i>Total Florida Springs Grant Program</i>			<u>2,714,234</u>
Total Florida Department of Environmental Protection			<u>2,835,775</u>
Florida Housing Finance Corporation:			
State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program	40.901	SHIP	96,895
Total Florida Housing Finance Corporation			<u>96,895</u>
Florida Department of State:			
Historic Preservation Grants	45.031	19.H.SM.200.27	50,000
Total Florida Department of State			<u>50,000</u>
Florida Department of Transportation:			
Florida Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged (CTD) Planning Grant Program			
FM# 432029-1-14-01	55.002	G0N66	8,951
<i>Total Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged Planning Grant</i>			<u>8,951</u>
Aviation Grant Programs			
FM# 414448-2-94-01	55.004	G1710	185,960
Aviation Grant Programs			
FM# 437609-1-94-01	55.004	G0101	34,081
Aviation Grant Programs			
FM# 431586-1-94-01	55.004	G0102	2,358,505
<i>Total Aviation Grant Programs</i>			<u>2,578,546</u>
Public Transit Block Grant Program			
FM# 424123-1-84-01	55.010	ARP19	488,321
<i>Total Public Transit Block Grant Program</i>			<u>488,321</u>
Rail Development Grants			
Rail Programs: Passenger Development, Capacity of Crossing	55.021	G0Z19	160,863
Total Florida Department of Transportation			<u>3,236,680</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE:			<u>6,219,350</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE:			<u>\$ 13,553,864</u>

Notes:

(1) The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance includes the federal and state grant activity of the City of Ocala, Florida and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The City has elected not to apply the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate. There are no outstanding loan balances at the end of the audit period. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Federal OMB Uniform Guidance, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Therefore some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in, the preparation of the financial statements.

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

The Honorable Members of the City Council
City of Ocala
Ocala, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Ocala, Florida (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 27, 2020.

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.

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The Honorable Members of the City Council
City of Ocala
Ocala, Florida

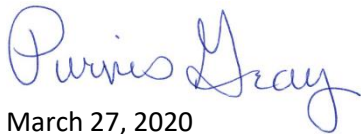
**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING
AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS***

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's basic financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance 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 non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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



March 27, 2020
Ocala, Florida

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

The Honorable Members of the City Council
City of Ocala
Ocala, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project

We have audited City of Ocala, Florida's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* and the requirements described in the Department of Financial Services, *State Projects Compliance Supplement*, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal award programs and state projects for the year ended September 30, 2019. The City's major federal programs and state projects are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs and state projects.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs and state projects based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and 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*. Those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether non-compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program or state project occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

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The Honorable Members of the City Council
City of Ocala
Ocala, Florida

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

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 state projects for the year ended September 30, 2019.

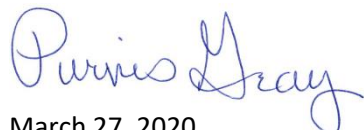
Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program or 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 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, non-compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program or state project on a timely basis. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material non-compliance 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 that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.



March 27, 2020
Ocala, Florida

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AND STATE PROJECTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019
CITY OF OCALA, FLORIDA**

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of Auditor's Report Issued:	Unmodified
Internal Control Over Financial Reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None reported
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?	No

Federal Awards and State Projects

Internal Control Over Major Programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None reported
Type of Auditor's Report Issued on Compliance for Major Programs:	Unmodified
Any Audit Findings Disclosed that are Required to be Reported in Accordance with CFR 200.516(a), or Chapter 10.557 for Local Government Entities?	No

Identification of Major Programs:

Federal Program or Cluster

U.S. Department of Homeland Security:	
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	CFDA No. 97.036

State Projects

Florida Department of Environmental Protection:	
Florida Springs Grant Program	CFSA No. 37.052
Florida Department of Transportation:	
Aviation Grant Programs	CFSA No. 55.004

Dollar Threshold Used to Distinguish Between Type A and Type B Programs – Federal Programs	\$750,000
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Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs – State Projects	\$750,000
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Auditee Qualified as Low-Risk Auditee Pursuant to the Uniform Guidance?	Yes
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Other Issues

- No summary schedule of prior audit findings is required because there were no prior audit findings related to Federal Programs or State Projects.

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES

The Honorable Members of the City Council
City of Ocala
Ocala, Florida

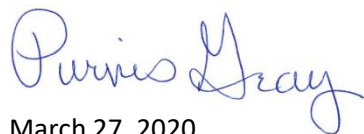
We have examined the City of Ocala, Florida (the City) compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, as required by Section 10.556(10)(a), *Rules of the Auditor General*. Management is responsible for the City's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the City complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the City complied with the specific requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of procedures selected depend on our judgement, including an assessment of the risk of material non-compliance, 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 specific requirements.

