

City of Marco Island

CITY OF MARCO ISLAND, FLORIDA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

PREPARED BY:

THE CITY OF MARCO ISLAND'S FINANCE DEPARTMENT

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INTRODUCTION SECTION

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City of Marco Island

April 12, 2019

To the Members of the City Council and Citizens of the City of Marco Island, Florida:

Florida Statutes require that all general-purpose local governments publish within nine months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of independent licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Marco Island, Florida (the "City"), for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

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

The City's financial statements have been audited by Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC, a firm of independent licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, 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 auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement 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.

The City and Its Services

The City was incorporated on August 28, 1997. Marco Island, Florida, is located in the southwestern part of the state, on the Gulf of Mexico side of the Ten Thousand Islands region of the Florida Everglades. Originally discovered by the Spanish and named Isla de San Marco (Saint Mark's Island), modern

development of the island began in the late 1960's by the Deltona Corporation. Prior to incorporation in 1997, the island was a part of unincorporated Collier County and was served by a local Fire Protection District. The City serves a permanent population of approximately 17,000, which grows up to approximately 45,000 in the peak winter season. The City is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries.

The City has operated under the Council-Manager form of government since incorporation. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the governing council consisting of a chairperson and six other members. City Council is responsible for passing ordinances and approving the budget, appointing boards and commissions and hiring both the City Manager and the City Attorney. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing the heads of the various departments. The council is elected atlarge on a non-partisan basis to four-year staggered terms. Council members are eligible to serve a maximum of eight years during their lifetime. The City Council Chairman is elected by the members of the City Council annually to a one-year term of office.

The City provides a full range of services authorized by statute and local charter. These include police, fire, parks, recreation, streets, drainage, capital improvements, planning, zoning, community affairs and development and general administrative services, as well as water production and distribution and wastewater collection and treatment. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2004, as more fully described later in this report, the City acquired the water and wastewater operations on the island and now operates those services through the City's Water and Sewer Utility Department.

The Hideaway Beach Tax District was created as a component unit of the City in 2003. Voters in this private neighborhood approved a tax levy for re-nourishment of the beaches adjacent to the neighborhood.

Budget Process

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. All departments of the City are required to submit requests for appropriation to the City Manager. The City Manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget and holds the public budget workshops with the City Council on the proposed budget. Two public hearings are held on the budget, with the final budget adopted no later than September 30, the close of the City's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and by department. Budget control is maintained at the fund level. Budgets are adopted for the following funds: General Fund, Water/Sewer Utility Enterprise Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Debt Service Fund, Building Services Fund, Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund, Hideaway Beach Tax District

The City Manager may make transfers of appropriations within a fund or department. Budget amendments that increase fund appropriations require the approval of the City Council. The City Council has authorized the City Manager to amend, modify or otherwise adjust the operating budget to a maximum limit of \$50,000 in total amendments, modifications or adjustments during the year. A budget re-appropriation ordinance, consolidating all budget amendments approved during the course of the year and those recommended by the City Manager near the end of the fiscal year, officially amends the annual budget.

Capital planning for the community is accomplished through two separate long-term budget documents. The capital projects fund finances general government improvements to streets and intersections, storm drainage, bridges, park facilities, landscaping, vehicles, equipment, and general government buildings. A five-year capital improvements plan is updated and adopted annually as part of the budget process. The

acquisition of Marco Island Utilities, discussed below, drove the need for an initial 10-year capital program to upgrade and expand both the water and wastewater systems. The comprehensive 10-year capital program is updated every five years and submitted to the state as required by Florida Statutes.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

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

Local Economy: Marco Island was developed as a planned community of exclusive water-access and waterfront residences with hotels, condominiums, and commercial businesses to support the vitality of the island lifestyle. Originally marketed as a winter retreat for people with permanent homes in the north, Marco Island has evolved over the years into a community of diverse age groups and interests and an increasing number of permanent residents. The business community primarily provides goods and services to the permanent and visitor community.

The City continues to enjoy the results of a planned, platted and deed-restricted community. A full 75% of the single-family building lots are located on man-made canals and bays affording easy boating access to the Gulf of Mexico and the Ten Thousand Islands forming the western boundary of the Everglades. The community offers public beach access at both ends of the island, an additional beach access for the exclusive use of island residents, and river access between the island and the mainland. Beachfront property is high-density, with multi-family and tourist-oriented accommodations.

The long-term economic outlook for the City is positive. Since the low point caused by the recession, the island economy has enjoyed an exceptionally strong residential real estate market with high growth in new home starts and home and condominium re-sales. Marco Island will never be duplicated because the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers now prohibits "dredge and fill" coastal development and mangrove forests are Federally-protected.

The 2017 assessed taxable valuations used for real property taxes in fiscal year 2018, showed a 6.5% increase from the prior year. The 2018 assessed taxable valuations to be used for real property taxes in fiscal year 2019, reflected an increase of 4% from the 2017 assessed valuations. It is projected that the 2018 valuations used to determine property taxes for fiscal year 2020 will again go up as the real estate market has seen an increase in values over the last year.

Long-term Financial Planning

The City includes a five-year capital improvement plan for both its governmental and enterprise activities. The budget reflects the emphasis on maintaining existing service levels and its present investment in facilities and people while attempting to fully fund the City's pay go system, or "bucket plan". A thorough review has resulted in a financial restructuring of capital projects and development of a "bucket plan" that will be used to reduce reliance on debt financing and stabilize property tax millage rate increases in the future.

Marco Island: In July 2002, the City negotiated a fifteen-year inter-local agreement with Collier County to transfer ownership of public roads and rights-of-way from the County to the newly formed City. Additionally, the County agreed to pay the City \$15 million in return for the City assuming the roadway segments. The last \$2 million dollars were withheld by the County due to a disagreement on the intent of the inter-local agreement. In June, 2017, the City amended the original agreement thereby transferring jurisdiction of Goodland Road, 92A, back to the County in lieu of receiving the last \$2 million. The City is a true island and has embarked on a repair and replacement process of all 15 bridges within the City's

limits. Moreover, the City continues to include drainage improvements, street resurfacing, and bike lane widening as part of its Capital Improvement Plan each year. In November 2018 the residents of Collier County approved a referendum for an additional one cent sales tax over seven years for infrastructure purposes. The City expects to receive approximately \$3.2 million annually over the seven-year term.

A master plan for various city parks was approved in 2005. Improvements at Mackle Park and Veterans Community Park have occurred in phases over the past few years with grant funding and annual expenditures of capital improvements funds. During fiscal year 2014 a nonbinding referendum was held to determine if residents of the island wanted a new Mackle Park community building. The vote was 51% in favor to construct the center up to a maximum of \$3.5 million. The project plans were completed in fiscal year 2015 and the construction contract was awarded during fiscal year 2016. The building was substantially complete as of November 2017. The Veterans Community Park continues to be a major focal point for the island activities such as seasonal festivals and a weekly farmers' market. In April 2018 Kimley Horn has been contracted to explore different conceptual plans based on community input.

Marco Island Utilities: In November 2003, the City achieved a long-term objective with the acquisition of the local water and wastewater operations from a private provider. Prior to that date, the City's utility fund was used to account for the wastewater distribution system serving approximately 1,200 accounts with central sewer on the island. Wastewater treatment was handled by Florida Water Services under contract. The City issued \$101 million in utility revenue bonds to purchase utility operations on Marco Island and at an adjacent area of unincorporated Collier County known as Marco Shores. Currently approximately 10,000 utility accounts are served. The cost of the utility acquisition was approximately \$85 million with additional funds raised to begin the upgrading of a neglected utility infrastructure. In March 2010 the City issued \$58 million in utility revenue bonds to fund and refund capital improvements on the City's utility investment. Additional funds for capital investment are provided through monthly revenue deposits to a capital reserve account and a renewal and replacement account as required by bond covenants.

Financial Policies

The City's basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is the acknowledged standard setting body for establishing accounting standards followed by governmental entities in the United States.

Investments: In 2002, the City Council approved an investment ordinance, and the City has a program of active portfolio management allowing for the purchase of investments as allowed by Florida Statutes to increase yields while maintaining safety and liquidity. Investments are limited to a maximum of five years with the exception of the investment of debt service reserves, which is limited to the remaining life of the corresponding debt, and the investment of pension trust funds.

Financial Reserve Policy: The City established a financial reserve policy to handle the distinctive emergencies and contingencies of our barrier island. Per that policy the City will maintain emergency reserves of 25% of general fund's operating budget for the proposed fiscal year.

Charter Spending Cap: The City is unique in Florida with a spending cap included as part of the original charter of the City after the first four years of incorporation. Currently, increases in annual spending are limited to 3% annually plus the annual change in the Social Security cost-of-living adjustments, or COLAs. The charter was amended by the voters in 2002 to remove the expenditures of self-supporting enterprise funds from the calculation of the spending cap. The City Council may approve emergency expenditures outside of the cap. Further information on the spending cap and the calculation of compliance is included in the Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section of this report.

Risk Management: Through fiscal year 2004, the City purchased property, liability and workers' compensation insurance from the Florida League of Cities Municipal Insurance Trust. Beginning in fiscal year 2005, the City elected to self-insure a greater degree of risk, retaining the first \$100,000 per occurrence of general liability loss, the first \$50,000 per occurrence of property loss, and the first \$350,000 per occurrence of workers' compensation loss. This program, administered through the Public Risk Insurance Trust, reduces the fixed costs of premiums paid while limiting the financial exposure to the City with the purchase of an annual aggregate stop-loss beginning at \$1,000,000 in cumulative annual losses. The City is a Drug-Free Workplace and has safety programs in place to minimize risk exposures. To prevent and control improper conduct in government the City instituted an employee fraud hotline where any wrongdoing can be reported in an anonymous manner.

Major Initiatives: City staff again presented their pay go capital plan to City Council and the Community as part of an initiative to reduce the reliance on debt to fund the City's capital program. The plan involves the funding of items over their expected life term so as to have the funds available by the time they are fully depreciated. The plan provides the Department Directors the funding necessary to maintain an adequate level of service while allowing flexibility so that they may prioritize their expenditures.

Awards and Acknowledgements

Certificate of Achievement: The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Marco Island, Florida, for our Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. This was the twelfth consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

Acknowledgements: The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not be accomplished without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We also thank the City Manager, City Council, and Chair, for the interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City. Moreover, we wish to express our appreciation to the members of the Audit Advisory Committee for volunteering their time and input. In addition, we wish to express our appreciation to our audit firm, Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC, for their comprehensive and efficient examination of our accounts and suggestions for improvement.

Respectfully submitted,

Guillermo A. Polanco, CPA

Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

City of Marco Island Florida

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

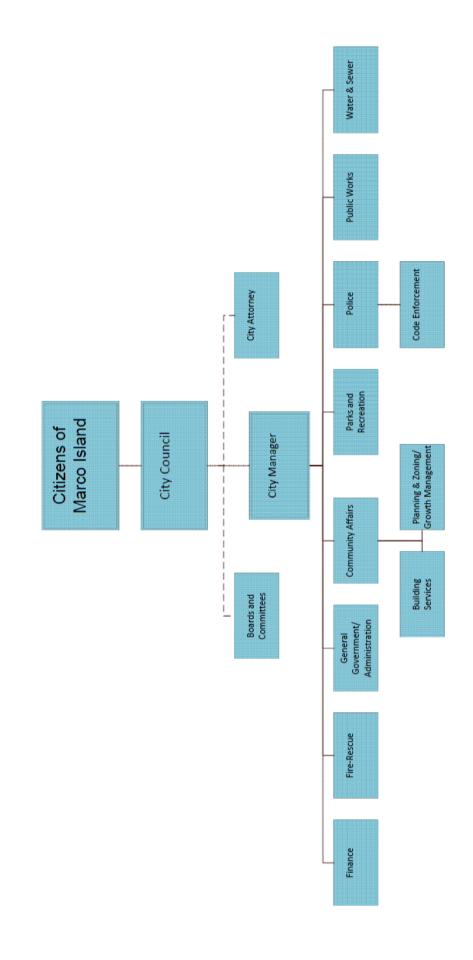
September 30, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

City of Marco Island

FY2018





PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS:

ERIK BRECHNITZ, CITY COUNCIL CHAIR
VICTOR RIOS, CITY COUNCIL VICE-CHAIR
JARED GRIFONI, COUNCILOR
LARRY HONIG, CITY COUNCIL
HOWARD REED, COUNCILOR
CHARLETTE ROMAN, COUNCILOR
SAM YOUNG, COUNCILOR

ALAN L. GABRIEL, WEISS SEROTA, CONTRACTED CITY ATTORNEY

DAVID HARDEN, INTERIM CITY MANAGER

GUILLERMO POLANCO, FINANCE DIRECTOR

ALFRED SCHETTINO, POLICE CHIEF
LAURA M. LITZAN, CITY CLERK
JORDAN TUREK, PhD, IT DIRECTOR
MICHAEL MURPHY, FIRE CHIEF
JEFFREY POTEET, UTILITIES GENERAL MANAGER
TIMOTHY PINTER, PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR

FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City Council and City Manager City of Marco Island, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Marco Island, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, 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.

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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of September 30, 2018, 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 Matter

As discussed in notes 1(E) and 12, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pension, as of October 1, 2017. This standard significantly changed the accounting for the City's total other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability and the related disclosures. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and pension and other post-employment benefit schedules on pages 7-22 and 93-101, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and by Section 215.97, Florida Statutes, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 12, 2019, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Bradenton, Florida April 12, 2019

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MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)

The purpose of financial reporting, in general, is to provide the readers of the financial statements with information that will help them make decisions or draw conclusions about an entity. As management of the City of Marco Island, Florida (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that is furnished in the letter of transmittal, which can be found starting on page V of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$182 million (net position). Of this amount, \$22.4 million, or 12.5% (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Governmental activities accounts for 48.8% of total net position while business-type activities made up the remaining 51.2%.
- The City's total net position overall increased by \$17,294 or 0.01% during the current fiscal year.
- The City's business-type activities reported total net position of \$93.0 million, which is a decrease of \$2.0 million, or 2.1%, in comparison to the prior year.
- The City's governmental activities reported total net position of \$89.1 million, which is an increase of \$2.0 million, or 2.3%, in comparison to the prior year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year as reported in the fund financial statements, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$22.6 million, a decrease of \$1.7 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 8.8% of this total amount, \$2.0 million, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance for the General Fund was \$10.8 million or 42.2% of the general fund expenditures and other financing uses. The \$8.5 million in *unassigned fund balance* includes \$4.9 million to meet the City's financial reserve policy.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted net position of the water and sewer utility fund totals \$6.0 million compared to \$4.3 million in the prior year.
- The financial condition of the City continued to be strong in 2018. This strength allowed the City to repair and replace vital infrastructure damaged by Hurricane Irma. Major capital investments were made to both the utility system and the basic infrastructure of the community. Increased funding per the bucket plans for both governmental and business type capital infrastructure is reflected in the restricted fund balances. Professional department heads managed their operations within budgeted appropriations.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statement consists of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. In addition to these basic financial statements, this report contains other supplementary information.

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u>: The focus of the *government-wide financial statements* is on the overall financial position and activities of the City. Reporting is similar to that of a private-sector business. The City's government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and statement of activities. As described below, these statements do not include the City's fiduciary funds because resources of these funds cannot be used to finance the City's activities. However, the financial statements of fiduciary funds are included in the City's fund financial statements, because the City is financially accountable for those resources, even though they belong to other parties.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two 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. Although the purpose of the City is not to accumulate net position, in general, as this amount increases it indicates that the financial position of the City is improving over time.

The Statement of Activities presents the revenues and expenses of the City as well as information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. The items presented on the statement of activities are measured in a manner similar to the approach used in the private-sector in that revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are reported when incurred. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, law enforcement, fire/rescue services (emergency medical service and transport is provided by Collier County), planning and zoning, code compliance, building services, transportation, and parks. The business-type activities of the City include its water and wastewater treatment plants, water distribution, sewer collection services, sewer assessment districts, and its recreation services.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate special tax district for which the City is financially accountable. This *component unit* functions for all practicable purposes as an independent advisory board and special revenue fund of the City. The financial activity of this component unit is shown in a separate column from the primary government on the *Statement of Net Position* and *Statement of Activities*.

Fund Financial Statements: A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The City's fund financial statements are divided into three categories: (1) governmental funds, (2) proprietary funds, and (3) fiduciary funds.

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

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information 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 presents in separate columns, funds that are the most significant to the City (major funds) and all other governmental funds are aggregated and reported in a single column (non-major funds). As of September 2018, the City has four major governmental funds: the General Fund, Grants, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Fund.

Proprietary Funds: The City has two proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds. For both types of funds, costs incurred are recovered through user fees and charges. *Enterprise funds* are used when the primary customers are citizens and businesses. *Internal service funds* are used when the fund provides benefits to the government's departments or other funds.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in greater detail. The City's major proprietary fund accounts for the water and wastewater utility. The internal service fund accounts for the accumulation of reserves and payment of insurance premiums and claims.

Fiduciary Funds: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. The City has two fiduciary funds, a Firefighters' defined benefit pension trust fund and a Police Officers' defined benefit pension trust fund. Fiduciary funds are accounted for in a manner similar to proprietary funds.

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.

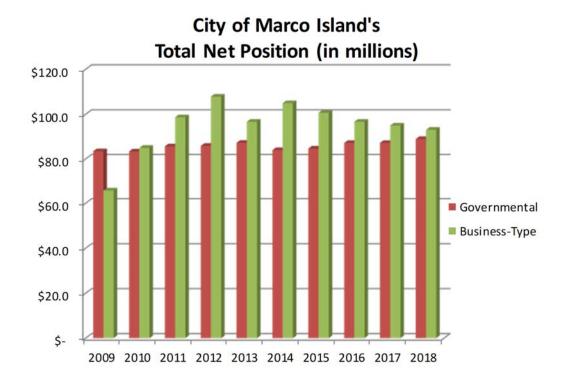
<u>Other Information</u>: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the City's defined benefit pension plans and budget-to-actual schedules for the City's General Fund.

This report contains other information including support schedules, a statistical section (unaudited) and other reports section.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net position serves as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. The City's total assets exceeded liabilities by \$182.12 million at the close of the fiscal year. This was an increase of approximately 0.01% compared to last year's restated net position of \$182.10 million. The chart below shows the steady and gradual increase up to a plateau over the last ten fiscal years of both the governmental and business-type activities.

The relative stability of the City's governmental performance is reflected in the \$2.0 million, or 1.6%, increase in total net position of governmental activities. This steadiness is primarily due to Council's desire to limit governmental debt and curb expenditures while at same time maintain its infrastructure. In business-type activities, the \$2.0 million, or 1.8%, decrease in total net position is primarily due to the depreciation expense recognized on the City's water and sewer infrastructure which has a direct relationship to the net investment in capital assets.



A substantial portion of the City's net position, \$72.3 million or 39.8%, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure, and equipment; all categories are net of depreciation), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should still be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided primarily from tax and water rates sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Some assets are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. This portion of net position is earmarked for the completion of capital projects, debt service payments or growth-related expenses to parks, roads, police and fire rescue services. This amount totals \$87.4 million or 48% of net position as of the end of the fiscal year.

The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$22.4 million or 12.2%) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The amount of the City's total unrestricted position increased by \$17 thousand compared to last fiscal year, with the majority of the increase occurring in the governmental activities' net position.

The following schedule is a summary of the fiscal 2018 Statement of Net Position with comparative information for fiscal 2017.

Summary Statement of Net Position (in \$ millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type	Business-type Activities		Total	
		2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Current and other assets	\$	30.4	28.7	91.0	87.5	121.4	116.2
Capital assets		75.4	72.4	171.3	184.6	246.7	257.0
Total Assets	-	105.8	101.1	262.3	272.1	368.1	373.2
Deferred outflows of resources		3.4	5.9	6.8	7.6	10.2	13.5
Current liabilities		4.5	3.9	3.7	3.6	8.2	7.5
Long-term debt and other liabilities		13.5	13.5	172.4	181.1	185.9	194.6
Total Liabilities		18.0	17.4	176.1	184.7	194.1	202.1
Deferred inflows of resources		2.2	2.3	-	-	2.2	2.3
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets		65.6	62.6	6.6	12.2	72.2	74.8
Restricted		7.6	7.7	79.8	77.8	87.4	85.5
Unrestricted		15.8	17.0	6.6	5.0	22.4	22.0
Total Net Position	\$	89.0	87.3	93.0	95.0	182.0	182.3

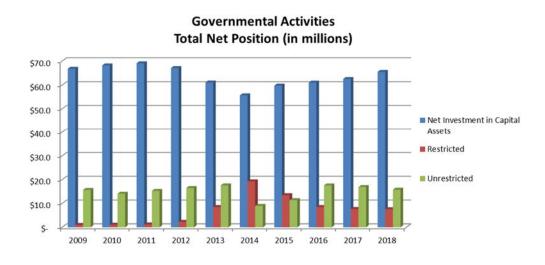
The table below summarizes the City's Statement of Activities as of September 30, 2018 and 2017:

Summary Statement of Activities (in \$ millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		
	2	018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	5.0	4.2	33.9	33.8	38.9	38.0
Operating grants and contributions		-	0.1	-	-	-	0.1
Capital grants and contributions		1.9	1.6	0.2	0.2	2.1	1.8
General revenues:							
Taxes		21.7	21.2	-	-	21.7	21.2
Other general revenues		4.5	3.3	1.7	1.7	6.2	5.0
Total Revenues		33.1	30.4	35.8	35.7	68.9	66.1
Expenses:							
Governmental activities:							
General government		4.1	4.9	-	-	4.1	4.9
Public safety		11.9	11.7	-	-	11.9	11.7
Building		1.8	1.7	-	-	1.8	1.7
Transportation		8.4	8.7	-	-	8.4	8.7
Culture and recreation		1.6	1.3	-	-	1.6	1.3
Disaster and recovery		3.7	2.0	-	-	3.7	2.0
Interest on long-term debt		0.2	0.2	-	-	0.2	0.2
Business-type activities:							
Water and sewer		-	-	37.3	37.2	37.3	37.2
Recreation		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenses		31.6	30.5	37.3	37.2	68.9	67.7
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses before transfers		1.5	(0.1)	(1.5)	(1.5)	(0.0)	(1.6)
Transfers		0.5	0.2	(0.5)	(0.2)		-
Change in net position		2.0	0.1	(2.0)	(1.7)	(0.0)	(1.6)
Net position, beginning as previously stated		87.3	87.2	95.0	96.7	182.3	183.9
Restatement of fund balances; See note 1.(f)		(0.2)	-	0.1	-	(0.2)	-
Net position, beginning		87.0	87.2	95.1	96.7	182.1	183.9
Net Position, end of year	\$	89.0	87.3	93.0	95.0	182.1	182.3

Government Activities:

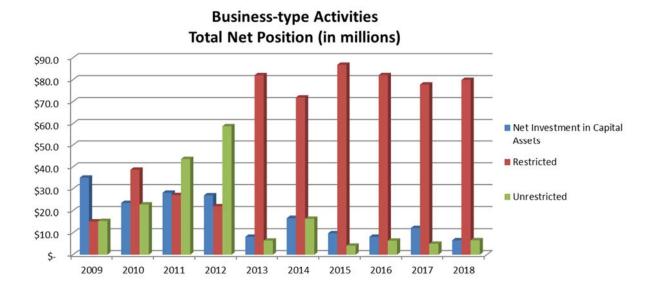
The total net position of the City's governmental activities increased \$2.0 million from \$87.3 million last fiscal year to \$89.1 million in the current fiscal year. The revenues were used to fund normal operating expenses and infrastructure projects. The City continues to benefit from the City Council's strategic direction, which has resulted in operating efficiencies and cost savings. The change in total net position over the past ten years is presented in the bar chart shown below:



Business-type Activities:

The City's total net position of the business-type activities decreased by \$2.0 million, or 1.8%, from \$95 million last fiscal year to \$93 million in the current fiscal year. In 2003, the City issued \$101 million in bonds for the acquisition of the water and sewer utility system for the island and an area adjacent to the island. The seven-year STRP plan that started in 2006 to replace deteriorating septic systems and provide a city-wide central sewer system was completed during the fiscal year.

The City's business-type activities investment in capital assets decreased from last year by \$5.5 million, or 77.8%, primarily due to the new capital projects being completed.



Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Traditional users of the governmental financial statements will find the fund financial statement presentation more familiar. The focus of the fund financial statements is on major funds, rather than fund types.

<u>Governmental Funds</u>: The focus of the City's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. The governmental funds presentation is designed to show the sources and uses of liquid resources. This is the manner in which the budget is typically developed. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of the City's current financial resources available to spend for City operations.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's *governmental funds* reported combined ending fund balances (non-spendable, restricted, assigned, and unassigned) of \$22.6 million, a decrease of \$1.7 million in comparison with the prior year. This decrease resulted primarily due to the use of funds in capital outlay expenditures.

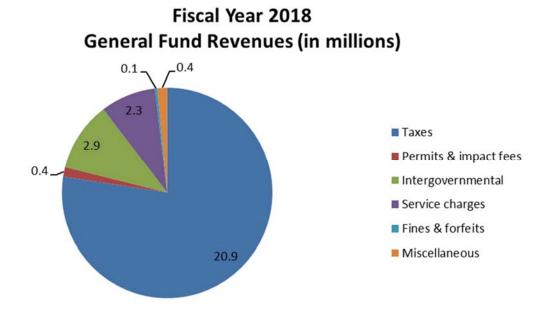
Assigned and unassigned fund balance is the portion of fund balance available for spending at the City's discretion. This year 66.4% of the total governmental fund balance constitutes assigned and unassigned fund balance. Of this amount, the Council has assigned or indicated its intention that \$13 million be used for the use of on-going capital improvement projects. Approximately \$2 million is unassigned and available for future spending or emergencies and contingencies.

The remainder of fund balance is *committed* (internal) or *restricted* (external) to indicate it is not available for new spending because it has already been appropriated by enabling legislation for specific purposes, including debt service, parks construction, road construction, and public safety services.

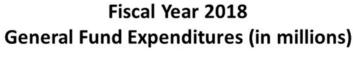
The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. General tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to another fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges, and capital improvement costs not paid through other funds are paid from this fund.

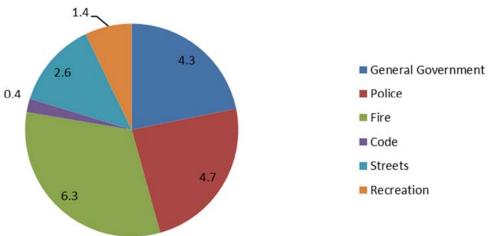
At the end of the current fiscal year, the general fund's total fund balance is \$10.7 million. The City has a long history of planning for contingencies and has a financial reserve policy which sets aside a 25% reserve of the prior year's budget, currently \$4.9 million, or approximately four months of normal general fund operating expenditures to cover emergencies and other contingencies that may occur.

City Council has made a conscious decision to use ad valorem taxes (property taxes) as its primary revenue source for the general fund instead of diversifying its revenue base with other taxes, user fees, and charges for services. Total general fund revenues increased \$1.1 million compared to last year primarily due to increased tax revenue and internal charges for services. The pie chart below shows the breadkown by percentage of general fund revenues by type.



Total general fund operating expenditures decreased by \$1.5 million. The decrease was primarily due to public safety expenditures related to the amounts contributed to pensions plans versus the prior year. Expenditures for the other departments remained comparatively stable due to management's continued effort to operate in a more efficient manner. The pie chart below shows the breakdown of fiscal year 2018 general fund expenditures by department category.





The capital projects fund is the City's other major fund. Since its incorporation in 1997, the City has embarked upon major infrastructure projects throughout the city limits. Current projects focus on the on the repairs of bridges, road surfaces, drainage lines and maintenance of existing infrastructure and improvements to parks and open spaces for community events. The City continues to appropriate funds as part of its "bucket plan" or "pay as you go program" for capital needs in future years. During fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, \$8.7 million in capital projects were completed.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u>: The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Proprietary funds account for services that are generally supported by user fees and charges to customers. Proprietary funds are presented on a total economic resource basis. Proprietary fund statements provide both short- and long-term financial information. The City's proprietary fund is composed of two enterprise funds and one internal service fund. Unrestricted net position for all enterprise funds at the end of the year was \$6 million. The City's major enterprise fund is the water and sewer utility fund and its non-major fund is the recreation fund.

The water and sewer utility has carried out several major multi-year capital construction projects since purchase of the system and has determined it is in the best interest of the City to use the City's available resources during construction, thereby delaying the need for the issuance of debt and incurring interest expenses. In addition, the City obtained State Revolving Fund Loans from the Florida Department of Environment Protection for the financing of sewer assessment districts constructed each fiscal year, as well as permanent financing with other financial institutions which will be paid from the various sewer assessment districts.

Overall, the water and sewer utility fund's net position as shown on the fund financial statements decreased by \$1.8 million from \$94.3 million restated balance in the prior year to \$92.5 million at the end of this fiscal year. The majority of the decrease is a result of depreciation expense and its effect on net investment in capital assets. Operating revenues for the proprietary fund increased by \$0.1 million, or .2%, and operating expenses, not including depreciation and amortization costs, increased by \$0.3 million, or 2.4%, compared with the prior year. Interest income remained constant at \$1.5 million. Interest expense also increased by \$.2 million, or 2.9%. Operating income before non-operating revenues, capital contributions, and transfers was \$3.9 million this fiscal year compared to \$3.8 million last fiscal year, representing an increase of \$.1 million primarily due to an increase in revenues and a decrease in the contractual fees and supplies. Staff is closely monitoring impacts on revenues due to conservation, record weather conditions, and elasticity in volumetric usage due to the system's compulsory rate increases.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights and Charter Spending Cap

There was an increase of \$990,908 in appropriations in the general fund during the year end September 30, 2018. Historically, the City develops a conservative budget based upon 96% of ad valorem taxes, and between 90% and 95% of the State's various state-shared revenue projections due to the uncertainty in the economy. Actual revenue received and use of reserves was \$1.3 million more than budgeted. This was primarily due to an increase in ad valorem tax revenues of \$.4 million, intergovernmental revenues of \$.8 million, permits and fees of \$.3 million, and interest revenues of \$.2 million. In the long-term we expect a downward trend in Communication Services Tax (CST) revenue due to the reduction of the tax rate. Overall, departmental expenditures were in line with budgeted expenditures.

<u>Charter Spending Cap</u>: The City is governed by a spending cap in the City Charter, limiting the growth in expenditures to 3% plus the year-to-year change in the federal cost of living adjustment (COLA) from the preceding year. In September 2002, voters approved amending the spending cap by removing all expenditures of self-supporting or business-type enterprise funds and expenditures funded by grants, gifts, and impact fees from the calculation of expenditures covered by the spending cap.

Ordinance 14-08, approved by the City Council in August 2014, replaced Resolution 03-03 as adopted by City Council on January 13, 2003. The Ordinance establishes the legislative intent and procedures for the calculation of the expenditure limitations. Exhibit A of the Ordinance sets forth the following policies and procedures used to calculate the spending cap limits:

- 1. The term "operating expenditures" shall be interpreted as "expenditures from the operating budget of the City's Government Fund."
- 2. Expenditures from the operating budget shall include transfers into capital asset funds for future use.
 - a. GASB states that "expenditures represent the use or expected use of current financial resources" and that "expenditures of governmental fund resources" may give rise to general capital assets, which are defined as "capital assets of the government that are not specifically related to activities reported in proprietary or fiduciary funds."
 - b. GASB Codification Chapter 1600.116 defines "expenditures" as decreases in net financial resources."
- 3. The term "prior year's expenditures" shall be interpreted as the City's determination of actual expenditures for the current year at the time the spending cap calculation is to be undertaken.

4. The term "then current Federal COLA (Department of Labor, Bureau of Statistics, Consumer price Index)" shall be interpreted as the prior year's COLA released by the Social Security Administration in October. That is starting with Fiscal Year 2015, the COLA used will be SSA COLA released in October 2013 (effective January 1, 2014).

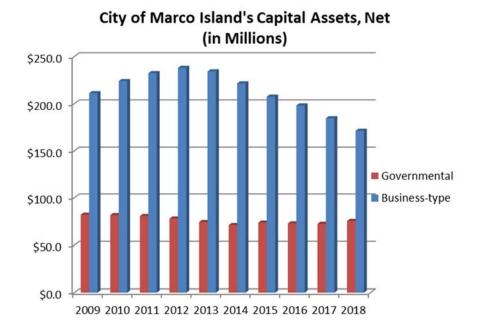
As of September 30, 2018, any accumulated capital funds will remain in the capital projects assigned fund balance, as defined by the implementation of GASB 54, in order to exclude them in the future year's spending cap calculation. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the City was in compliance with the Charter Spending Cap, which was \$24,751,103. The Charter Spending Cap for fiscal year 2019, is determined to be:

Expenditures fiscal year 2018	
General Fund	\$19,688,526
General Fund Transfer to Capital Projects Fund	4,695,978
Debt Service	1,138,238
Total of all funds subject to Spending Cap	25,522,742
Less expenditures funded by grants and gifts	(523,988)
Less expenditures funded by enterprise funds	(1,201,428)
Fiscal Year 2018 expenditures subject to Spending Cap	23,797,326
Plus percentages permitted by City Charter	
3% general expenditures increase	713,920
2% expected COLA released in October 2017	475,947
Total percentage increase permitted	1,189,866
Fiscal Year 2019 Spending Cap	\$24,987,192

Effective October 1, 2018, the fiscal year 2019 General Fund Budget approved by City Council was \$24,503,556. Annual contributions committed to the asset replacement reserve fund are covered by the spending cap while future expenditures from the fund will be exempt from the spending cap.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

As expected, the City's investment in capital assets and its use of debt financing has changed dramatically since the acquisition of the water and sewer system.



<u>Capital Assets</u>: The City's capital assets balance (net of accumulated depreciation) for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2018, was \$246.7 million. The amount of net capital assets includes land, buildings, and improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment.

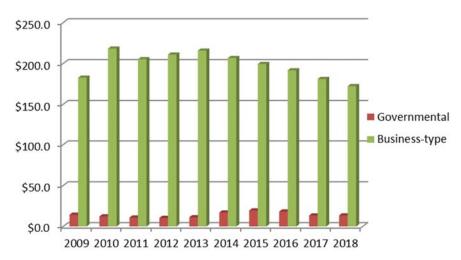
The \$3 million increase in governmental capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, is primarily due to the additional construction in progress for Station 51. The \$13.3 million decrease related to business-type net capital assets is primarily due the depreciation of the Utility system assets. Additional information on capital assets can be found in Note 6 to the financial statements.

<u>Long-term Debt</u>: The City continues to have strong underlying bond ratings. Standard and Poor's, Moody's and Fitch have issued ratings of "AA+", "Aaa", and "AA+" for the City's general obligation bond issue; "AA", "Aa2", "AA" for the City's sales tax revenue bond issue; and "A+", "Aa3", and "AA-" for the Water and Sewer Utility system revenue bond issues, respectively.

At the end of the current year, the City had total long-term debt (excluding accrued compensated absences, OPEB liability, and deferred assessments) outstanding of \$184 million. Of this amount \$11.6 million is considered governmental obligations and the remaining \$172.4 million is business-type debt which is secured solely by specified water and sewer utility fund revenue sources.

Of the \$11.6 million in governmental debt, \$1.6 million was approved by referendum by the City's voters and an additional ad-valorem property tax is collected to retire this debt. This debt was refunded by the 2014 general obligation series. Sales tax revenue is pledged to cover the remaining \$1.2 million in governmental debt used for the construction of the Police Station. This debt was refunded by the 2015 sales tax revenue bond. Capital leases of \$2.1 million are secured by non-ad valorem revenue. In 2014 the City issued a non-ad valorem capital improvement revenue bond in the amount of \$6 million to finance the Smokehouse Bay Bridge/Herb Savage Bridge project. The capital improvement revenue bond has a balance of \$5 million.





As is common for a newly acquired utility system, the City has significant debt related to its water and wastewater utility system. Utility Series 2003 Revenue Bonds were issued to finance the acquisition of the water and wastewater utility system from Florida Water Services, Inc. in November 2003. Utility Series 2006 and 2008 Revenue Bonds and State revolving loan funds from 2007 and 2010 were used to finance additional capital improvements to the City's water and wastewater systems. During fiscal year 2010, tax-exempt bonds were issued to refund and reimburse the water and sewer utility for projects previously committed and spent as well as for supplementary projects. In addition, taxable bonds were issued to refund the prior year's bonds and to fund a deposit to the required debt service reserve. The Series 2011 revenue bonds took advantage of favorable market conditions to refund a portion of the original 2003 acquisition revenue bonds. The Series 2013 revenue bonds also took advantage of favorable market conditions to refund the remainder of the original 2003 acquisition revenue bonds and the 2008 series.

The debt service of the assessment bonds and state revolving loans are secured solely by the special assessments charged to each district. Construction of all seventeen districts is complete and permanent financing with a balance totaling \$41.7 million is in place. The remaining \$130.7 million of the total \$172.4 million in business-type debt is secured by the general rate base customer fees. Additional information on long-term debt can be found in Note 8 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

Collier County is located on the Southwest coast of the Florida peninsula, across the state and directly west of the Miami-Fort Lauderdale area. The County's principal industries include tourism, agriculture, fishing and cattle ranching. Located on a barrier island along the Gulf of Mexico, the City's local economy is based primarily on upscale resort and retirement activities. It was originally marketed as a winter retreat for people with permanent homes in the north.

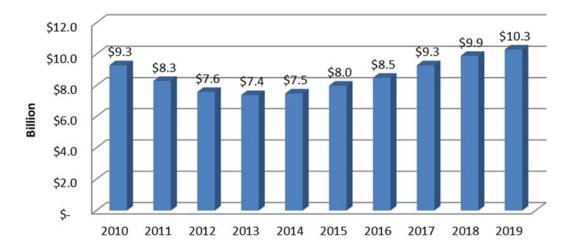
The region enjoys a climate that is classified as sub-tropical and the City has a permanent population of approximately 17,000 which grows to 45,000 in peak winter season with the influx of part-time residents and tourists. The City is the second largest municipality (after the City of Naples) located in Collier County.

The County's median age of 50.3 is nearly 8.2 years older than the state's median age of 42.1. More than 31.5% of the county's residents are 65 or older, compared with 20.1% statewide. Per the U.S. Department of Labor, the unemployment rate for Collier County is currently 3.6%, up from 3.1% a year ago.

The Collier County Tourist Development Commission (Naples, Marco Island, Everglades City Convention and Visitors Bureau) reported that the number of visitors to the three Collier County cities increased by 2.7% compared to 2018 with the majority being Floridians at 38.5%, out-of-state at 37.2%, and the remaining 24.3% from other countries.

<u>Property Values and Taxes</u>: Real property values in Southwest Florida increased dramatically after incorporation in 1997 and prior to 2007. Taxable values on Marco Island increased from \$3.9 billion in 2001 to \$12 billion in 2007. As is true across the country, the growth proved to be unsustainable and eventually the housing bubble burst with values falling significantly. The City's assessed valuation decreased to approximately the 2005 values. The City's fiscal 2018 taxable value is approximately \$9.9 billion which reflects an increase of 6.5% from the fiscal 2017 value.

Taxable Values



In 1995, the State of Florida limited all local governments' ability to raise property assessments of homestead property in any given year to 3% or cost of living, whichever is lower. Statutory changes to the state's tax laws were passed by the Florida Legislature in 2007 to assist homeowners when the taxable valuations were increasing substantially each year. Implementation of a key provision of the law started for budgets beginning in fiscal year 2008 and provided maximum millage rates for all local governments. In effect, the state required all governments to decrease property taxes by rolling back the operating millage rate to fiscal year 2002 values. Further tax reform regulations allow municipalities to increase the tax rate to the point where tax revenues equal the rolled-back tax rate plus growth in Florida personal income with a simple majority vote of the City Council.

City residents enjoy a standard operating millage rate of 1.8976 mils in fiscal year 2018 that is only .0271 more than the pre-incorporation millage rate of 1.8705 from 1997 while services were expanded to include a local police presence, improved streets and drainage, and additional recreation capabilities. The City's charter mandated spending cap further limited increases to the City's millage rate during the years when the property values were increasing rapidly. During the housing bubble expansion, many local governments throughout the state increased services and expanded their budgets while the City has made a practice of living within its means. Those same governments have endured severe cuts due to the unsustainable growth that the housing bubble created while the City has enjoyed a relative flat change to its millage rates.

Additionally, City Council and residents prefer the use of ad valorem taxes rather than diversifying the City's revenue base with the use of franchise fees and other optional taxes. The City's share of the total ad valorem tax bill received by the residents from Collier County is 18%. What this means to taxpayers is that 18 cents of every \$1 on the property tax bill is distributed for use within the City limits. The remainder of the property tax bill is spent by other taxing agencies including Collier County and the school board.

Water and Wastewater Utility: In November 2003, the City achieved a long-term objective with the acquisition of the local water and wastewater operations from a private provider. Prior to this date, the City's utilities fund was used to account for the wastewater distribution system serving approximately 1,200 accounts with central sewer on this island. Wastewater treatment was handled by Florida Water Services, Inc. under contract. The City issued \$101 million in utility revenue bonds to purchase utility operations on Marco Island and at an adjacent area on the mainland of unincorporated Collier County also known as Marco Shores. The cost of the utility acquisition was approximately \$85 million and the additional funds were used to begin the upgrading of a neglected utility infrastructure. Annual funding for capital improvements are required by bond covenants and are deposited monthly to a renewal and replacement fund and a capital reserve fund. Likewise, subsequent project revenue was provided by bonds issued in 2006, 2007, 2008, 2010 and 2011.

The City's demand for fresh water consumption over the past few years has been declining; the wastewater production is growing as more properties are connecting to the central sewer system as part of the seven-year Septic Tank Replacement Program (STRP). Infrastructure for the 17 sewer assessment districts has been connected to the central wastewater system, thereby providing more sewage for treatment. Rather than disposing the treated effluent into deep injection wells, the City expanded its investment in the re-use water distribution system. Re-use or effluent water sales lower the usage of potable water and thus defer some capacity improvements to a future date. This deferment of expensive improvements to the water plant lowers the costs to all the current and future system users even if each individual user does not have access to re-use distribution system.

During fiscal year 2013, as part of refinancing the 2003 and 2008 bond issues, the City Council adopted Resolution No. 13-16 ratifying and confirming its acceptance and approval to increase rates through and including fiscal year 2018. The base and volumetric rate increases of 7%, 2.1%, 2.1%, 2.2%, and 2.3% are scheduled to take effect at the beginning of each fiscal year from 2014 through 2018 respectively. The 2013 refunding bonds resulted in the release of reserves in the amount of \$6.6 million and a debt service reduction in the amount of \$3.4 million over the remaining term of the bonds. As of December 7, 2016, the City closed on the 2016 bond series which refunded the 2010A bond series. As of December 7, 2016, the City also fully paid off, legally defeased, the 2010B bond series with a balance of \$6.2 million by using available water and sewer impact fee funds that arose from several large commercial projects on the island. The 2016 refunding bonds resulted in the release of reserves in the amount of \$1.9 million and a debt service reduction in the amount of \$6.9 million over the remaining term of the bonds. The legal defeasance of the 2010B bonds resulted in the release of reserves in the amount of \$6.6 million and interest savings in the amount of \$4.4 million. An additional \$1.3 million in reserves will be released in 2020, on the bonds callable date.

<u>Hideaway Beach District</u>: The City is responsible for a legally separate special tax district for which the City maintains accounting records and is financially accountable. This component unit is funded through ad valorem taxes and has an independent advisory board that makes recommendations which are subsequently reviewed and ratified by City Council.

In 2003, voters in the Hideaway Beach neighborhood voted to tax themselves by establishing a special taxing district as the financing mechanism for the area's beach re-nourishment plan. The taxing district requested and received approval for a short-term loan from the City to implement the final phase of the plan in conjunction with funds received from the Collier County Tourist Development Council (TDC). Property values in Hideaway Beach decreased by .5% compared to last fiscal year, and the tax levy in the Hideaway Beach District was slightly increased to 1.4107 mils from the last fiscal year at 1.4000 mils.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide interested users with a general overview of the City finances. An electronic version of this report and prior year's reports can be found on the City's website at www.cityofmarcoisland.com. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Office of the Finance Director, 50 Bald Eagle Drive, Marco Island, Florida 34145.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2018

		Pr		Component Unit		
	G	overnmental	Business-type	Hideaway Beach		
		Activities	Activities	Total	District	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,294,670	18,748,841	27,043,511	1,944,535	
Accounts receivable		25,480	2,918,575	2,944,055	-	
Assessments - current portion		-	912,613	912,613	-	
Assessments - interest		-	2,427,125	2,427,125	-	
Accrued interest		-	98,618	98,618	-	
Internal balances		(577,144)	577,144	-	-	
Due from other governments		1,446,063	=	1,446,063	-	
Prepaid items		53,731	6,380	60,111	-	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		19,103,720	50,131,212	69,234,932	-	
Assessments receivable		-	15,166,652	15,166,652	-	
Net pension asset		2,026,349	-	2,026,349	-	
Capital assets (net of accumulated						
depreciation)						
Land		15,363,360	17,415,059	32,778,419	-	
Buildings		13,897,863	6,835,742	20,733,605	-	
Improvements other than buildings		-	126,986,427	126,986,427	-	
Infrastructure		104,607,403	100,031,664	204,639,067	-	
Equipment		12,912,514	74,910,726	87,823,240	-	
Accumulated depreciation		(78,241,967)	(157,094,474)	(235,336,441)	-	
Construction in progress		6,905,317	2,235,213	9,140,530		
Net capital assets		75,444,490	171,320,357	246,764,847		
Total assets		105,817,359	262,307,517	368,124,876	1,944,535	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred amounts pensions		3,387,732	_	3,387,732	_	
Deferred amounts OPEB		54,326	7,520	61,846	_	
Deferred amounts on refunding			6,811,662	6,811,662		
Total deferred outflows of resources		3,442,058	6,819,182	10,261,240		

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2018

		P	Component Unit		
	G	overnmental	Business-type	Hideaway Beach	
		Activities	Activities	Total	District
LIABILITIES		-			
Accounts payable and other	\$	4,339,182	635,328	4,974,510	15,218
Customer deposits		12,000	15,000	27,000	-
Accrued interest	_	104,734	3,018,056	3,122,790	-
Total current		4,455,916	3,668,384	8,124,300	15,218
Noncurrent liabilities					
Bonds, notes, and capital leases, net					
of unamortized discounts and premiums					
Due within one year		1,890,366	8,827,756	10,718,122	-
Due in more than one year		7,936,060	162,666,417	170,602,477	-
Compensated absences					
Due within one year		325,072	130,528	455,600	-
Due in more than one year		1,241,323	419,631	1,660,954	-
Net pension liability		1,023,244	-	1,023,244	-
Total OPEB liability		1,169,908	338,722	1,508,630	
Total noncurrent liabilities		13,585,973	172,383,054	185,969,027	
Total liablilities		18,041,889	176,051,438	194,093,327	15,218
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred amounts pensions		2,106,648	-	2,106,648	_
Deferred amounts OPEB		55,338	15,087	70,425	-
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,161,986	15,087	2,177,073	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		65,618,064	6,637,846	72,255,910	-
Restricted				-	-
Capital outlay		-	13,225,067	13,225,067	-
Debt service		1,540,883	65,082,356	66,623,239	-
R&R		-	1,065,970	1,065,970	-
Impact and public safety programs		2,197,777	433,827	2,631,604	-
Building		3,884,517	-	3,884,517	-
Unrestricted		15,814,301	6,615,108	22,429,409	1,929,317
Total net position	\$	89,055,542	93,060,174	182,115,716	1,929,317

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

			Program Revenues	not the real raised september 50, 2016 m Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
			Operating	Capital		Primary Government		Component Unit
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Hideaway Beach District
Primary government Governmental activities								
General government	\$ 4,113,520	1,532,946	8,015	•	(2,572,559)	1	(2,572,559)	•
Police	4,994,108	71,182	1	•	(4,922,926)	1	(4,922,926)	•
Fire	6,552,931	470,923	16,000	766,000	(5,300,008)		(5,300,008)	
Code	372,479	87,114	•	•	(285,365)		(285,365)	
Building	1,776,427	2,245,482	1		469,055		469,055	
Transportation	8,386,000	200,000	5,090	1,182,892	(6,998,018)		(6,998,018)	•
Disaster and recovery	3,660,868	•	1	•	(3,660,868)		(3,660,868)	•
Culture	1,561,180	396,461	•	•	(1,164,719)		(1,164,719)	
Interest on long-term debt	209,465				(209,465)	-	(209,465)	
Total governmental activities	31,626,978	5,004,108	29,105	1,948,892	(24,644,873)	,	(24,644,873)	1
Business-type activities Water and sewer	37.281.849	33.923.876	,	200,000		(3.157.973)	(3.157.973)	,
Total business-type activities	37,281,849	33,923,876		200,000		(3,157,973)	(3,157,973)	1
Total primary government	\$ 68,908,827	38,927,984	29,105	2,148,892	(24,644,873)	(3,157,973)	(27,802,846)	ı
Commonent Tinit								
Hideaway Beach District	\$ 155,467	•	1	•	•	•	1	(155,467)
Total component unit	\$ 155,467	1	'	'			1	(155,467)
	General revenues							
	Property taxes			\$	19,113,526	•	19,113,526	652,144
	Communication service tax	service tax			969,671	•	969,671	ı
	Other taxes				1,586,868	•	1,586,868	•
	State shared revenue	venue			2,850,503	•	2,850,503	
	Interest and inve	Interest and investment earnings			534,831	1,494,114	2,028,945	8,729
	Misc revenues				1,093,315	177,312	1,270,627	
	Iransters			ı	506,095	(506,095)		
	Total general	Total general revenues and transfers			26,654,809	1,165,331	27,820,140	660,873
	Changes in	Changes in net position			2,009,936	(1,992,642)	17,294	505,406
	Net position - beg	Net position - beginning, as originally stated	ited		87,267,778	94,997,295	182,265,073	1,423,911
	Restatement			J	(222,172)	55,521	(166,651)	•
	Net position, beginning	inning		6	87,045,606	95,052,816	182,098,422	1,423,911
	Net position, ending	වූ		9	89,055,542	93,060,174	182,113,716	1,929,317

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2018

	_	General	Grants Fund	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	6,144,760	-	-	-	-	6,144,760
Accounts, net Due from other governments		25,480 687,887	-	-	- 758,176	-	25,480 1,446,063
Due from other funds Prepaid items Restricted cash and cash equivalents		5,569,612 43,238	-	- - 1,540,882	- - 13,611,454	- - 3,951,384	5,569,612 43,238 19,103,720
Total assets	\$	12,470,977		1,540,882	14,369,630	3,951,384	32,332,873
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Customer deposits Due to other funds	\$	1,549,864 135,714 12,000	981,670 11,452 - 5,569,612	-	1,364,706 2,152 -	8,015 58,851 -	3,904,255 208,169 12,000 5,569,612
Total liabilities	-	1,697,578	6,562,734		1,366,858	66,866	9,694,036
Fund balances							
Nonspendable Restricted		43,238	-	-	-	-	43,238
Parks construction and operation Road construction		50,963 1,473,300		-	-	-	50,963 1,473,300
Fire services Police services		399,031 274,482	-	-	-	-	399,031 274,482
Debt service Building services Assigned		-	-	1,540,882 -	-	3,884,518	1,540,882 3,884,518
Capital projects Unassigned		- 8,532,385_	- (6,562,734)	<u>-</u>	13,002,772		13,002,772 1,969,651
Total fund balances		10,773,399	(6,562,734)	1,540,882	13,002,772	3,884,518	22,638,837
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	12,470,977		1,540,882	14,369,630	3,951,384	32,332,873