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

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



March 27, 2020
Ocala, Florida

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MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable Members of the City Council
City of Ocala
Ocala, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Ocala, Florida (the City) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated March 27, 2020.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*.

Other Reports Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for each Major Federal Program and State Project and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with the America Institute of Certified Public Accountants *Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated March 27, 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. Corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

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 be disclosed in the Management Letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements (see Note 1 of the City's basic financial statements as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, for this information).

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The Honorable Members of the City Council
City of Ocala
Ocala, Florida

MANAGEMENT LETTER

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. It is management's responsibility to monitor the City's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.

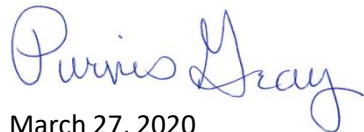
Section 10.554(1)(i)2., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. See management letter comments.

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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



March 27, 2020
Ocala, Florida

MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS

The Honorable Members of the City Council
City of Ocala
Ocala, Florida

During the course of our audit, the following item came to our attention. The item involves primarily operational matters which, if improved, will result in more efficient and effective operations:

2019-01 Year-End Closing Routine for Financial Reporting

For the past several years the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report has been issued in late March, nearly 6 months after year-end, which is an indication that the City's monthly and year-end closing routines are not functioning as intended. Accurate and timely financial reporting is dependent upon regular and timely monthly and year-end closing routine procedures. This includes timely reconciliations and analysis of key financial statement accounts to facilitate interim and year-end financial reporting. During the course of our audit process, we identified several areas where reconciliations were incomplete, requiring journal entries to accurately report year-end financial information, including entries related to capital assets, grants and pensions.

With the new implementation of the ERP system in 2019, there were some delays expected, and a previous discussion point in the prior year asked management to review their procedures and business process given the new ERP implementation. Below are the major areas requiring attention during the course of the audit that are related to year-end closing routines:

- Capital Assets - There were delays and issues caused in the implementation of capital asset module in the new ERP system. This resulted in the capital asset accounts not being finalized until nearly six months after year-end, causing a delay in the closing process and CAFR preparation.
- Grant Management and Schedule of Expenditures of Financial Assistance (SEFA) Preparation - During the year, the financial individual responsible that worked with grants and normally prepares the SEFA left the department. The position remained open for the remainder of the year and was ultimately filled subsequent to year-end. Multiple adjustments and changes were needed to both the SEFA and grant accounts in order to properly report and present grants. We would like to emphasize the need for proper accounting and proper reporting on the SEFA. We would also recommend having another individual as a backup or support person within the department for continuity purposes and succession planning.
- Pension Accounting - During the year, we noted some differences between pension statements and balances recorded in the general ledger, which resulted in additional entries being made to reconcile the pension accounting. Also, additional follow up effort may be necessary to receive timely pension actuarial reports necessary for adjusting entries and financial statement preparation.

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The Honorable Members of the City Council
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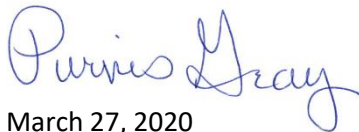
MANAGEMENT LETTER COMMENTS

- Interim Financial Reporting - Interim financial reporting can assist in both the year-end and monthly closing procedures because it requires all accounting information to be up to date and reconciled. In previous years we have mentioned that the City would benefit from interim financial statement reporting for the City's Major funds. Management has made progress in the year with the new system and produced quarterly financial statements, but there were some issues and the statements were unable to be produced the entire year. We recommend that management continue to evaluate the ability to produce and distribute interim financial statements, which could assist in timelier reporting at year-end.

We recommend management consider and review their year-end close processes to ensure timely reporting and preparation of the year-end financial statements. After this initial review has been completed with changes implemented we would expect these efforts to benefit the City for many years.

Our Management Letter Comments are 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, and applicable management, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We would like to take this opportunity to express our appreciation for the courtesies which have been extended to our staff. If you have any questions or comments about the contents of this letter, or the information accompanying this letter, please do not hesitate to contact us.



March 27, 2020
Ocala, Florida



**FINANCE DEPARTMENT
201 SE 3RD STREET
OCALA, FLORIDA 34471**

City's Response to Auditor's Recommendations

Current Year Comments:

2019-01: Staff agrees with recommendation to review all year-end close processes to ensure timely reporting and preparation of the financial statements. We will also review our cross-training to ensure adequate back-up for continuity and succession planning.