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet–Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2018

Total fund balances governmental funds	\$ 22,638,837
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position is different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds.	75,444,490
Accrued long-term interest expense is not a financial use and, therefore is not reported in the funds.	(104,734)
Long-term liabilities, including long-term debt, compensated absences, and other post-employment benefits are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(11,392,821)
Net pension assets are long-term and are not due and realizable in the current period, and therefore are not reported in the funds.	2,026,349
Net pension liabilities are long-term and are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(1,023,244)
The total other post-employment benefit liability is long-term and not due and payable in the current period, and therefore is not reported in the funds.	(1,169,908)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	1,280,072
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. This is the portion of net position included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	 1,356,501
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 89,055,542

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

Year Ended September 30, 2018

		Grants	Debt	Capital	Total Nonmajor	Total Governmental
	General	Fund	Service	Projects	Funds	Funds
Parameter	General	<u> </u>	Service	Projects	ruiius	rulius
Revenues Taxes	\$ 20,877,389		792,675			21,670,064
Permits, fees and assessments	381,600	-	792,075	-	2,245,482	2,627,082
		16,000	-	1 027 004	2,245,482	4,888,723
Intergovernmental Charges for services	2,944,829 2,286,840	16,000	-	1,927,894	-	4,888,723 2,286,840
Fines and forfeitures	2,286,840 95,277	-	-	-	-	2,286,840 95,277
Interest	361,765	-	12,526	127,401	16,181	517,873
Miscellaneous	188,930	400,090	12,326	5,000	16,181	594,034
Total revenues	27,136,630	416,090	805,201	2,060,295	2,261,677	32,679,893
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	4,284,759	3,314	-	-	-	4,288,073
Police services	4,734,622	-	-	-	-	4,734,622
Fire and rescue	6,320,750	31,015	-	-	-	6,351,765
Code compliance	352,815	-	-	-	-	352,815
Building services	-	-	-	-	1,754,198	1,754,198
Transportation	2,618,797	-	-	-	-	2,618,797
Culture and recreation	1,376,783	-	=	=	=	1,376,783
Emergency and disaster recovery	-	3,660,868	-	-	-	3,660,868
Debt service						
Principal	-	-	1,844,754	-	-	1,844,754
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	189,898	-	-	189,898
Capital outlay		2,172,620	<u> </u>	7,763,714	-	9,936,334
Total expenditures	19,688,526	5,867,817	2,034,652	7,763,714	1,754,198	37,108,907
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	7,448,104	(5,451,727)	(1,229,451)	(5,703,419)	507,479	(4,429,014)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	-	-	1,235,664	6,153,197	-	7,388,861
Transfers out	(5,834,216)	(556,049)	, , , ₋	(35,278)	(82,223)	(6,507,766)
Capital lease proceeds	-	-	-	1,890,590	-	1,890,590
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,834,216)	(556,049)	1,235,664	8,008,509	(82,223)	2,771,685
Change in fund balances	1,613,888	(6,007,776)	6,213	2,305,090	425,256	(1,657,329)
Fund balances, beginning	9,159,511	(554,958)	1,534,669	10,697,682	3,459,262	24,296,166
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 10,773,399	(6,562,734)	1,540,882	13,002,772	3,884,518	22,638,837

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Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended September 30, 2018

Net change in fund balance - governmental funds	\$ (1,657,329)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$9,904,834) exceeded depreciation (\$6,801,935) in the current period.	3,102,899
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase (decrease) net position.	(57,878)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. This is the amount of debt payments during the current period.	
Principal payments on debt	1,515,000
Principal payments on capital leases	329,754
Issuance of capital leases	(1,890,590)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Changes in compensated absences	(158,863)
Accrued interest	(19,567)
Other post-employment benefits	(78,070)
Governmental funds report pension plan contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.	
Pension expense	125,984
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, to the funds. This is the net revenue of internal service funds reported in governmental activities.	 798,596
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,009,936

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds

September 30, 2018

		Business-typ Enterpri	Governmental Activities-		
Assets		Water and Sewer	Total	Internal Service Fund	
Current assets					
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	18,748,841	18,748,841	2,149,910	
Accounts receivable, net		2,918,575	2,918,575	-	
Prepaid items		6,380	6,380	10,493	
Assessments receivable - current portion		912,613	912,613	-	
Assessments interest receivable		2,427,125	2,427,125	-	
Interest receivable		98,618	98,618	-	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		35,306,405	35,306,405		
Total current assets		60,418,557	60,418,557	2,160,403	
Noncurrent assets					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		14,824,807	14,824,807	-	
Assessments receivable		15,166,652	15,166,652	-	
Capital assets					
Land		17,415,059	17,415,059	-	
Transmissions and distributions		126,986,427	126,986,427	-	
Infrastructure		100,031,664	100,031,664	-	
Buildings and improvements		6,835,742	6,835,742	-	
Vehicles and equipment		74,910,726	74,910,726	-	
Construction in progress		2,235,213	2,235,213	-	
Accumulated depreciation	(:	157,094,474)	(157,094,474)	-	
Net capital assets		171,320,357	171,320,357		
Total noncurrent assets	- 2	201,311,816	201,311,816		
Total assets		261,730,373	261,730,373	2,160,403	
Deferred outflows of resources					
Deferred amounts OPEB		7,520	7,520	-	
Deferred amounts on refunding debt		6,811,662	6,811,662	-	
Total deferred outflows of resources		6,819,182	6,819,182		

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2018

		Business-typ Enterpr	Governmental Activities-	
	_	Water and Sewer	Total	Internal Service Fund
Liabilities				
Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Accrued interest Customer deposits Compensated absences, current portion Bonds payable, current portion	\$	398,112 237,216 3,018,056 15,000 130,528 5,687,482	398,112 237,216 3,018,056 15,000 130,528 5,687,482	4,586 222,172 - - -
Notes payable, current portion		3,140,274	3,140,274	
Total current liabilities		12,626,668	12,626,668	226,758
Noncurrent liabilities Compensated absences Bonds payable Notes payable Other post-employment benefits		419,631 120,315,258 42,351,159 338,722	419,631 120,315,258 42,351,159 338,722	- - - -
Total noncurrent liabilities		163,424,770	163,424,770	
Total liabilities		176,051,438	176,051,438	226,758
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred amounts on OPEB		15,087	15,087	
Total deferred inflows of resources		15,087	15,087	
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Capital reserve Debt service Renewal and replacement		6,637,846 13,225,067 65,082,356 1,065,970	6,637,846 13,225,067 65,082,356 1,065,970	- - - -
Impact and public safety programs Unrestricted		433,827	433,827	1 022 645
Net position	\$	6,037,964 92,483,030	6,037,964 92,483,030	1,933,645 1,933,645
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of interr	nal se	rvice fund		
activities to enterprise funds			577,144	
Net position of business-type activities			\$ 93,060,174	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

Year Ended September 30, 2018

		Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund			Governmental Activities-
	_	Water and			Internal
	_	Sewer		Total	Service Fund
Operating revenues					
Charges for services					
Total operating revenues	\$	33,923,876		33,923,876	1,413,024
Operating expenses					
Personal services		5,994,839		5,994,839	-
Insurance		662,940		662,940	837,061
Utilities		2,112,169		2,112,169	-
Contractual fees		770,242		770,242	-
Repairs and maintenance		927,359		927,359	20,694
Supplies		1,117,403		1,117,403	-
Rental and lease costs		19,060		19,060	-
Other expenses		1,202,344		1,202,344	-
Amortization		147,077		147,077	-
Depreciation		17,081,129		17,081,129	
Total operating expenses		30,034,562		30,034,562	857,755
Operating income		3,889,314	-	3,889,314	555,269
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)					
Interest income		1,494,114		1,494,114	16,958
Interest expense		(6,951,570)		(6,951,570)	-
Miscellaneous expense		(128,316)		(128,316)	-
Other nonoperating income		174,796		174,796	433,968
Gain on sale of capital assets		2,516		2,516	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(5,408,460)		(5,408,460)	450,926
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		(1,519,146)		(1,519,146)	1,006,195
Capital contributions		200,000		200,000	-
Transfers in		556,049		556,049	-
Transfers out		(1,062,144)		(1,062,144)	(375,000)
Change in net position		(1,825,241)		(1,825,241)	631,195
Net position, beginning as previously stated		94,252,750		94,252,750	1,302,450
Restatement of net position; See note 1.(f)		55,521		55,521	
Net position, beginning of year		94,308,271		94,308,271	1,302,450
Net position, end of year	\$	92,483,030		92,483,030	1,933,645
Adjustment for the net effect of current year activity b	etw	veen the			
internal service funds and the enterprise funds.				(167,401)	
Changes in net position of business-type activities			\$	(1,992,642)	
			<u></u>	, , ,- ,-	

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended September 30, 2018

		Business-typ Enterp	e Activities - rise Fund	Governmental Activities—
	_	Water and		Internal
	_	Sewer	Total	Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers and users Cash payments to suppliers Cash payments to employees for services	\$	33,646,661 (6,725,486) (5,902,364)	33,646,661 (6,725,486) (5,902,364)	1,413,024 (924,995)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	_	21,018,811	21,018,811	488,029
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities	-			
Transfers	-	(506,095)	(506,095)	(375,000)
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities	_	(506,095)	(506,095)	(375,000)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Proceeds from special assessments Proceeds from sale of capital assets Principal paid on long-term debt Interest paid on long-term debt Other receipts Capital contribution Acquisition and construction of capital assets	_	2,513,829 4,050 (3,058,003) (4,272,607) 46,480 200,000 (3,836,230)	2,513,829 4,050 (3,058,003) (4,272,607) 46,480 200,000 (3,836,230)	- - - - 433,968 - -
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	_	(8,402,481)	(8,402,481)	433,968
Cash flows from investing activities Interest and investment earnings	_	1,488,583	1,488,583	16,958
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	_	1,488,583	1,488,583	16,958
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		13,598,818	13,598,818	563,955
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		55,281,235	55,281,235	1,585,955
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	68,880,053	68,880,053	2,149,910
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities	\$	3,889,314	3,889,314	555,269
Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets and liabilities:		17,228,206	17,228,206	-
Accounts receivable		(278,215)	(278,215)	_
Prepaids and other assets		6,313	6,313	(10,493)
Accounts payable		79,718	79,718	(56,747)
Accrued liabilities		32,425	32,425	-
Customer deposits		1,000	1,000	-
Compensated absences		19,035	19,035	-
Other post-employment benefits		41,015	41,015	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	21,018,811	21,018,811	488,029
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents Pooled cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ \$	18,748,841 50,131,212 68,880,053	18,748,841 50,131,212 68,880,053	2,149,910 - - 2,149,910

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds September 30, 2018

	_	Pension Trust Funds
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,682,194
Contributions receivable		333,793
Investments, at fair value		
Government bonds		4,126,927
Corporate bonds		4,906,229
Common stock		22,619,554
Real estate trust		3,253,758
Accrued interest	-	13,018
Total investments	-	34,919,486
Total assets	-	36,935,473
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	_	15,236
Total liabilities	_	15,236
Net position		
Held in trust for pension benefits and other purposes	\$	36,920,237

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

Year Ended September 30, 2018

		Pension Trust Funds
Additions Contributions		
Employer Employee State of Florida	\$	1,660,600 35,471 534,928
Total contributions	_	2,230,999
Investment earnings Interest and dividend income Net change in fair value of investments Less investment expense	_	614,931 2,125,210 (252,543)
Net investment earnings	_	2,487,598
Total additions	_	4,718,597
Deductions Benefits paid General administration	_	439,475 108,013
Total deductions	_	547,488
Change in net position		4,171,109
Net position, beginning of year	_	32,749,128
Net position, end of year	\$_	36,920,237

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1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(A) Reporting Entity

The City of Marco Island, Florida (the City), was established in a special election by mail ballot per Florida House of Representatives HB 1729 on August 28, 1997. The City is located on the Gulf of Mexico in the westernmost portion of Collier County. The City operates and is governed by the laws of the State of Florida and its own Charter, which provides for a Council/Manager form of government.

As required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), these financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the government. The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component unit, Hideaway Beach District (Hideaway), an entity for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The Hideaway Beach District was established on April 19, 2004, by the voters within the Hideaway Beach neighborhood to assess a special ad valorem tax within Hideaway.

Hideaway is a discretely presented component unit and is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. Separate statements are not issued.

In addition to the discretely presented component unit, this report also includes the accounts and transactions of the City of Marco Island Firefighters' and Police Officers' Pension Plans (the Firefighters' Pension Plan and the Police Officers' Pension Plan). These plans do not satisfy the definition of a component unit because they are not legally separate from the City.

(B) Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements consist of the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. Both sets of statements distinguish between the governmental and business- type activities of the City.

Government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements report on the government as a whole and provide a consolidated financial picture of the government. As part of the consolidation process, inter-fund activities are eliminated to avoid distorted financial results. The amounts reported as internal balances represent the residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities. Fiduciary funds of the government are also excluded from this presentation since these resources are not available for general government funding purposes.

The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources of the City's governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities are those supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Business type activities 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. Program revenues include: (1) charges for goods or services that are recovered directly from customers for services rendered and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the

operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

Since the governmental fund financial statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements, reconciliation is provided which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile the results of governmental fund accounting to the government-wide presentations.

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

The government-wide financial statements, the proprietary fund financial statements, and the fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Pension trust funds recognize employer and state contributions in the period in which the contributions are due, and the City has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Retirement benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. The financial statements of the Plans are prepared using the *accrual basis* of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. 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. Grant revenues are an exception, as they are considered available when eligible expenditures have occurred even though they may be collected for up to one year after the current fiscal year-end. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Debt service expenditures and accrued compensated absences expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, public services taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and permits, and interest income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

(D) Major Funds and Basis of Presentation

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for using a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which comprise its assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, fund equities, revenues and expenditures or expenses. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America set forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined), for the determination of major funds. The non-major funds are presented in one column in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- The general fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of
 the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Most
 of the essential governmental services such as police services, fire and rescue services, planning
 and zoning, code compliance, transportation, culture and recreation, and general administration
 are provided by the general fund.
- The grants fund accounts for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The activities within this fund for this fiscal year are mostly related to Hurricane Irma expenditures undertaken as part of the City's recovery efforts to repair and replace its infrastructure.
- The *debt service fund* accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term debt of the governmental funds.
- The *capital projects fund* accounts for the activities associated with construction and the preservation of the City's governmental capital assets.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The water and sewer fund accounts for the water and sewer collection services provided to its
customers. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund,
including personal services, contractual services and utilities, depreciation and other expenses.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

- The *internal service fund* accounts for the collection of premiums, accumulation of reserves and payment of insurance claims for the City.
- The *pension trust funds* account for the activities of the Firefighters' and Police Officers' Pension Plans, which accumulate resources for defined benefit payments to qualified employees.

The accounting policies and the presentation of the financial report of the City have been designed to conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units, in accordance with statements promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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, including special assessments. 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 primary ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water and sewer enterprise fund and the recreation enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The water and sewer fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and the internal service fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. 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, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

(E) Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements

The City implemented the following GASB Statement during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018:

(1) GASB Statement No. 75 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions", which replaces GASB Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions".

This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for post-employment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) provided to employees of state and local government employers; establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses; requires governments to report a liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses on the face of the financial statement for the OPEB that they provide; and requires more extensive note disclosures and supplementary information about a government's OPEB liability. The beginning net position of the City was decreased by \$166,651 due to implementation of GASB Statement No. 75. The net position of the City's Governmental Activities decreased by \$222,172, while the net position of the City's Business-type activities, all within the Water and Sewer fund, increased by \$55,521. The City's total OPEB liability reported at September 30, 2017, increased from \$1,231,473 to \$1,451,776 as of October 1, 2017, due to the transition in the valuation methods under GASB Statement No. 45 to GASB Statement No. 75, and beginning balances for deferred outflows increased from \$0 to \$53,652.

(F) Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

(1) Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The City's investment practices are governed by Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, and the City's investment policy Ordinance No. 02-19. These allow the City to invest in certificates of deposit; money market investments; obligations of and securities backed by the U.S. Treasury, its agencies and instrumentalities; repurchase agreements; banker's acceptances; prime commercial paper; state and government debt; fixed-income mutual funds; and the State Board of Administration. Investments for the City, as well as for its component unit, are reported at fair value.

The pension trust funds may also invest in qualified public depositories, or other investments as determined by an investment advisor, retained by the Pension Boards, subject to guidelines prescribed by the Pension Boards. All plan investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price on the City's balance sheet date.

(2) Receivables and Payables

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

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. An allowance for doubtful accounts is established based on the specific assessment of all amounts that remain unpaid following normal payment periods. All amounts deemed to be uncollectible are charged against the allowance for doubtful accounts in the period the determination is made.

Water and related wastewater charges to customers are based on actual water consumption. Consumption is determined on a monthly cycle basis. The City recognizes as revenue the estimated consumption as of September 30.

(3) Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of these items is recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

(4) Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the City's enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. Based on the bond covenants, most of these are maintained in separate custodial accounts.

(5) Capital Assets

Capital assets include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items). They are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary fund capital assets are also recorded in their respective fund financial statements.

Capital assets, other than infrastructure assets, are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. The City reports infrastructure assets on a network and subsystem basis. Accordingly, the amounts spent for construction or acquisition of infrastructure assets are capitalized and reported in the government-wide financial statements regardless of their amount.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure, the City was able to estimate the historical cost through back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). As the City constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to the capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate. In the case of donations, the City values these assets at the acquisition value of the item.

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

Buildings and improvements	20-40 Years
Transmission and distribution	20-40 Years
Infrastructure	10-40 Years
Vehicles and equipment	5-10 Years

(6) Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The Statement of Net Position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This represents the usage of net position applicable to future periods and will not be recognized as expenditures until the future period to which it applies. The Statement of Net Position also includes a separate section, listed below total Liabilities, for deferred inflows of resources. This represents the acquisition of net position applicable to future periods and will not be recognized as revenue until the future period to which it applies.

The City includes deferred charges on refund debt as deferred outflows of resources in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position. A deferred charge on refunded debt is the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the remaining life of the refunded (old) or the life of the refunding (new) debt.

Under GASB Statement No. 75, the following amounts not recognized in OPEB expense should be recognized and classified as either deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB accordingly: differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors (differences between expected and actual experience) in the measurement of the

total OPEB liability, changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or of other inputs (changes of assumptions or other inputs), and deferred outflows (inflows) of resources from assumption changes and experience differences are amortized using a systematic and rational method over a closed period equal to the average remaining service lives of all plan participants.

The City also has deferred outflows and inflows related to the recording of changes in its net pension liability. Certain changes in the net pension liability are recognized as pension expense over time instead of all being recognized in the year of occurrence. Experience gains or losses result from periodic studies by the plan's actuary which adjust the net pension liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed, for example the assumed dates of retirement of plan members. These experience gains or losses are recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. Changes in actuarial assumptions which adjust the net pension liability are also recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. The difference between projected investment return on pension investments and actual return on those investments is also deferred and amortized against pension expense over a five-year period.

(7) Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused personal leave. These amounts are accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general and enterprise funds.

Full-time City employees earn from 160 to 224 hours annually, based upon years of service, and can accrue up to 720 hours. Sworn Police Officers under a collective bargaining agreement earn from 176 to 248 hours annually, based upon years of service, and can accrue up to 720 hours. City Firefighters, under union contract, earn from 216 to 360 hours annually, based upon years of service, and can accrue up to 936 hours. Upon termination, these employees are entitled to all accumulated earned leave hours paid out at the hourly rate.

(8) Long-term Obligations

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund financial statements. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

(9) Nature and Purpose of Classifications of Net Position/Fund Balances

Net position is the result of assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The net position of the government-wide and proprietary funds are categorized as net investment in capital assets, reduced by accumulated depreciation and any outstanding debt incurred to acquire, construct or improve those assets excluding unexpended bond proceeds, restricted or unrestricted. The first category represents net position related to property, plant, equipment and infrastructure. The restricted category represents the balance of assets restricted by requirements of revenue bonds and other externally imposed constraints or by legislation in excess of the related liabilities payable from restricted assets. Unrestricted net position consists of the net position not meeting the definition of either of the other two components.

The City classifies fund balance in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This Statement enhances the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund 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.

Nonspendable fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either: (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance amounts that are restricted to specific purposes either by: (a) constraints placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation are classified as restricted fund balances.

Committed fund balance amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the City Council through an ordinance or resolution are classified as committed fund balances.

Assigned fund balance amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed are classified as assigned fund balances. Assignments are made by the City Manager based on Council direction through a resolution.

Unassigned fund balance 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.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources (committed, assigned and unassigned) as they are needed. When unrestricted resources (committed, assigned and unassigned) are available for use it is the City's policy to use committed resources first, then assigned, and then unassigned as they are needed but reserves the right to selectively defer the use of these funds.

(10) Financial Reserve Policy

The City maintains an adequate General Fund balance to provide liquidity in the event of an economic downturn or natural disaster and management administers the Council's direction for an Emergency Reserve of 25% of the proposed fiscal year General Fund Operating Budget. This amount is included in the General Fund unassigned fund balance and represents \$4,941,544 of the \$8,532,385 unassigned fund balance at September 30, 2018.

(11) Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, the net investment in capital assets is capital assets net of related debt for the governmental activities and business-type activities, if applicable. Debt relating to capital assets is issued subsequently to the utility capital asset purchase in many instances, due to the nature of the utility capital projects with the septic tank replacement program. Capital assets are acquired using temporary financing which is later refunded when permanent bonds and notes are issued.

(G) Other Policies

(1) Property Tax Calendar

The City levies property taxes each November 1, which become a lien on real and personal property located in the City. The assessment of all properties and the collection of all property taxes are made through the Property Appraiser and Tax Collector of Collier County, Florida. The tax levy is based on taxable assessed real and personal property values totaling \$8.0 billion for fiscal year 2015 and \$8.5 billion for fiscal year 2016. Details of the tax calendar are presented below:

Lien Date January 1, 2017 Levy Date November 1, 2017

Installment Payments

First Installment

Second Installment

Third Installment

No Later Than June 30, 2017

No Later Than September 30, 2017

No Later Than December 31, 2017

Fourth Installment

No Later Than March 31, 2018

Regular Payments

Discount Periods November 2017 through February 2018

No Discount Period After March 1, 2018

Delinquent Date April 1, 2018

(2) Property Tax Limitation

The City is permitted by state statutes to levy taxes up to 10 mills of assessed value. The millage rate levied by the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, was 1.98. Current tax collections for the City were approximately 96.4% of the total tax levy.

(3) Use of Estimates

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

(4) Encumbrances

Budgets in governmental funds are encumbered upon issuance of purchase orders, contracts or other forms of legal commitments. While appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year, the succeeding year's budget ordinance specifically provides for the re-appropriation of year-end encumbrances.

2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles and are prepared for all governmental funds. Prior to May 1, all agencies of the government submit requests for appropriations to the City Manager so that a budget may be prepared. During August, the proposed budget is presented to the City Council for review. The Council holds public hearings and a final budget must be prepared and adopted no later than September 30.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The City's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. The City Council has authorized the City Manager to amend, modify or otherwise adjust the operating budget to a maximum limit of \$50,000 per fiscal year. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in all City funds. Encumbrances (i.e., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year-end lapse and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities however, any approved commitments will be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

Certain budgeted expenditures are subject to a "spending cap." These expenditures are limited to an increase from the prior year's budgeted expenditures of 3% plus the then-current Social Security cost-of-living adjustment. This limitation was amended and clarified in 2002 by voter referendum and in 2014 by Council Ordinance replacing the 2003 Council Resolution. The spending cap for the 2018 fiscal year, as adopted by City Council, was \$26,156,939. The final actual amount for the 2018 fiscal year was \$23,797,326, which was in accordance with the spending cap limit.

3. Deposits and Investments

Cash and Equivalents include cash on hand, amounts in demand and time deposits and short-term Investments with original maturity of three months or less from the date acquired by the City. All of the City's deposits are held in qualified public depositories pursuant to State of Florida Statutes, Chapter 280, *Security for Public Deposits Act*. Under the Act, every qualified public depository shall deposit with the Finance Director eligible collateral of the depository to be held subject to his or her order. All collateral must be deposited with an approved financial institution. Any potential losses to public depositors are covered by applicable deposit insurance, sale of securities pledged as collateral and, if necessary, assessments against other qualified public depositories of the same type as the depository in default.

Investments include a wide range of securities that the City is authorized to invest in such as certificates of deposit, money market funds, U.S. Treasury obligations, State and U.S. Government Agencies and Enterprises, State and Local Government Series, the State Board of Administration investment pool, the Florida Municipal Investment Trust, mutual funds and repurchase agreements. The City's investment practices are governed by Chapter 280 and 218, *Florida Statutes*, City Code of Ordinances, Article VI, Section 2, the adopted investment policy, and various legal covenants related to outstanding bond issues. For all investments authorized by statute and policy, the City applies the "Prudent Person Rule" when developing investment strategies. The City uses only financial institutions qualified as public depositories by the State of Florida or "approved" security dealers to place its investments unless bond covenants specifically require other financial institutions to be used.

The Florida Municipal Investment Trust (Municipal Trust) was created under the laws of the State of Florida to provide eligible units of local government with an investment vehicle to pool their surplus funds and to reinvest such funds in one or more investment portfolios under the direction and daily supervision of an investment advisor. The Florida League of Cities serves as the administrator, investment manager and secretary-treasurer of the Municipal Trust.

Throughout the fiscal year the City also utilizes Salem Trust Securities as its custodial agent for individual investments it transacts throughout the year. Salem Trust is recognized as the leading provider of custodial and benefits payment services to municipalities throughout the Southeast United States.

As of September 30, 2018, the City and its component unit had the following deposits and investments:

Deposit and Investment Type		No Specific Maturity	Matures In Less Than One Year	Matures in 1-5 Years	Matures in 5-10 Years	Matures in 10+ Years	Total (at Fair Value)
Deposits with Bank	\$	16,652,858	-	=	-	-	16,652,858
Money Market Funds		10,803,250	-	-	-	-	10,803,250
U.S. Government Securities		-	-	-	-	4,021,558	4,021,558
FMIvT		_		66,745,312			66,745,312
Total Deposits and Investments	\$_	27,456,108		66,745,312		4,021,558	98,222,978

Investments and cash held on deposit with banks for the discretely presented component unit as of September 30, 2018, is \$1,944,535.

<u>Fair Value Measurement</u>: The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset.

The City's investments at September 30, 2018, are reported as follows:

			Fair Value Measurements Using			
			Quoted Prices in Active Markets for	Signific Othe Observ	er	Significant Unobservable
Investments by fair value level		Amount	Identical Assets (Level 1)	Inpu (Leve		Inputs (Level 3)
Bonds and Notes	\$	4,021,558	-	4,	.021,558	-
Total investments by fair value level	\$	4,021,558		4,	021,558	
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)					
FMIvT 0-2 Year High Quality Bond FMIvT 1-3 Year High Quality Bond		29,182,193 37,563,119				
Total investments measured at NAV	_	66,745,312				
Total investments measured at fair value	\$	70,766,870				

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy limits the City's investment portfolio, excluding investments held for debt service requirements, to maturities of five years or less. The FMIvT uses a weighted average days to maturity (WAM) method. A portfolio's WAM reflects the average maturity in days based on final maturity or reset date, in the case of floating rate instruments. WAM measures the sensitivity of the portfolio to interest rate changes. The FMIvT 0-2 Year High Quality Bond Fund has a WAM of .70 in years and the FMIvT 1-3 Year High Quality Bond Fund has a WAM of 1.50 in years. The investment maturities of the pension trust funds are not limited.

<u>Credit Risk</u>: While authorized by policy, the City has no investments in commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, or corporate bonds. Federal agencies carry only an implicit guarantee from the government and are not full faith and credit investments such as U.S. Treasury Bills and Bonds. The City also has investments of \$4,021,558 in State of Wisconsin Build America Bonds, rated Aa1, as part of its debt service reserves which parallel the 20 year life of the 2010A series issued.

The City holds investments with the Florida Municipal Investment Trust (FMIvT), an external investment pool under GASB 40. These investments are held in 0 to 2 year and 1 to 3 year high quality bonds with a AAA Standard & Poor's rating. External financial statements are available at www.floridaleagueofcities.com/finance. The City uses Salem Trust in a custodial capacity for its debt services reserves as required to be set aside by the individual debt issues. The investments include both U.S. Government Securities and Money Market Funds.

In its investment policy, the City specifies that in satisfying the investment objectives of safety of capital, liquidity of funds, and investment income, the objective will be to mitigate credit risk and interest rate risk. Potential market risk will be limited as the City's cash needs are evaluated.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u>: The City's investment policy allows the following investment types and limitations:

		Maximum Investment with
Investment Type	Maximum Portfolio Allocation	any Institution
Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury	100%	none
Securities backed by the full faith and credit of		
the U.S. Government	35%	none
Securities backed by federal agencies	75%	50% of portfolio
Agency-issued mortgage backed securities	35%	none
Repurchase agreements	50%	none
Certificates of Deposit	35%	none
Bankers acceptances	25%	\$1,000,000
Prime commercial paper	25%	\$1,000,000
State/Government taxable and tax-exempt debt	25%	none
Dollar denominated money market mutual funds	25%	none
Fixed-income mutual funds	25%	none
Local Government Surplus Funds Trust	100%	none

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>: All of the City's public deposits are held in qualified public depositories pursuant to Florida Statutes, Chapter 280. Under the Act, all qualified public depositories are required to pledge eligible collateral having a market value equal to or greater than the average daily or monthly balance of all public deposits, times the depository's collateral pledging level. The pledging level may range from 25% to 200% depending upon the depository's financial condition and establishment period. All collateral must be deposited with an approved financial institution. Any losses to public depositors are covered by applicable deposit insurance, sale of securities pledged as collateral, and, if necessary, assessments against other qualified public depositories of the same type as the depository in default. Investment securities are purchased on a delivery-vs-payment basis through third party safekeeping accounts.

<u>Foreign Currency Risk</u>: The City's investment policy does not allow investment of funds in securities denominated in a foreign currency.

The Firefighters' and Police Officers' Pension Plans, governed by the Fire and Police Pension Boards, have a long-term growth strategy. The Pension Trust Fund investments are determined by the Board of Trustees of each pension trust plan. The portfolio of the Fire Fighters' Pension Trust Fund has a target allocation of 60% common stocks, 30% bond funds, and 10% private real estate funds, with a maximum of 10% of the portfolios being invested in foreign investments. The portfolio of the Police Officers' Pension Trust Fund has a target allocation of 65% common stocks, 25% bond funds, and 10% private real estate funds, with a maximum of 10% of the portfolios being invested in foreign investments. The investment policy requires that all fixed income securities must hold a rating in one of the three highest classifications by a major rating service.

As of September 30, 2018, the Pension Plans had the following deposits and investments:

Deposit and Investment Type		No Specific Maturity	Matures In Less Than One Year	Matures in 1-5 Years	Matures in 5-10 Years	Matures in 10+ Years	Total (at Fair Value)
Deposits with Bank	\$	58,943	-	-	-	-	58,943
Money Market Funds		1,623,251	-	-	-	-	1,623,251
Fixed Income Mutual Funds		-	-	9,033,156	-	-	9,033,156
Equity Mutual Funds		22,619,554	-	-	-	-	22,619,554
Real Estate Funds	_	3,253,758					3,253,758
Total Deposits and Investments	\$_	27,555,506		9,033,156			36,588,662

The Pension Trust Fund's investments at September 30, 2018, are reported as follows:

		Fair Value Measurements Using					
		Quoted					
		Prices	Significant				
		in Active	Other	Significant			
		Markets for	Observable	Unobservable			
		Identical Assets	Inputs	Inputs			
Investments by fair value level	Amount	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)			
Mutual Funds							
Equities	\$ 22,619,554	22,619,554	-	-			
Bonds	9,033,156	-	9,033,156	-			
Total investments by fair value level	\$ 31,652,710	22,619,554	9,033,156	-			

Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)

Real estate funds	\$ 3,253,758
Total investments measured at NAV	3,253,758
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 34,906,468

4. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the City's individual major funds, non-major funds, and internal service fund, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		Governme	ntal Activities	Business-type Activities		
	_	Capital		Water and		
	_	General	Projects	Sewer	Total	
Receivables						
Accounts	\$	738,761	-	2,950,652	3,689,413	3
Assessments		-	-	16,079,265	16,079,265	5
Due from other funds		5,569,612	-	-	5,569,612	2
Due from other governments		687,887	758,176	-	1,446,063	3
Interest		-	-	98,618	98,618	3
Assessments, interest	_			2,427,125	2,427,125	5_
Gross receivables		6,996,260	758,176	21,555,660	29,310,096	5
Less allowance for uncollectibles	_	713,281		32,077	745,358	8_
Net total receivables	\$	6,282,979	758,176	21,523,583	28,564,738	3

5. Inter-fund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the inter-fund transfers were as follows:

			Water and	
Transfer Out	 Debt Service	Capital Projects	Sewer	Total
General	\$ 1,138,238	4,695,978	-	5,834,216
Grants	=	=	556,049	556,049
Capital Projects	35,278	=	=	35,278
Nonmajor Funds	=	82,223	=	82,223
Water & Sewer	62,148	999,996	=	1,062,144
Self-Insurance	 _	375,000		375,000
Total	\$ 1,235,664	6,153,197	556,049	7,944,910

Transfers are used to: (1) move revenues from the fund with collection authorization to the debt service fund as debt service principal and interest payments become due; (2) move restricted amounts from borrowings to the debt service fund to establish mandatory reserve accounts; and (3) move unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various programs and capital projects that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

The City's General Fund reported an amount due from the City's Grants Fund in the amount of \$5,569,612 for hurricane related cleanup costs which are anticipated to be repaid in the next fiscal year with approved grant reimbursements.

6. Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended September 30, 2018, were as follows:

	_	Beginning	Increases	(Decreases)	Ending
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	15,363,360	-	-	15,363,360
Construction in progress	_	1,686,671	6,430,756	(1,212,110)	6,905,317
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	17,050,031	6,430,756	(1,212,110)	22,268,677
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements		13,733,351	164,512	-	13,897,863
Vehicles and equipment		11,915,048	1,608,432	(610,966)	12,912,514
Road network		46,745,167	548,033	-	47,293,200
Storm water		17,653,192	62,708	-	17,715,900
Pathway		4,716,424	2,098,262	-	6,814,686
Parks		6,045,483	177,314	-	6,222,797
Bridge network		25,596,735	19,599	-	25,616,334
Beach and waterway		937,158	7,328	-	944,486
Total capital assets being depreciated		127,342,558	4,686,188	(610,966)	131,417,780
Accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements		(5,190,352)	(498,746)	_	(5,689,098)
Vehicles and equipment		(9,307,598)	(1,224,240)	553,088	(9,978,750)
Road network		(36,164,385)	(2,644,141)	333,000	(38,808,526)
Storm water		(9,075,764)	(866,788)		(9,942,552)
Pathway		(2,351,862)	(217,784)		(2,569,646)
Parks		(2,198,985)	(276,794)	_	(2,475,779)
Bridge network		(7,301,156)	(1,015,737)	-	(8,316,893)
Beach and waterway		(403,018)	(57,705)	-	(460,723)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(71,993,120)	(6,801,935)	553,088	(78,241,967)
Total capital activities being depreciated, net	_	55,349,438	(2,115,747)	(57,878)	53,175,813
Total capital activities being depreciated, het	-	55,545,466	(2,110,141)	(07,070)	30,170,010
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>_</u>	72,399,469	4,315,009	(1,269,988)	75,444,490
Business-type Activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	17,415,059	-	-	17,415,059
Construction in progress		984,510	1,424,803	(174,100)	2,235,213
Total capital assets not being depreciated		18,399,569	1,424,803	(174,100)	19,650,272
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Transmission and distribution		126,729,910	256,517	-	126,986,427
Infrastructure		99,823,164	208,500	-	100,031,664
Buildings and improvements		6,818,790	16,952	-	6,835,742
Vehicles and equipment	_	72,885,954	2,103,555	(78,783)	74,910,726
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	306,257,818	2,585,524	(78,783)	308,764,559
Accumulated depreciation for:					
Transmission and distribution		(41,724,144)	(1,933,374)	<u>-</u>	(43,657,518)
Infrastructure		(45,171,745)	(10,525,914)	<u>-</u>	(55,697,659)
Buildings and improvements		(3,148,126)	(257,016)	-	(3,405,142)
Vehicles and equipment		(50,046,580)	(4,364,825)	77,250	(54,334,155)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(140,090,595)	(17,081,129)	77,250	(157,094,474)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	166,167,223	(14,495,605)	(1,533)	151,670,085
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	184,566,792	(13,070,802)	(175,633)	171,320,357
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Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Governmental Activities:		
General government	\$	221,806
Police services		239,981
Fire and rescue		346,655
Code compliance		19,664
Building services		22,229
Transportation		5,767,203
Culture and recreation		184,397
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities		6,801,935
Business-type Activities		
Water and sewer		17,081,129
Total depreciation expense	\$_	23,883,064

7. <u>Leases</u>

Capitalized leases payable at September 30, 2018, amounted to \$2,061,426. These obligations, which are collateralized by vehicles, equipment, and software have total annual installments ranging from \$26,468 to \$51,058 including interest ranging from 1.69% to 4.27% and mature through 2028. The assets acquired through capital lease, as reported in the governmental activities, are as follows:

Vehicles and equipment	\$	2,199,173
Less accumulated depreciation	_	(1,285,388)
Total	\$	913,785

The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and therefore will be recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments, as reported in the governmental activities, as of September 30, 2018, are as follows:

2019	\$	383,609
2020		269,541
2021		269,541
2022		238,938
2023		203,660
2024-2028		1,140,399
Total minimum lease payments Less amount representing interest	_	2,505,688 (444,262)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	2,061,426

8. Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities	Darance	71441115115	- readerons	Daranec	<u> </u>
Sales tax revenue bonds, 2004	\$ -	-	-	-	-
General obligation bonds, 2014	2,325,000	-	(765,000)	1,560,000	775,000
Sales tax revenue bonds, 2015	1,595,000	-	(395,000)	1,200,000	395,000
Capital Improvement Revenue Note, 2014	5,360,000	-	(355,000)	5,005,000	365,000
Capital leases	500,590	1,890,590	(329,754)	2,061,426	355,366
Net pension liability	1,301,382	516,505	(794,643)	1,023,244	-
Total OPEB liability	1,139,587	141,619	(111,298)	1,169,908	-
Compensated absences	1,407,532	1,074,150	(915,287)	1,566,395	325,072
Total governmental activity					
long-term liabilities	\$ 13,629,091	3,622,864	(3,665,982)	13,585,973	2,215,438
Business Activities					
Revenue bonds, 2006	\$ 2,806,353	_	(358,150)	2,448,203	371,545
Revenue bonds, 2010A	4,960,000	_	(1,175,000)	3,785,000	1,215,000
State revolving loan, 2011	4,042,267	_	(241,646)	3,800,621	248,138
Revenue bonds, 2011	17,004,414	_	(3,216,703)	13,787,711	3,305,886
Revenue bonds, 2013:	,,		(-,,:,		2,222,222
Principal	61,470,000	_	(275,000)	61,195,000	285,000
Premium	2,365,197	_	(310,951)	2,054,246	199,228
Revenue bonds, 2016:	_,,		(===,===,	_,== -,= -=	
Principal	38,520,000	-	_	38,520,000	_
Premium	4,523,404	-	(310,823)	4,212,581	310,823
Total OPEB liability	312,189	51,049	(24,516)	338,722	-
Compensated absences	531,123	467,026	(447,990)	550,159	130,528
Total water and sewer	136,534,947	518,075	(6,360,779)	130,692,243	6,066,148
Assessment Districts					
Assessment revenue bonds, 2008	1,492,035	-	(110,275)	1,381,760	114,758
Assessment revenue bonds, 2008	470,623	-	(34,783)	435,840	36,198
State revolving loan, 2009-2013	32,554,615	-	(2,033,083)	30,521,532	2,094,753
Assessment revenue bonds, 2009	591,238	-	(35,849)	555,389	37,863
Assessment revenue bonds, 2009	1,249,340	-	(75,752)	1,173,588	80,007
Assessment revenue bonds, 2009	1,724,442	-	(104,560)	1,619,882	110,433
Assessment revenue bonds, 2009	192,261	-	(10,094)	182,167	10,909
Assessment revenue bonds, 2010	1,024,125	-	(63,838)	960,287	67,119
Assessment revenue bonds, 2010	1,353,309	-	(84,356)	1,268,953	88,692
Assessment revenue bonds, 2012	1,141,612	-	(67,929)	1,073,683	70,762
Assessment revenue bonds, 2012	1,220,345	-	(72,614)	1,147,731	75,642
Assessment revenue bonds, 2013	325,000	-	(20,000)	305,000	25,000
Assessment revenue bonds, 2013	1,145,000		(80,000)	1,065,000	80,000
Total assessment districts	44,483,945		(2,793,134)	41,690,811	2,892,136
Total business activity					
long-term liabilities	\$ 181,018,892	518,075	(9,153,913)	172,383,054	8,958,284

Note: Beginning balances have been adjusted above for implementation of GASB 75 and for the change in net pension asset.

Governmental Activities

On August 3, 2005, the City issued sales tax revenue bonds for governmental activities for various capital improvements including transportation improvements and a new police station. The original amount of the sales tax revenue bonds was \$6,000,000. The bonds are secured by proceeds of the half-cent sales tax and monies on deposit. The bonds were issued as 15-year serial bonds with interest rates varying from 3.5% to 3.9%. On November 5, 2015, the City issued a sales tax revenue bond to partially refund the Series 2005 sales tax revenue bond. The amount of the bond issued was \$1,980,000 and is secured by proceeds of the half-cent sales tax and monies on deposit. The interest rate on the note is fixed at 1.31% over 6 years. As of September 30, 2018, \$1,200,000 was outstanding. Annual debt service requirements for the sales tax revenue bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year	_	Principal	Interest
2019	\$	395,000	13,133
2020		400,000	7,926
2021	_	405,000	2,653
		_	
Total	\$_	1,200,000	23,712

On June 17, 2014, the City issued a capital improvement note for the costs associated with the replacement of the Smokehouse Bay Bridge. The original amount of the capital improvement bond was \$6,045,000 and secured by pledged revenues, which consist of non-ad valorem revenues budgeted, appropriated and deposited. The interest rate on the note is fixed at 2.46% over 15 years. As of September 30, 2018, \$5,005,000 was outstanding. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the bond are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest
2019	\$	365,000	118,633
2020		375,000	109,532
2021		380,000	100,245
2022		390,000	90,775
2023		400,000	81,058
2024-2028		2,155,000	250,863
2029-2030	_	940,000	23,248
	-		
Total	\$_	5,005,000	774,354

On March 30, 2004, the City issued general obligation bonds for governmental activities for the acquisition of land, secured by ad valorem revenue and pledged with the full faith and credit of the City. The original amount of the general obligation bonds was \$9,860,000. The bonds were issued as 15-year serial bonds. Interest rates on the bonds varied from 3.125% to 3.8%. On August 8, 2014, the City issued a general obligation bond to partially refund the Series 2004 general obligation bond. The amount of the bond issued was \$3,875,000 and is secured by ad valorem revenue and pledged with full faith and credit of the City. The interest rate on the note is fixed at 1.24% over 6 years. As of September 30, 2018, \$1,560,000 was outstanding. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the note are as follows:

Fiscal Year	_	Principal	Interest
2019	\$	775,000	19,344
2020	_	785,000	9,734
Total	۲ _	1 560 000	20.079
Total	^ې	1,560,000	29,078

Water and Sewer

On December 5, 2006, the City issued revenue bonds for business-type activities to pay the costs of constructing certain additions, extensions, supplements and replacements to the City's water and wastewater utility system. The original amount of the revenue bonds was \$5,500,000, secured by a senior lien pledge on net revenues of the water and sewer fund. The bonds are issued as 15-year serial bonds with varying amounts of principal maturing each year from \$332,803 to \$446,412. The interest rate on bonds is fixed at 3.74%. As of September 30, 2018, \$2,448,203 was outstanding. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the revenue bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest
2019	\$	371,545	104,394
2020		385,441	87,147
2021		399,683	68,825
2022		414,804	50,039
2023		430,318	30,547
2024		446,412	10,325
	_	_	
Total	\$_	2,448,203	351,277

On April 1, 2010, the City issued Series 2010A revenue bonds for business-type activities to: (1) finance or reimburse the costs of construction of planned system improvements, (2) currently refund the System's series 2009A bonds, and (3) fund a deposit to the 2010A reserve fund. The new bonds were issued on parity with the system revenue bonds series 2003, 2006, and 2008 bonds. The original amount of the revenue bonds was \$50,475,000, with a discount of \$151,586. The revenue bonds are comprised of serial and term bonds of which \$18,265,000 is a 15-year serial bond, \$6,460,000 is a term bond due October 1, 2029 yielding 4.87% interest, \$10,020,000 is a term bond due October 1, 2034, yielding 5.03% interest, and \$15,730,000 is a term bond due October 1, 2040, yielding 5.10% interest. Interest rates on the bonds vary from 3% to 5%. The 15-year serial bonds are issued with varying amounts of principal maturing each year from \$1,085,000 to \$1,440,000. The bonds are secured by pledged revenues which consist of a senior lien pledge on net revenues of the water and sewer fund and any water and sewer capital facility fees.

On November 1, 2016, the City issued series 2016 in the amount of \$38,520,000 to partially refund the City's utility system revenue bonds, series 2010A. Interest rates on the bonds vary from 3.00% to 5.00% over 20 years. The new bonds were issued on parity with City's Utility Revenue Bond, Series 2006, the Tax-Exempt Utility System Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A, not refunded with proceeds of the Series 2016 Bonds. The original amount of the revenue bonds was \$38,520,000 with a discount of \$2,716,438. The bonds are secured and payable solely from the net revenues of the water and sewer system. As of September 30, 2018, \$38,520,000 of the principal was outstanding for the 2016 Series, and \$3,785,000 for the 2010A un-refunded portion.

Annual debt service requirements for the revenue bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year	_	Principal	Interest
2019	\$	-	1,633,169
2020		-	1,633,169
2021		-	1,633,169
2022		1,330,000	1,599,919
2023		1,400,000	1,531,669
2024-2028		7,415,000	6,576,219
2029-2033		9,255,000	4,556,269
2034-2038		11,285,000	2,543,347
2039-2041		7,835,000	427,394
	_	_	
Total	\$_	38,520,000	22,134,322
	-		
Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest
2019	- ș -	1,215,000	136,613
2020		1,255,000	83,975
2021		1,315,000	26,300
Total	\$_	3,785,000	246,888

On April 1, 2010, the City issued tax exempt series 2010B revenue bonds for business-type activities to: (1) currently refund the System's taxable series 2009B bond, and (2) fund a deposit to the reserve fund. The new bonds were issued on parity with the system revenue series 2003, 2006, and 2008 bonds. The original amount of the revenue bonds was \$7,365,000, of which \$2,075,000 is a 10-year serial bond and \$5,290,000 is a term bond due October 1, 2033, yielding 6.79% interest. The 10-year serial bonds are issued with varying amounts of principal maturing each year from \$200,000 to \$250,000. Interest rates on the bonds vary from 3.796% to 5.35%. The bonds are secured by pledged revenues which consist of a senior lien pledge on net revenues of the water and sewer fund and any water and sewer capital facility fees. The City used accumulated sewer system capital facilities fees and water system capital facilities fees to legally defease all of the City's outstanding Taxable Utility System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2010B.

On May 15, 2011, the City received funding under the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection Revolving Loan Program in the amount of \$5,000,000 to fund the construction of a high service pump station, a 4 MG water tank, and an operations building all associated with drinking water. In 2012, an additional \$309,320 was received. Funds are secured by utility system revenues and impact fees. Pledged revenue is a junior lien pledge of system revenue. The interest rate is fixed at 2.66% on the original loan and 2.81% on the additional loan amount. As of September 30, 2018, the City had \$3,800,621 outstanding.

Annual debt service requirements for the state revolving funding to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year	_	Principal	Interest
2019	\$	248,138	99,788
2020		254,805	93,121
2021		261,650	86,276
2022		268,679	79,247
2023		275,898	72,028
2024-2028		1,494,740	244,890
2029-2031	_	996,711	47,068
Total	\$	3,800,621	722,418

On November 6, 2003, the City issued revenue bonds for business-type activities for: (1) the acquisition of certain water production, transmission, wastewater treatment and disposal facilities, and (2) the improvement of certain assets within these facilities. The original amount of the revenue bonds was \$101,115,000, in addition to a premium paid on the bonds in the amount of \$1,221,130. The bonds are secured by pledged revenues which consist of a senior lien pledge on net revenues of the water and sewer fund and any water and sewer capital facility fees. The City has refunded the remaining balance of this issue through the utility system refunding revenue bonds 2011 Series and 2013 Series.

On August 23, 2011, the City issued series 2011 in the amount of \$26,253,513 to partially refund the City's utility system revenue bonds, series 2003. The fixed interest rate of Series 2011 is 2.769% over 10 years. The new bonds were issued on parity with the un-refunded portion of the utility system revenue bonds series 2003, 2006, 2008, utility system improvement and refunding revenue bonds series 2010A, and utility system refunding revenue bonds series 2010B. The original amount of the revenue bonds was \$26,253,513 with a discount of \$2,996,740. The bonds are secured and payable solely from the net revenues of the water and sewer system. As of September 30, 2018, \$13,787,711 of the principal was outstanding. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the revenue bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year	 Principal	Interest
2019	\$ 3,305,886	336,012
2020	3,399,663	243,174
2021	3,492,638	147,750
2022	 3,589,524	49,695
	 _	
Total	\$ 13,787,711	776,631

On October 1, 2013, the City issued Series 2013 in the amount of \$61,995,000 to refund the remainder of the city's utility system revenue bond, Series 2003 and Series 2008. The average interest rate of Series 2013 is 5.0% over 20 years. The new bonds were issued on parity with the utility system revenue bonds series 2006, utility system improvement and refunding revenue bonds series 2010A, utility system refunding revenue bonds series 2010B, and utility system refunding revenue bonds series 2011. The original amount of the revenue bonds was \$61,995,000 with a premium of \$2,956,496. The bonds are secured and payable solely from the net revenues of the water and sewer system. As of September 30, 2018, \$61,195,000 of the principal was outstanding.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the revenue bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year	 Principal	Interest
2019	\$ 285,000	3,009,607
2020	415,000	2,999,107
2021	430,000	2,986,432
2022	440,000	2,971,182
2023	4,150,000	2,858,632
2024-2028	22,705,000	11,009,072
2029-2033	26,625,000	5,036,835
2034	6,145,000	161,306
Total	\$ 61,195,000	31,032,173

Sewer Assessments

In order to fund construction of the City's Septic Tank Replacement Program (STRP) wastewater utility expansion in certain areas of the City, the City has issued two types of Special Assessment Improvement Debt. The City is acting as agent in the collection of the special assessments levied and in the payment of the Special Assessment Bonds outstanding. Such bonds are collateralized by the special assessments levied against the benefited property owners. As part of its agreement with the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection, the City agreed to a covenant to budget and appropriate legally available funds in the event collection assessments are insufficient and thus the City has a legal obligation to cover deficiencies in the event of default for loans obtained through the State Revolving-Loan Fund (SRF) Program. Special assessment debt obtained through other non-SRF bank loans are backed solely by assessment revenue. The City's obligation for the non-SRF bank loan special assessment debt is limited to payments on behalf of those property owners who have entered into deferred payment agreements with the City and the City has not made any indication that it has a legal or moral obligation for any other portion of these non-SRF bank loan debts.

On March 7, 2008, the City issued special assessment revenue bonds to pay the costs of the subordinate wastewater improvement project for the Tigertail District in the amount of \$2,321,886 and is secured by capacity and construction assessments on individual properties within the District. The bonds have varying amounts of principal maturing each year ranging from \$101,833 to \$164,258. The interest rate on the bonds is fixed at 4.01%. As of September 30, 2018, \$1,381,760 was outstanding. Annual debt service requirements for the revenue bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest
2019	\$	114,758	53,865
2020		119,424	49,233
2021		124,152	44,154
2022		129,327	39,002
2023		134,585	33,638
2024-2028	_	759,514	79,858
		_	
Total	\$	1,381,760	299,750

On March 7, 2008, the City issued special assessment revenue bonds to pay the costs of the wastewater improvement project for the South Barfield District. The original amount of the revenue bonds was \$732,378 and is secured by capacity and construction assessments on individual properties within the District. The bonds have varying amounts of principal maturing each year ranging from \$32,121 to \$51,811. The interest rate on the bonds is fixed at 4.01%. As of September 30, 2018, \$435,840 was outstanding. Annual debt service requirements for the revenue bonds to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest
2019	\$	36,198	16,990
2020		37,669	15,529
2021		39,160	13,927
2022		40,793	12,302
2023		42,451	10,610
2024-2028	_	239,569	25,189
	_		
Total	\$_	435,840	94,547

The City received additional funding under the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection Revolving Loan Program in 2007 through 2013. Funds are utilized for neighborhood construction of the Septic Tank Replacement Program and are secured by assessments against individual properties, with a back-up covenant to budget and appropriate additional funds as necessary. Interest rates range from 2.6% to 3.8%. As of September 30, 2018, \$30,521,532 was outstanding. Annual debt service requirements for the state revolving funding are as follows:

Fiscal Year	 Principal	Interest
2019	\$ 2,094,753	899,009
2020	2,158,307	835,455
2021	2,223,802	769,960
2022	2,291,752	702,465
2023	2,360,855	632,906
2024-2028	12,924,376	2,044,430
2029-2033	6,467,687	377,801
Total	\$ 30,521,532	6,262,026

On July 21, 2009, the City issued special assessment revenue bonds to pay the costs of the subordinate wastewater improvement project for the North Marco District. The original amount of the revenue bonds is \$840,000 and is secured by capacity assessments on individual properties within the District. The bonds have varying amounts of principal maturing each year ranging from \$32,142 to \$65,376. The interest rate on the bonds is fixed at 5.54%. As of September 30, 2018, \$555,389 was outstanding.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the revenue bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest
2019	\$	37,863	30,141
2020		39,989	28,029
2021		42,162	25,649
2022		44,604	23,212
2023		47,109	20,637
2024-2028		278,285	59,266
2029		65,377	1,851
	-	_	
Total	\$	555,389	188,785

On July 21, 2009, the City issued special assessment revenue bonds to pay the costs of the wastewater improvement project for the North Barfield District. The original amount of the revenue bonds is \$1,775,000 and is secured by capacity assessments on individual properties within the District. The bonds have varying amounts of principal maturing each year ranging from \$67,920 to \$138,147. The interest rate on the bonds is fixed at 5.54%. As of September 30, 2018, \$1,173,588 was outstanding. Annual debt service requirements for the revenue bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest
2019	\$	80,007	63,691
2020		84,501	59,227
2021		89,093	54,198
2022		94,252	49,050
2023		99,546	43,608
2024-2028		588,043	125,235
2029	_	138,146	3,912
Total	\$_	1,173,588	398,921

On July 21, 2009, the City issued special assessment revenue bonds for business-type activities to pay the costs of the subordinate wastewater improvement project for the West Winterberry District. The original amount of the revenue bonds was not to exceed \$2,450,000 and is secured by capacity assessments on individual properties within the District. The bonds have varying amounts of principal maturing each year ranging from \$93,748 to \$190,681. The interest rate on the bonds is fixed at 5.54%. As of September 30, 2018, \$1,619,882 was outstanding.

Annual debt service requirements for the revenue bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest
2019	\$	110,433	87,912
2020		116,636	81,751
2021		122,973	74,808
2022		130,094	67,702
2023		137,402	60,192
2024-2028		811,665	172,863
2029	_	190,679	5,399
Total	\$	1,619,882	550,627

On July, 21, 2009, the City issued taxable special assessment revenue bonds to pay the costs of the wastewater improvement project for the Old Marco District. The original amount of the revenue bonds is \$260,000 and is secured by capacity and construction assessments on individual properties within the District. The bonds have varying amounts of principal maturing each year ranging from \$8,646 to \$23,693. The interest rate on the bonds is fixed at 7.96%. As of September 30, 2018, \$182,167 was outstanding. Annual debt service requirements for the revenue bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year	_	Principal	Interest
2019	\$	10,909	14,265
2020		11,789	13,385
2021		12,706	12,362
2022		13,766	11,294
2023		14,877	10,138
2024-2028		94,427	29,854
2029	_	23,693	964
		_	
Total	\$	182,167	92,262

On March 2, 2010, the City issued special assessment revenue bonds for business-type activities to pay the costs of the subordinate wastewater improvement project for the Lamplighter District. The original amount of the revenue bonds was not to exceed \$1,400,000 and is secured by capacity assessments on individual properties within the District. The bonds have varying amounts of principal maturing each year ranging from \$57,755 to \$110,772. The interest rate on the bonds is fixed at 5.07%. As of September 30, 2018, \$960,287 was outstanding.

Annual debt service requirements for the revenue bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest
2019	\$	67,119	47,652
2020		70,569	44,230
2021		74,080	40,396
2022		78,004	36,489
2023		82,014	32,376
2024-2028		176,822	92,514
2029	_	411,679	2,870
Total	\$_	960,287	296,527

On March 2, 2010, the City issued special assessment revenue bonds for business-type activities to pay the costs of the subordinate wastewater improvement project for the Sheffield District. The original amount of the revenue bonds was not to exceed \$1,850,000 and is secured by capacity assessments on individual properties within the District. The bonds have varying amounts of principal maturing each year ranging from \$76,319 to \$146,377. The interest rate on the bonds is fixed at 5.07%. As of September 30, 2018, \$1,268,953 was outstanding. Annual debt service requirements for the revenue bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest
2019	\$	88,692	62,969
2020		93,252	58,446
2021		97,892	53,381
2022		103,077	48,217
2023		108,376	42,783
2024-2028		631,288	122,250
2029	_	146,376	3,793
	-	<u> </u>	
Total	\$_	1,268,953	391,839

On March 1, 2012, the City issued special assessment revenue bonds for business-type activities for the Mackle Park District. The revenue bonds are for \$1,550,000 and are secured by capacity assessments on individual properties within the District. The bonds have varying amounts of principal maturing each year ranging from \$66,917 to \$232,372. The interest rate on the bonds is fixed at 4.17%. As of September 30, 2018, \$1,147,731 was outstanding. Annual debt service requirements for the revenue bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest
2019	\$	75,642	46,283
2020		78,796	43,063
2021		82,082	39,709
2022		85,505	36,215
2023		89,071	32,575
2024-2028		618,076	110,053
2029	_	118,559	2,472
	_	_	
Total	\$_	1,147,731	310,370

On March 1, 2012, the City issued special assessment revenue bonds for business-type activities for the Kendall District. The revenue bonds are for \$1,450,000 and are secured by capacity assessments on individual properties within the District. The bonds have varying amounts of principal maturing each year ranging from \$62,600 to \$217,379. The interest rate on the bonds is fixed at 4.17%. As of September 30, 2018, \$1,073,683 was outstanding. Annual debt service requirements for the revenue bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year	_	Principal	Interest
2019	\$	70,762	43,297
2020		73,713	40,285
2021		76,787	37,147
2022		79,989	33,878
2023		83,324	30,473
2024-2028		471,730	96,106
2029-2030	_	217,378	9,156
Total	\$_	1,073,683	290,342
2024-2028 2029-2030	- \$_	471,730 217,378	96,106 9,156

On August 1, 2013, the City issued special assessment revenue bonds for business-type activities for the Gulfport District. The revenue bonds are for \$1,430,000 and are secured by capacity assessments on individual properties within the District. The bonds have varying amounts of principal maturing each year ranging from \$75,000 to \$115,000. The interest rate on the bonds is fixed at 3.6%. As of September 30, 2018, \$1,065,000 was outstanding. Annual debt service requirements for the revenue bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest
2019	\$	80,000	36,900
2020		85,000	33,930
2021		85,000	30,870
2022		90,000	27,720
2023		95,000	24,390
2024-2028		515,000	68,310
2029	_	115,000	2,070
Total	\$	1,065,000	224,190

On August 1, 2013, the City issued special assessment revenue bonds for business-type activities for the East Winterberry North District. The revenue bonds are for \$395,000 and are secured by capacity assessments on individual properties within the District. The bonds have varying amounts of principal maturing each year ranging from \$20,000 to \$35,000. The interest rate on the bonds is fixed at 3.6%. As of September 30, 2018, \$305,000 was outstanding.

Annual debt service requirements for the revenue bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest
2019	\$	25,000	10,530
2020		25,000	9,630
2021		25,000	8,730
2022		25,000	7,830
2023		25,000	6,930
2024-2028		145,000	19,710
2029		35,000	630
	_		
Total	\$	305,000	63,990
	-		

During 2006, the City began a project to plan, design, and construct major renovations to its wastewater plant. The renovation project was divided into 17 different assessment districts. Each property owner of each district is to be assessed both a capacity charge to cover plant construction and new force mains and a construction charge based on each resident's number of required connections. These assessments are \$4,610 per Equivalent Residential Connection (ERC) for the capacity portion and from \$12,000 to \$15,000 per property for the construction portion.

Construction was completed for two districts in 2007; Tigertail and South Barfield. In 2008, an additional five districts were completed, North Barfield, West Winterberry, North Marco, Old Marco, and Port Marco. In 2009, Sheffield and Lamplighter were completed. In 2010, Kendall and Mackle Park districts were completed. In 2011, Gulfport, East Winterberry North, and East Winterberry South districts were completed. In 2012, Copperfield and Goldenrod districts were completed. The final and largest district, Estates, was completed in 2013, completing the work of the Septic Tank Replacement Program (STRP).

Costs related to each project were accumulated and paid as each project progressed. Property owners were not assessed until the project was completed, that is, when the assessment becomes legal, unless the property owner previously opted to lock in a rate based on 2006 construction costs.

Property owners have three distinct payment options:

- (1) Cash payment;
- (2) Installment payments over 20 years on their non-ad valorem property tax bill with interest at 5.57%. Payment is due in full upon sale or transfer of the property;
- (3) Defer principal and interest at 5.9% for 20 years. Similarly, payment is due in full upon sale of the property.

The City has recognized revenue related to the full amounts assessed on completed projects. Revenue in relation to these assessments has been recognized as capital contributions on the water and sewer fund's statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position. Assessments receivable and assessments interest receivable have been recognized in the water and sewer fund's statement of net position in relation to property owners paying on the payment terms outlined above. The current portion of the assessment receivable relates to the portion of payment option 2 above, which will be received in the next fiscal year. In addition to the assessments noted above, each property owner is responsible for the actual cost of connecting to the sewer line and abandoning their septic tank or other existing system. The property owner is responsible for selecting the contractor who will perform the work on the property.

9. 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. Effective October 1, 2004, the City became self-insured for the following types of risks:

- 1. Workers' Compensation
- 2. Public Officials' Liability
- 3. General and Property Liability
- 4. Automobile Liability
- 5. Crime and Theft Liability

Prior to October 1, 2004, the City was insured against these losses with a commercial insurance agreement with the Florida League of Cities, Inc. under a retrospectively rated policy. Premiums were accrued based upon the ultimate cost-to-date of the City's experience for each type of risk. The City entered into an agreement with an insurance administrator to reduce the potential for significant risk. The agreement has a deductible per claim of \$350,000 for workers' compensation, \$10,000 for crime and \$100,000 for third party liability. Additionally, the agreement has a stop-loss policy which caps the aggregate annual loss for the City at \$1,000,000. The stop loss covers excess worker's compensation, general, law enforcement, automobile, public officials and employment practices liability. Settlements have not exceeded coverage for each of the past three years.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards. Accordingly, claims are reevaluated periodically to consider the effects of these factors.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the prior two fiscal years are as follows:

Estimated unpaid claims, October 1, 2016	\$	199,696
Incurred claims (including IBNRs)		269,998
Claim payments		(237,942)
	_	
Estimated unpaid claims, September 30, 2017		231,752
Incurred claims (including IBNRs)		269,145
Claim payments	_	(278,725)
Estimated unpaid claims, September 30, 2018	\$_	222,172

10. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the Federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

11. Commitments

The City has numerous active construction projects. As of September 30, 2018, the City's commitments with contractors are as follows:

			Contract	Completed to	
Project	Contractor		Amount	Date	Balance
City-wide Street Resurfacing	Pavement Maintenance, LLC	\$	1,739,582	1,549,013	190,569
N. Collier Shared Use Pathway - Engineering	Kimley Horn		188,426	18,207	170,219
San Marco and Heathwood Intersection Drainage - Engineering	Kimley Horn		190,537	165,460	25,077
Station 51 Building - Construction Administration	BSSW Architects, Inc.		93,200	35,616	57,584
Station 51 Building - Construction	Diangelis Diamond Construction		3,326,843	1,306,844	2,019,999
Winterberry and Collier Intersection Traffic Signal	American Lighting & Signal, LLC		325,480	97,696	227,784
Yellowbird Street Improvements	Hole Montes, Inc.	_	312,602	154,400	158,202
Total Governmental Projects		\$	6,176,670	3,327,236	2,849,434
Manhole Lining and Repairs	Heritage Builders LLC	\$	249,738	101,430	148,308
Marco Shores Alternative - Engineering	AECOM		956,068	664,829	291,239
Marco Shores Alternative - Construction Management	Quality Engineering USA, Inc.	_	8,142,136		8,142,136
Total Business-type Projects		\$_	9,347,942	766,259	8,581,683

12. Employee Retirement Systems and Pensions Plans

(a) The City of Marco Island Firefighters' Pension Plan

Plan Description

<u>Plan Administration</u>: The City administers a single-employer, defined benefit pension plan (the "Plan") that covers all fulltime firefighters hired after January 1, 1996. The Plan was created by Ordinance of the City Council which grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the Board of Trustees, subject to City Council approval. Management of the Plan is vested in the Board of Trustees, which consists of five members, two of whom are current or retired members of the Plan, one is a City resident, one is a City employee, and one of whom is appointed by the City Council from non-members of the Plan. The Plan does not prepare separate financial statements and is included as part of the pension trust funds in the City's financial reporting entity since it is not legally separate from the City.

<u>Plan Membership</u>: As of October 1, 2016, (date of the latest annual actuarial valuation), employee membership data related to the Plan were:

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	1
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	1
Active Plan Members	33
	35

<u>Benefits Provided</u>: The Plan provides retirement benefits, deferred allowances, and death and disability benefits. A participant may retire after reaching the age of 55, with six or more years of service, or after accumulating twenty-five years of service with the City, regardless of age.

Retired employees or their beneficiaries are entitled to pension payments for the longer of ten years or the retirees' remaining life equal to 3% of their final five-year average compensation times the number of years of credited service. The final five-year average compensation is the average annual compensation of the five highest years within the last ten years of service.

Compensation includes overtime, but excludes lump-sum payments of unused leave. Maximum annual pension payments to retirees are the lesser of \$90,000 or 100% of the average aggregate compensation for the three consecutive calendar years during which the firefighter was an active member and had his/her highest aggregate compensation. An additional supplemental benefit is also payable in the monthly amount of \$3 multiplied by credited service.

Early retirement is available at age 50, with six years of credited service, with the benefit reduced by 3% per year for each year early. Delayed retirement is permitted, with the benefit calculated the same as the normal retirement benefit, but based on credited service and average final compensation as of the actual retirement date.

Participants are not vested until they reach six years of service, at which time they become 100% vested. Terminated non-vested employees receive refunds of their accumulated member contribution only. Terminated vested employees receive their vested accrued benefit payable at early (after reduction) or normal retirement.

Pension provisions include disability benefits, whereby a disabled employee is entitled to receive the greater of the normal retirement benefits or a percentage of the five-year average annual compensation (42% if service incurred or 25% if non-service incurred). Pension provisions also include death benefits, whereby the surviving spouse is entitled to receive the vested pension benefit over ten years. Plan amendments are initiated by the Pension Board, and adopted by City Ordinance, after the required public hearings. The cost of administering the Plan is financed by contributions made to the Plan.

Benefit terms provide for a 3% annual cost-of-living adjustment to each member's retirement allowance subsequent to the member's retirement date.

Contributions: The City Ordinance grants the Board of Trustees authority to establish and amend the contribution requirements of the City and active plan members. The Board establishes rates based on an actuarially determined rate recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of plan members. For the year ended September 30, 2018, the active member contribution rate was 1%, which the City contributes based on the collective bargaining agreement, and the City's contribution rate was 39.22%. The State of Florida contributes casualty insurance premium taxes pursuant to Chapter 185, *Florida Statutes*, and the City contributes the required remaining balance, as determined by the actuary. The City recognized these on-behalf payments from the state as revenues and expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements.

The City makes periodic contributions totaling 100% of the actuarially determined amount (after state contributions) annually to the Plan. An actuarial valuation of the Plan is to be completed at least once every two years. Contributions for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, were based on actuarial computations performed in 2017, for the actuarial report as of October 1, 2016.

Net Pension (Asset) of the City

The components of the net pension (asset) of the City at September 30, 2018, were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 16,777,783
Plan fiduciary net position	 18,101,849
City's net pension (asset)	\$ (1,324,066)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of	
the total pension liability	107.89%

The required schedule of changes in the City's net pension (asset) and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability.

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2016, with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability measured as of September 30, 2018. The following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases 7.5% to 13.0% based on service, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.0 %, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate.

The actuarial assumptions used in the October 1, 2016, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period October 1, 2015 – September 30, 2016.

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 expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2018, are: Domestic Equity Securities – 11.46%, International Equity Securities – 7.70%, and Fixed Income Securities – 1.95%.

<u>Discount rate</u>: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. The discount rate of 7% was the single rate which, when applied to all projected benefit payments, resulted in the same present value of benefit payments when the above discussed calculations are combined.

<u>Changes in the Net Pension (Asset) of the City</u>: The changes in the components of the net pension (asset) of the City for the year ended September 30, 2018, were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at 9/30/17	\$ 14,574,694	15,112,453	(537,759)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	934,683	-	934,683
Interest	1,084,635	-	1,084,635
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-	-
Assumption changes	-	-	-
Contributions - employer (from city)	-	1,070,254	(1,070,254)
Contributions - employer (from state)	-	303,572	(303,572)
Contributions - employee	-	24,424	(24,424)
Net investment income	-	1,688,894	(1,688,894)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(29,186)	(29,186)	-
Administrative expense	-	(68,562)	68,562
Other changes	212,957	<u>-</u>	212,957
Net changes	2,203,089	2,989,396	(786,307)
Balances at 9/30/18	\$ 16,777,783	18,101,849	(1,324,066)

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

107.9%

The required schedule of changes in the City's net pension (asset) and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net pension (asset) of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the City's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

	Current			
	1	% Decrease (6.0%)	Discount Rate (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
City's net pension (asset)	\$	540,332	(1,324,066)	(2,803,852)

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as October 1, 2016, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,172,110. At September 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience \$	-	1,102,388
Changes in assumptions	-	244,076
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	113,102	-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement		
date	1,278,983	
Total \$	1,392,085	1,346,464

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$1,278,983 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended September 30:		
2019	\$	914
2020		16,105
2021		222,390
2022		273,639
2023		156,538
Thereafter	. <u></u>	563,776
Total	\$	1,233,362

(b) The City of Marco Island Police Officers' Pension Plan

Plan Description

<u>Plan Administration</u>: In 2005, the City established and currently administers a single-employer, defined benefit pension plan (the Plan) that covers all full-time sworn police officers. The Plan was created by Ordinance of the City Council which grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the Board of Trustees, subject to City Council approval. Management of the Plan is vested in the Board of Trustees, which consists of five members, two of whom are current or retired members of the Plan, one is a City resident, one is a City employee, and one of whom is appointed by the City Council from non-members of the Plan. The Plan does not prepare separate financial statements and is included as part of the pension trust fund in the City's financial reporting entity since it is not legally separate.

Plan Membership: As October 1, 2017, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	14
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	15
Active Plan Members	35
_	64

<u>Benefits Provided</u>: The Plan provides retirement benefits, deferred allowances, and death and disability benefits. A participant may retire after reaching the age of 55, with six or more years of service, or accumulating twenty-five years of service with the City, regardless of age. Retired employees or their beneficiaries are entitled to pension payments for the longer of ten years or the retirees' remaining life equal to 3% of their final five-year average compensation times the number of years of credited service. The final five-year average compensation is the average annual compensation of the five highest years within the last ten years of service.

Compensation includes overtime of up to 300 hours annually and lump-sum payments of unused leave, but excludes pay for special duty or extra-details. An additional supplemental benefit is also payable in the monthly amount of \$3, multiplied by credited service.

Early retirement is available at age 50, with six years of credited service, with the benefit reduced by 3% per year for each year early.

Participants are not vested until they reach six years of service, at which time they become 100% vested. Terminated non-vested employees receive refunds of their accumulated member contribution only. Terminated vested employees receive their vested accrued benefit payable at normal retirement.

Pension provisions include disability benefits, whereby a disabled employee is entitled to receive the greater of the normal retirement benefits or a percentage of the five-year average annual compensation (42% if service incurred or 25% if non-service incurred, provided the employee has at least 8 years of credited service). Pension provisions also include death benefits, whereby the surviving spouse is entitled to receive the vested pension benefit over ten years. Plan amendments are initiated by the Pension Board, and adopted by City Ordinance, after the required public hearings. The cost of administering the Plan is financed by contributions made to the Plan.

Benefit terms provide for a 3% annual cost-of-living adjustment to each member's retirement allowance subsequent to the member's retirement date.

<u>Contributions</u>: The City Ordinance grants the Board of Trustees authority to establish and amend the contribution requirements of the City and active plan members. The Board establishes rates based on an actuarially determined rate recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of plan members. For the year ended September 30, 2018, the active member contribution rate was 0.5%, which the City contributes based on the collective bargaining agreement, and the City's contribution rate was 26.58%. The State of Florida contributes casualty insurance premium taxes pursuant to Chapter 185, *Florida Statutes*, and the City contributes the required remaining balance, as determined by the actuary. The City recognized these on-behalf payments from the state as revenues and expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements.

The City makes periodic contributions totaling 100% of the actuarially determined amount (after state contributions) annually to the Plan. An actuarial valuation of the Plan is to be completed at least once every two years. Contributions for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, were based on actuarial computations performed in 2017, for the actuarial report as of October 1, 2016.

Net Pension (Asset) of the City

The components of the net pension (asset) of the City at September 30, 2018, were as follows:

Total pension liability \$ 13,944,996
Plan fiduciary net position 14,647,279
City's net pension (asset) \$ (702,283)

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

105.04%

The required schedule of changes in the City's net pension liability (asset) and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability.

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2017, with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability measured as of September 30, 2018. The following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.3%

Salary increases Service based table

Investment rate of return 7.0 %, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

The actuarial assumptions used in the October, 1 2016, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period October 1, 2015 – September 30, 2016.

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 expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2018, are: Domestic Equity Securities – 6.92%, International Equity Securities, – 6.40% and Fixed Income Securities – 2.45%.

<u>Discount rate</u>: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the 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 projected future benefit

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

<u>Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) of the City</u>: The changes in the components of the net pension liability (asset) of the City for the year ended September 30, 2018, were as follows:

Balances at 9/30/17 \$ 12,101,758 11,402,597 699,161 Changes for the year: 670,488 - 670,488 Changes in excess state money (7,624) - 670,488 Changes in excess state money (7,624) - 946,784 Interest 946,784 - 946,784 Differences between expected and actual experience 85,166 - 85,166 Assumption Changes 423,516 - 423,516 Contributions - employer (from city) - 2,017,283 (2,017,283) Contributions - employer (from state) - 180,792 (180,792) Contributions - employee - 1,359,968 (1,359,968) Net investment income - 1,359,968 (1,359,968) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (275,092) (275,092) - Administrative expense - (49,897) 49,897		Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
Balances at 9/30/17 \$ 12,101,758 11,402,597 699,161 Changes for the year: 5 670,488 - 670,488 - 670,488 Changes in excess state money (7,624) - (7,624) - (7,624) Interest 946,784 - 946,784 - 946,784 Differences between expected and actual experience 85,166 - 85,166 - 423,516 Assumption Changes 423,516 - 2,017,283 (2,017,283) Contributions - employer (from city) - 2,017,283 (2,017,283) Contributions - employer (from state) - 180,792 (180,792) Contributions - employee - 11,628 (11,628) Net investment income - 1359,968 (1,359,968) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (275,092) (275,092) - Administrative expense - (49,897) 49,897		Liability	Net Position	•
Changes for the year: Service cost 670,488 - 670,488 Changes in excess state money (7,624) - (7,624) Interest 946,784 - 946,784 Differences between expected and actual experience 85,166 - 85,166 Assumption Changes 423,516 - 423,516 Contributions - employer (from city) - 2,017,283 (2,017,283) Contributions - employer (from state) - 180,792 (180,792) Contributions - employee - 11,628 (11,628) Net investment income - 1,359,968 (1,359,968) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (275,092) (275,092) - Administrative expense - (49,897) 49,897		(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Service cost 670,488 - 670,488 Changes in excess state money (7,624) - (7,624) Interest 946,784 - 946,784 Differences between expected and actual experience 85,166 - 85,166 Assumption Changes 423,516 - 423,516 Contributions - employer (from city) - 2,017,283 (2,017,283) Contributions - employer (from state) - 180,792 (180,792) Contributions - employee - 11,628 (11,628) Net investment income - 1,359,968 (1,359,968) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (275,092) (275,092) - Administrative expense - (49,897) 49,897	Balances at 9/30/17	\$ 12,101,758	11,402,597	699,161
Changes in excess state money (7,624) - (7,624) Interest 946,784 - 946,784 Differences between expected and actual experience 85,166 - 85,166 Assumption Changes 423,516 - 423,516 Contributions - employer (from city) - 2,017,283 (2,017,283) Contributions - employer (from state) - 180,792 (180,792) Contributions - employee - 11,628 (11,628) Net investment income - 1,359,968 (1,359,968) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (275,092) (275,092) - Administrative expense - (49,897) 49,897	Changes for the year:			
Interest 946,784 - 946,784 Differences between expected and actual experience 85,166 - 85,166 Assumption Changes 423,516 - 423,516 Contributions - employer (from city) - 2,017,283 (2,017,283) Contributions - employer (from state) - 180,792 (180,792) Contributions - employee - 11,628 (11,628) Net investment income - 1,359,968 (1,359,968) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (275,092) (275,092) - Administrative expense - (49,897) 49,897	Service cost	670,488	-	670,488
Differences between expected and actual experience 85,166 - 85,166 Assumption Changes 423,516 - 423,516 Contributions - employer (from city) - 2,017,283 (2,017,283) Contributions - employer (from state) - 180,792 (180,792) Contributions - employee - 11,628 (11,628) Net investment income - 1,359,968 (1,359,968) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (275,092) (275,092) - Administrative expense - (49,897) 49,897	Changes in excess state money	(7,624)	-	(7,624)
Assumption Changes 423,516 - 423,516 Contributions - employer (from city) - 2,017,283 (2,017,283) Contributions - employer (from state) - 180,792 (180,792) Contributions - employee - 11,628 (11,628) Net investment income - 1,359,968 (1,359,968) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (275,092) (275,092) - Administrative expense - (49,897) 49,897	Interest	946,784	-	946,784
Contributions - employer (from city) - 2,017,283 (2,017,283) Contributions - employer (from state) - 180,792 (180,792) Contributions - employee - 11,628 (11,628) Net investment income - 1,359,968 (1,359,968) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (275,092) (275,092) - Administrative expense - (49,897) 49,897	Differences between expected and actual experience	85,166	-	85,166
Contributions - employer (from state) - 180,792 (180,792) Contributions - employee - 11,628 (11,628) Net investment income - 1,359,968 (1,359,968) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (275,092) (275,092) - Administrative expense - (49,897) 49,897	Assumption Changes	423,516	-	423,516
Contributions - employee-11,628(11,628)Net investment income-1,359,968(1,359,968)Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions(275,092)(275,092)-Administrative expense-(49,897)49,897	Contributions - employer (from city)	-	2,017,283	(2,017,283)
Net investment income - 1,359,968 (1,359,968) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (275,092) (275,092) - Administrative expense - (49,897) 49,897	Contributions - employer (from state)	-	180,792	(180,792)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (275,092) (275,092) - Administrative expense - (49,897) 49,897	Contributions - employee	-	11,628	(11,628)
Administrative expense - (49,897) 49,897	Net investment income	-	1,359,968	(1,359,968)
	Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(275,092)	(275,092)	-
	Administrative expense	-	(49,897)	49,897
Other changes	Other changes			
Net changes 1,843,238 3,244,682 (1,401,444)	Net changes	1,843,238	3,244,682	(1,401,444)
Balances at 9/30/18 \$ 13,944,996 14,647,279 (702,283)	Balances at 9/30/18	\$ 13,944,996	14,647,279	(702,283)

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

105.04%

The required schedule of changes in the City's net pension liability (asset) and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the City's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

			Current	
	_	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
City's net pension (asset)	\$	1,477,414	(702,283)	(2,507,563)

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of October 1, 2017, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$939,182. At September 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	\$ 82,073 603,931	269,244 -
pension plan investments City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 - 916,545	3,467
Total	\$ 1,602,549	272,711

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$916,545 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended September 30:	
2019	\$ (219,305)
2020	(211,809)
2021	(68,008)
2022	85,829
2023	-
Thereafter	
Total	\$ (413,293)

(c) Statement of Fiduciary Net Position for the Pension Trust Funds

The combining statement of fiduciary net position for the pension trust funds as of September 30, 2018, is as follows:

		Fire	Police	Total Pension
		Pension	Pension	Trust Funds
Assets		_		_
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	814,373	867,821	1,682,194
Accounts Receivable		333,793	-	333,793
Investments, at fair value:				
Government bonds		2,323,360	1,803,567	4,126,927
Corporate bonds		2,685,745	2,220,484	4,906,229
Common stock		12,597,563	10,021,991	22,619,554
Real estate trust		1,853,758	1,400,000	3,253,758
Accrued interest	_	7,196	5,822	13,018
Total Assets	_	20,615,788	16,319,685	36,935,473
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	_	2,100	13,136	15,236
Total Liabilities		2,100	13,136	15,236
Net Position				
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$_	20,613,688	16,306,549	36,920,237

(d) Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position for the Pension Trust Funds

The combining statement of changes in fiduciary net position for the pension trust funds as of September 30, 2018, is as follows:

,		Fire Pension	Police Pension	Total Pension Trust Funds
Additions				
Contributions				
Employer	\$	945,190	715,410	1,660,600
Employee		23,976	11,495	35,471
State of Florida	_	333,793	201,135	534,928
Total contributions	_	1,302,959	928,040	2,230,999
Investment earnings				
Investment interest and dividends		335,321	279,610	614,931
Net change in fair value of investments		1,229,652	895,558	2,125,210
Less: Investment expenses	_	(139,496)	(113,047)	(252,543)
Net investment earnings	_	1,425,477	1,062,121	2,487,598
Total Additions	_	2,728,436	1,990,161	4,718,597
Deductions				
Legal		20,000	12,000	32,000
Actuary		16,976	22,849	39,825
Administrative		21,143	15,045	36,188
Benefits paid	_	158,478	280,997	439,475
Total Deductions	_	216,597	330,891	547,488
Change in Net Position		2,511,839	1,659,270	4,171,109
Net Position, October 1, 2017	_	18,101,849	14,647,279	32,749,128
Net Position, September 30, 2018	\$ <u>_</u>	20,613,688	16,306,549	36,920,237

(e) The Florida Retirement System Plan, Firefighters

General Information about the Florida Retirement System (FRS)

The FRS was created in Chapter 121, *Florida Statutes*, to provide a defined benefit pension plan for participating public employees. The FRS was amended in 1998 to add the Deferred Retirement Option Program under the defined benefit plan and amended in 2000 to provide a defined contribution plan alternative to the defined benefit plan for FRS members effective July 1, 2002. This integrated defined contribution pension plan is the FRS Investment Plan. Chapter 112, *Florida Statutes*, established the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan to assist retired members of any state-administered retirement system in paying the costs of health insurance.

Provisions relating to the FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112, Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and Florida Retirement System Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. Such provisions may be amended at any time by further action from the Florida Legislature. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of two cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plans and other nonintegrated programs. A comprehensive annual financial report of the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' web site (www.dms.myflorida.com).

FRS Pension Plan

Plan Description. The Marco Island Independent Fire Protection District provided fire and rescue services to the community prior to incorporation in 1997. Employees hired by the District prior to December 31, 1995, participated in the pension plan provided by the Florida Retirement System (the "System"). These "old hire" employees were allowed to continue membership in the System both after the incorporation of the City and the establishment of the City of Marco Island Firefighters' Pension Plan (as noted above). The FRS Pension Plan (Plan) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for eligible employees. The general classes of membership are as follows:

• Special Risk Class – Members who are employed as law enforcement officers and meet the criteria to qualify for this class.

Employees enrolled in the Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at 6 years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at 8 years of creditable service. All vested members classified as special risk, enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 55 or at any age after 25 years of service. All members classified as special risk enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 60 or any time after 30 years of creditable service. Employees enrolled in the Plan may include up to 4 years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to eligible participants.

DROP, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, *Florida Statutes*, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS-participating employer. An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. The net pension liability does not include amounts for DROP participants, as these members are considered retired and are not accruing additional pension benefits.

Benefits Provided. Benefits under the Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the 5 highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the 8 highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on retirement plan and/or the class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned. Members are eligible for in-line-of-duty or regular disability and survivors' benefits. The following chart shows the percentage value for each year of service credit earned: As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is 3% per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of 3% determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3%. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

Contributions. The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees.

	Percent of	Gross Salary
Class	Employee	Employer (1)
FRS, Special Risk	3.00	21.55
Deferred Retirement Option Program - Applicable to		
Members from All of the Above Classes	0.00	11.60
FRS, Reemployed Retiree	(2)	(2)

Notes: (1) Employer rates include 1.66% for the postemployment health insurance subsidy. Also, employer rates, other than for DROP participants, include 0.06% for administrative costs of the Investment Plan.

(2) Contribution rates are dependent upon retirement class in which reemployed.

The City's contributions, including employee contributions, to the defined benefit pension plan totaled \$76,746 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, excluding HIS plan contributions.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At September 30, 2018, the City reported a liability of \$835,657 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was

based on the City's 2017-2018 fiscal year contributions relative to the total 2017-2018 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2018, the City's proportionate share was 0.002774376%, which was a decrease of 0.000959771 from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$52,802. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
\$ 70,793	2,569	
273,052	-	
	64 565	
-	64,565	
-	320,518	
 22,885		
\$ 366,730	387,652	
of F	273,052	

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions totaling \$22,885 resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Amount	
2019	\$ 16,9	73
2020	11,5	83
2021	1,6	15
2022	7,7	13
2023	5,1	57
Thereafter	7	66
Total	\$ 43,8	07

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation2.60 percentSalary Increases3.25 percent, average, including inflationInvestment rate of return7.00 percent, net of pensiion plan investment
expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB.

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of the June 30, 2018, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2013.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was not based on historical returns, but instead is based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. The allocation policy's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation¹</u>	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
Cash	1.00%	2.90%	2.90%	1.80%
Fixed income	18.00%	4.40%	4.30%	4.00%
Global equity	54.00%	7.60%	6.30%	17.00%
Real estate	11.00%	6.60%	6.00%	11.30%
Private Equity	10.00%	10.70%	7.80%	26.50%
Strategic investments	6.00%	6.00%	5.70%	8.60%
Total	100.00%			
Assumed inflation - Mean			2.60%	1.90%

¹ As outlined in the Plan's investment policy

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.00%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	(8.00%)
City's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$1,525,110	835,657	263,026

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

HIS Pension Plan

Plan Description. The HIS Pension Plan (HIS Plan) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, Florida Statutes, and may be amended by the Florida Legislature at any time. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement.

Benefits Provided. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of creditable service completed at the time of retirement multiplied by \$5. The payments are at least \$30 but not more than \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

Contributions. The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the contribution rate was 1.66% of payroll pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statues. The City contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding 3 years. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which HIS payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event the legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or canceled.

The City's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$9,085 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At September 30, 2018, the City reported a net pension liability of \$187,587 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The current portion of the net pension liability is the City's proportionate share of benefit payments expected to be paid within one year, net of the City's proportionate share of the pension plan's fiduciary net position available to pay that amount. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's 2017-18 fiscal year contributions relative to the total 2017-2018 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2018, the City's proportionate share was 0.001772346%, which was a decrease of 0.000068632 from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the City recognized pension income of \$3,877. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	2,872	319	
Change of assumptions		20,862	19,833	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIS pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between City HIS contributions and proportionate share of HIS contributions		113	79,669	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,521	-	
Total	\$	26,368	99,821	

The deferred outflows of resources totaling \$2,521 was related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Amount
2019	\$ 53,062
2020	52,865
2021	37,036
2022	8,318
2023	(51,635)
Thereafter	(23,672)
Total	\$ 75,974

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.60 percent
Salary Increases	3.25 percent, average, including inflation
Municipal Bond Rate	3.87 percent

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projected Scale BB.

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of the June 30, 2018, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2013.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.87%. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.87%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.87%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.87%) than the current rate:

	<u>*</u>	1% Decrease (2.87%)	Current Discount Rate (3.87%)	1% Increase (4.87%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	213,651	187,587	165,862

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Applicable totals for all of the City's defined benefit pension plans are reflected below:

	-	Firefighters' Pension	Police Pension	FRS Pension	HIS Pension	Total
City's net pension (asset)	\$	(1,324,066)	(702,283)	-	-	(2,026,349)
City's net pension liability		-	-	835,657	187,587	1,023,244
Deferred outflows of resources		1,392,085	1,602,549	366,730	26,368	3,387,732
Deferred inflows of resources		1,346,464	272,711	387,652	99,821	2,106,648
Pension expense/expenditure		1,172,110	939,182	52,802	3,877	2,167,971

(f) <u>City Employee Pension Plan</u>

The City is a single employer that contributes to a defined contribution pension plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 401(a). The City of Marco Island's 401A Plan is available to all employees not covered under the Firefighters' or Police Officers' Pension Plans or the Firefighters' Florida Retirement System. The City has contracted with MassMutual for the plan administration.

For employees hired by the City as part of its acquisition of the water system from Florida Utility, Inc., the City contributes 6.5% of annual covered payroll plus a match up to 4% of any employee's voluntary contribution. For all other employees, the City contributes 6.5% of annual covered payroll, and employees do not contribute. Employer contributions for fiscal years ended September 30, 2018, 2017, and 2016, were \$448,358, 446,513, and \$334,371, respectively. Employee contributions for fiscal years ended September 30, 2018, 2017, and 2016, were \$101,878, \$114,818, and \$107,333, respectively. Plan provision and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City Manager.

13. Other Post-employment Benefits

<u>Plan Description</u>. The Other Post-employment Benefits Plan (OPEB Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the District that provides OPEB for all employees who satisfy the City's retirement eligibility provisions. Pursuant to Section 112.0801, *Florida Statutes*, former employees who retire from the City are eligible to participate in the City's health and hospitalization plan for medical, prescription drug, dental, and vision coverage. Retirees and their eligible dependents shall be offered the same health and hospitalization insurance coverage as is offered to active employees at a premium cost of no more than the premium cost applicable to active employees. The City subsidizes the premium rates paid by retirees by allowing them to participate in the OPEB Plan at blended group (implicitly subsidized) premium rates for both active and retired employees. These rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because retiree healthcare costs are generally greater than active employee healthcare costs. The OPEB Plan contribution requirements and benefit terms of the City and the OPEB Plan members are established and may be amended through recommendations of the Employee Benefits Committee and action from the Council. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

<u>Benefits Provided</u>. The OPEB Plan provides healthcare benefits for retirees and their dependents. The OPEB Plan only provides an implicit subsidy as described above.

<u>Employees Covered by Benefit Terms</u>. At October 1, 2016, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Plan Members or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	3
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	-
Active Plan Members	193
	196

<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>. The District's total OPEB liability of \$1,508,630 was measured as of September 30, 2017, and was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of October 1, 2016.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs</u>. The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary Increases 6.00 percent, average, including inflation

Discount Rate 3.64 percent

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 8.75 percent, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0

percent for 56 years later years

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index. Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projected Scale BB. Demographic Assumptions Mortality rates are consistent with mortality rates used for the pension valuations. The mortality rates are mandated by Chapter 2015-157, *Florida Statutes* for pension plans. This law mandates the use of the assumption used in either of the two most recent valuations of the Florida Retirement System (FRS). The rates are those outlined in Milliman's July 1, 2015 FRS valuation report. We feel this assumption sufficiently accommodates future mortality improvements. Retirement rates, termination and disability rates are deemed reasonable and will continue to be monitored to ensure they capture plan experience. The participation rate and spousal coverage election percentage are the same as the previous valuation. They are deemed reasonable and will continue to be monitored.

The demographic actuarial assumptions for retirement, disability incidence, and withdrawal used in the July 1, 2017, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2013, adopted by the FRS.

The remaining actuarial assumptions (e.g., initial per capita costs, health care cost trends, rate of plan participation, rates of plan election, etc.) used in the September 30, 2017, valuation were based on a review of recent plan experience done concurrently with the September 30, 2018, valuation.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability.

		All Other	
	Utility	Employees	Total
Balances at 9/30/17, as restated	\$ 312,189	1,139,587	1,451,776
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	40,366	104,267	144,633
Interest	10,683	37,352	48,035
Changes of assumptions	(17,601)	(64,561)	(82,162)
Benefit payments	(6,915)	(46,737)	(53,652)
Net changes	26,533	30,321	56,854
Balances at 9/30/18	\$ 338,722	1,169,908	1,508,630

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.06% in 2017 to 3.64% in 2018.

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>. The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.64%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.64%) than the current rate:

		Current		
	_	1% Decrease 2.64%	Discount Rate3.64%	1% Increase 4.64%
Utility	\$	369,844	338,722	311,022
Other		1,284,346	1,169,908	1,069,244
Total	\$	1,654,190	1,508,630	1,380,266

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates</u>. The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (3.00% increasing to 7.75%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.00% increasing 9.75%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Current			
	1	1% Decrease Discount Rate		1% Increase	
	3.	.00% - 7.75%	4.00% - 8.75%	5.00% - 9.75%	
Utility	\$	298,808	338,722	385,594	
Other		1,045,952	1,169,908	1,314,237	
Total	\$	1,344,760	1,508,630	1,699,831	

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$180,931, of which \$48,535 pertained to Utility employees and the remaining \$132,396 to all other employees. At September 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
_	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience \$ Changes in assumptions City contributions subsequent to the	- -	- 70,425
measurement date	61,846	
Total \$	61,846	70,425

Of the total amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, \$61,846 resulting from benefits paid subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended September 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended September 30:	
2019	\$ 11,737
2020	11,737
2021	11,737
2022	11,737
2023	11,737
Thereafter	 11,740
Total	\$ 70,425

14. Subsequent Events

GASB Statement No. 33 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions addresses when governments recognize nonexchange transactions involving financial and capital resources, i.e. grants. Revenues should be recognized on the modified accrual basis when all eligible requirements have been met and the resources are available. The compliance supplement for FEMA (Federal Emergency Management Agency) grants under CFDA 97.036 prescribes the rules as to when to record these expenditures on the SEFA (Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards). The expenditures are recorded on the SEFA at the later of actual expenditures or project worksheet (PW) approval/obligation. Based on these requirements the City's projects will result in the recognition of revenue and receivables related to Hurricane Irma in fiscal year 2019 and subsequent years. The corresponding expenditures will also be included on the SEFA in fiscal year 2019 and subsequent years. The deferred inflows of resources will also be affected in subsequent years for projects that have been approved/obligated if the funds are received 60 days after year-end.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S FIREFIGHTERS' PLAN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	_	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability						
Service cost	\$	1,062,389	934,683	897,579	824,223	715,385
Interest on total pension liability		1,243,265	1,084,635	1,039,601	966,233	775,313
Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience		480,000	-	- (1,277,749)	(72,811)	(99,739)
Changes of assumptions		460,000		(300,186)	(72,811)	(99,739)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(158,478)	(29,186)	(89,398)	(35,884)	(23,556)
Other (increase in share plan balance)		259,857	212,957	306,279	359,927	434,351
Net change in total pension liability		2,887,033	2,203,089	576,126	2,041,688	1,801,754
Total pension liability - beginning		16,777,783	14,574,694	13,998,568	11,956,880	10,155,126
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	19,664,816	16,777,783	14,574,694	13,998,568	11,956,880
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	945,190	1,070,254	1,140,053	1,716,158	714,633
Contributions - state		333,793	303,572	389,408	433,863	507,798
Contributions - employee		23,976	24,424	22,407	20,798	17,499
Net investment income		1,425,477	1,688,910	702,748	(181,460)	614,545
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(158,478)	(29,186)	(89,398)	(35,884)	(23,556)
Administrative expenses		(58,119)	(68,578)	(42,795)	(41,545)	(34,552)
Other						
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		2,511,839	2,989,396	2,122,423	1,911,930	1,796,367
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		18,101,849	15,112,453	12,990,030	11,078,100	9,281,733
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	20,613,688	18,101,849	15,112,453	12,990,030	11,078,100
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(948,872)	(1,324,066)	(537,759)	1,008,538	878,780
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total						
pension liability		104.83%	107.89%	103.69%	92.80%	92.65%
Covered payroll	\$	2,397,579	2,442,445	2,240,686	2,079,800	1,749,863
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered		20 500/	E4 240/	24.0007	40.4007	E0 222/
- employee payroll		-39.58%	-54.21%	-24.00%	48.49%	50.22%

Notes to the Schedule

SCHEDULE OF CITY FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS

		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	1,013,457	1,158,452	1,062,757	995,600	796,188
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	mined	1,278,983	1,373,826	1,223,182	1,782,475	796,188
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(265,526)	(215,374)	(160,425)	(786,875)	
Covered payroll		2,397,579	2,442,445	2,240,686	2,079,800	1,749,863
Contributions as a percentage of Covered-employee payroll		53.34%	56.25%	54.59%	85.70%	45.50%

Notes to the Schedule

Valuation Date October 1, 2016

Note Actuarially determined contributions are calculated as of October 1, which is

two years prior to the beginning of the year in which contributions are reported

Cost Method Entry Age Normal Actuarial Asset Valuation Method Market Value

Assumed Rate of Return

On Investments 7.00%

Projected Salary Increases 7.5% to 13.0% based on service

Inflation 2.50%

Amortization Method Level dollar, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 30 years

Notes to the Schedule

SCHEDULE OF FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN INVESTMENT RETURNS

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses for the					
City's Pension Plan	7.89%	9.33%	5.25%	-0.99%	8.56%

Note to the Schedule

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S POLICE PLAN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$ 604,411	670,488	608,707	623,438	570,609
Interest on total pension liability	1,008,497	946,784	846,524	754,375	671,200
Change in excess state money	-	(7,624)	-	-	-
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	202,493	85,166	(538,486)	72,789	-
Changes of assumptions	-	423,516	572,589	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(280,997)	(275,092)	(224,916)	(188,605)	(180,411)
Other (increase in share plan balance)	 	-	37,385	7,624	
Net change in total pension liability	1,534,404	1,843,238	1,301,803	1,269,621	1,061,398
Total pension liability - beginning	13,944,996	12,101,758	10,799,955	9,530,334	8,468,936
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 15,479,400	13,944,996	12,101,758	10,799,955	9,530,334
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 715,410	2,017,283	2,155,279	1,499,693	687,863
Contributions - state	201,135	180,792	194,972	161,276	145,004
Contributions - employee	11,495	11,628	11,090	10,596	26,544
Net investment income	1,062,121	1,359,968	595,780	(73,973)	542,433
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(280,997)	(275,092)	(224,916)	(188,605)	(181,990)
Administrative expenses	(49,894)	(49,897)	(41,635)	(56,277)	(35,433)
Other	 -				-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,659,270	3,244,682	2,690,570	1,352,710	1,184,421
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	14,647,279	11,402,597	8,712,027	7,359,317	6,174,896
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 16,306,549	14,647,279	11,402,597	8,712,027	7,359,317
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (827,149)	(702,283)	699,161	2,087,928	2,171,017
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	105.34%	105.04%	94.22%	80.67%	77.22%
Covered payroll	\$ 2,298,844	2,325,482	2,128,618	2,049,015	2,093,651
County's net pension liability as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	-35.98%	-30.20%	32.85%	101.90%	103.70%

Notes to the Schedule

SCHEDULE OF CITY POLICE PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS

	2018		2017	2016	2015	2014	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	808,963	841,127	836,760	821,375	817,571	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determine contribution	ned	916,545	2,198,075	2,324,669	1,769,072	817,571	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(107,582)	(1,356,948)	(1,487,909)	(947,697)		
Covered payroll		2,298,844	2,325,482	2,128,618	2,049,015	2,093,651	
Contributions as a percentage of Covered-employee payroll		39.87%	94.52%	109.21%	86.34%	39.05%	

Notes to the Schedule

Valuation Date October 1, 2016

Note Actuarially determined contributions are calculated as of

October 1, which is two years prior to the beginning of the year

in which contributions are reported

Cost Method

Actuarial Asset Valuation Method

Assumed Rate of Return

On Investments 7.50%

Projected Salary Increases 6.0% per year until the assumed retirement age.

Projected salary at retirement is increased 20% to account for non-regular compensation.

Cost-of-living Adjustment 3.00%

Amortization Method Level percentage of pay, closed

Remaining Amortization Period 30 years

Note to the Schedule

SCHEDULE OF POLICE PENSION PLAN INVESTMENT RETURNS

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses for the					
City's Pension Plan	7.72%	11.31%	6.56%	-0.99%	8.56%

Note to the Schedule

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

Reporting Period Ending	-	/30/2018		9/30/2017		9/30/2016		9/30/2015		9/30/2014		9/30/2013
Measurement Date	6	/30/2018		6/30/2017		6/30/2016		6/30/2015		6/30/2014		6/30/2013
City's proportion of the FRS net pension liability City's proportionate share of the FRS net	0.0	02774380%	0.	.003734150%	0	0.004592598%	0.	.004760033%	0.	005609629%	0	.006277953%
pension liability	\$	835,657	\$	1,104,536	\$	1,159,635	\$	614,822	\$	342,270	\$	1,080,715
City's covered payroll	\$	590,049	\$	689,135	\$	778,709	\$	779,069	\$	811,048	\$	935,847
City's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liabi as a percentage of its covered employee payroll FRS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the	lity	141.63%		160.28%		148.92%		78.92%		42.20%		115.48%
FRS total pension liability		84.26%		84.88%		84.88%		92.00%		96.09%		88.54%

Notes to the Schedule

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

Schedule of City Contributions – Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

	9,	/30/2018	9/30/2017	9/30/2016	9/30/2015	9/30/2014	9/30/2013
Contractually required FRS contribution FRS Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$	76,746	\$ 95,149	\$ 111,998	\$ 116,054	\$ 122,875 \$	-
required contribution		(76,746)	(95,149)	(111,998)	(116,054)	(122,875)	
FRS Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	-
Covered payroll		590,049	689,135	778,709	779,069	811,048	935,847
FRS Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		13.01%	13.81%	14.38%	14.90%	15.15%	0.00%

Notes to the Schedule

Schedule of City Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan

Reporting Period Ending Measurement Date		/30/2018 /30/2018		9/30/2017 6/30/2017		9/30/2016 6/30/2016		9/30/2015 6/30/2015		9/30/2014 6/30/2014		9/30/2013 6/30/2013
City's proportion of the FRS net pension liability City's proportionate share of the FRS net	0.0	01772350%	0.	184098000%	0.	.002320272%	0.	002730819%	0	0.002898891%	0.0	003299738%
pension liability	\$	187,587	\$	196,846	\$	268,370	\$	278,501	\$	271,053	\$	287,286
City's covered employee payroll	\$	590,049	\$	689,135	\$	778,709	\$	779,069	\$	811,048	\$	935,847
City's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liabili as a percentage of its covered payroll FRS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the	ty	31.79%		28.56%		34.46%		35.75%		33.42%		30.70%
FRS total pension liability		2.15%		1.64%		0.97%		0.50%		0.99%		1.78%

Notes to the Schedule

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

Schedule of City Contributions – Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan

	9/30/2018	9/30/2017	9/30/2016	9/30/2015	9/30/2014	9/30/2013
Contractually required FRS contribution FRS Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$ 9,085	\$ 10,045	\$ 11,803	\$ 10,439	\$ 9,931 \$	-
required contribution	(9,085)	(10,045)	(11,803)	(10,439)	(9,931)	
FRS Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	_
Covered employee payroll FRS Contributions as a percentage of covered	590,049	689,135	778,709	779,069	811,048	935,847
employee payroll	1.54%	1.46%	1.52%	1.34%	1.22%	0.00%

Notes to the Schedule

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	All Other				
		Utility	Employees	Total	
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	\$	40,366	104,267	144,633	
Interest		10,683	37,352	48,035	
Changes of assumptions		(17,601)	(64,561)	(82,162)	
Benefit payments		(6,915)	(46,737)	(53,652)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		26,533	30,321	56,854	
Total pension liability - beginning		312,189	1,139,587	1,451,776	
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	338,722	1,169,908	1,508,630	
Covered payroll	\$	4,337,122	7,863,983	12,201,105	
City's Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		7.81%	14.88%	12.36%	

Notes to the Schedule

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

Changes of assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

Fiscal year 2018 3.64% Fiscal year 2017 3.06%

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances–Budget and Actual General Fund

_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes \$	20,036,141	20,292,193	20,877,389	585,196
Permits, fees, and assessments	26,500	26,500	381,600	355,100
Intergovernmental	2,434,000	2,449,020	2,944,829	495,809
Charges for services	2,120,035	2,120,035	2,286,840	166,805
Fines and forfeitures	137,000	137,000	95,277	(41,723)
Interest	100,000	100,000	361,765	261,765
Miscellaneous	44,000	51,500	188,930	137,430
Total revenues	24,897,676	25,176,248	27,136,630	1,960,382
Expenditures				
Current				
General government				
Legislative	96,643	111,143	110,611	532
Executive	744,533	840,933	837,673	3,260
Finance	872,979	785,079	762,303	22,776
Legal	300,000	503,400	483,126	20,274
Information technology	759,511	739,139	709,053	30,086
Growth management	522,024	529,768	458,380	71,388
Other general government	1,208,046	931,774	923,613	8,161
Total general government	4,503,736	4,441,236	4,284,759	156,477
Public safety				
Police	4,503,665	4,747,848	4,734,622	13,226
Fire and rescue	6,003,904	6,338,841	6,320,750	18,091
Code compliance	470,513	393,513	352,815	40,698
Total public safety	10,978,082	11,480,202	11,408,187	72,015
Transportation	2,825,422	2,743,972	2,618,797	125,175
Culture and recreation	1,458,937	1,388,937	1,376,783	12,154
Total expenditures	19,766,177	20,054,347	19,688,526	365,821
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	5,131,499	5,121,901	7,448,104	2,326,203
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(5,131,499)	(5,834,237)	(5,834,216)	21
Use of reserves	-	693,738	-	(693,738)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,131,499)	(5,140,499)	(5,834,216)	(693,717)
Change in fund balance		(18,598)	1,613,888	1,632,486
Fund balance, beginning of year	9,159,511	9,159,511	9,159,511	- -
Fund balance, end of year \$	9,159,511	9,140,913	10,773,399	1,632,486
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3,133,311	3,110,313	10,770,000	1,002,100

CITY OF MARCO ISLAND, FLORIDA

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

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$	-	123,150	16,000	(107,150)
Miscellaneous	_			400,090	400,090
Total revenues		<u>-</u>	123,150	416,090	292,940
Expenditures Current					
General government		-	-	3,314	(3,314)
Emergency and disaster relief		-	-	3,660,868	(3,660,868)
Fire and rescue services		-	123,150	31,015	92,135
Capital outlay					
Emergency and disaster relief	_			2,172,620	(2,172,620)
Total expenditures		_	123,150	5,867,817	(5,744,667)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	_			(5,451,727)	(5,451,727)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers out		_		(556,049)	(556,049)
Total other financing sources (uses)				(556,049)	(556,049)
Changes in fund balance		-	-	(6,007,776)	(6,007,776)
Fund balance, beginning of year		(554,958)	(554,958)	(554,958)	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	(554,958)	(554,958)	(6,562,734)	(6,007,776)

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(1) BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Annual budgets are adopted for the general fund on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

- 1. Prior to September 1, the City Manager submits to the City Council a budget estimate of the revenues and expenditures for all City departments and divisions for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1.
- 2. Upon receipt of the annual budget estimates, the City Council holds various budget workshops to review and amend the proposed budget.
- 3. Public hearings are held to obtain taxpayers' comments.
- 4. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 5. No department may legally expend or contract to expend amounts in excess of amounts appropriated for any department within an individual fund. Budget appropriations lapse at year-end; however, the Finance Director, through the City Manager, is authorized to reserve at the beginning of the year the unpaid purchase orders, outstanding contracts, and other commitments from the prior year.
- 6. The adopted budget may be amended as follows:
 - a. The City Council has authorized the City Manager to amend, modify, or otherwise adjust the operating budget to a maximum limit of \$50,000. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level for the general fund. The City Council approves all other budget amendments.
 - b. The City Council approves supplemental appropriations via re-appropriation ordinance which consolidates all budget amendments approved during the course of the fiscal year and those recommended by the City Manager near the end of the fiscal year. There was an increase of \$972,310 in appropriations in the general fund during the year end September 30, 2018.
- 7. Encumbrance accounting is used in governmental funds. Encumbered purchase orders outstanding lapse at year-end.

(2) EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATION

There was an increase of \$990,908 in appropriations in the general fund during the year-end September 30, 2018. Historically, the City develops a conservative budget based upon 96% of ad valorem taxes, and between 90% and 95% of the state's various state-shared revenue projections due to the uncertainty in the economy. Actual revenue received and use of reserves was \$1.3 million more than budgeted. This was primarily due to an increase in ad valorem tax revenues of \$.4 million, intergovernmental revenues of \$.8 million, permits and fees of \$.3 million, and interest revenues of \$.2 million. In the long-term we expect a downward trend in CST revenue due to the reduction of the tax rate. Overall, departmental expenditures were in line with budgeted expenditures.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

Building Services Fund accounts for revenue received from building permits and application fees to be used for the operation of the building department.

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Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2018

	 Special	
	 Building	
	 Fund	Total
Assets		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,951,384	3,951,384
Total assets	 3,951,384	3,951,384
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 8,015	8,015
Accrued liabilities	 58,851	58,851
Total liabilities	 66,866	66,866
Fund balances		
Restricted	 3,884,518	3,884,518
Total fund balances	3,884,518	3,884,518
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 3,951,384	3,951,384

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended September 30, 2018

	-	Special Revenue Building Services	Total
Revenues			
Permits, fees and assessments	\$	2,245,482	2,245,482
Interest		16,181	16,181
Miscellaneous	_	14	14
Total revenues	_	2,261,677	2,261,677
Expenditures			
Current			
Building services	-	1,754,198	1,754,198
Total expenditures	_	1,754,198	1,754,198
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	_	507,479	507,479
Other financing sources			
Transfers out	_	(82,223)	(82,223)
Total other financing sources	_	(82,223)	(82,223)
Change in fund balances		425,256	425,256
Fund balances, beginning of year	_	3,459,262	3,459,262
Fund balances, end of year	\$_	3,884,518	3,884,518

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

	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$	750,000	1,620,275	1,927,894	307,619
Interest		-	-	127,401	127,401
Miscellaneous	_		5,000	5,000	
Total revenues	_	750,000	1,625,275	2,060,295	435,020
Expenditures					
Capital outlay	_	6,198,451	18,227,358	7,763,714	10,463,644
Total expenditures	_	6,198,451	18,227,358	7,763,714	10,463,644
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	_	(5,448,451)	(16,602,083)	(5,703,419)	10,898,664
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in		4,993,246	6,153,207	6,153,197	(10)
Transfers out		-	(35,278)	(35,278)	-
Debt proceeds		-	325,471	1,890,590	1,565,119
Use of reserves	_	455,205	9,566,499		(9,566,499)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	5,448,451	16,009,899	8,008,509	(8,001,390)
Change in fund balance		-	(592,184)	2,305,090	2,897,274
Fund balance, beginning	_	10,697,682	10,697,682	10,697,682	
Fund balance, end of year	\$_	10,697,682	10,105,498	13,002,772	2,897,274

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

	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues					
Permits, fees and assessments	\$	1,644,000	1,644,000	2,245,482	601,482
Interest		10,000	10,000	16,181	6,181
Miscellaneous	_			14_	14
Total revenues	_	1,654,000	1,654,000	2,261,677	607,677
Expenditures					
Current					
Operating expenses	_	1,804,600	1,848,578	1,754,198	94,380
Total expenditures	_	1,804,600	1,848,578	1,754,198	94,380
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	_	(150,600)	(194,578)	507,479	702,057
Other financing sources (uses)					
Use of reserves		(194,578)	(276,801)	-	276,801
Transfers out			(82,223)	(82,223)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(194,578)	(359,024)	(82,223)	276,801
Changes in fund balance		(345,178)	(553,602)	425,256	978,858
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	3,459,262	3,459,262	3,459,262	
Fund balance, end of year	\$_	3,114,084	2,905,660	3,884,518	978,858

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual ${\tt Debt\ Service\ Fund}$

	_	Original budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	793,830	793,830	792,675	(1,155)
Interest Revenue		<u>-</u>		12,526	12,526
Total revenues		793,830	793,830	805,201	11,371
Expenditures					
Debt service					
Principal		1,814,608	1,845,029	1,844,754	275
Interest and fiscal charges	_	181,631	186,489	189,898	(3,409)
Total expenditures		1,996,239	2,031,518	2,034,652	(3,134)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	_	(1,202,409)	(1,237,688)	(1,229,451)	8,237
Other financing sources					
Transfers in	_	1,202,909	1,238,187	1,235,664	(2,523)
Total other financing sources	_	1,202,909	1,238,187	1,235,664	(2,523)
Change in fund balance		-	-	6,213	5,714
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	1,534,699	1,534,699	1,534,669	(30)
Fund balance, end of year	\$_	1,534,699	1,534,699	1,540,882	5,684

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FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for the activities of funds held in a trustee or agency capacity for others that cannot be used to support the City's own programs. The City reports pension trust funds which are to account for the activities of the City's retirement systems, which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments made to employees.

Firefighters' Pension Fund accounts for the activities of the City's defined benefit retirement plan for all full-time sworn fire personnel.

Police Offers' Pension Fund accounts for the activities of the City's defined benefit retirement plan for all full-time sworn police personnel.

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Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds September 30, 2018

			Pension Trust	
		Firefighters'	Police Officers'	
	_	Pension	Pension	Total
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	814,373	867,821	1,682,194
Contributions receivable		333,793	-	333,793
Investments, at fair value				
Government bonds		2,323,360	1,803,567	4,126,927
Corporate bonds		2,685,745	2,220,484	4,906,229
Common stock		12,597,563	10,021,991	22,619,554
Real estate trust		1,853,758	1,400,000	3,253,758
Accrued interest	_	7,196	5,822	13,018
Total investments	_	19,467,622	15,451,864	34,919,486
Total assets	_	20,615,788	16,319,685	36,935,473
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	_	2,100	13,136	15,236
Total liabilities	_	2,100	13,136	15,236
Net position				
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$_	20,613,688	16,306,549	36,920,237

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

	-	Firefighters' Pension	Pension Trust Police Officers' Pension	 Total
Additions Contributions	-			
Employer	\$	945,190	715,410	1,660,600
Employee		23,976	11,495	35,471
State of Florida	_	333,793	201,135	534,928
Total contributions	_	1,302,959	928,040	2,230,999
Investment earnings				
Interest and dividend income		335,321	279,610	614,931
Net change in fair value of investments		1,229,652	895,558	2,125,210
Less investment expense	_	(139,496)	(113,047)	(252,543)
Net investment earnings	_	1,425,477	1,062,121	2,487,598
Total additions	_	2,728,436	1,990,161	4,718,597
Deductions				
Benefits paid		158,478	280,997	439,475
General administration	_	58,119	49,894	108,013
Total deductions	-	216,597	330,891	547,488
Changes in net position		2,511,839	1,659,270	4,171,109
Net position, beginning of year	_	18,101,849	14,647,279	32,749,128
Net position, end of year	\$_	20,613,688	16,306,549	36,920,237

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Marco Island's Statistical 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.

<u>Contents</u>	Page
Financial Trends	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand	110 122
how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	119-123
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors	
affecting the City's ability to generate its property taxes.	124-127
Debt Capacity	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the city's ability to issue	
additional debt in the future.	128-130
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader	
understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place	404
and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	131 and 132
Operating Information	
These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resource to	
help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented Statement 34 in 2004; schedules presenting government-wide information begin in that year.

services the City and the activities it performs.

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Net Position by Component (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (1) (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Schedule 1

		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets	\$	65,618,064	62,618,879	61,131,771	59,772,622	55,699,235	64,567,882	66,732,879	69,110,370	68,148,861	66,819,967
Restricted	1	7,623,177	7,721,599	8,491,539	13,505,166	19, 289, 949	4,542,380	1,504,310	1,271,905	1,161,008	971,144
Unrestricted	15	15,814,301	16,927,300	17,615,601	11,431,695	9,049,758	15,623,713	17,177,360	15,342,016	13,613,946	15,697,349
Total governmental activities net position	88	89,055,542	87,267,778	87,238,911	84,709,483	84,038,942	84,733,975	85,414,549	85,724,291	82,923,815	83,488,460
Business-type activities Not investment in ranital accets	4	6 637 846	12 165 860	8 193 295	9 7 7 9 1 8 4	16 779 367	21 616 965	26 962 499	28 184 757	16 170 181	35 137 580
Restricted	, 52	79,807,220	77,786,619	82,049,230	86,752,586	71,877,466	66,333,894	22,184,698	26,945,022	13,404,422	15,227,514
Unrestricted		6,615,108	5,044,816	6,442,535	4,131,494	16,390,147	21,621,613	58,814,314	43,595,429	53,463,071	15,387,918
Total business-type activities net position	6	93,060,174	94,997,295	96,685,060	100,663,264	104,996,980	109,572,472	107,961,511	98,725,208	83,037,674	65,748,012
Primary government Net investment in capital assets	72	72,255,910	74,784,739	69,325,066	69,551,806	72,428,602	86,184,847	93,695,378	97,295,127	84,319,042	101,952,547
Restricted	8/	87,430,397	85,508,218	90,540,769	100,257,752	91, 167, 415	70,876,274	23,689,008	28,216,927	17,331,189	16,198,658
Unrestricted	22	22,429,409	21,972,116	24,058,136	15,563,189	25,439,905	37,245,326	75,991,674	58,937,445	67,077,017	31,085,267
Total primary government net position	\$ 182	\$ 182,115,716	182, 265, 073	183,923,971	185,372,747	189,035,922	194,306,447	193,376,060	184,449,499	168,727,248	149,236,472

[🖪] The City began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2004.

Changes in Net Position (Unaudited)

(Accrual Basis of Accounting) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Expenses
Governmental activities
General government
Police services
Fire and rescue
Code compliance
Building services
Transportation
Disaster and recovery
Culture and recreation
Interest on long-term debt
Total governmental activities expenses
Business-type activities Water and sewer
Recreation
Total business-type activities expenses
Total primary government expenses
Program revenues
Governmental activities
Charges for services
General government
Police services
Fire and rescue

25,993,867 358,943

28,881,053 381,786

29,828,635 491,038

31,670,493 484,339 32,154,832 56,620,634

466,213

36,078,592

36,855,596 447,244

37,714,287 405,520

37,869,303 391,963

37,217,643

37,281,849

36,544,805 61,489,992

38,119,807 64, 750, 262

38, 261, 266 65,619,096

37,217,643

37,281,849 68,908,827

67,863,590

62,908,537 37,302,840

26,352,810 48,496,325

29,262,839 53,523,136

30,319,673

52,949,859

5,226,421 3,910,895 4,377,797 248,818 923,423 5,769,702

4,799,310 3,951,306 4,685,618 1,146,597 821,680

3,576,147 4,224,760 5,147,712 269,208 875,979 5,891,452

308, 749 828, 981 7,728,870

3,749,034 4,688,947 5,624,652 290,804 1,183,248 8,199,027

3,385,646 4,747,915 6,249,716 361,456 1,281,963 8,194,480

6,888,796 276,394 1,307,860 8,156,383

4,424,936 4,956,746 6,666,126 253,698 1,474,441 8,327,817

4,947,403 4,727,400 6,606,013 413,577 1,724,854 8,722,454

4,113,520 4,994,108 6,552,931 372,479 1,776,427 8,386,000

s

4,109,616 4,596,364

4,461,910 4,612,996 5,218,196

6,302,748 2,035,189

2009

2010

2011

2012

2013

2014

2015

2016

2017

2018

Schedule 2

1,095,683 590,776

517,849

2,135,742 509,186

892,691 413,409

842,869 366,606

927, 793 456, 728

964,037 331,005

328,382

925,684

1,343,864 205,166

3,660,868 1,561,180 209,465

1,955,216

22,143,515

24,260,297

22,630,186

24,465,802

24,945,187

25,605,697

26,630,455

27,357,830

30,645,947

31,626,978

Program revenues Governmental activities										
Charges for services										
General government	1,532,946	964,375	1,243,196	1,275,340	1,127,775	984, 197	983,325	819,346	143,117	94,845
Police services	71,182	116,729	132,227	92,350	44,343	29,031	29,259	30,507	351,497	573,210
Fire and rescue	470,923	446,183	782,134	390,964	246,397	278,112	245,181	165,672	114,926	121,296
Code compliance	87,114	96,341	69,629	58,521	146,712	126,158	104,726	201,445	57,497	59,888
Building services	2,245,482	1,973,453	2,318,906	2,171,503	1,575,705	1,608,453	1,333,631	826,128	895,004	1,152,774
Transportation	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	•					
Culture and recreation	396,461	423,041	101,143	73,185	•			•	1,000	2,500
Operating grants and contributions	29,105	131,479	1,178,868	1,238,659	1,367,046	1,214,800	1,088,034	1,233,859	1,039,852	1,805,713
Capital grants and contributions	1,948,892	1,623,324	1,176,632	1,654,516	756,530	871,568	652,578	1,269,864	1,462,596	1,619,764
Total governmental activities program services	6,982,105	5,974,925	7,202,735	7,155,038	5,264,508	5,112,319	4,436,734	4,546,821	4,065,489	5, 429, 990
Business-type activities	00000	000		700	1000		000	50	1	
Charges for services, water and sewer	33,923,876	33,834,808	32,038,032	31,566,605	30,953,347	27,603,070	28,108,927	30,016,771	26,647,596	24,553,927
Operating grants and contributions				, 197, 196,	- '**	- 225,1	001		- 1,5,12	200'8
Capital grants and contributions	200,000	200,000	1	ı	ı	11,624,137	9,966,904	10,521,771	18,893,283	14,834,768
Total business-type activities program revenues	34,123,876	34,034,808	32,448,927	31, 958, 492	31,300,480	39,549,951	38,436,297	40,912,512	45,812,851	39,467,365
Net (expenses) revenues Governmental activities	(24,644,873)	(24,671,022)	(20, 155,095)	(19,475,417)	(20,341,189)	(19,832,868)	(20,029,068)	(18,093,380)	(20,194,808)	(17,569,525)
Business-type activities	(3,157,973)	(3,182,835)	(5,812,339)	(6,161,315)	(6,002,360)	3,005,146	6,281,465	10,592,839	16,550,012	13,114,555

(4,454,970)

(3,644,796)

(7,500,541)

(13,747,603)

(16,827,722)

(26, 343, 549)

(25, 636, 732)

(25,967,434)

(27,853,857)

\$ (27,802,846)

Total primary government net expense

121

CITY OF MARCO ISLAND, FLORIDA

Changes in Net Position-Continued (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Schedule 2 (Continued)

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (1) (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Schedule 3

	l	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011(2)	2010	5009
General fund Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Reserved Unassigned Designated	⋄	43,238 2,197,776 - - 8,532,385	38,113 2,308,808 - - 6,812,590	22,732 1,905,845 - - 7,397,900	1,774,814 1,609,381 - 4,954,528	1,428,954 1,660,834 20,289 5,383,767	25 1,286,470 - 20,289 - 8,653,648	25 958,362 - 30,402 - 7,003,460	3,331 722,132 - 20,289 - 6,363,876	610,908 10,847,424 850,672	958,601 10,815,926 1,451,163
Total unreserved Total general fund	\ _{\$\sigma}	10,773,399	9,159,511	9,326,477	8,338,723	8,493,844	9,960,432	7,992,249	7,109,628	11,698,096	12,267,089
All other governmental funds Restricted: Capital projects Debt service fund Building Services Committed:	v.	1,540,882 3,884,518	1,534,669 3,459,262	- 1,514,072 3,579,353	2,088,333 2,707,866	6,045,000 1,761,965 1,891,291	1,670,453 1,585,457	- 545,948 1,142,651	- 549,773 948,450		1.1.1
Asset replacement Assigned: Transportation Debt services		1 1	973,817	1,492,269	5,324,772	6,501,905	1 1	- 600,000 1,108,735	- 1,090,347	1 1 1	
Grants Capital projects Asset replacement Lussigned Reserved: Debt service fund		- 13,002,772 - (6,562,734)	9,723,865 - (554,958)	9,678,651	6,207,071	3,621,460	2,818,321 4,713,721	3,179,554 4,582,796	4,312,832 3,116,171	1.934.854	1.895,754
Unreserved Special revenue funds Total all other governmental funds	ν.	11,865,438	15,136,655	16,264,345	16,328,042	19,821,621	10,787,952	11,159,684	10,017,573	1,202,908	1,406,108
Total governmental funds Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Reserved	w	43,238 7,623,176 - 13,002,772 1,969,651	38,113 7,302,739 973,817 9,723,865 6,257,632	22,732 6,999,270 1,492,269 9,678,651 7,397,900	6,571,013 6,934,153 6,207,071 4,954,528	11,127,210 8,162,739 3,641,749 5,383,767	25 4,542,380 7,552,331 8,653,648	25 2,646,961 9,501,487 7,003,460	3,331 2,220,355 8,539,639 6,363,876	2,545,762	2,854,355 13,673,197
Total governmental funds	φ.	22,638,837	24,296,166	25,590,822	24,666,765	28,315,465	20,748,384	19, 151, 933	17,127,201	15,446,766	16,527,552

⁽¹⁾ The City began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2004.
(2) The City implemented GASB 54 in 2011.

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (1) (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Schedule 4

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Revenues Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Interest income Miscellaneous	\$ 21,670,064 2,627,082 4,888,723 2,286,840 95,277 517,873 594,034	21,241,859 2,344,806 4,060,064 1,901,426 105,369 293,100 523,285	20,114,041 2,784,210 4,950,467 1,956,175 156,650 255,206 349,356	18,823,418 2,538,590 4,489,123 1,643,173 80,100 197,983 1,184,427	17,513,302 1,888,027 3,954,004 1,336,950 170,001 235,708 433,770	17,234,652 1,938,989 3,839,821 1,218,312 154,965 50,316 357,448	17,307,179 1,533,176 3,666,613 1,217,785 133,835 182,507	17,983,602 993,199 4,254,122 920,267 231,662 210,351 165,845	17,883,310 953,501 3,904,674 314,391 200,612 441,478	18,359,013 775,843 4,093,649 238,987 573,210 368,780 1,165,249
Total revenues Expenditures Current:	32,679,893	30,469,909	30,566,105	28,956,814	25,531,762	24,794,503	24,171,775	24,759,048	24,049,463	25,574,731
General government Police services Fire and rescue Code compliance	4,288,073 4,734,622 6,351,765 352,815	5,052,667 5,740,361 6,243,293 393,913	3,755,196 6,130,770 6,370,063 243,945	3,924,958 5,361,827 6,910,892 273,598	3,820,574 4,582,878 5,869,202 358,722	3,602,051 4,534,953 5,293,964 290,187	3,462,824 4,151,932 4,869,967 304,010	3,602,127 4,117,627 4,821,296 268,625	4,418,283 3,858,373 5,039,364 282,859	4,438,636 3,945,801 4,226,027 244,027
Building services Transportation Culture and recreation Emergency and disaster recovery	1,754,198 2,618,797 1,376,783 3,660,868	1,706,895 2,571,329 1,235,917 1,955,216	1,458,124 2,366,584 837,184 837,184	1,298,109 2,397,638 802,469 802,469	1,275,017 2,387,332 768,273 768,273	1,176,301 2,483,555 692,649 692,649	1,036,310 2,524,969 599,266 599,266	1,104,754 1,113,799 1,980,400 1,980,400	1,139,165 1,358,546 1,879,614 1,879,614	1,352,689 1,762,405 1,948,370 1,948,370
Principal Principal Interest Bond issue cost Capital outlay	1,844,754 189,898 - 9,936,334	1,854,583 216,777 - 6,562,366	4,442,593 328,382 - 5,975,257	1,443,047 331,004 - 9,328,237	1,254,351 4,251,728 - 3,430,204	1,116,059 366,606 - 3,535,449	1,071,692 413,411 - 3,712,662	1,543,467 477,221 - 4,195,157	2,100,575 517,849 4,535,622	2,072,782 590,537 - 4,764,578
Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	37,108,907	33,533,317	32,745,282	32,874,248 (3,917,434)	28,766,554	23,784,423	22,746,309	25,204,873	27,009,864	27,294,222
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out Proceeds from sale of capital asset Capital leases Bonds issued	7,388,861 (6,507,766) - 1,890,590	7,184,106 (5,415,354)	5,510,704 (5,486,110) - 261,456 1,980,000	3,766,843 (4,300,579) -	7,922,583 (8,429,635) - 734,435 9,919,549	2,875,745 (2,830,264) - 350,000	5,374,449) (5,374,449)	11,388,719 (11,243,219)	7,046,586	7,142,198 (7,102,198) - 532,026
Total other financing sources (uses) Net change in fund balance	2,771,685	1,768,752 (1,294,656)	2,266,050	(533,736)	10,146,932 6,912,140	395,481	1,425,466	(300,325)	(2,960,401)	572,026 (1,147,465)
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures Capital outlay (per above) Capital outlay expenditures not capitalized Capital outlay included in current expenditures Total capital outlay	7.48% \$ 9,936,334 (31,501)	7.68%	17.82%	9,328,237	3,430,204	7.32%	7.84% 3,712,662 - 87,639	9.77% 4,195,157 - 316,570	12.11% 4,535,622 - 855,459	12.32% 4,764,578 - 906,286 5,670,864
וטנפו כפאונפו טמנופא		0,302,300	107,016,0	7,320,231	5,45U,2U4	5,555,445	τος 'ορο'ς	4,711,127	TON'TEC'C	9,070,004

The City began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement 34 in fiscal year 2004.

Assessed Value of Taxable Property (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule 5

				Total Taxable	Percentage Increase (Decrease) Over	Total Direct
Fiscal Year	Tax Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Value (2)	Prior Year	Tax Rate
2009	2008	\$ 10,401,701,636	84,592,274	10,486,293,910	-9.4%	1.477
2010	2009	9,248,174,862	78,795,703	9,326,970,565	-11.1%	1.747
2011	2010	8,191,850,914	79,404,135	8,271,255,049	-11.3%	1.998
2012	2011	7,493,705,720	74,289,395	7,567,995,115	-8.5%	2.077
2013	2012	7,342,959,034	68,248,839	7,411,207,873	-2.1%	2.080
2014	2013	7,478,069,118	70,416,975	7,548,486,093	1.9%	2.076
2015	2014	7,900,449,654	70,102,819	7,970,552,473	2.6%	2.151
2016	2015	8,550,755,951	69,208,938	8,619,964,889	8.1%	2.142
2017	2016	9,298,441,136	67,431,937	9,365,873,073	8.7%	2.084
2018	2017	9,900,723,843	115,347,306	10,016,071,149	%6.9	1.980
2019 (1)	2018	10,276,265,025	115,939,756	10,392,204,781	3.8%	1.929

Source: Collier County Property Appraiser.

Assessed value is not provided because it cannot be reasonably estimated based on actual values. $^{(1)}$ Information only. 2018 assessed values are used for fiscal year 2019 tax revenues. $^{(2)}$ Actual taxable value, as reported in this schedule, are net of certain tax-exemptions.

Property Tax Rates for Direct and Overlapping Governments (Per \$1,000 Assessed Values) (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule 6

	Total Levy	4.8028	5.3411	2.0272	11.8829	11.9494	11.7929	11.7343	11.5985	11.2805	11.1332
	Collier County Other	0.2329	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	Big Cypress Basin	0.2265	0.2265	0.2265	0.1633	0.1633	0.1593	0.1520	0.1429	0.1336	0.1270
ping	Water Pollution Control	0.0293	0.0293	0.0293	0.0293	0.0293	0.0293	0.0293	0.0293	0.0293	0.0293
Overlapping	South FL Water Management	0.2549	0.2549	0.2549	0.1785	0.1757	0.1685	0.1577	0.1459	0.1359	0.1275
	Mosquito Control	0.0635	0.0720	0.0826	0.0934	0.1102	0.1050	0.1001	0.0940	0.0878	0.1832
	Collier School Board	4.9090	5.2390	5.6990	5.5270	5.5760	5.6900	5.5800	5.4800	5.2450	5.1220
	Collier County Operating	3.2969	3.5645	3.5645	3.5645	3.5645	3.5645	3.5645	3.5645	3.5645	3.5645
	Total Direct	1.4766	1.7473	1.9979	2.0769	2.0804	2.0763	2.1507	2.1419	2.0844	1.9797
Direct	City Debt Service	0.0849	0.0955	0.1079	0.1177	0.1204	0.1163	0.1041	0.0953	0.0878	0.0821
	City Operating	1.3917	1.6518	1.8900	1.9592	1.9600	1.9600	2.0466	2.0466	1.9966	1.8976
	Fiscal Year Ended	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 (1)

(1) Information only.

Source: Collier County Property Appraiser.

Principal Property Taxpayers (Unaudited)

For the Current Calendar Year and Nine Years Ago

Schedule 7

Taxpayer	Property by Type	January 1, 2017 Taxable Valuation	Rank	% of Total Assessed Valuation	Тахрауег	Property by Type	January 1, 2008 Taxable Valuation	Rank	% of Total Assessed Valuation
Marco Hotel Inc.	Hospitality	\$ 106,481,594	н	1.06%	Marco Beach Hotel Inc.	Hospitality	\$ 79,476,000	н	0.76%
Marco Beach Hotel Inc.	Hospitality	47,904,724	2	0.48%	City National Bank of Miami	Hospitality	63,710,000	2	0.61%
BRE Southeast Retail Holdings LLC	Hospitality	14,933,949	ю	0.15%	Marriott Ownership Properties	Hospitality	46,471,000	ю	0.44%
GM Esplanade LLC	Shopping Center	9,916,288	4	0.10%	Marco Town Center, Inc.	Real Estate Developer	27,338,000	4	0.26%
Publix Super Markets LLC	Shopping Center	9,376,024	ľ	0.09%	A&N of Marco, Inc.	Real Estate Developer	21,368,000	Ŋ	0.20%
Venetian Investments, LLC	Single Family Residence	8,787,159	9	0.09%	Bates, Wesley C.	Single Family Residence	14,151,000	9	0.13%
BR Williamson Rev Liv Trust	Shopping Center	8,617,292	7	0.09%	Gregg Holdings, Inc.	Real Estate Developer	13,898,000	7	0.13%
Island Plaza Investments LLC	Single Family Residence	8,447,297	∞	0.08%	Island Country Club	Gof Course	13,540,000	œ	0.13%
Bates, Wesley C	Shopping Center	7,897,848	6	0.08%	Venetian Investments, Inc.	Real Estate Developer	12,647,000	ნ	0.12%
Van Cleef, Gary R & Louise	Single Family Residence	7,895,114	10	0.08%	Island Plaza Center, LLD	Real Estate Developer	12,585,000	10	0.12%
Total		\$ 230,257,289		2.30%			\$ 305,184,000		2.90%

Source: Collier County Property Appraiser

Property Tax Levies and Collections $^{\mbox{\tiny (I)}}$ (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule 8

				Percent of			
		Total	Current	Current	Delinquent	Total	Percent of Total
	Тах	Тах	Тах	Taxes	Тах	Collections	Collections
1	Year	Levy (2)	Collections (2)	Collected	Collections	To Date	To Date
2009	2008	16,787,689	16,276,943	97.0%	50,638	16,327,581	97.3%
	2009	16,177,460	15,640,516	%2'96	2,387	15,642,903	%2'96
	2010	16,525,140	15,867,796	%0.96	14,310	15,882,106	96.1%
	2011	15,717,969	15,180,688	%9.96	6, 162	15,186,850	%9.96
	2012	15,419,018	14,897,743	%9.96	10,619	14,908,362	%2'96
	2013	15,672,922	15,134,335	%9.96	45,060	15,179,395	%6.96
	2014	17, 141, 963	16,565,510	%9.96	5,135	16,570,645	%2'96
	2015	18,463,103	17,796,052	96.4%	2,994	17,799,046	96.4%
	2016	19,518,479	18,806,052	96.3%	2,994	18,809,046	96.4%
	2017	19,828,616	19,108,784	96.4%	4,742	19,113,526	96.4%

Source: Collier County Tax Collector

⁽¹⁾ Under Florida State Statutes, property owners are entitled to up to a 4% reduction in ad valorem tax payments for early payment. Outstanding delinquent taxes for the City are not significant.

⁽²⁾ Total tax levy and tax collection columns are City operating and special voted debt service, and does not include Hideaway Beach Tax District.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by type (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years ⁽¹⁾ (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Schedule 9

		Per ⁽³⁾	Capita	11,700	14,090	13,767	13,662	13,426	13,322	12,610	11,949	11,220	10,643
	Dorcon+200 (3)	of Personal	Income	27.91%	31.22%	29.59%	29.20%	27.41%	27.27%	24.81%	22.46%	21.09%	18.39%
	- to L	Primary	Government	196,753,483	231, 259, 880	226,375,396	225,715,401	225,665,191	221, 235, 904	210,948,286	202, 301, 936	189,956,164	181,320,598
Activities	CTDD (2)	Assessment	Bonds & Notes	27,284,013	31,986,098	38,821,263	50,178,723	54,728,048	52,311,347	49,790,459	47,180,293	44,483,941	41,690,810
Business-Type Activities	Water/Secure (1)	Revenue	Bonds & Loans	154,313,401	186,218,288	176,042,107	165,096,346	161,262,870	153,725,200	147,321,156	143,535,311	135,691,633	129,803,361
		Capital	Leases	690'969	615,494	532,026	475,332	754,273	1,314,357	1,036,671	870,173	500,590	2,061,427
ties	Sales	Revenue	Bonds	5,305,000	4,940,000	4,565,000	4,175,000	3,775,000	3,360,000	2,930,000	1,980,000	1,595,000	1,200,000
Governmental Activities		Non	Ad Valorem	1,540,000	475,000	ı	1	ı	6,045,000	6,045,000	5,705,000	5,360,000	5,005,000
9	10000	Obligation	Bonds	7,615,000	7,025,000	6,415,000	5,790,000	5,145,000	4,480,000	3,825,000	3,080,000	2,325,000	1,560,000
		Fiscal	Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018

⁽¹⁾ Water and wastewater operations on Marco Island and at Marco Shores acquired from Florida Water Services in November 2003.

Source: City of Marco Island Finance Department.

⁽²⁾ Septic Tank Replacement Program: includes permanent financing and state revolving Ioans. All of this debt is secured by special assessment districts. Includes \$34,527,852 of State Loan financing for the Septic Tank Replacement Program.

⁽³⁾ See Schedule 13 of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt (Unaudited)

As of September 30, 2018

Schedule 11

City of Marco Island Direct Debt	9	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt	
Non Ad Valorem Capital Improvement Revenue Note General obligation bonds Sales tax revenue bonds Capital leases Total direct debt	₩	5,005,000 1,560,000 1,200,000 2,061,427	100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 100.00%	5,005,000 1,560,000 1,200,000 2,061,427 9,826,427	
Overlapping debt Collier County Collier County School Board Total overlapping debt		304,978,104 266,109,439	11.73%	35,773,932 31,214,637 66,988,569	
Total direct and overlapping debt			01	76,814,996	

Sources: Debt outstanding data was provided by each governmental unit.

governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of Marco Island. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident and, therefore, responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping government. Notes:

Pledged Revenue Bond Coverage Water/Sewer Revenue Bonds and Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (1) (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule 12

			Water/Sewe	Water/Sewer Enterprise Fund					General Fund	
Water/Sewer Impact	Water/Sewer	Less Operating	Net Revenues With	Net Revenues Without	Debt ⁽²⁾	Coverage ⁽³⁾ With	Coverage ⁽⁴⁾ Without	Sales Tax	Debt	
Revenue Fees	Fees	Expenses	Impact Fees	Impact Fees	Service	Impact Fees	Impact Fees	Revenues	Service	Coverage
\$ 24,617,791 112,248	112,248	12,046,263	12,587,628	12,475,380	7,354,783	1.71	1.70	1,327,921	547,273	2.43
26,332,177 351,581	351,581	11,405,012	15,278,746	14,927,165	7,585,672	2.01	1.97	1,385,346	550,654	2.52
29,872,159 218,068	218,068	10,474,484	19,615,743	19,397,675	8,608,479	2.28	2.25	1,492,056	548,160	2.72
28,353,936 155,906	155,906	11,171,326	17,338,516	17,182,610	8,793,539	1.97	1.95	1,576,141	549,775	2.87
26,917,858 852,255	852,255	11,440,465	16,329,648	15,477,393	8,919,076	1.83	1.74	1,695,866	545,948	3.11
30,466,941 658,941	658,941	12,009,412	19,116,470	18,457,529	9,236,659	2.07	2.00	1,860,287	546,685	3.40
30,293,064 1,273,541	1,273,541	12,712,074	18,854,531	17,580,990	10,491,176	1.80	1.68	1,985,969	546,897	3.63
29,948,235 2,089,797	2,089,797	12,602,669	19,435,363	17,345,566	10,473,653	1.86	1.66	2,078,572	512,367	4.06
32,362,964 1,471,844	1,471,844	12,546,931	21,287,877	19,816,033	9,347,412	2.28	2.12	2,108,110	408,416	5.16
33,094,437 829,439	829,439	12,953,433	20,970,443	20,141,004	10,404,170	2.02	1.94	2,207,752	413,307	5.34

⁽¹⁾ The City purchased the water and sewer utility operations in November 2003 from Florida Water Services, Inc. \$101 million in utility revenue bonds were issued to finance the acquisition. Sales tax revenue bonds were issued in August 2005.

Source: City of Marco Island Finance Department.

⁽²⁾ Excluded sewer assessment long-term debt.

 $^{^{(3)}}$ Debt service coverage requirement, with impact fees included in net revenues, is 1.20.

 $^{^{(4)}}$ Debt service coverage requirement, with impact fees excluded from net revenues, is 1.10.

Demographic and Economic Statistics (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule 13

		Population			Income		
				Florida Personal Income	Naples-Marco Island Per Capita Personal	Florida Per Capita	Florida Unemployment
Fiscal Year	City of Marco Island (2)	Collier County ⁽²⁾	State of Florida ⁽²⁾	(in millions of dollars)	Income ⁽³⁾	Personal Income (3)	Rate (4)
2009	16,816	333,032	18,750,483	\$ 704,854	61,807	37,591	11.0
2010	16,413 (1)	333,554 (1)	18,773,356 (1)	740,651	61,308	37,854	10.9
2011	16,443	321,520	18,801,310	764,917	586'65	40,427	9.5
2012	16,521	328, 134	19,057,542	773,062	59,264	40,565	8.1
2013	16,556	333,663	19,259,543	810,887	60,391	42, 103	6.7
2014	16,607	336,783	19,507,369	811,377	64,872	41,497	5.8
2015	16,728	343,802	19,815,183	850,178	73,869	42,737	5.2
2016	16,930	350, 202	20,148,654	900,636	78,473	44,429	4.7
2017	17,036	357,470	20,484,142	985,795	84, 101	46,876	3.8
2018	17,094	367,347	20,840,568	1,000,624	87,829	47,684	3.3

⁽¹⁾ Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

 $^{^{(2)}\,}$ Source: University of Florida Bureau of Economic and Business Research.

 $^{^{(3)}}$ Source: U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis.

 $^{^{(4)}}$ Source: U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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CITY OF MARCO ISLAND, FLORIDA

Top Ten Employers, Naples-Marco Island (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year 2018 and Nine Years Ago

Schedule 14

Fiscal	Fiscal Year 2018 ⁽¹⁾			Fisc	Fiscal Year 2009 ⁽²⁾		
Employer	Business Type	Employees	Rank	Employer	Business Type	Employees	Rank
Collier County Public Schools	Public Education	5,684	Н	NCH Healthcare System	Health Care	5,000	Н
NCH Healthcare System	Health Care	5,058	2	Collier County Public Schools	Public Education	4,728	2
Publix	Supermarket	2,916	ю	Publix Supermarkets	Supermarket	3,246	က
Arthrex, Inc.	Health Care	2,436	4	Marriott Corporation	Hospitality	2,328	4
Collier County Government (non-Sheriff)	Government	1,942	Z	Collier County Government (non-Sheriff)	Government	1,987	2
Ritz Carlton, Naples	Hospitality	1,400	9	Walmart	Supermarket	1,715	9
Collier County Sheriff	Government	1,394	7	Collier County Sheriff	Government	1,029	7
JW Marriott	Hospitality	905	∞	Winn Dixie Stores, Inc.	Supermarket	1,014	∞
Seminole Casino - Immokalee	Gaming	850	6	Home Depot	Home Improvement	1,012	6
Naples Grande Beach Resort	Hospitality	700	10	Gargiulo, Inc.	Farming	800	10
Total		23,285		Total		22,859	

⁽¹⁾ Source: Collier County Fiscal Year 2019 Budget and the UCF Florida & Metro Forecast

⁽²⁾ Source: Collier County Fiscal Year 2009 CAFR

by Department as of September 30, 2017 Full-time Equivalent Employees (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule 15

Department	2018	2017 ⁽³⁾	2016	2015	2014	2017 ⁽²⁾	2012	2011	2010 ⁽¹⁾	5009
General Fund:										
Executive Administrative	Ŋ	7	9	7	7	7	8.5	9	∞	∞
Information Technology	4	4	Н	1	8	8	1	•	1	1
Finance	6.5	5.5	7	7	7	9	7	7	7	14
Community Development	9	2	4	4	2	2	4	9	9	∞
Fire/Rescue	43	43	42	41.5	38	38	38	38	38	38
Code Compliance	6	7.5	9.25	2.5	က	က	æ	က	m	1
Police	37.5	37.5	35	39	41.5	41.5	35.5	35.5	35.5	36
Public Works	11	11	6	12	11	13	5.5	9	10	11
Parks and Recreation	13	12.5	10	6	10	6	15	15	20	15
Total General Fund	135	133	123.25	123	125.5	125.5	116.5	116.5	127.5	130
Water/Sewer Enterprise Fund	02	99	49	29	69	69	78	77	74	63
Building Services Fund	18.5	16	11.25	12	10.5	8.5	∞	∞	10	10
Recreation Enterprise Fund	'	1	3	33	3	3	3.5	3.5	4.5	m
Total	223.5	214	201.5	205	208	206	206	205	216	206

A reorganization of departments occurred after the fiscal year 2010 budget was adopted. Authorized positions listed are the positions approved on adoption of the fiscal year budget. (1)

Source: City of Marco Island, Human Resources Department.

Information Technology included in Executive Admininistration for prior years. Parks maintenance placed under Public Works. Recreation Enterprise functions were transferred to Park and Recreation in the General Fund. (3)

Operating Indicators by Department (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule 16

Department	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Police Department Calls for service	45,195	45,426	41,116	41,798	42,600	58,855	58,014	70,740	77,628	68,215
Fire Department Calls for service	3,417	3,872	3,571	3,423	3,413	3,202	2,897	2,688	2,802	2,430
Building Department New single-family homes New multi-family units Total permits issued	96 - 10,193	96 - 2,203	101 - 5,841	114	105	92 - 5,647	74 - 5,369	25 - 5,149	33 - 5,381	16 - 4,800
Water Production Number of customers Raw flow into water plants: (surface and ground)	696′6	9,881	10,437	10,340	9,554	9,847	9,583	9,756	9,623	9,428
Average daily treatment (millions of gallons) Maximum daily treatment (millions of gallons)	8.25 11.61	7.94 11.05	7.30	7.58	7.40 10.63	7.02 13.99	7.97 16.25	7.89	7.80	6.37 13.05
Wastewater Treatment Number of customers Flow into wastewater plants:	9,572	9,424	9,550	9,426	9,136	8,652	8,424	8,375	7,044	6,412
Average daily treatment (millions of gallons) Maximum daily treatment (millions of gallons)	3.55	5.11	2.09	3.25	2.00	2.03	1.96 3.76	3.72	3.67	1.91 3.44

Source: City of Marco Island.

135

CITY OF MARCO ISLAND, FLORIDA

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program (Unaudited)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

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					Fisca	Fiscal Year				
Function/Program	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Police Department										
Number of Stations	П	1	⊣	⊣	Т	Н	⊣	⊣	П	⊣
Number of Patrol Units	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	11	11	12
Fire Department										
Number of Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Parks and Recreation										
Number of Parks	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Park Acreage	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09
Tennis Courts	8	∞	∞	8	10	10	10	10	10	10
Bocce Ball Courts	m	3	3	3	3	33	33	33	33	33
Shuffleboard Courts	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Racquetball Courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Basketball Courts	Н	1	⊣	Н	1	Н	⊣	Н	П	⊣
Baseball/Softball Diamonds	æ	m	m	3	m	3	က	3	m	က
Teen Center	Н	1	⊣	⊣	1	Н	⊣	⊣	П	⊣
Public Beach Access	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public River Access	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	П	Н
Public Works										
Streets (Centerline Miles)	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127
Signalized intersections	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Bridges	12	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	12	15
Utilities										
Number of Water Plants	æ	3	က	က	3	co	3	က	က	3
Number of Waste Water Plants	2	7	2	2	7	7	2	2	7	2
Water Lines (Miles)	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	140	140
Sewer Lines (Miles)	202	202	202	202	202	202	191	175	160	145

Source: City of Marco Island

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SINGLE AUDIT AND OTHER REPORTS AND LETTERS

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

City Council and City Manager City of Marco Island, 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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Marco Island, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 12, 2019. The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as of October 1, 2017. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC



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

City Council and City Manager City of Marco Island, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project

We have audited the City of Marco Island, 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 programs and state projects for the year ended September 30, 2018. The City's major federal programs and state financial assistance 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 federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal and state awards 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; 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 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program and 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 project, however, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and State Project

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs and state projects for the year ended September 30, 2018.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program and state project to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program or state projecton a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program or state project will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program or state project that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Federal/State Agency, Pass-through Entity	CFDA/			
Federal Program/State Project	CFSA No.	Grantors Number	Ex	penditures
Federal Awards				
Indirect Federal Awards				
US Department of Transportation				
Passed through Florida Department of Transportation				
Local Agency Program (LAP) - Sidewalks N Barfield Dr.	20.205	433187-1-58-01	\$	392,916
Local Agency Program (LAP) - Linear Park Trail - Phase 2	20.205	431295-1-58-01		41,310
Local Agency Program (LAP) - Linear Park Trail - Phase 3	20.205	433540-1-58-01		409,590
Local Agency Program (LAP) - Yellowbird Shared Use Pathway	20.205	435042-1-68-01		334,079
			\$	1,177,895
US Department of Homeland Security				
Passed through Florida Department of Financial Services				
Division of Emergency Management				
Fire Hazardous Material - 2016	97.067	16-DS-T9-09-21-02-309	\$	16,000
				16,000
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	1,193,895
State Financial Assistance				
Florida Department of Financial Services	43.007	FM396	\$	750,000
Florida Department of Environmental Protection	39.039	SO874		200,000
			\$	950,000

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the City, and is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance, *Audits of State, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

CITY OF MARCO ISLAND, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements	
Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified?	yesX_ no
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes X none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements	noted? yesX_ no
<u>Federal and State Programs</u> Internal Control over major federal or state programs Material weaknesses identified?	rams: yesXno
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes X none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major Federal programs and state projects:	or Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Gu and Chapter 10.550, <i>Rules of the Auditor Gener</i>	
Identification of major programs:	
CFDA Number 20.205	Name of Federal Program or Cluster U.S. Department of Transportation – Local Agency Program
CSFA Number 43.007	Name of State Project or Cluster Florida Department of Financial Services
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Federal Type A and Type B programs: State Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000 \$300,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X yes no

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

No current year findings noted.

SECTION III FEDERAL AWARD AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROJECT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None noted.

SECTION IV SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

No prior year findings noted.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT LETTER

City Council and City Manager City of Marco Island, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Marco Island, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated April 12, 2019.

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 and Schedule

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of 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 Required by the Uniform Guidance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated April 12, 2019, 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. There were no findings or recommendations in the preceding annual financial audit report requiring correction.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The City of Marco Island, Florida was incorporated in 1897. Additional information on the City's creation and the City's component unit are disclosed within the City's footnotes.

Financial Condition and Management

Section 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.c. and 10.556(8), *Rules of the Auditor General*, we applied financial condition assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor the City's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and review of financial information provided by same.

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

Special District Component Units

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.d, Rules of the Auditor General, requires, if appropriate, that we communicate the failure of a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, to provide the financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit, within the audited financial statements of the county, municipality, or special district in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we did not note any special district component units that failed to provide the necessary information for proper reporting in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes.

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires us to communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but 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 Mayor and 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.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

City Council and City Manager City of Marco Island, Florida

We have examined the City of Marco Island, Florida's (the "City") compliance with Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes*, regarding the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2018. 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 specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the City complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgement, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2018.

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

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC