Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



City of Gainesville, Florida Fiscal Year Ended • September 30, 2014

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

City of Gainesville, Florida Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014

Prepared By
The Budget & Finance Department

LISTING OF CITY OFFICALS

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Ed Braddy Mayor (At Large)

Todd Chase Mayor-Commissioner Pro-Tem (District 2)

Craig Carter Commissioner (District 3)

Yvonne Hinson-Rawls Commissioner (District 1)

Lauren Poe Commissioner (At Large)

Helen Warren Commissioner (At Large)

Randy Wells Commissioner (District 4)

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Russ Blackburn City Manager

Kathy Viehe Interim General Manager for Utilities

Nicolle Shalley City Attorney

Kurt M. Lannon Clerk of the Commission

Brent Godshalk City Auditor

Gwendolyn Saffo Interim Equal Opportunity Director

BUDGET & FINANCE PROGRAM STAFF

Mark S. Benton Finance Director

April Shuping Assistant Finance Director

Daniel Smierciak Accounting Supervisor

Alisa Tolbert Grants Fiscal Coordinator

Lynn Thigpen Property Control Specialist

Sandra Frankenberger Accountant II

Belinda Morris Account Clerk, Sr.

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Office of the City Manager

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March 25, 2015

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

Dear Mayor, Commissioners, and Citizens:

Formal Transmittal of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

It is our pleasure to submit this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the City of Gainesville, Florida for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014. The report fulfills the requirements set forth in the City Code of Ordinances, Section 2-433; Florida Statutes, Chapter 166.241; and the Rules of the Florida Auditor General, Chapter 10.550. The organization, form and contents of this report plus the accompanying financial statements and statistical tables are formulated in accordance with the principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, the State of Florida, the City Code of Ordinances, and the Government Finance Officers Association.

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

Florida Statutes and the City Code of Ordinances require that an annual financial audit be performed by independent certified public accountants. This year the audit was performed jointly by Carr, Riggs & Ingram and Purvis Gray & Company. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

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

Profile of the City

The **City of Gainesville** is the most populous city in, and serves as the county seat of, Alachua County. The City also serves as the cultural, educational and commercial center for the North Central Florida region. Gainesville is located midway between the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic Ocean and halfway between Miami and Pensacola. There are approximately 60 square miles of land included within the corporate boundaries of the City. As of April 1, 2014, the official population estimate was 125,661.

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

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

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

Internal support services include the following:

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

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

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

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

Factors Affecting the City's Financial Condition

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

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

The City's unemployment rate is 4.9%, which is significantly lower than the state and national averages and is a decrease from 5.3% at the same time last year. Enrollment at the University of Florida, the engine for the area's economy, has remained steady with a 2014 fall enrollment of 49,555 students.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Gainesville for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

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

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

Additionally, the City received the Government Finance Officers Association's Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation for its biennial budget for the period started October 1, 2012. The City of Gainesville has received this award consecutively since the fiscal year beginning October 1, 1984. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the City's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories including policy documentation, financial planning and organization.

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Russ Blackburn City Manager

Mark S. Benton Finance Director Becky Rountree, CPA

Administrative Services Director

April Shuping, CPA, CGFO

Assistant Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

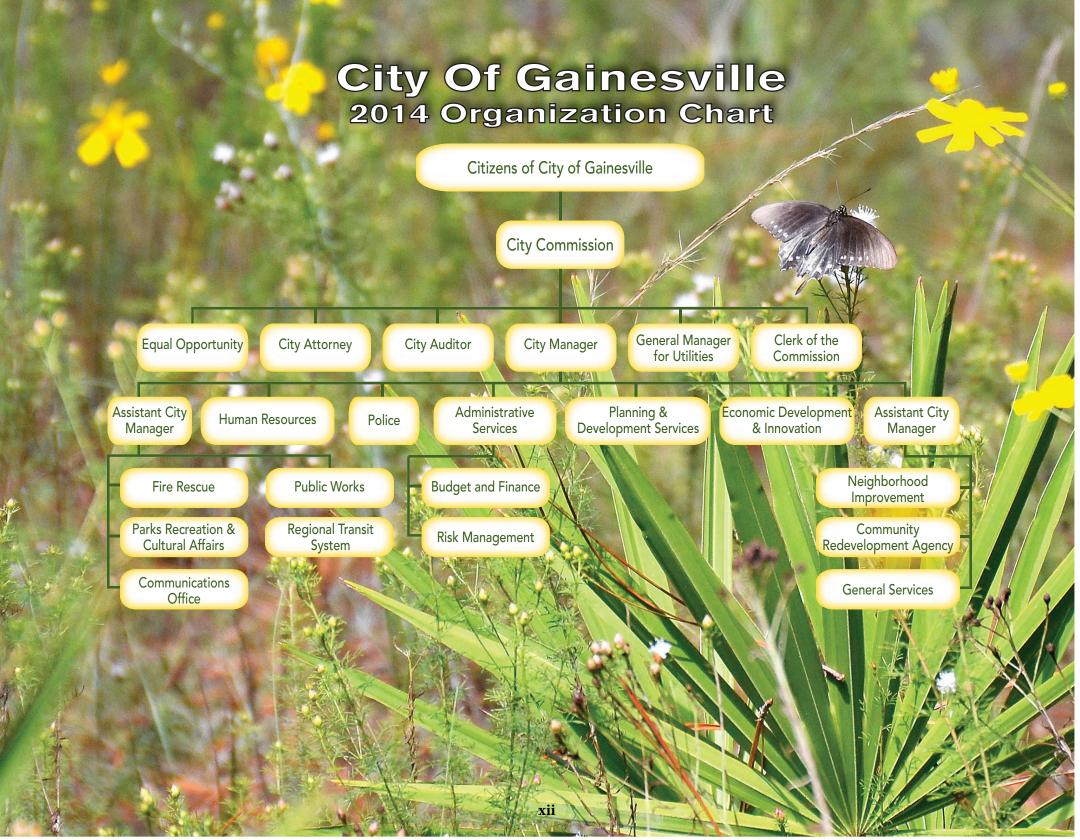
Presented to

City of Gainesville Florida

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2013

Executive Director/CEO







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

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Commissioners City of Gainesville, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the City of Gainesville, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Utility Fund, which is both a major fund and 96 percent, 83 percent, and 86 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the business-type activities. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for the Utility Fund and the business-type activities, are based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of

significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 25, 2015, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. That report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Gainesville, Florida March 25, 2015

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



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Gainesville (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014. Management's Discussion and Analysis is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the City's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the City's financial position, (d) identify any material deviations from the financial plan, and (e) identify individual fund issues or concerns. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages vi - xii of this report, and the City's financial statements which begin on page 1.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$805,907,734 (net position). Of this amount, \$151,440,163 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$33,559,569 as a result of fiscal year 2014 operations.
- As of the close of the fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$73,621,850, a decrease of \$10,839,520 in comparison with the prior year. Of the total ending fund balances, \$24,886,410 is available for spending at the City's discretion (committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$14,520,395.
- The City's total bonded debt decreased by \$37.5 million (3.4%) during the current fiscal year. The components of this change are discussed in detail in the bonded debt section below.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, physical environment, transportation, economic environment, human services and culture and recreation. The business-type activities include electric generation, transmission and distribution, natural gas, water and wastewater, telecommunications, refuse collection, stormwater management, golf course, building code enforcement, and mass transit.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself, but also a legally separate enterprise zone development agency (discretely reported component unit), and a legally separate redevelopment agency (blended component unit) for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for the *discretely reported component unit* is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The *blended component unit* is reported in five non-major special revenue funds of the primary government and is included in the Governmental Activities section of the government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 1-2 of this report.

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

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

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

The City maintains sixty-five individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund, which is considered to be a major fund. Data from the other sixty-four governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 3-6 of this report.

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

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the utility fund, which is considered to be a major fund of the City. Data from the other five proprietary funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The three internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the nonmajor enterprise funds as well as for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 7-13 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 14-15 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 16-80 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's compliance with its General Fund budget and the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other postemployment benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 81-90 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental and proprietary funds, and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements can be found on pages 91-154 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, net position was \$805,907,734 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

City of Gainesville's Net Position													
		Government	tal A	ctivities		Business-type Activities				Total			
		FY14		FY13	FY14		FY13		FY14			FY13	
Current and other assets	\$	162,009,141	\$	178,667,347	\$	392,914,911	\$	405,613,436	\$	554,924,052	\$	584,280,783	
Capital assets		203,888,299		189,426,396	_	2,289,626,580		1,272,228,344	_	2,493,514,879		1,461,654,740	
Total assets	_	365,897,440		368,093,743		2,682,541,491	_	1,677,841,780		3,048,438,931	_	2,045,935,523	
Deferred outflows	_	1,307,321	_			79,514,805		39,943,039	_	80,822,126	_	39,943,039	
Long-term liabilities		128,850,603		140,585,173		1,961,353,439		958,794,110		2,090,204,042		1,099,379,283	
Other liabilities		14,882,623		15,546,126	_	153,592,453		194,486,529	_	168,475,076		210,032,655	
Total liabilities	_	143,733,226		156,131,299		2,114,945,892	_	1,153,280,639		2,258,679,118	_	1,309,411,938	
Deferred inflows	_	556,946				64,117,259		28,380		64,674,205	_	28,380	
Net position:													
Net investment in													
capital assets		163,117,931		147,982,728		387,916,136		362,258,572		551,034,067		510,241,300	
Restricted		42,462,127		52,874,367		60,971,377		88,409,575		103,433,504		141,283,942	
Unrestricted		17,334,531		11,105,349		134,105,632		113,807,653		151,440,163		124,913,002	
Total net position	\$	222,914,589	\$	211,962,444	\$	582,993,145	\$	564,475,800	\$	805,907,734	\$	776,438,244	

Approximately 68% of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, utility plant and equipment, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position -- \$103,433,504 or 13% -- represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* -- \$151,440,163) -- may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The City's net position increased by \$33,559,569 during the current fiscal year. This increase is explained further in the following sections.

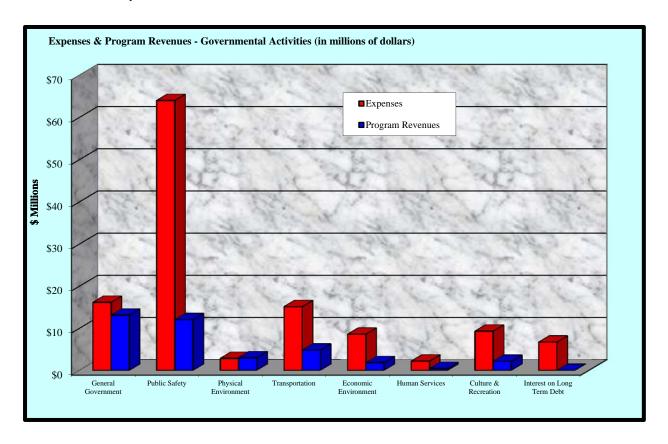
	City of Gainesville Changes in Net Position										
	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-type							
	activ	ities	activ	vities	Total						
	FY14	FY13	FY14	FY13	FY14	FY13					
Revenues:											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 25,486,842	\$ 23,426,078	\$ 403,232,349	\$ 359,237,645	\$ 428,719,191	\$ 382,663,723					
Operating grants and contrib.	7,036,634	8,170,095	25,213,077	14,074,581	32,249,711	22,244,676					
Capital grants and contrib.	5,061,574	7,570,791	5,658,720	3,004,490	10,720,294	10,575,281					
General revenues:											
Property taxes	26,476,044	26,077,888	-	-	26,476,044	26,077,888					
Other taxes	21,516,536	21,899,384	-	-	21,516,536	21,899,384					
State revenue sharing	3,945,358	3,723,420	-	-	3,945,358	3,723,420					
Investment gain (loss)	6,061,874	(4,908,204)	6,871,499	6,653,021	12,933,373	1,744,817					
Other revenues	3,495,904	2,826,862	39,459,939	25,066,581	42,955,843	27,893,443					
Total revenues	99,080,766	88,786,314	480,435,584	408,036,318	579,516,350	496,822,632					
Expenses:											
General government	16,176,189	17,814,078	-	-	16,176,189	17,814,078					
Public safety	64,021,054	62,938,271	-	-	64,021,054	62,938,271					
Physical environment	2,871,836	3,799,039	-	-	2,871,836	3,799,039					
Transportation	15,142,893	18,410,169	-	-	15,142,893	18,410,169					
Economic environment	8,602,592	6,809,885	-	-	8,602,592	6,809,885					
Human services	2,216,579	384,825	-	-	2,216,579	384,825					
Culture & recreation	9,332,876	9,551,902	-	-	9,332,876	9,551,902					
Interest on long-term debt	6,711,350	7,248,291	-	-	6,711,350	7,248,291					
Electric	-	-	291,110,843	227,350,282	291,110,843	227,350,282					
Gas	-	-	22,764,377	21,436,501	22,764,377	21,436,501					
Water	-	-	25,516,070	24,988,038	25,516,070	24,988,038					
Wastewater	-	-	27,740,855	27,618,138	27,740,855	27,618,138					
GRUCom	-	-	11,761,638	10,504,492	11,761,638	10,504,492					
Regional transit system	-	-	24,279,240	23,167,649	24,279,240	23,167,649					
Stormwater management	-	-	6,351,290	6,283,365	6,351,290	6,283,365					
Ironwood golf course	-	-	1,456,632	1,401,017	1,456,632	1,401,017					
Florida building code enf.	-	-	2,306,430	2,042,119	2,306,430	2,042,119					
Solid waste			7,594,037	7,237,205	7,594,037	7,237,205					
Total expenses	125,075,369	126,956,460	420,881,412	352,028,806	545,956,781	478,985,266					
Change in net position before											
transfers and extraordinary item	(25,994,603)	(38,170,146)	59,554,172	56,007,512	33,559,569	17,837,366					
Extraordinary item	-	-	-	(17,891,152)	-	(17,891,152)					
Transfers	38,565,854	36,899,236	(38,565,854)	(36,899,236)							
Change in net position	12,571,251	(1,270,910)	20,988,318	1,217,124	33,559,569	(53,786)					
Net position - October 1	211,962,444	213,233,354	564,475,800	563,258,676	776,438,244	776,492,030					
Restatement	(1,619,106)		(2,470,973)	-	(4,090,079)	-					
Net assets - October 1, as restated	210,343,338	213,233,354	562,004,827	563,258,676	772,348,165	776,492,030					
Net position - September 30	\$ 222,914,589	\$ 211,962,444	\$ 582,993,145	\$ 564,475,800	\$ 805,907,734	\$ 776,438,244					

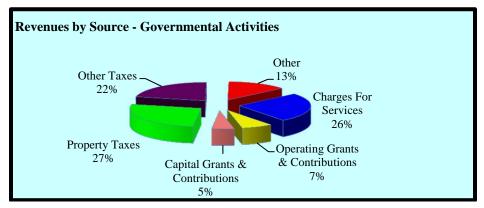
Governmental activities.

- Transportation expenses declined from the prior year due to the completion of large projects in prior years.
- As in prior years, fiscal year 2014's expenses were dominated by public safety expenses.

Key elements of governmental activities revenues are as follows:

• The primary change in revenues was the \$6 million unrealized investment gain in fiscal year 2014 due to the recovery of market conditions that led to a significant unrealized loss in the prior fiscal year.



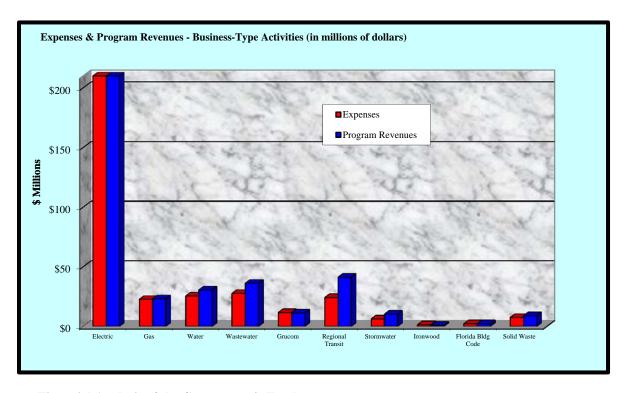


Business-type activities. Business-type activities' key elements for fiscal year 2014 are as follows:

- Utilities operating sales and service revenue increased \$41.3 million, or 13%. This increase is the result of rate increases implemented in October 2013, along fuel adjustment activity.
- The number of customers for electric services increased 0.9%, for water increased 0.6%, for wastewater services increased 0.8%, and for gas services increased 0.9%.
- Gainesville Regional Utilities is in the process of remediation efforts at a former manufactured gas plant site. The costs incurred to date total \$28.1 million and the total costs of the project are

estimated at \$28.9 million. A regulatory asset and liability have been accrued to account for the cost and cost recovery of the expense, which is being amortized as costs are incurred and customer revenues are received. The City's Stormwater Fund is also participating in the remediation of this property.

- The Utility transferred \$8.9 million to rate stabilization in fiscal year 2014 as a result of rate increases.
- For the Utility Fund, amounts to be recovered from future revenue increased \$26.4 million in fiscal year 2014 due to the start of the commercial operation of the GREC biomass plant in December 2013.
- Long-term debt and capital assets of the Utility both increased by approximately \$1 billion due to a capital lease obligation and corresponding asset related to the GREC biomass plant.



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$73,621,850, a decrease of \$10,839,520 in comparison with the prior year balance. Approximately 3.7% (\$2,753,498) of this total amount constitutes *nonspendable fund balance*, which are amounts that are not in spendable form, primarily constituted of long-term receivables. An additional 62.5% (\$45,981,942) is *restricted*, indicating that funds can only be spent for specific purposes stipulated by external entities.

Approximately 16.9% (\$1,361,332 and \$11,126,119, respectively) are *committed and assigned* for spending at the government's discretion. The remaining 16.9% (\$12,398,959) of fund balance is *unassigned* to indicate that it has no internal or external restrictions or commitments.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year there was \$14,520,395 in unassigned fund balance of the general fund, while total fund balance was \$18,767,991. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance is 13.8% of total expenditures and transfers, while total fund balance represents 17.8% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$1,627,528 during the current fiscal year. The original budget anticipated the use of fund balance in fiscal year 2014 of \$88,000. While communications services taxes came in significantly lower than anticipated, those were offset by other revenues including charges for services and unrealized gains coming in higher than budgeted. The General Fund also experienced departmental budgetary savings of \$3.2 million during FY14.

The special revenue funds have a total fund balance of \$23,285,218, which represents a decrease of \$941,218 from last year's balance. The debt service funds have a total fund balance of \$607,176. The net decrease in fund balance for the current year for these funds was \$153,197. Fund balance in the capital projects funds decreased by \$11,372,633 to end the fiscal year at \$30,961,465. This decrease is primarily due to the planned expenditures of bond funds on capital projects.

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

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original and final revenue budget was a decrease of approximately \$103,000 or 0.2%. The difference between the original and final general fund budget for expenditures was approximately \$718,954, or 0.8%. There were no significant budget amendments.

The most significant variances between the final budget and actual results for general fund revenues were for communications services taxes which were realized at \$368,159 or 7.7% below budgeted amounts and miscellaneous revenue which came in at \$489,154 or 34.4% over budgeted amounts, primarily due to higher unrealized gains than anticipated.

The most significant variances between final budget and actual expenditures are found in general government (\$899,098 below budgeted amounts), public safety (\$1,327,561 below budgeted amounts) and transportation (\$910,635 below budgeted amounts). Due to regular budget monitoring, most departments ended the fiscal year with expenditures below budgeted amounts. The largest savings were realized by Public Works (\$762,033), Police (\$1,217,972), Human Resources (\$254,145) and Neighborhood Improvement (\$234,145).

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of September 30, 2014 totals \$2,493,514,879 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, utility plant & equipment, infrastructure, roads, bike paths and sidewalks. Major capital asset events during the fiscal year include:

- Approximately \$6.7 million in road maintenance, repair and construction.
- Acquisition of about \$2.0 million in vehicles for the fleet. \$1 million of that total was spent on new, more fuel efficient police cruisers.
- Parks and recreation projects totaling \$0.75 million, including Smoky Bear Park improvements.
- Completion of the GPD Headquarters Building replacement with fiscal year 2014 costs of \$5.8 million.
- Stormwater work at the Depot Park Site of \$1.4 million.
- Improvements to the One Stop Homeless Assistance Center also known as the Grace Marketplace of \$1.4 million.
- Regional Transit System expended approximately \$21.2 million for construction of the new South Campus site.
- The addition of approximately \$1 billion of Utility plant in service under capital lease for the GREC biomass plant.

- Electric transmission and distribution expansion was \$12.1 million, of which \$2.8 million pertained to underground system improvements.
- Gas distribution plant was expanded \$3.0 million. This included \$1.1 million in gas distribution mains, \$0.9 million in residential gas services, and \$0.5 million in meter change outs.
- Telecommunication fiber cable and electronics expansion was \$2.1 million, which included approximately \$1.7 million in fiber and related infrastructure installation and approximately \$376,000 in electronics upgrades.
- Energy supply capital expenses included approximately \$9.6 million for the JR Kelly (JRK) and Deerhaven plants. These expenditures included \$626,000 for the Deerhaven 2 (DH2) Pulverizer Main Gear Box project and \$456,000 on the JRK Cooling Tower Improvements project.

City of Gainesville's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)												
Governmental Business-type activities activities Total												
	FY14	vities FY13	_	FY14	/ities	FY13		FY14	otal	FY13		
Land	\$ 32,906,987	\$ 30,338,302	\$	7,279,222	\$	7,270,472	\$	40,186,209	\$	37,608,774		
Utility P&E	ψ 32,700,767 -	ψ 50,550,502 -	Ψ	1,073,866,245		,084,260,404	Ψ	,073,866,245	-	,084,260,404		
Utility Capital Lease	_	_		980,375,754	•	-	•	980,375,754		-		
Buildings	51,649,358	34,962,718		5,953,582		5,054,041		57,602,940		40,016,759		
Improvements	9,454,894	7,577,013		2,001,637		1,954,066		11,456,531		9,531,079		
Mach & equip	10,961,496	10,726,015		18,090,329		19,162,326		29,051,825		29,888,341		
Infrastructure	78,021,990	65,172,974		11,891,637		10,596,021		89,913,627		75,768,995		
Const in prog	20,893,574	40,649,374		190,168,174		143,931,014		211,061,748		184,580,388		
Total	\$ 203,888,299	\$ 189,426,396	\$	2,289,626,580	\$1	,272,228,344	\$2	,493,514,879	\$ 1	,461,654,740		

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on pages 62-63 of this report.

Bonded debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$1,076,612,626. This entire amount represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds and notes) and excludes issuance premiums and discounts.

City of Gainesville's Outstanding Bonded Debt											
		ness-type tivities Total									
Pension obligation bonds Revenue bonds & notes Total		- \$ 79,230,933 052,131,064 997,381,693 052,131,064 \$ 1,076,612,626									

The City's total bonded debt decreased by approximately \$37.5 million, or 3.4% during the current fiscal year. This represents the scheduled paydown of existing debt. No new debt was issued during fiscal year 2014, although existing debt was refunded.

As a result of the start of commercial operation of the GREC biomass plant in December 2013, GRU added a capital lease liability of \$994 million.

The City's utility system debt is rated Aa2, AA, and AA- by Moody's Investors Services, Standard & Poor's, and Fitch Ratings, respectively for its revenue bonds. The utility system has ratings of VMIG 1, A-1 and F1+ with Moody's Investors Services, Standard & Poor's (S&P), and Fitch Ratings, respectively for

its commercial paper. The Moody's underlying rating on the General Government First Florida Governmental Financing Commission Loans are Aa3.

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

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 5 on pages 49-61 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Some of the significant factors considered in preparing the City's fiscal year 2015 budget were:

- The transfer to the General Fund from the Utility accounts for approximately 33% of General Fund revenues, and is based on formulas approved by the City Commission. To provide budgetary stability and cash-flow certainty, the transfer was set at fixed amounts for FY 2011 through FY 2014, with an average growth rate of 2.84% over that period. This formula was renegotiated for the years starting in FY2015 at a lower amount, reduced for property tax received by the City from the GREC biomass plant and set to increase annually at a 1.5% rate. This resulted in a reduction of approximately \$2.4 million in the transfer amount between FY 2014 and FY 2015.
- Property tax revenues have flattened due to a combination of legislative action and a soft real
 estate market. The taxable values appear to have reached their bottom, as valuations increased
 from FY 2014 to FY 2015. The City Commission approved setting the millage rate at 4.5079
 which was equal to the roll back rate.
- Utility tax revenues are generated through taxes levied on utility customers within the City's corporate limits. The FY15 forecast of utility tax revenues was reduced by \$719,185 primarily due to changes in the utility's rate structure.
- Two significant revenues which are expected to improve are State Revenue Sharing and Half Cent Sales Tax which are projected to generate approximately 3% more revenue in FY 2015.
- The City Commission maintained the fire assessment, which was added in FY 2011, bringing needed diversification to the revenue base during a period of generally flat revenue growth. Gainesville has the highest percentage of property off the tax roll of any municipality in Florida, with 59% of the value of property exempt. The fire assessment broadens the base of those who pay for services delivered by the City. This is expected to generate approximately \$5.2 million in FY 2015.
- Pension liabilities are long-term in nature and the investment plan and asset allocation strategy to fund these liabilities should be long-term as well. To that end, approximately 70% of the plan assets of the City's two defined benefit pension plans are invested in equities. The City has negotiated and implemented pension reform for the General and Consolidated pension plans to mitigate the increases in contributions due to poor market performance during the recession and changing employee and retiree demographics.
- The FY 15-19 capital improvement plan includes over \$18 million in new funding to address
 infrastructure and other capital needs. One key feature of this plan is the establishment of
 recurring funding earmarked for equipment replacement, facilities maintenance and road
 resurfacing.
- Two of every three area jobs are supplied by the government, education and health services sectors. Such an economic structure tends to mitigate the impact of external economic stimuli. Gainesville's economy does not rise as much as the national average during economic expansions, nor fall as much during economic declines.
- This area's primary economic engine, the University of Florida (UF) has a number of ambitious expansion plans in progress which will contribute to long-term growth for the City:
 - The UF Health Science Center and Shands Healthcare have announced a five-year, \$580 million plan with the goal of adding 300 faculty positions. This expansion plan includes renovations and additions to the children's hospital and the addition of a new specialty tower for neuromedicine and cardiovascular specialties. This will result in the infusion of new jobs and the expansion of physical facilities, expanding the local economy.
 - o The Florida Innovation Hub (the Hub) is a 48,000 square foot "super incubator" located between UF and downtown that currently is housing 21 startup technology companies

and ten resident service providers (attorneys, auditors, capital). In addition to tech startups, the Hub is home to UF's Office of Technology Licensing and UF Tech Connect. Both assist with getting emerging technologies on the market. This project is driving job creation and economic development and functions as a bridge between downtown Gainesville and the UF campus along 2nd Avenue. It is expected to produce 3,000 jobs in growing industries such as health technologies and green energy. UF ranked fourth nationally in launching startups in 2013.

- O UF is expanding Hull Road as part of the Village Point (Urban Village) project which will feature a mix of residential, retail and a large convention center.
- A major redevelopment and redesign of a major retail center, Butler Plaza, in Southwest Gainesville.
- The Northwest 13th Street area has been experiencing a revitalization with a new Lucky's and a Burlington Coat Factory.
- A new development plan has been submitted and approved by the City Commission for a significant piece of real estate that has stood undeveloped at the corner of University Avenue and 13th Street.

Utility highlights for the 2015 fiscal year budget are as follows:

- The primary factors affecting the utility industry include environmental regulations, restructuring of the wholesale energy market, the formation of independent bulk power transmission systems, the formation of an Electric Reliability Organization (ERO) under FERC jurisdiction and the increasing strategic and price differences among various types of fuels. No state or federal legislation is pending or proposed at this time for retail competition in Florida.
- Utilities, and particularly electric utilities, are subject to increasing federal, state and local statutory and regulatory requirements with respect to the location and licensing of facilities, safety and security, air and water quality, land use and other environmental factors.
- As of January 1, 2015, the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Cross State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) is in effect but only for ozone season (May to September) in Florida. The EPA promulgated the Mercury Air Toxics Rule (MATS) to reduce emissions of toxic air pollutants from power plants. Results of the 2014 operational testing of the new air quality control systems at DH2 showed that performance targets were achieved and compliance is assumed.
- Legislation and regulation at the federal level has been proposed to mandate the use of renewable energy and to constrain the emission of greenhouse gases. GRU's institution of a solar feed-in-tariff and contract to purchase power from a 100 MW biomass fueled power plant will serve to hedge against these uncertainties.
- The Utility's long term energy supply strategy is to encourage maximum cost-effective energy conservation, renewable energy in combination with GRU owned generation and purchased power while managing potential regulatory requirements. Based on the most recent forecasts, the Utility has adequate reserves of generating capacity to meet forecasted loads plus a reserve margin through 2022. This forecast incorporates new population forecasts and changed economic conditions.
- GRU management, with the approval of the City Commission, has entered into a long term contract to obtain dependable capacity, energy, and environmental attributes from GREC's 100 megawatt biomass fueled power plant. The facility is located on a portion of land leased from the Utility's Deerhaven power plant site and is owned by a third party. The plant became commercially operable in December 2013. By diversifying GRU's fuel mix, the plant is expected to provide a long term hedge against volatile fossil fuel costs.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, 200 East University Avenue, Gainesville, Florida, 32601.

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	_	overnmental	Component Unit					
	G	overnmental Activities		Type Activities		Total		GEZDA
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	488,000	\$	3,550	\$	491,550	\$	-
Equity in pooled cash and investments		87,675,231		72,702,228		160,377,459		5,217
Investments		1,739,627		-		1,739,627		-
Receivables		9,135,019		53,585,924		62,720,943		-
Internal balances		(7,372,351)		7,372,351		-		-
Inventories		159,008		19,282,797		19,441,805		-
Prepaids		23,204		-		23,204		-
Other assets and regulatory assets		-		1,876,215		1,876,215		-
Assets held for evidence		315,251		-		315,251		-
Other noncurrent assets		-		44,650,346		44,650,346		-
Restricted assets:								
Temporarily restricted:								
Cash and cash equivalents		-		193,441,500		193,441,500		-
Negative net pension obligation asset		51,563,599		-		51,563,599		-
Negative net OPEB obligation asset		18,282,553		-		18,282,553		-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):								
Utility plant and equipment		-		1,073,866,245		1,073,866,245		-
Utility plant and equipment - under capital lease		-		980,375,754		980,375,754		_
Buildings		51,649,358		5,953,582		57,602,940		_
Improvements other than buildings		9,454,894		2,001,637		11,456,531		_
Machinery and equipment		10,961,496		18,090,329		29,051,825		_
Infrastructure		78,021,990		11,891,637		89,913,627		_
		70,021,990		11,091,037		03,313,021		_
Capital assets (not depreciated): Land		32,906,987		7 270 222		40 196 200		
				7,279,222		40,186,209		-
Construction in progress		20,893,574 365,897,440		190,168,174		211,061,748		
Total assets		305,097,440		2,682,541,491		3,048,438,931		5,217
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unamortized loss on refunding of bonds		1,307,321		28,765,946		30,073,267		_
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives		-		50,748,859		50,748,859		_
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	1,307,321		79,514,805		80,822,126		_
	-	1,001,001						
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		14,482,826		36,720,609		51,203,435		-
Accounts payable - payroll		-		487,417		487,417		-
Accrued interest payable		310,645		-		310,645		-
Unearned revenue		89,152		-		89,152		-
Fuel adjustment		-		15,963,888		15,963,888		-
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:								
Accrued interest payable		-		18,540,801		18,540,801		-
Other liabilities payable from restricted assets		-		12,007,780		12,007,780		_
Long-term debt due within one year		5,889,661		38,812,587		44,702,248		_
Long-term debt due in more than one year		122,960,942		1,922,540,852		2,045,501,794		_
Other noncurrent liabilities		,000,0		14,768,443		14,768,443		_
Fair value of derivative instruments		_		55,103,515		55,103,515		_
Total liabilities	-	143,733,226		2,114,945,892		2,258,679,118		
Total liabilities	-	143,733,220		2,114,945,092		2,230,073,110		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Rate stabilization		-		64,117,259		64,117,259		_
Business taxes not yet earned		556,946		-		556,946		_
Total deferred inflows of resources		556,946		64,117,259		64,674,205		-
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		163,117,931		387,916,136		551,034,067		-
Restricted for:								
Debt service		-		21,055,925		21,055,925		-
Capital projects		26,128,699		-		26,128,699		-
Utility plant improvement		-		39,313,780		39,313,780		_
Tax increment zones		10,750,009		-		10,750,009		-
Federal and state grants		3,801,059		-		3,801,059		-
Cemetery care		1,782,360		_		1,782,360		_
Other purposes		1,732,000		601,672		601,672		_
Unrestricted		17,334,531		134,105,632		151,440,163		5,217
Total net position	\$	222,914,589	\$	582,993,145	\$	805,907,734	\$	5,217
rotal not position	Ψ		Ψ	002,000,140	Ψ	000,001,104	Ψ	5,217

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

		PROGRAM REVENUES			NET(EXPEN	N NET POSITION		
			Operating	Capital	Pri	Component Unit		
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	GEZDA
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 16,176,189	\$ 13,124,551	\$ 7,381	\$ -	\$ (3,044,257)	\$ -	\$ (3,044,257)	\$ -
Public safety	64,021,054	8,399,721	2,976,452	695,145	(51,949,736)	-	(51,949,736)	-
Physical environment	2,871,836	60,304	267,977	2,684,312	140,757	-	140,757	-
Transportation	15,142,893	2,330,508	815,067	1,682,117	(10,315,201)	-	(10,315,201)	-
Economic environment	8,602,592	422,816	1,484,970	-	(6,694,806)	-	(6,694,806)	-
Human services	2,216,579	-	453,527	-	(1,763,052)	-	(1,763,052)	-
Culture & recreation	9,332,876	1,148,942	1,031,260	-	(7,152,674)	-	(7,152,674)	-
Interest on long-term debt	6,711,350	-	-	-	(6,711,350)	-	(6,711,350)	-
Total governmental activities	125,075,369	25,486,842	7,036,634	5,061,574	(87,490,319)	-	(87,490,319)	-
Business-type activities:								
Electric	291,110,843	268,774,902	-	-	-	(22,335,941)	(22,335,941)	-
Gas	22,764,377	23,274,242	-	-	-	509,865	509,865	-
Water	25,516,070	29,768,654	-	856,037	_	5,108,621	5,108,621	-
Wastewater	27,740,855	35,579,952	-	668,466	-	8,507,563	8,507,563	-
GRUCom	11,761,638	11,257,805	-		_	(503,833)	(503,833)	-
Regional Transit System	24,279,240	15,078,622	25,213,077	1,043,947	_	17,056,406	17,056,406	-
Stormwater Management	6,351,290	7,238,729	, , , , ₋	3,083,698	_	3,971,137	3,971,137	-
Ironwood Golf Course	1,456,632	919,004	_	6,572	_	(531,056)	(531,056)	_
Florida Building Code Enforcement	2,306,430	2,297,733	_	-	_	(8,697)	(8,697)	_
Solid Waste	7,594,037	9,042,706	_	_	_	1,448,669	1,448,669	_
Total business-type activities	420,881,412	403,232,349	25,213,077	5,658,720		13,222,734	13,222,734	
Total primary government		\$ 428,719,191			(87,490,319)	13,222,734	(74,267,585)	-
COMPONENT UNIT								
Gainesville Enterprise Zone Development Agency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	-	-	-
	General revenue	es:					_	
	Property taxes				26,476,044	-	26,476,044	_
	Franchise & uti	lity taxes			10,412,699	-	10,412,699	_
	Communication	-			4,431,329	-	4,431,329	_
	Half cent sales				6,672,508	-	6,672,508	_
		sharing (unrestrict	ed)		3,945,358	-	3,945,358	_
	Gain on sale of		· ·		9,275	_	9,275	_
		ted general reveni	201		3,486,629	39,459,939	42,946,568	_
	Investment gair	-	400		6,061,874	6,871,499	12,933,373	121
	Transfers	•			38,565,854	(38,565,854)	12,333,373	121
		revenues and trar	efers		100,061,570	7,765,584	107,827,154	121
	Change in ne		101010		12,571,251	20,988,318	33,559,569	121
	•	•	s previously repor	hat	211,962,444	564,475,800	776,438,244	5,096
	Restatement	symming or year, a	a previously repor	ieu				5,096
		aginning of year			(1,619,106)	(2,470,973) 562,004,827	(4,090,079)	
	Net position - be Net position - er					\$ 582,993,145	772,348,165	\$ 5,096 \$ 5,217
	ivet position - er	iu oi yeai			ψ ΖΖΖ,914,369	ψ J0Z,993,145	φ 000,901,134	ψ 5,217

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

			GO	OTHER VERNMENTAL	GO	TOTAL VERNMENTAL
		<u>GENERAL</u>		<u>FUNDS</u>		<u>FUNDS</u>
ASSETS						
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	7,964,073	\$	56,761,260	\$	64,725,333
Investments		-		1,739,627		1,739,627
Receivables		3,052,484		6,081,688		9,134,172
Due from other funds		9,206,819		11,267		9,218,086
Advances to other funds		2,577,274		-		2,577,274
Inventories		13,249		-		13,249
Assets held for evidence		-		315,251		315,251
Total assets	\$	22,813,899	\$	64,909,093	\$	87,722,992
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	3,488,962	\$	2,028,625	\$	5,517,587
Due to other funds	•	-		5,295,497	·	5,295,497
Unearned revenues		-		89,152		89,152
Advances from other funds		-		2,577,274		2,577,274
Total liabilities		3,488,962		9,990,548		13,479,510
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Business taxes not yet earned		556,946		_		556,946
Deferred revenue-notes receivable		-		59,838		59,838
Deferred revenue-assessments net yet available		_		4,848		4,848
Total deferred inflows of resources		556,946		64,686		621,632
						_
FUND BALANCES		0.750.400				0 750 400
Nonspendable		2,753,498		-		2,753,498
Restricted		-		45,981,942		45,981,942
Committed		-		1,361,332		1,361,332
Assigned		1,494,098		9,632,021		11,126,119
Unassigned		14,520,395		(2,121,436)		12,398,959
Total fund balances		18,767,991		54,853,859		73,621,850
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and						
fund balances	\$	22,813,899	\$	64,909,093	\$	87,722,992

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Total fund balances: governmental funds balance sheet		\$	73,621,850
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial renot reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$350,314,33 depreciation is \$158,898,071. This excludes internal service fundadjustment below.	34 and the accumulated		191,416,263
Long term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not current period and therefore are not reported in the fund finance liabilities of internal service funds are included in the internal set below. Other governmental long-term liabilities at year end core Bonds and promissory notes payable	ial statements. Long-term ervice fund adjustment		
Capital lease payable	352,505		
Compensated absences	3,727,235		(128,561,302)
•			, , ,
Unamortized losses on refundings of debt are reported in govern	nmental activities but not		
in governmental funds			1,307,321
Governmental funds do not report a liability for accrued interest	until it is due and payable.		
Accrued interest must be reported as a liability in the government	ent-wide financial statements.		(310,645)
In fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize the current period as other financing sources and uses. In the discounts and premiums are applied against bonds payable.			
Discounts	40,484		
Premiums	(208,282)		(167,798)
Unavailable revenue is deferred in governmental funds but not in financial statements	n the government-wide		64,686
Negative net pension obligation and OPEB obligation assets cre Pension Obligation Bonds and OPEB Bonds as employer contr and OPEB plans are not recognized in the funds.	_		
Negative net pension obligation asset	51,563,599		
Negative net OPEB obligation asset	18,282,553		69,846,152
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the consurance, employees health insurance, and retirees health insu	urance. The assets and liabilities 2,472,036 and compensated absences		15,698,062
		·	
Net position of governmental activities		\$	222,914,589

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

DEVENUE		<u>GENERAL</u>	GO	OTHER VERNMENTAL <u>FUNDS</u>	GO	TOTAL VERNMENTAL <u>FUNDS</u>
REVENUES	φ	20 444 004	φ	E 007 40E	c	44 040 440
Taxes	\$	39,141,991	\$	5,807,425	\$	44,949,416
Licenses and permits		950,644		- 45 CE 4 740		950,644
Intergovernmental		11,847,791		15,654,740		27,502,531
Charges for services		13,697,386		1,835,867		15,533,253
Fines and forfeitures		1,360,788		463,267		1,824,055
Miscellaneous		1,911,866		5,108,598		7,020,464
Total revenues		68,910,466		28,869,897		97,780,363
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		14,867,086		324,819		15,191,905
Public safety		55,009,624		5,040,536		60,050,160
Physical environment		181,997		2,163,814		2,345,811
Transportation		11,159,632		2,333,758		13,493,390
Economic environment		398,114		7,924,388		8,322,502
Human services		112,518		707,018		819,536
Culture and recreation		6,776,558		1,362,014		8,138,572
Debt service:						
Principal		-		12,884,423		12,884,423
Interest and fiscal charges		-		6,803,431		6,803,431
Bond issuance costs		-		41,837		41,837
Capital outlay		-		18,682,145		18,682,145
Total expenditures		88,505,529		58,268,183		146,773,712
Excess of revenues						
over(under) expenditures		(19,595,063)		(29,398,286)		(48,993,349)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)						
Debt issuance		-		14,715,000		14,715,000
Transfers in		37,863,511		21,947,172		59,810,683
Transfers out		(16,640,920)		(5,015,934)		(21,656,854)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-		(14,715,000)		(14,715,000)
Total other financing sources(uses)		21,222,591		16,931,238		38,153,829
Net change in fund balances		1,627,528		(12,467,048)		(10,839,520)
Fund balances - beginning		17,140,463		67,320,907		84,461,370
Fund balances - ending	\$	18,767,991	\$	54,853,859	\$	73,621,850

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	,	\$ (10,839,520)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
This is the capital outlay recorded in the current period, excluding internal service fund activity.		23,124,036
This is the depreciation expense recorded in the current period, excluding internal service fund activity.		(6,785,275)
In the governmental funds, revenue cannot be recognized until it is available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. In the statement of activities, revenue is recognized as soon as it is earned regardless of its availability.		(97,949)
·		, ,
Issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds. These transactions have no effect on net position. This is the amount of long-term debt issued in the current period.	i	(14,715,000)
Proceeds of pension obligation bonds issued during FY2003 and other post-employment benefit obligation bonds issued during FY2005 were contributed to the pension plans and the OPEB plan to retire the unfunction obligations. These transactions resulted in contributions in excess of the required amounts which result in the reporting of an asset on the Statement of Net Position. On the Statement of Activities, the impact is the amortization of the Negative NPO and Negative Net OPEB Obligation during the current fiscal year.	n ne	(, , , , , , ,
	(4,730,252)	(F. 400.070)
Amortization of Negative Net OPEB Obligation	(693,726)	(5,423,978)
The repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. These transactions, however, have no effect on net position. This is the amount of repayment of principal of long-term debt, including \$13,710,000 of refunded debt.		26,594,423
Governmental funds report the effect of bond premiums and discounts when debt is issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This is the amount of the effect of the difference in treatment of bond premiums and discounts. Amortization of bond premiums	53,988	50.000
Amortization of bond discounts	(3,360)	50,628
Losses on refundings of debt are reported in governmental activities but not in governmental funds. Loss on refunding for debt issued in FY14 Amortization of loss on refunding	1,157,994 (91,329)	1,066,665
Governmental funds do not recognize expenditures for the long-term accrued liability associated with compensated absences. This is the amount of the change in the liability amount, excluding the amount		
attributable to internal service funds, which is included in the internal service fund adjustment below.		46,433
Governmental funds do not recognize expenditures for the liability associated with accrued interest payable long-term debt. This is the amount of the change in the liability amount.	on	22,585
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet maintenance and insurance to individual funds. A portion of the net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported in governmental activities.	_	(471,797)
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>:</u>	\$ 12,571,251

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

		Other Enterprise		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - Internal
	<u>Utility</u>	<u>Funds</u>	Totals	Service Funds
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 3,550	\$ 3,550	\$ 488,000
Equity in pooled cash and investments	64,756,240	7,945,988	72,702,228	22,949,898
Receivables	45,937,328	7,648,596	53,585,924	847
Due from other funds	2,032,786	3,624,539	5,657,325	650,934
Inventories	18,143,011	1,139,786	19,282,797	145,759
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	23,204
Other assets and regulatory assets	1,876,215	-	1,876,215	-
Restricted assets - cash and investments	52,028,581	-	52,028,581	-
Total current assets	184,774,161	20,362,459	205,136,620	24,258,642
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted assets - cash and investments	141,412,919	-	141,412,919	-
Other noncurrent assets	44,650,346	-	44,650,346	-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				
Utility plant & equipment	1,047,433,245	-	1,047,433,245	-
Utility plant & equipment - under capital lease	1,006,808,754	-	1,006,808,754	-
Buildings	-	5,953,582	5,953,582	3,434,627
Improvements other than buildings	-	2,001,637	2,001,637	1,291,876
Machinery and equipment	-	18,090,329	18,090,329	6,900,803
Infrastructure	-	11,891,637	11,891,637	258,194
Capital assets (not depreciated):				
Land	-	7,279,222	7,279,222	586,536
Construction in progress	141,988,911	48,179,263	190,168,174	
Total capital assets	2,196,230,910	93,395,670	2,289,626,580	12,472,036
Total noncurrent assets	2,382,294,175	93,395,670	2,475,689,845	12,472,036
Total assets	2,567,068,336	113,758,129	2,680,826,465	36,730,678
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unamortized loss on refundings of bonds	28,765,946	-	28,765,946	-
Accumulated decrease in fair value				
of hedging derivatives	50,748,859	-	50,748,859	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	79,514,805	-	79,514,805	
	. 5,5,500		,,	

(CONTINUED)

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

		Other Enterprise		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - Internal
	<u>Utility</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Totals</u>	Service Funds
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	34,779,342	6,614,539	41,393,881	8,947,937
Accounts payable - payroll	-	106,718	106,718	17,303
Due to other funds	5,354,857	4,875,991	10,230,848	-
Current portion of long-term debt	16,828,193	339,250	17,167,443	4,673
Fuel adjustment	15,963,888	-	15,963,888	-
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:				
Accrued interest payable	18,540,801	-	18,540,801	-
Current portion of long-term debt	21,480,000	-	21,480,000	-
Other liabilities payable from restricted assets	12,007,780	-	12,007,780	
Total current liabilities	124,954,861	11,936,498	136,891,359	8,969,913
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Long-term debt	1,913,979,921	4,433,502	1,918,413,423	116,829
Fair value of derivative instruments	55,103,515	-	55,103,515	-
Other noncurrent liabilities	14,768,443	-	14,768,443	
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,983,851,879	4,433,502	1,988,285,381	116,829
Total liabilities	2,108,806,740	16,370,000	2,125,176,740	9,086,742
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Rate stabilization	64,117,259	-	64,117,259	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	298,056,254	89,859,882	387,916,136	12,472,036
Restricted for:				
Debt service	21,055,925	-	21,055,925	-
Utility plant improvement	39,313,780	-	39,313,780	-
Capital improvement surcharge	-	133,072	133,072	-
RTS grant	-	468,600	468,600	-
Unrestricted	115,233,183	6,926,575	122,159,758	15,171,900
Total net position	\$ 473,659,142	\$ 97,388,129	\$ 571,047,271	\$ 27,643,936

(CONCLUDED)

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION OF PROPRIETARY FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Total net position of Enterprise Funds on the statement of net position of proprietary funds \$ 571,047,271

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

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

11,945,874

Net position of business-type activities

\$ 582,993,145

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

	<u> </u>	<u>Utility</u>		Other nterprise <u>Funds</u>	Totals	Α	ERNMENTAL CTIVITIES - Internal rvice Funds
Operating revenues: Sales and service charges	\$	368,655,555	\$	34,576,794 \$	403,232,349	\$	18,671,297
Employer contributions	Φ	300,033,333	φ	54,570,794 \$	403,232,349	Ψ	11,116,592
Employee contributions				_	_		5,781,480
Other operating revenues		37,239,059		451,258	37,690,317		1,760,361
Total operating revenues		405,894,614		35,028,052	440,922,666		37,329,730
Operating expenses:							
Operations and maintenance		213,305,250		34,155,001	247,460,251		12,078,548
Administrative and general		42,492,252		3,259,706	45,751,958		2,120,551
Depreciation and amortization		84,449,419		3,856,047	88,305,466		2,048,197
Benefits paid and other expenses		-		-			24,912,373
Total operating expenses		340,246,921		41,270,754	381,517,675		41,159,669
Operating income (loss)		65,647,693		(6,242,702)	59,404,991		(3,829,939)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Investment income		6,275,108		596,391	6,871,499		1,398,347
Interest expense		(37,815,529)		(117,438)	(37,932,967)		-
Local option gas tax		-		1,769,622	1,769,622		-
Operating grants		-		25,213,077	25,213,077		-
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)		(31,540,421)		27,461,652	(4,078,769)		1,398,347
Income (loss) before capital contributions and							
transfers		34,107,272		21,218,950	55,326,222		(2,431,592)
Capital contributions		1,524,503		4,134,217	5,658,720		117,000
Transfers in		-		1,948,579	1,948,579		606,404
Transfers out		(37,316,841)		(3,197,592)	(40,514,433)		(194,379)
Change in net position		(1,685,066)		24,104,154	22,419,088		(1,902,567)
Net position - beginning of year, as previously reported		477,815,181		73,283,975	551,099,156		29,546,503
Restatement		(2,470,973)		-	(2,470,973)		-
Net position - beginning of year, as restated		475,344,208		73,283,975	548,628,183		29,546,503
Net position - end of year	\$	473,659,142	\$	97,388,129 \$	571,047,271	\$	27,643,936

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION OF PROPRIETARY FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Change in net position - Enterprise Funds	\$ 22,419,088
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet maintenance and insurance to individual funds. A portion of the net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported in business-type activities.	
Look-back adjustment for the consolidation of internal service fund activity involving enterprise fund participants.	(1,430,770)
Change in net position of business-type activities	\$ 20,988,318

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUNDS				GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			
		UTILITY <u>FUND</u>	E	OTHER NTERPRISE <u>FUNDS</u>	E	TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS		INTERNAL SERVICE <u>FUNDS</u>
Cash FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	¢	260 472 427	œ.	20 200 420	c	407 FC4 FCF	æ	27 424 007
Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers	\$	369,172,437	\$	38,389,128	\$	407,561,565	\$	37,134,007
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		(156,891,922)		(20,088,650)		(176,980,572) (73,347,928)		(35,484,950)
Cash paid to employees Cash paid for operating transactions with other funds		(55,973,131) (10,517,970)		(17,374,797)		(10,517,970)		(3,058,389)
Other operating receipts		7,696,733		_		7,696,733		195,045
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		153,486,147		925,681		154,411,828		(1,214,287)
CASH ELOWIS EDOM NONCADITAL EINANCING ACTIVITIES								
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				1 760 622		1 760 622		
Local option gas tax Operating grants		-		1,769,622 21,085,432		1,769,622 21,085,432		-
Interest paid		-		(139,535)		(139,535)		_
Interfund Borrowing				106,518		106,518		_
Transfers from other funds		_		1,948,579		1,948,579		606,404
Transfers to other funds		(37,316,841)		(3,197,592)		(40,514,433)		(194,379)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY		(01,010,011)		(0,101,002)	_	(10,011,100)		(101,010)
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACITIVITES		(37,316,841)	_	21,573,024	_	(15,743,817)	_	412,025
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Principal repayments and refundings on long-term debt		(26,845,000)		1,206,440		(25,638,560)		-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		209,774		4,274		214,048		-
Interest paid on long-term debt		(38,589,064)		(117,438)		(38,706,502)		-
Capital contributions				4,127,645		4,127,645		-
Proceeds from interest rebate-Build America Bonds		5,350,928		-		5,350,928		-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(56,990,480)	_	(26,630,351)		(83,620,831)	_	(54,339)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(116,863,842)		(21,409,430)		(138,273,272)	_	(54,339)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Interest received		706,251		735,926		1,442,177		1,398,347
Purchase of investments		(295,386,535)		(6,432,278)		(301,818,813)		(18,577,943)
Investment in The Energy Authority		(5,845,309)		-		(5,845,309)		-
Distributions from The Energy Authority		5,403,728		_		5,403,728		-
Proceeds from investment maturities		325,999,310		5,583,606		331,582,916		20,807,878
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		30,877,445	_	(112,746)		30,764,699		3,628,282
NET INCREASE IN CASH		30,182,909		976,529		31,159,438		2,771,681
CASH - OCTOBER 1, as previously reported		42,443,674		540,731		42,984,405		2,088,274
Restatement		2,932,791		<u>-</u>		2,932,791	_	<u>-</u>
CASH - OCTOBER 1, restated		45,376,465	_	540,731	_	45,917,196	_	2,088,274
CASH - SEPTEMBER 30	\$	75,559,374	\$	1,517,260	\$	77,076,634	\$	4,859,955

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

(CONTINUED)

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUNDS				GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			
		UTILITY <u>FUND</u>	El	OTHER NTERPRISE <u>FUNDS</u>	ı	TOTAL ENTERPRISE <u>FUNDS</u>		NTERNAL SERVICE <u>FUNDS</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$	65,647,693	\$	(6,242,702)	\$	59,404,991	\$	(3,829,939)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME								
(LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY								
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
Depreciation and amortization		84,449,419		3,856,047		88,305,466		2,048,197
Net costs to be recovered in future rates		(13,732,765)		-		(13,732,765)		-
(Increase)/decrease in receivables		518,004		3,361,076		3,879,080		(678)
(Increase)/decrease in due from other funds		-		-		-		(245,430)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories		3,043,202		(120,130)		2,923,072		(37,660)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets and regulatory assets		(711,437)		-		(711,437)		-
(Increase)/decrease in restricted and internally designated assets		(3,109,085)		-		(3,109,085)		-
(Increase)/decrease in noncurrent assets		879,007		-		879,007		-
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		12,665,268		71,390		12,736,658		851,223
Increase/(decrease) in due to other funds		171,036		-		171,036		-
Increase/(decrease) in fuel adjustment		(5,442,608)		-		(5,442,608)		-
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities and regulatory liabilities		241,771		-		241,771		_
(Increase)/decrease in rate stabilization		8,867,764		-		8,867,764		_
Increase/(decrease) in utility deposits		(1,122)		-		(1,122)		-
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	153,486,147	\$	925,681	\$	154,411,828	\$	(1,214,287)
0.0	Ť	100,100,111		020,001	<u> </u>	101,111,020	Ť	(1,=11,=01)
RECONCILIATION OF CASH TO								
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION								
Cash	\$	75,559,374	\$	1,517,260	\$	77,076,634	\$	4,859,955
Accrued interest	Ψ	356,903	Ψ	1,017,200	Ψ	356,903	Ψ	-,000,000
CR3 decommissioning reserve		11,264,443		_		11,264,443		_
Investments		171,017,020		6,432,278		177,449,298		18,577,943
		, ,		, ,		, ,		
TOTAL CASH, EQUITY IN POOL AND INVESTMENTS	\$	258,197,740	\$	7,949,538	\$	266,147,278	\$	23,437,898
PER STATEMENT OF NET POSITION								
NONCASH CAPITAL, INVESTING AND								
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	•		Φ.		•		•	447.000
Contribution of capital assets	\$	-	\$	- (4 400 574)	\$	-	\$	117,000
Change in fair value of investments		235,808		(1,123,574)		(887,766)		(2,036,711)
Net costs recoverable in future years		(13,732,765)		-		(13,732,765)		-
Acquisition of utility plant in service under capital lease	((1,006,808,754)		-		(1,006,808,754)		-
Acquisition of utility plant in service under long term								
capital lease obligation		994,108,278		-		994,108,278		-
Acquisition of utility construction in progress with								
construction fund payable		(5,093,605)		-		(5,093,605)		-
Change in utility plant in service		(4,999,956)		-		(4,999,956)		-
Change in ineffective portion of hedging derivatives		(838,440)		-		(838,440)		-
Change in hedging derivatives - interest rate swaps		(10,515,189)		-		(10,515,189)		-
Change in hedging derivatives - fuel options and futures		(114,952)		-		(114,952)		-
Change in fair value of derivatives		11,353,627		-		11,353,627		-
Other noncash capital, investing and financing activities	_	150,326		-		150,326		-
NET NONCASH CAPITAL, INVESTING AND								
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	\$	(36,255,622)	\$	(1,123,574)	\$	(37,379,196)	\$	(1,919,711)

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

(CONCLUDED)

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

400570	PENSION AND OPEB TRUST <u>FUNDS</u>
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,616,125
Equity in pooled cash and investments	8,718,941
Investments, at fair value:	0,710,341
Equities	522,354,885
Real estate	60,904,358
Alternative investments	12,190,439
Fixed income:	,,
Government bonds	2,999,198
Corporate bonds	13,331,285
Mortgage & asset backed securities	3,040,698
Total investments, at fair value	614,820,863
Investment adjustments:	
Dividends receivable	208,730
Interest receivable	190,616
Receivable for investments sold	829,976
Payable for investments purchased	(482,300)
Total investment adjustments	747,022
TOTAL ASSETS	632,902,951
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	65,757
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
TOTAL LIABILITIES	65,757
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION AND OPEB BENEFITS	\$ 632,837,194

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	PENSION AND OPEB TRUST <u>FUNDS</u>
ADDITIONS:	
Contributions: Employer contributions: Required State on behalf payments, through general fund Total employer contributions	\$ 18,390,809 1,259,995 19,650,804
Employee contributions	9,117,141
Total contributions	28,767,945
Investment income: Net appreciation in fair value of investments Dividends & interest	57,656,916 7,019,181
Total investment income	64,676,097
Less investment expense	3,391,047
Net investment income	61,285,050
TOTAL ADDITIONS	90,052,995
DEDUCTIONS: Benefit payments Refunds of contributions Administrative expenses	46,316,363 522,218 1,303,151
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	48,141,732
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	41,911,263
NET POSITION - beginning	<u>590,925,931</u>
NET POSITION - ending	\$ 632,837,194



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September 30, 2014

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CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

(A) Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA Notes to Financial Statements

Notes to Financial Statement September 30, 2014

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

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

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

The only joint venture in which the City participated in fiscal year 2014 was Gainesville Regional Utilities' investment in The Energy Authority, which is described in Note 13.

(B) Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

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

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

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

- Enterprise Funds
- Internal Service Funds

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014

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

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

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

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

Ad Valorem Taxes Intergovernmental Revenue

Sales & Franchise Taxes Interest Earned

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

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

Fees Licenses and Permits
Miscellaneous Charges Rents and Concessions

The City reports one major governmental fund:

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

The City reports one major proprietary fund:

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014

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

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

(D) Deposits with Financial Institutions and Investments

Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments as of September 30, 2014 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 491,550
Equity in pooled cash and investments	160,377,459
Investments	1,739,627
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	193,441,500
Statement of fiduciary net position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	8,616,125
Equity in pooled cash and investments	8,718,941
Investments:	
Equities	522,354,885
Real Estate	60,904,358
Alternative Investments	12,190,439
Government Bonds	2,999,198
Corporate Bonds	13,331,285
Mortgage & Asset Backed Securities	3,040,698
Total cash and investments	\$ 988,206,065

Deposits and investments as of September 30, 2014 consist of the following:

Defined benefit pension:

Defined benefit pension.	
Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 14,614,715
Investments	557,673,840
Other post employment benefit (OPEB):	
Deposits with financial institutions	2,720,351
Investments	57,147,023
Other than defined benefit pension and OPEB:	
Deposits with financial institutions	75,559,374
Investments	268,869,416
Utilities CR3 decommissioning reserve	11,264,443
Accrued interest receivable	 356,903
Total cash and investments	\$ 988,206,065

Investment Policies

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

Defined Benefit Pension Investments

These funds represent investments administered by the City's Defined Benefit Pension Fund Investment Managers. They comprise \$557,673,840 of the City's total fair value of investments, and are exclusive of the \$14,614,715 held in cash by the Trustees.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014

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

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

Equity Funds (domestic)

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

Equity Funds (international)

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

Fixed Income Funds (domestic)

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

Fixed Income Funds (international)

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

Cash Equivalents

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

Real Estate and Alternative Assets

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

Pooled or Commingled Funds

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

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014

Derivatives

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

Restricted Direct Investments – Prohibited

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

Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Investments

These funds represent investments administered by the City's OPEB Fund Investment Managers. They comprise \$57,147,023 of the City's total fair value of investments, and are exclusive of the \$2,720,351 held in cash by the Trustees. These investments are reported at fair value. The fair value of this plan is derived through valuation efforts done by the City's investment managers in conjunction with the plan custodian. The fair values for the vast majority of these assets are readily available. For those assets whose fair value is less verifiable, the best available information is used.

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

Equity Funds (domestic)

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

Equity Funds (international)

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

Fixed Income Funds (domestic)

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

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014

- Yankee Bonds
- •Convertible Securities
- •Money Market or Cash Equivalent Securities

Fixed Income Funds (international)

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

Cash Equivalents

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

Real Estate and Alternative Assets

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

Pooled or Commingled Funds

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

Derivatives

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

Restricted Direct Investments – Prohibited

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

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

Equity Managers

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

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014

Fixed Income Managers

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

Other than Defined Benefit Pension and OPEB Investments

These funds comprise \$268,869,416 of the City's total fair value of investments. This figure excludes \$75,559,374 of deposits with financial institutions.

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

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

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

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

The City has a contractual relationship with a Qualified Public Depository in the State of Florida. Under the terms of the contract, essentially all bank balances are transferred into a sweep account at the close of each business day.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014

The money market account underlying securities are AAA obligations of the United States Government and Corporations with maturities not exceeding 365 days.

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

GRU's investment policy and Bond Resolution limit investments in state and local taxable or tax-exempt debt, corporate fixed income securities, and other corporate indebtedness to investments that are rated by a nationally recognized rating agency in its highest category, and at least one other nationally recognized rating agency in either of its two highest rating categories. At September 30, 2014, all of GRU's corporate holdings were rated Aa1 or better by Moody's Investor Services and/or AA+ or better by Standard and Poor's and/or AA+ or better by Fitch. As of September 30, 2014, all of GRU's commercial paper investments were rated P-2 or better by Moody's Investor Services and/or A-2 or better by Standard and Poor's and/or F1 or better by Fitch.

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

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

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

Credit Risk

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014

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

Defined Benefit Pension Investments

		Unrated/				
Investment Type	Fair Value	Exempt	AAA	AA	A	BBB
Common Stock	\$ 278,393,127	\$ 278,393,127	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Mutual Funds	258,975,481	258,975,481	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Inv Trust	2,629,415	2,629,415	-	-	-	-
US Government Bonds	2,485,888	2,418,826	67,062	-	-	-
Corporate Bonds	13,331,284	-	171,222	1,857,871	8,503,081	2,799,110
Mortgage & Asset Backed	1,858,645	689,632	1,169,013			
Totals	\$ 557,673,840	\$ 543,106,481	\$ 1,407,297	\$ 1,857,871	\$ 8,503,081	\$ 2,799,110

OPEB Investments

Exempt from						
	Fair Value Disclosure			AAA		
\$	55,451,660	\$	55,451,660	\$	-	
	513,310		-		513,310	
	1,182,053				1,182,053	
\$	57,147,023	\$	55,451,660	\$	1,695,363	
	\$	\$ 55,451,660 513,310 1,182,053	Fair Value \$ 55,451,660 \$ 513,310 1,182,053	\$ 55,451,660 \$ 55,451,660 513,310 - 1,182,053 -	Fair Value Disclosure \$ 55,451,660 \$ 55,451,660 \$ 513,310 - - 1,182,053 - -	

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

Investment Type	Fair Value	Disclosure	AA
Mutual Funds	\$ 10,171,601	\$ 10,171,601	\$ -
US Government Bonds	79,731,257		79,731,257
Totals	\$ 89,902,858	\$ 10,171,601	\$ 79,731,257

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

Investment Type	Fair Value AAA		AAA	A-1		
Money Market	\$ 7,949,538	\$	7,949,538	\$	-	
Commercial Paper	63,407,669		_		63,407,669	
Government Agencies	90,407,400		90,407,400		-	
Government Bonds	3,496,757		3,496,757		-	
Corporate Bonds	 13,705,194		13,705,194		<u> </u>	
Totals	\$ 178,966,558	\$	115,558,889	\$	63,407,669	

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014

Defined Benefit Pension Investments

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

OPEB Investments

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

Other than Defined Benefit Pension and OPEB Investments - Governmental Activities

Issuer	Investment Type	Fair Value	%
Federal Farm Credit Bureau	Federal Agency Securities	\$ 23,834,265	26.5%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	Federal Agency Securities	19,022,690	21.2%
Federal National Mortgage Association	Federal Agency Securities	32,874,735	36.6%

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

Issuer	Investment Type	Fair Value	%
Federal Home Loan Bank	Federal Agency Securities	\$ 18,772,690	11.0%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	Federal Agency Securities	23,368,037	13.7%
Federal National Mortgage Association	Federal Agency Securities	25,759,135	15.1%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Federal Agency Securities	22,057,537	13.2%

Interest Rate Risk

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

Defined Benefit Pension Investments

Investment Type	Fair Value	< 2 years	2-5 years	5-10 yrs	> 10 yrs
Common Stock *	\$ 278,393,127 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Mutual Funds *	258,975,481	-	-	-	-
Real Estate Inv Trust *	2,629,415	-	-	-	-
US Government Bonds	2,485,888	22,269	269,662	677,073	1,516,884
Corporate Bonds	13,331,284	3,206,303	4,557,430	2,749,694	2,817,857
Mortgage & Asset Backed	1,858,645	430	13,996	697,290	1,146,929
					_
Totals	\$ 557,673,840 \$	3,229,002 \$	4,841,088 \$	4,124,057 \$	5,481,670

^{*} Included but not required to be presented by maturity date

OPEB Investments

Investment Type	Fair Value	n/a	< 5 years	5-10 years	> 10 years
Common Stock	\$55,451,660	\$55,451,660	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
US Government Bonds	513,310	-	381,992	98,844	32,474
Mortgage & Asset					
Backed Securities	1,182,053		113,234	53,928	1,014,891
	\$57,147,023	\$55,451,660	\$ 495,226	\$ 152,772	\$1,047,365

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014

Other than Defined Benefit Pension and OPEB Investments - Governmental Activities

Investment Type	Fair Value n/a		> 5 years	
Mutual Funds	\$ 10,171,601	\$	10,171,601	\$ -
US Government Bonds	 79,731,257		<u> </u>	 79,731,257
Totals	\$ 89,902,858	\$	10,171,601	\$ 79,731,257

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

Investment Type	Fair Value	n/a < 1 year		< 1 year	1-5 years		
Money Market	\$ 7,949,538	\$	7,949,538	\$	-	\$	-
Commercial Paper	63,407,669		-		63,407,669		-
US Agencies	90,407,400		-		4,069,252		86,338,148
US Government Bonds	3,496,757		-		2,019,140		1,477,617
Corporate Bonds	 13,705,194						13,705,194
Totals	\$ 178,966,558	\$	7,949,538	\$	69,496,061	\$	101,520,959

(E) Receivables

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

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are classified as nonspendable fund balance in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources. For the most part, receivables and the related revenues are recognized when determined and billed - either for services rendered, grant entitlements, or reimbursements due, or otherwise measurable and available. Utilities service receivables are recorded at year end for services rendered but unbilled. They are calculated by prorating cycle billings subsequent to September 30, 2014 according to the number of days applicable to the current fiscal year.

Receivables are reported net of an estimated allowance for uncollectible accounts. At September 30, 2014, the allowance was \$635,454 for the General Fund and \$1,591,430 for Enterprise Funds.

(F) Inventories

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

(G) Capital Assets

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

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014

year. Utility fund capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500 and a useful life in excess of more than one year.

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

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

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

Depreciation of utility plant is computed using the straight-line method over estimated service lives ranging from 6 to 50 years. The overall depreciation rate was 3.62% in fiscal 2014.

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

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

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) requires utilities owning nuclear powered electric generating plants to provide financial assurance that funds would be sufficient and available when needed to pay the future decommissioning costs. In accordance with the NRC requirements, GRU established a decommissioning trust. GRU's carrying balance in this decommissioning trust fund at September 30, 2014, including interest earnings, was approximately \$11.3 million.

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

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

During 2013, Duke Energy provided GRU with insurance proceeds of \$3.5 million from Duke Energy's settlement with its insurance provider Nuclear Electric Insurance, LTD (NEIL). GRU determined \$2.9 million of these insurance proceeds were settlement for damages related to the plant and reduced its net investment in CR3 by these

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014

amounts. The remaining \$600,000 of the \$3.5 million insurance proceeds received in 2013 was a result of entitlement from GRU participation as a wholesale purchaser of nuclear energy as part of a five year Power Purchase Agreement for 50 MW with Progress Energy/Duke Energy, ending December 31, 2013. The remaining net investment of \$17.9 million in the CR3 plant and \$787,000 of nuclear fuel inventory was written off as an extraordinary item as of September 30, 2013.

GRU, along with other CR3 minority owners, has designated FMPA as its agent in negotiations with Duke Energy on various matters related to the retirement of CR3. FMPA has negotiated a settlement with Duke Energy on behalf of itself and the other minority owners. The CR3 Settlement, Release, and Acquisition Agreement (settlement agreement) was agreed to and executed by all parties on September 26, 2014. The settlement agreement sets forth the terms and conditions and documents necessary to transfer all of the City's ownership interest in CR3 to Duke Energy, pending regulatory approval from the NRC. One of the provisions of the settlement agreement would require the minority owners to transfer their ownership interests in CR3 back to Duke Energy along with their decommissioning trust funds. In return, the minority owners would receive certain cash settlements and Duke Energy would agree to be responsible for all costs and liabilities relating to CR3 including costs of decommissioning. CR3 operation and maintenance costs, which represent GRU's share of the expenses attributable to the operation of CR3, were discontinued as of October 1, 2013, and are no longer obligated to be paid in the future per the settlement agreement. It is anticipated that final NRC approval will be obtained by the end of calendar year 2015. GRU's cash settlement is expected to be approximately \$10 million.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. An allowance for interest on borrowed funds used during construction of \$757,000 is included in construction in progress for the Utility Fund and as a corresponding reduction in interest expense. It is computed by applying the effective interest rate on the funds borrowed to finance the projects to the monthly balance of projects under construction. The effective interest rate was approximately 4.07% for fiscal year 2014. For assets constructed with governmental fund resources, interest during construction is not capitalized.

(H) Long-term Obligations

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014

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

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

(J) Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

(K) Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

(L) Costs Recoverable in Future Years

GRU has recorded the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with the Gainesville Renewable Energy Center (GREC) as a capital lease. Activity related to this lease generates a non-cash flow related to depreciation expense which is recorded as costs recoverable in future years. These net deferred costs recoverable in future years represent the amount by which depreciation exceeds principal repayment on the capital lease obligation of \$13.7 million for the period ended September 30, 2014.

(M) Contributions in Aid of Construction

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

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

(N) Hedging Derivative Instruments

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

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

(O) Compensated Absences

The City's policy is to allow limited vesting of employee vacation and sick pay. The limitation of vacation time is governed by the period of employment and is determinable. Unused sick leave may be added to an employee's length of service at the time of retirement for the purpose of computing retirement benefits or, in some cases, received partially in cash upon election at retirement. The resulting liability is not determinable in advance,

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014

however. All vacation pay and applicable sick leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. For governmental activities, these liabilities are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

(P) Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The City maintains a General Insurance Fund (an Internal Service Fund) to account for some of its uninsured risk of loss. Under the current program, the City is self-insured for workers' compensation, auto, and general liability. Third-party coverage is currently maintained for workers' compensation claims in excess of \$350,000. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the last three years. Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs), and are shown at current dollar value.

All funds other than the Utility Fund participate in the general insurance program. Risk management/ insurance related activities of the Utility fund are accounted for within the Utility Fund. The Utility Fund purchases plant and machinery insurance from a commercial carrier. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from that in the prior year and settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years. In addition, an actuarially computed liability of \$3,337,000 is recorded in the Utility Fund as a fully amortized deferred credit. The present value calculation assumes a rate of return of 4.5% with a confidence level of 75%. All claims for fiscal year 2014 were paid from current year's revenues.

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

	BEGINNING OF			END OF
	FISCAL YEAR			FISCAL YEAR
	LIABILITY	INCURRED	PAYMENTS	LIABILITY
2013-2014	\$3,337,000	\$1,724,682	\$1,724,682	\$3,337,000
2012-2013	3,337,000	1,487,246	1,487,246	3,337,000

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

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

	BEGINNING OF			END OF
	FISCAL YEAR			FISCAL YEAR
	LIABILITY	INCURRED	PAYMENTS	LIABILITY
2013-2014	\$6,854,000	\$2,364,187	\$2,364,187	\$6,854,000
2012-2013	6,854,000	2,758,488	2,758,488	6,854,000

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

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014

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

	BEGINNING OF FISCAL YEAR			END OF FISCAL YEAR
	LIABILITY	INCURRED	PAYMENTS	LIABILITY
2013-2014	\$1,363,358	\$22,466,739	\$22,519,426	\$1,310,671
2012-2013	1,304,271	20,657,770	20,598,683	1,363,358

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

(Q) Interfund Activity

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

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

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

(R) Property Taxes

Ad valorem property tax revenue is recognized as revenue in the fiscal year for which taxes are levied, measurable and available. Only property taxes collected within 60 days after year end are recognized as revenue. The total millage levy is assessed at **4.5780 mills**. Taxes are levied and collected according to Florida State Statutes under the following calendar:

Lien Date	January 1
Levy Date	October 1
Due Date	November 1
Delinquency Date	April 1

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

(S) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recorded as earned. GRU accrues for services rendered but unbilled, which amounted to approximately \$16.1 million for fiscal year 2014. Fuel and purchased gas adjustment levelization revenue is recognized as expenses are incurred. Amounts charged to customers for fuel are based on estimated costs. The amount charged in the fuel adjustment is adjusted and approved by the City Commission as deemed necessary. If the amount recovered through billings exceeds actual fuel expenses, GRU records the excess billings as a liability. If the amount recovered through billings is less than actual fuel expenses, GRU records the excess fuel expense as a reduction of the liability or as an asset.

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

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014

utilized to stabilize the monthly impact of the fuel and purchased gas adjustment charge included in customer billings.

The following table represents total revenues and expenses associated with the fuel and purchased gas adjustment and the subsequent impact on the fuel and purchased gas levelization balance as of September 30, 2014:

	Fuel	Purchased Gas	
	 Adjustment	Adjustment	Total
Revenues	\$ 136,495,288	\$ 10,245,052	\$ 146,740,340
Expenses	 (141,632,520)	(10,550,428)	(152, 182, 948)
To (From) Levelization Account	\$ (5,137,232)	\$ (305,376)	\$ (5,442,608)
Levelization Acct Beginning Balance	\$ 20,435,627	\$ 970,869	\$ 21,406,496
To (From) Levelization Account	 (5,137,232)	(305,376)	(5,442,608)
Levelization Acct Ending Balance	\$ 15,298,395	\$ 665,493	\$ 15,963,888

(T) Budgetary Information

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

(U) Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash equivalents are defined as all liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less. These include cash on hand, bank demand accounts, and overnight repurchase agreements.

(V) Enterprise Activities

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

(W) Rates and Regulation

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

Each year during the budget process, and at any other time deemed necessary, the City Commission approves rate changes and other changes to GRU's system charges. GRU's cost of fuel and purchased power for the electric and natural gas systems is passed directly through to its customers through the Fuel and Purchased Gas Adjustments. The Florida Public Service Commission (PSC) does not regulate rate levels in any of GRU's utility systems. They do, however, have jurisdiction over rate structure for the electric system.

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014

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

(X) Fund Balance Reporting

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the fund can be spent. As of September 30, 2014, fund balances for governmental funds are comprised of the following:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or
 contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that
 are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts and long-term note
 receivables.
- Restricted Fund Balance includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource provider.
- <u>Committed Fund Balance</u> includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority, an ordinance adopted by the City Commission. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the City Commission taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally.
- <u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> comprised of amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. *Intent* is expressed by a body (for example a budget or finance committee) or official to whom the City's Commission has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The City Commission has delegated such authority to the City Manager.
- <u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts
 not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose.
 Unassigned Fund Balance also includes the negative fund balance of Special Revenue Funds due to
 expenditures incurred exceeding the amounts restricted, committed and assigned.

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

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014

Fund balances for major and nonmajor governmental funds as of September 30, 2014 are classified as follows:

			Nonmajor	
	G	eneral Fund	Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable				
Inventory	\$	13,249	\$ -	\$ 13,249
Long-term receivable		2,740,249	-	2,740,249
		2,753,498	-	2,753,498
Restricted for:				
Cemetery Trust		-	1,782,360	1,782,360
City Building Improvements		-	141,856	141,856
Community Redevelopment		-	12,869,699	12,869,699
Cultural Events		-	103,076	103,076
Depot Avenue Project		_	3,271,305	3,271,305
Economic Development		-	653,586	653,586
Fire Equipment		-	6,037	6,037
Fire Programs		-	28,993	28,993
Fire Station		-	25,000	25,000
Homeless Assistance		-	1,624,492	1,624,492
Housing & Community Development		-	1,528,320	1,528,320
Land Acquisitions		-	251,348	251,348
Neighborhood Improvements		-	110,826	110,826
Other Purposes		-	1,574,942	1,574,942
Parking Improvements		_	18,189	18,189
Police Equipment		-	170,466	170,466
Police Mentoring Programs		-	191,911	191,911
Police Services-Other		-	1,420,749	1,420,749
Recreation Equipment		-	152,732	152,732
Recreation Facilities		-	1,868,005	1,868,005
Recreation Programs		-	1,066,734	1,066,734
Road Improvements		-	9,878,050	9,878,050
Sidewalks/Pedestrian & Bike Paths		_	738,375	738,375
Streetscapes		-	534,019	534,019
Tourist Development		-	245,241	245,241
Traffic Signals		-	2,627,178	2,627,178
Transportation Improvements		_	3,098,453	3,098,453
1			45,981,942	45,981,942
Committed for:				
Cultural Events		_	65,062	65,062
Homeless Assistance		_	572,852	572,852
Housing & Community Development		_	71,201	71,201
Infrastructure Improvements		_	649,974	649,974
Police Services-Other		_	2,243	2,243
			1,361,332	1,361,332
			· · ·	

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014

Fund balances for major and nonmajor governmental funds as of September 30, 2014 are classified as follows (Continued)

Nonmajor

	Ge	neral Fund	Governn	nental Funds	Total
Assigned for:					
City Building Improvements		7,202		713,223	720,425
Community Redevelopment		37,207		198,218	235,425
Contract Issues		411,518		-	411,518
Debt Service Principal & Interest		-		608,922	608,922
Depot Avenue Project		-		978,983	978,983
Economic Development		-		99,925	99,925
Fire Programs		26,588		300,036	326,624
FY15 Budget		884,024		-	884,024
Homeless Assistance		15,000		-	15,000
Housing & Community Development		-		699,708	699,708
Information Technologies		-		747,206	747,206
Land Acquisitions		-		1,474,483	1,474,483
Neighborhood Improvements		6,000		16,271	22,271
Other Purposes		77,395		8,475	85,870
Parking Improvements		837		103,180	104,017
Police Equipment		21,827		32,117	53,944
Recreation Facilities		-		331,319	331,319
Road Improvements		-		2,309,535	2,309,535
Sidewalks/Pedestrian & Bike Paths		-		198,800	198,800
Traffic Signals		-		622,762	622,762
Transportation Improvements		6,500		188,858	195,358
		1,494,098		9,632,021	11,126,119
Unassigned		14,520,395		(2,121,436)	12,398,959
Total	\$	18,767,991	\$	54,853,859	\$ 73,621,850

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014

Encumbrances for major and nonmajor governmental funds as of September 30, 2014 are classified as follows:

	Nonmajor			
	General Fund	d Funds	Total	
City Buildings	\$ 7,202	2 \$ 27,828	\$ 35,030	
Community Redevolopment	29,109	73,902	103,011	
Cultural Events	-	105,713	105,713	
Depot Avenue Project	-	5,599,812	5,599,812	
Fire Programs	1,588	7,500	9,088	
Homeless Assistance	-	297,570	297,570	
Housing & Community Development	-	312,381	312,381	
Information Technologies	-	386,141	386,141	
Other	41,395	-	41,395	
Parking Improvements	837	-	837	
Police Equipment	-	5,697	5,697	
Police Programs	21,827	13,500	35,327	
Public Facilities	-	85,238	85,238	
Recreation Equipment	-	6,622	6,622	
Recreation Facilities	-	144,167	144,167	
Streetscapes	-	11,998	11,998	
Traffic Signals	-	632,272	632,272	
Transportation Improvements	6,500	1,748,799	1,755,299	
	\$ 108,458	\$ 9,459,140	\$ 9,567,598	

Restricted Net Position

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

The composition of net position "restricted for other purposes", based on third party external restrictions, at September 30, 2014 is:

Business-type activities

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

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$103,433,504 of restricted net position, of which \$38,661,068 is restricted by enabling legislation.

Reserve Policy

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

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Y) Future Accounting Pronouncements

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

- Accounting and financial reporting for pensions;
- Mergers, acquisitions and transfers of operations; and
- Fair value measurement and application.

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

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014

NOTE 2 - RETIREMENT PLANS

The City sponsors and administers two single-employer retirement plans and a single-employer disability plan, which are accounted for in separate Pension Trust Funds in the fiduciary category herein.

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

(A) Defined Benefit Plans

Employees' Plan:

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

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

Contribution Requirements. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by City Ordinance approved by the City Commission. Plan members are required to contribute 5% of their annual covered salary. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the rate for fiscal year 2014 for retirement and death benefits was 14.56% of covered payroll. This rate was influenced by the issuance of the Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 2003A. The proceeds from this issue were utilized to retire the unfunded actuarial accrued liability at that time in the Employees' Plan. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings.

Net Pension Liability. The components of the net pension liability at September 30, 2014 were as follows:

Components of Net Pension Liability	
Total pension liability	\$ 436,067,871
Plan fiduciary net position	 (347,480,565)
City's net pension liability	\$ 88,587,306

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 79.68%

Significant Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability as of September 30, 2014 was determined based on a roll-forward of entry age normal liabilities from the October 1, 2013 actuarial valuation to the pension plan's fiscal year end of September 30, 2014, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Actuarial Assumptions	
Inflation	3.75%
Salary Increases	7.00% to 3.75%
Investment Rate of Return	8.40%, net of pension investment expenses

Mortality Rate:

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Table.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.40%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates less the member contributions. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on the pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability, in accordance with the method prescribed by GASB Statement No. 67. We believe this assumption is reasonable for the purposes of the measurements required by the Statement. In the event that benefit payments are not covered by the Plan's fiduciary net position, a municipal bond rate of 3.51% would be used to discount the benefit payments not covered by the Plan's fiduciary net position. The 3.51% rate equals the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index at September 30, 2014.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:

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

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

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

		Real Risk		Total		
		Free	Risk	Expected	Policy	Policy
	Inflation	Return	Premium	Return	Allocation	Return
Domestic Equity	3.00%	2.00%	4.50%	9.50%	47.00%	4.47%
Intnl Equity	3.00%	2.00%	5.50%	10.50%	28.00%	2.94%
Domestic Bonds	3.00%	2.00%	0.50%	5.50%	8.00%	0.44%
Intnl Bonds	3.00%	2.00%	1.50%	6.50%	0.00%	0.00%
Real Estate	3.00%	2.00%	2.50%	7.50%	17.00%	1.28%
US Treasuries	3.00%	2.00%	-2.00%	3.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Cash	3.00%	0.00%	-1.00%	2.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total				-	100.00%	9.12%

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

The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 8.4%, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (7.4%) or 1 percentage-point higher (9.4%%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(7.4%)	Rate (8.4%)	(9.4%)
Net pension liability	\$ 134,888,950	\$ 88,587,306	\$ 49,367,707

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation. The City's annual pension cost and net pension obligation to the Employees' Plan for the current year were as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 12,230,751
Interest on net pension obligation	(2,528,314)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	2,766,069
Annual Pension Cost	\$ 12,468,506
Contributions Made	11,519,431
Change in net pension obligation	\$ 949,075
Net Pension Obligation (Asset), beginning of year	(28,360,440)
Net Pension Obligation(Asset), end of year	\$ (27,411,365)

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the September 30, 2012 actuarial valuation using the Individual Entry Age Actuarial Cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 8.50% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and (b) projected salary increases of 3.75%-7% per year, based on years of service. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.75%. The assumptions include post-retirement benefit increases for those retirees who meet eligibility criteria. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period.

Any unfunded actuarial accrued liability is traditionally amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The amortization period at September 30, 2014 was 30 years.

Fiscal		Annual			Percentag	gе		Net
Year		Pension			of APC			Pension
Ending	<u>C</u>	ost (APC)	Co	ontribution	Contribute	<u>ed</u>	<u>Obl</u>	igation (Asset)
09/30/12	\$	9,454,422	\$	8,684,927	91.9	%	\$	(28,921,540)
09/30/13		10,767,434		10,206,334	94.8	%		(28,360,440)
09/30/14		12,470,214		11.521.139	92.4	%		(27.411.365)

Funded Status.

			Actuarial				
	Actuarial		Accrued				UAAL as %
Actuarial	Value of	Li	ability (AAL)	Unfunded	Funded	Covered	of covered
Valuation	Assets		Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	payroll
Date	<u>(a)</u>		<u>(b)</u>	(b) - (a)	<u>(a/b)</u>	<u>(c)</u>	$\frac{(\mathbf{b}-\mathbf{a})/\mathbf{c}}{\mathbf{c}}$
9/30/14	\$ 295,606,000	\$	424,756,000	\$ 129,150,000	69.59%	\$ 81,654,532	158.17%

Disability Plan:

Plan Description. The Disability Plan is a contributory defined benefit single-employer plan that covers all permanent employees of the City, except police officers and firefighters whose disability plan is incorporated in the Consolidated Plan. The Disability Plan's basis of accounting is accrual; the policy is to recognize costs of the plan under accrual. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. The costs of administering the plan, like other plan costs, are captured within the plan itself and financed through contribution and investment income, as appropriate.

The City of Gainesville issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Disability Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to City of Gainesville, Finance Department, P.O. Box 490, Gainesville, Florida 32627 or by calling (352) 334-5054. See Note16, Subsequent Events for discussion of significant modifications to the Plan after September 30, 2014.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014

Contribution Requirements. The contribution requirements of the City are established and may be amended by City Ordinance approved by the City Commission. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the rate for fiscal year 2014 for disability benefits was 0.34% of covered payroll. Plan members do not contribute to this Plan. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings.

Net Pension Liability. The components of the net pension liability at September 30, 2014 were as follows:

Components of Net Pension Liability	
Total pension liability	\$ 2,455,848
Plan fiduciary net position	 (8,441,405)
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$ (5,985,557)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	343.73%

Significant Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability as of September 30, 2014 was determined based on a roll-forward of aggregate liabilities from the October 1, 2013 actuarial valuation to the pension plan's fiscal year end of September 30, 2014, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Actuarial Assumptions	
Inflation	3.75%
Salary Increases for employees age less than 30	7.00% to 3.75%
Investment Rate of Return	8.40%, net of pension investment expenses

Mortality Rate:

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Table.

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.40%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on the pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability, in accordance with the method prescribed by GASB Statement No. 67. We believe this assumption is reasonable for the purposes of the measurements required by the Statement. In the event that benefit payments are not covered by the Plan's fiduciary net position, a municipal bond rate of 3.51% would be used to discount the benefit payments not covered by the Plan's fiduciary net position. The 3.51% rate equals the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index at September 30, 2014.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was deteremined as described for the General Employees' Pension Plan.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014

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

The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 8.4%, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (7.4%) or 1 percentage-point higher (9.4%) than the current rate:

			Current	
	19	% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
		(7.4%)	Rate (8.4%)	(9.4%)
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	(5,888,072)	\$ (5,985,557)	\$ (6,119,226)

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation. The City's annual pension cost and net pension obligation to the Disability Plan for the current year were as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ -
Interest on net pension obligation	(6,217)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	6,806
Annual Pension Cost	\$ 589
Contributions Made	 269,682
Change in net pension obligation	\$ (269,093)
Net Pension Obligation (Asset), beginning of year	 (73,138)
Net Pension Obligation(Asset), end of year	\$ (342,231)

Annual Contribution: The annual contribution for the current year was determined as part of the September 30, 2012 actuarial valuation using the individual entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 8.50% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and (b) projected salary increase of between 3.75% and 7% per year, based on years of service. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.75%. The actuarial value of assets was set at market value. Any unfunded actuarial accrued liability is traditionally amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The amortization period at September 30, 2014 was 15 years.

Fiscal	Annual		Percentage	
Year	Pension		of APC	Net Pension
Ending	Cost (APC)	Contribution	Contributed	Obligation (Asset)
09/30/12	\$ 288,426	\$ 274,696	95.2%	\$ (95,471)
09/30/13	301,257	278,924	92.6%	(73,138)
09/30/14	589	269,682	45786.4%	(342,231)

Funded Status.

				Actuarial					
		Actuarial		Accrued					UAAL as %
Actuarial		Value of	Li	ability (AAL)	Unfunded	Funded		Covered	of covered
Valuation Assets		Entry Age		(UAAL)	Ratio Payroll		Payroll	payroll	
Date		<u>(a)</u>		<u>(b)</u>	<u>(b) - (a)</u>	<u>(a/b)</u>		<u>(c)</u>	$\frac{(\mathbf{b}-\mathbf{a})/\mathbf{c}}{\mathbf{c}}$
09/30/14	\$	8,441,405	\$	2,455,848	\$ (5,985,557)	343.73%	\$	81,654,532	-7.33%

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014

Consolidated Plan:

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

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

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

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

Firefighters contribute 9.0% of gross pay and police officers contribute 7.5% of gross pay. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the rate for fiscal year 2014 was 15.20% of covered payroll for police personnel and 17.00% for fire personnel. This rate was influenced by the issuance of the Taxable Pension Obligation Bonds, Series 2003B. In addition, State contributions, which totaled \$1,259,995, are also made to the plan on behalf of the City under Chapters 175/185, Florida Statutes. These State contributions are recorded as revenue and personnel expenditures in the City's General Fund before they are recorded as contributions in the Consolidated Pension Fund. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings.

Net Pension Liability. The components of the net pension liability at September 30, 2014 were as follows:

components of feet rension Endome,	Components	of Net	Pension	Liability
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Total pension liability	\$ 245,915,632
Plan fiduciary net position	(217,047,910)
City's net pension liability	\$ 28,867,722

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

Significant Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability as of September 30, 2014 was determined based on a roll-forward of entry age normal liabilities from the October 1, 2013 actuarial valuation, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

88.26%

Actuarial	Assum	ntions
1 ic tum im	1 100 uiii	Ottons

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

Mortality Rate:

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

Other Assumptions:

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

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.3%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates less the member and State contributions. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on the pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability, in accordance with the method prescribed by GASB Statement No. 67. In the event that benefit payments are not covered by the Plan's fiduciary net position, a municipal bond rate of 3.51% would be used to discount the benefit payments not covered by the Plan's fiduciary net position. The 3.51% rate equals the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index at September 30, 2014.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return:

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined over a 30 year time horizon based on the allocation of assets as shown in the current investment policy using the expected geometric return, expected arithmetic return and the standard deviation arithmetic return. The analysis represented investment rates of return net of investment expenses. The return is expected to be above 8.75% for 60% of market simulations and below 8.75% for 40% of the market simulations. The current discount rate meets the requirements of GASB Statement No. 67.

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

Development of Long Term Discount Rate - Arithmetic

		Total		30-Year
		Expected	Policy	Policy
	Inflation	Return	Allocation	Return
US Large Cap	3.01%	11.23%	35.00%	3.93%
US Small Cap	3.01%	13.99%	15.00%	2.10%
Global Equity ex US	3.01%	11.58%	10.00%	1.16%
Private Equity	3.01%	16.03%	10.00%	1.60%
US Govt Credit	3.01%	5.34%	7.50%	0.40%
NCREIF	3.01%	8.81%	7.50%	0.66%
Hedge Funds	3.01%	7.93%	15.00%	1.19%
Total			100.00%	11.04%

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014

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

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

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

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation. The City's annual pension cost and net pension obligation to the Consolidated Plan for the current year were as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 4,880,970
Interest on net pension obligation	(2,559,824)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 6,844,139
Annual Pension Cost	\$ 9,165,285
Contributions Made	 5,115,015
Change in net pension obligation	\$ 4,050,270
Net Pension Obligation (Asset), beginning of year	 (27,860,273)
Net Pension Obligation(Asset), end of year	\$ (23,810,003)

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the September 30, 2012 actuarial valuation using the Entry Age Normal Cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 8.5% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and (b) projected salary increases of 4%-7% per year, based on years of service. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 3.75%.

The assumptions include post-retirement benefit increases for those retirees meeting eligibility criteria. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. Any unfunded actuarial accrued liability is traditionally amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The amortization period at September 30, 2014 was 30 years.

Fiscal	Annual		Percentage	Net
Year	Pension		of APC	Pension
Ending	Cost (APC)	Contribution	Contributed	Obligation (Asset)
09/30/12	\$ 7,109,238	\$ 4,138,993	58.2%	\$ (31,561,396)
09/30/13	8,630,421	4,929,298	57.1%	(27,860,273)
09/30/14	9,165,285	5,115,015	55.8%	(23,810,003)

Benefits and refunds of the defined benefit pension plans are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Costs of administering the pension plans are financed through contributions and/or investment income, as appropriate.

Funded Status.

				Actuarial					
		Actuarial		Accrued					UAAL as %
Actuarial Value of		Liability (AAL)		Unfunded	Funded		Covered	of covered	
Valuation Assets		Entry Age		(UAAL) Ratio		Payroll		payroll	
Date		<u>(a)</u>		<u>(b)</u>	<u>(b) - (a)</u>	<u>(a/b)</u>		<u>(c)</u>	$\frac{(\mathbf{b-a})/\mathbf{c}}{\mathbf{c}}$
10/01/13	\$	194,732,675	\$	231,007,337	\$ 36,274,662	84.30%	\$	23,668,480	153.26%

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014

(B) Defined Contribution Pension Plan

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

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

Funding Policy. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by City Ordinance approved by the City Commission in accordance with applicable State Statute. Plan members are required to contribute 5.0% of their annual covered salary. The City is required to contribute 10% of covered payroll. During fiscal year 2014, plan members contributed \$150,262 and the City contributed \$233,466.

NOTE 3 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

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

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

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

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. For fiscal year 2014, the City's annual OPEB cost for the RHCP was \$3,440,402. The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014 were as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 3,300,708
Interest on net OPEB obligation	(1,474,228)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 1,613,922
Annual OPEB cost	\$ 3,440,402
Contributions made	2,746,676
Change in net OPEB obligation (asset)	\$ 693,726
Net OPEB obligation (asset), beginning of year	(18,976,279)
Net OPEB obligation(asset), end of year	\$ (18,282,553)

Trend Information

	An	nual OPEB	Act	Actual Employer Percentage Net Ending OP			Ending OPEB
Year Ended		Cost	C	ontribution	Contributed	Obl	igation (Asset)
09/30/12	\$	3,292,685	\$	2,909,942	88.38%	\$	(19,266,231)
09/30/13		3,318,685		3,028,733	91.26%		(18,976,279)
09/30/14		3,440,342		2,746,676	79.84%		(18,282,553)

Fiscal year 2005 was the year of implementation of GASB 43 and 45 and the City elected to implement prospectively. The City's contributions include \$2,228,139, \$2,490,213 and \$2,396,511 in payments made by the

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2014

City for the implicit rate subsidy included in the blended rate premiums for active employees which fund the implicit rate subsidy discount provided to the retirees for fiscal years 2014, 2013, and 2012, respectively.

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

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

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

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

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

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

In the September 30, 2012, actuarial valuation, the entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions used included a 8.5% investment rate of return, compounded annually, net of investment expenses. The annual healthcare cost trend rate of 6% is the ultimate rate. The select rate was 12% but was decreased to the ultimate rate in 2002. Both the rate of return and the healthcare cost trend rate include an assumed inflation rate of

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014

3.75%. The actuarial valuation of RHCP assets was set at fair market value of investments as of the measurement date.

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

Funded Status.

				Actuarial						
	Ac	tuarial		Accrued						UAAL as %
Actuarial	V	alue of	Lia	bility (AAL)	1	Unfunded	Funde	d	Covered	of covered
Valuation	Assets		Entry Age		(UAAL)		Ratio		Payroll	payroll
Date		<u>(a)</u>		<u>(b)</u>		(b) - (a)	<u>(a/b)</u>		<u>(c)</u>	$\frac{(\mathbf{b}-\mathbf{a})/\mathbf{c}}{\mathbf{c}}$
9/30/2014	\$	59,867,314	\$	66,343,732	\$	6,476,418	90.24%	6 \$	126,000,000	5.14%

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

NOTE 4 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

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

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT AND CAPITAL LEASES

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:

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

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

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

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

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA Notes to Financial Statements

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

\$35,210,000 Taxable Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Obligation Bonds, Series 2005 - 4.05% -4.71%, issued July 28, 2005, final maturity October 2014, payable solely from non-ad valorem revenues. Principal payable annually on October 1, beginning 2006. Interest payable semi-annually beginning October 1, 2005. The bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

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

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

\$11,500,000 Capital Improvement Revenue Note, 2009 (CIRN) – 5.15%, issued July 3, 2009, final maturity November 1, 2028, payable solely from non-ad valorem revenues. Principal payable annually on November 1, beginning in fiscal year 2011, interest payable semi-annually beginning November 1, 2009. This note also funded an additional \$1.5 million of capital projects for which the debt and assets are reported in the Solid Waste and Stormwater enterprise funds.

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

\$361,856 Construction Promissory Note — Variable interest rate based on 5 Year Treasury Index plus 2.75%. In December 2009, a promissory note was entered into for construction of the CRA office building with Sunstate Federal Credit Union to be repaid from tax increment proceeds. Interest payable monthly beginning February 2010 and principal payable monthly beginning February 2011. Loan payments are amortized over a 360 month period with a balloon payment due February 2025. The interest rate was 5.99% at September 30, 2014.

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

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

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

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:

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

\$134,920,000 Utilities System Revenue Bonds, Series 1992B - 6.5%, dated March 1, 1992, final maturity October 1, 2013. The 1992B Bonds mature at various dates through October 1, 2013. Those bonds maturing on or after October 1, 2004 to October 1, 2007, amounting to \$14.3 million were redeemed at the option of the City on October 1, 2002.

<u>\$7,625,000 2003 Utilities System Revenue Bonds Series 2003B(Federally Taxable)</u> – 4.4%, dated January 30, 2003, final maturity October 1, 2013. The 2003B bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

<u>\$115,925,000 2003 Utilities System Revenue Bonds Series 2003C</u> – 5.0%, dated August 20, 2003, final maturity October 1, 2013. The 2003C bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

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

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

\$55,135,000 2005 Utilities System Revenue Bonds Series 2005C — Variable interest rates based on market rates, 0.03% at September 30, 2014, dated November 16, 2005, final maturity October 1, 2026. The 2005C bonds will be subject to redemption at the option of the City at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption. The 2005C bonds were issued to refund a portion of the City's Utilities System Revenue Bonds, 1996 Series A and created a net present value savings of over \$6,700,000, with yearly cash savings ranging from approximately \$370,000 to over \$1,085,000.

\$53,305,000 2006 Utilities System Revenue Bonds Series 2006A — Variable interest rates based on market rates, 0.02% at September 30, 2014, dated July 6, 2006, final maturity October 1, 2026. The 2006A bonds will be subject to redemption at the option of the City, in whole or in part, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount plus accrued interest to the date of redemption. The 2006A Bonds were issued to pay a portion of the cost of acquisition and construction of certain improvements to the City's electric, natural gas, water, wastewater and telecommunications systems and to refund a portion of the City's Utilities System Revenue Bonds, 1996 Series A. The 2006A Bonds created a net present value savings of over \$6,200,000, with yearly cash savings ranging from approximately \$371,000 to over \$890,000.

\$139,505,000 2007 Utilities System Revenue Bonds Series 2007A — Variable interest rates based on market rates, 0.05% at September 30, 2014, dated July 6, 2006, final maturity October 1, 2036. The 2007A bonds will be subject to redemption at the option of the City, in whole or in part, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount plus accrued interest to the date of redemption. The 2007A Bonds were issued to refund a portion of the City's Utilities System Revenue Bonds, 2003 Series A and a portion of the City's Utilities System Revenue Bonds, 2005 Series A. The 2007A Bonds created a net present value savings of over \$8,500,000, with yearly cash savings ranging from \$136,266 to \$504,969.

\$105,000,000 Utilities System Revenue Bonds, Series 2008A (Federally Taxable) — 4.49% - 5.27%, dated February 13, 2008, final maturity October 1, 2020. The 2008A bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the election of the City in whole or in part, at a redemption price equal to the greater of: 100% of the principal amount plus accrued interest to the date of redemption; or the sum of the present values of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest on the bonds to be redeemed discounted to the date of redemption on a semiannual basis plus 12.5 basis points. The 2008A Bonds were issued to pay costs of acquisition and construction of the City's utilities system.

\$90,000,000 Utilities System Revenue Bonds Series 2008B — Variable interest rates based on market rates, 0.03% at September 30, 2014, dated February 13, 2008, final maturity October 1, 2038. The 2008B bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the election of the City in whole or in part, at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount plus accrued interest to the date of redemption. The 2008B Bonds were issued to pay costs of acquisition and construction of the City's utilities system.

\$24,190,000 Utilities System Revenue Bonds Series 2009A (Federally Taxable) – 3.44% - 3.59%, dated September 16, 2009, final maturity October 1, 2015. The 2009A bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the election of the City at a redemption price equal to the greater of: 100% of the principal amount plus accrued interest to the redemption date; or the sum of the present values of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest on the bonds to be redeemed discounted to the date of redemption on a semiannual basis plus 12.5 basis points. The 2009A bonds were issued to pay costs of acquisition and construction of the City's utilities system.

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

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

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

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

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

\$100,470,000 Utility System Revenue Bonds Series 2012B - Variable interest rates based on market rates, 0.03% at September 30, 2014, dated August 1, 2012, final maturity October 1, 2042. The 2012B bonds were issued (a) to refund \$31,560,000 in aggregate principal amount of the 2005 Series B Bonds, (b) to provide funds to refund \$17,570,000 in aggregate principal amount of the 2005 Series C Bonds, (c) to provide funds to refund \$25,930,000 in aggregate principal amount of the 2006 Series A Bonds, (d) to provide funds to refund \$14,405,000 in aggregate principal amount of the 2008 Series A Bonds, and (e) to pay costs of issuance of the 2012 Series B Bonds. These bonds mature at various dates through October 1, 2042. The 2012 Series B Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at a redemption price so specified.

Non-Utility Notes:

\$4,312,000 State Revolving Loan – Depot Park Remediation (FDEP) – In an agreement dated December 9, 2004, FDEP issued the City a loan not to exceed \$16,360,500 (including \$360,500 of capitalized interest) for remediation of the Depot Park area for stormwater improvements. The loan was amended on September 9, 2008 to reduce the available principal from \$16,000,000 to \$4,312,000 as the Utility chose to withdraw from the program before drawing any funds. The loan is made interest-free, but includes a 1.97% annual grant allocation assessment rate and a one-time 2% loan service fee. Repayment began in September 2007 and will continue semi-annually until the balance is repaid. Payable from non-ad valorem revenues, including stormwater fees. The principal balance outstanding at September 30, 2014 was \$202,728.

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

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

Utility Notes

\$85,000,000 Utilities System Commercial Paper Notes, Series C Notes- These tax-exempt notes may continue to be issued to refinance maturing Series C Notes or provide for other costs. Liquidity support for the Series C Notes is provided under a long-term credit agreement dated as of March 1, 2000 with Bayerische Landesbank Gironzentrale. This agreement has been extended to November 30, 2015. The obligation of the bank may be substituted by another bank that meets certain credit standards and which is approved by the Utility and the Agent. Under terms of the agreement, the Utility may borrow up to \$85,000,000 with same day availability ending on the termination date, as defined in the agreement. Interest is at a variable market rate which was 0.17% at September 30, 2014. Series C Notes of \$62,000,000 are outstanding as of September 30, 2014.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014

\$25,000,000 Utilities System Commercial Paper Notes, Series D Notes - In June 2000, a Utilities System Commercial Paper Note Program, Series D (taxable) was established in a principal amount not to exceed \$25,000,000. Liquidity support for the Series D Notes was provided by SunTrust Bank until it was replaced in August 2014. Liquidity support for the Series D Notes is provided under a letter of credit agreement effective August 28, 2014, with State Street Bank and Trust Company. The termination date of the credit agreement is August 28, 2017. There were no Series D Notes outstanding as of September 30, 2014.

DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS FOR LONG-TERM DEBT:

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

Year ending	 Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Business-type Activities						
September 30,	 Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest			
2015	\$ 5,658,597	\$	6,563,409	\$	21,796,494	\$	21,565,606			
2016	5,882,976		6,738,434		24,015,101		20,810,515			
2017	7,281,600		5,786,992		23,291,044		20,065,944			
2018	6,993,976		6,566,436		24,221,017		19,291,125			
2019	5,705,255		6,569,063		25,202,496		18,454,515			
2020-2024	31,313,530		34,133,070		130,903,834		79,466,188			
2025-2029	32,408,166		27,296,208		157,879,010		62,617,111			
2030-2034	29,237,462		3,370,800		204,592,068		44,895,226			
2035-2039	-		-		212,980,000		29,690,524			
2040-2043	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		127,250,000		3,370,215			
Total	\$ 124,481,562	\$	97,024,412	\$	952,131,064	\$	320,226,969			

Interest rates used are per GASB No. 38, which requires the rate used in the calculations be that in effect as of September 30, 2014. Interest rates on variable-rate long-term debt belonging to the Utility were valued to be equal to 0.03% for the 2005C Series Bonds, 0.02% for the 2006A Series Bonds, 0.05% for the 2007A Series Bonds, 0.03% for the 2008B Series Bonds, 0.03% for the 2012 Series B Bonds and 0.17% for the 2008 Commercial Paper Notes, Series C.

Interest expense for the 2009B and 2010B Bonds have been shown net of the federal interest subsidy, which is equal to 32.5% of the annual interest expense and is assumed to remain at said rate for the duration of the bonds. The subsidy is recorded as non-operating revenue on the statement of revenue, expense and changes in net position and statement of activities.

For the Utility's variable rate demand obligations (VRDO), support is provided in connection with tenders for purchase with various liquidity providers pursuant to standby bond purchase agreements (SBPA) or credit agreements relating to that series of obligation. The purchase price of the obligations tendered or deemed tendered for purchase is payable solely from the proceeds of the remarketing thereof and moneys drawn under the applicable SBPA or credit agreement. The current stated termination dates of the SBPA and credit agreements range from December 31, 2014 to December 21, 2015. Each of the SBPA and credit agreement termination dates may be extended. At September 30, 2014, there were no outstanding draws under the SBPA or credit agreements.

For the commercial paper notes appearing in the above schedule, to provide liquidity support, GRU has entered into revolving credit agreements with commercial banks. If moneys are not available to pay the principal of any maturing commercial paper notes during the term of the credit agreements, GRU is entitled to make a borrowing under the credit agreements. The termination dates of the credit agreements as of September 30, 2014 are November 30, 2015 and August 28, 2017. The credit agreement termination dates may be extended. The credit agreement supporting the tax-exempt Commercial Paper Notes, Series C (which expires November 30, 2015) had no outstanding draws as of September 30, 2014. The credit agreement supporting the taxable Commercial Paper Notes, Series D (which expires on August 28, 2017) had no outstanding draws as of September 30, 2014.

The balance outstanding at September 30, 2014 for defeased utility bonds was \$183.3 million.

CAPITAL LEASES

General Government Capital Lease:

Siemens Buildings Technologies, GPD Energy Project Capital Lease

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

Debt Service Requirements for General Government Siemens Capital Lease

Yea	r ending	Governmental Activities										
Septe	ember 30,	I	Principal	I	nterest	Total						
2	2015	\$	87,765	\$	13,627	\$	101,392					
2	2016		91,507		9,885		101,392					
2	2017		95,409		5,983		101,392					
2	2018		77,824		1,915		79,739					
Total		\$	352,505	\$	31,410	\$	383,915					

Utility Capital Lease:

Gainesville Renewable Energy Center Capital Lease

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

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

The PPA has been accounted for as a long-term capital lease for a term of 30 years with a capital lease asset and liability recorded. The capital lease asset was recorded at \$1,006,808,754 at September 30, 2014. The total payments applicable to the lease were \$48.2 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014. The payments for fiscal year 2014 included \$35.5 million for interest expense included in fuel costs. The capital lease asset will be amortized over the life of the PPA. Amortization of \$26,433,241 was recorded for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014.

The following lists the minimum payments due under the PPA as of September 30, 2014.

Year	Payments
2015	\$ 61,216,224
2016	61,216,224
2017	61,216,224
2018	61,216,224
2019	61,216,224
2020-2024	306,081,120
2025-2029	306,081,120
2030-2034	306,081,120
2035-2039	306,081,120
2040-2044	257,865,157
Total minimum lease payments	1,788,270,757
Less: Amounts representing interest	(794,162,479)
Net minimum lease payments	\$ 994,108,278

If at any time GRU's senior unsecured debt rating is rated below a Standard & Poor's rating of A- or a Moody's rating of A3 (such rating levels to be equitably adjusted if either rating agency were in the future to change its rating standards), GRU is required to pay or provide to GREC a security deposit equal to \$40 million as security for GRU's performance of its obligations under the PPA. If required, such security shall be in the form of cash deposited in either an interest bearing escrow account mutually acceptable to GREC and GRU, an unconditional and irrevocable direct pay letter of credit in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to GREC, or a performance bond in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to GREC. As of September 30, 2014, GRU's credit ratings were in compliance with the performance security requirements.

A land lease was executed on September 28, 2009 between GRU and GREC for the land on which the biomass plant is located. The payment per year is \$100 for a term of 47 years on the condition that GREC provides dependable energy to GRU. If a condition occurs in which GREC does not provide dependable energy to GRU, the payment will be adjusted to the fair market value of the land at that time. Rental income of \$100 was received for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014.

HEDGING ACTIVITIES

Interest Rate Hedges

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

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

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

<u>Terms, fair values and credit risk.</u> The terms, fair values and credit ratings of the outstanding swaps as of September 30, 2014 were as follows. The notional amounts of the swaps match the principal amounts of the associated debt.

Associated Bond Issue	2008CP*	2005B*	2005C*
Notional Amounts	\$ 22,000,000	\$45,000,000	\$ 45,525,000
Effective Date	07/03/2002	11/16/2005	06/01/2008
Fixed Payer Rate	4.100%	SIFMA	3.200%
Variable Receiver Rate	SIFMA	77.14% of 1 MO	60.36% of
		LIBOR	10 YR LIBOR
Fair Value	\$(1,649,438)	\$76,316	\$(2,273,255)
Termination Date	10/01/2017	10/01/2021	10/01/2026
Counterparty Credit Rating	Baa2/A-/A	Aa2/AAA	Aa3/A+/A+
Associated Bond Issue	2006A*	2008B*	2008B*
Notional Amounts	\$ 41,145,000	\$ 58,500,000	\$ 31,500,000
Effective Date	07/06/2006	02/13/2008	02/13/2008
Fixed Payer Rate	3.224%	4.229%	4.229%
Variable Receiver Rate	68% of 10 YR	SIFMA	SIFMA
	LIBOR-0.365%		
Fair Value	\$(2,448,278)	\$(13,769,665)	\$(7,416,897)
Termination Date	10/01/2026	10/01/2038	10/01/2038
Counterparty Credit Rating	Aa2/AAA	Aa3/A+/A+	Aa3/A+/A+
Associated Bond Issue	2007A*		
Notional Amounts	\$ 137,875,000	•	
Effective Date	03/01/2007		
Fixed Payer Rate	3.944%		
Variable Receiver Rate	SIFMA		
Fair Value	\$(27,622,299)		
Termination Date	10/01/2036		
Counterparty Credit Rating	Aa2/AAA		

^{*} See "Basis Risk" section below in Note 5 "Long Term Debt" for details.

<u>Fair Value</u>. Excluding the basis swap, six of the swap agreements had a negative fair value as of September 30, 2014. Due to the low interest rate environment, as compared to the period when the swaps were entered into, the fixed payer rates currently exceed the variable receiver rates. These swaps are based on a different variable receiver rate, which is partially responsible for the difference in performance.

<u>Swap payments and associated debt.</u> Assuming interest rates remain the same as at September 30, 2014, debt service requirements on the interest rate swap would be as follows:

Fiscal Year	Variable Rate					Fixed	Ra	te	Net Swap			
Ending Sept 30,	Principal		Interest			Principal		Interest		Interest	Total	
2015	\$	5,410,000	\$	204,752	\$	485,000	\$	1,306,974	\$	11,134,546	\$	18,541,272
2016		6,425,000		195,308		3,320,000		1,209,186		10,756,351		21,905,845
2017		6,620,000		185,415		3,495,000		1,031,069		10,368,175		21,699,659
2018		6,915,000		175,010		3,680,000		840,573		9,965,548		21,576,131
2019		6,505,000		173,886		3,875,000		639,988		9,800,479		20,994,353
2020-2024		43,270,000		835,771		10,115,000		681,140		46,103,340		101,005,251
2025-2029		63,585,000		732,538		-		-		37,362,556		101,680,094
2030-2034		123,890,000		377,893		-		-		23,695,498		147,963,391
2035-2039		73,930,000		56,348	_		_	_		4,080,824		78,067,172
Total	\$	336,550,000	\$	2,936,921	\$	24,970,000	\$	5,708,930	\$	163,267,317	\$	533,433,168

The interest rates used are those in effect as of September 30, 2014.

							C	Changes in	
	F	air Value of					R	egulatory	
	I	nterest Rate			(Changes in	(Asset)/		
	Swaps at					Deferred	Liability for		
	September 30,		Cł	Changes in Fair		(Inflows)/		Ineffective	
		2014		Value	Outflows		Instruments		
2008CP	\$	(1,649,438)	\$	795,369	\$	(788,386)	\$	(6,983)	
2005B		76,316		143,486		-		(143,486)	
2005C		(2,273,255)		(470,718)		-		470,718	
2006A		(2,448,278)		(518,191)		-		518,191	
2008B		(13,769,665)		(2,558,840)		2,558,840		-	
2008B		(7,416,897)		(1,380,896)		1,380,896		-	
2007A		(27,622,299)	_	(7,363,839)	_	7,363,839			
	\$	(55,103,516)	\$	(11,353,629)	\$	10,515,189	\$	838,440	

<u>Credit Risk.</u> As of September 30, 2014 the fair value of six of the swaps were negative, therefore the City is not subject to credit risk. To mitigate the potential for credit risk, the City has negotiated additional termination event and collateralization requirements in the event of a ratings downgrade. Failure to deliver the Collateral Agreement to the City as negotiated and detailed in the Schedule to the International Swap and Derivative Agreement (ISDA) for each counterparty would constitute an event of default with respect to that counterparty.

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

- The 2005 Series B Swap is exposed to basis risk through the potential mismatch of 77.14% of one-month LIBOR and the SIFMA rate. As a result, savings may not be realized. As of September 30, 2014, the one month LIBOR rate was 0.1565%, which places the SIFMA at approximately 25.56% of one month LIBOR at that date.
- The 2005 Series C Swap is exposed to basis risk through the potential mismatch of 60.36% of 10-year LIBOR and the variable 31-day rollover rate. As a result, savings may not be realized.
- The 2006 Series A Swap is exposed to basis risk through the potential mismatch of 68% of 10-year LIBOR less .365% and the variable 31-day rollover rate. As a result, savings may not be realized. As of September 30, 2014, the 10-year LIBOR rate was at 2.635%.
- The 2007 Series A and the 2008 Series B Swaps are exposed to the difference between SIFMA and the variable 31-day rollover rate.
- The 2008 Commercial Paper Series C Notes Swap (formerly the 2002 Series A Swap) is exposed to the difference between the weekly SIFMA index and CP maturity rate of less than 90 days based on current market conditions. As a result, savings may not be realized. As of September 30, 2014, the SIFMA rate was 0.04%.

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

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

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

<u>Market Access Risk.</u> This risk is associated with the event that GRU will not be able to enter credit markets for interest rate swap agreements or that the credit market becomes more costly. GRU maintains a strong credit rating of "Aa2" from Moody's, "AA" from Standard and Poor's, and "AA-" from Fitch Ratings. Currently GRU has not encountered any credit market barriers.

<u>Effectiveness.</u> Of the interest rate swap agreements, three have been determined to be effective, while four have been deemed ineffective as of September 30, 2014. The ineffective portion related to interest rate swap agreements is recorded as a regulatory asset for \$4.6 million as of September 30, 2014.

Fair value changes of \$50.4 million have been recorded for interest rate swap agreements in accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives at September 30, 2014. There were no realized gains or losses related to interest rate swaps as of September 30, 2014.

<u>Fuel Hedges.</u> GRU utilizes commodity price swap contracts to hedge the effects of fluctuations in the prices for natural gas. These transactions meet the requirements of GASB Statement No. 53. Realized gains and losses related to gas hedging positions were recorded as a reduction of fuel costs of \$1.1 million for September 30, 2014. Fair value changes have been recorded of \$300,000 for natural gas hedging agreements in accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives at September 30, 2014. Unrealized gains and losses related to gas hedging agreements are deferred in a regulatory account and recognized in earnings as fuel costs are incurred. All fuel hedges have been determined to be effective.

The information below provides a summary of results based on GRU's risk management activity for fiscal year 2014.

	Fair '	Value of Cash					
	Flo	w Hedges at					
	Sej	otember 30,			Deferre	d (Inflows)/	Notional Amount
	2014		Change	es in Fair Value	Outflows of Resources		(MMBTU's)
Natural Gas	\$	373,615	\$	345,231	\$	(414,690)	4,130,000

PLEDGED REVENUES:

The 1994 and 2004 Guaranteed Entitlement Revenue and Refunding Bonds were issued to refund multiple prior issues and to fund road and building construction and repair projects. Both issues are secured by a lien upon and pledge of the City's Guaranteed Entitlement Funds. The remaining principal and interest payments on these bonds at September 30, 2014 total \$10,799,900, payable semiannually through July 1, 2024. Pledged revenue is \$1,100,340 each year, which is slightly greater than the annual debt requirement (in 2014, the coverage ratio was 1.0003).

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

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

CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2014 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within	
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	one year	
Governmental activities:						
Bonds payable:						
Revenue bonds and loans	\$ 28,730,0	7 \$	- \$ 16,042,174	\$ 12,687,883	\$ 2,435,665	
Bond premium	262,2	0'	- 53,988	208,282	-	
Pension obligation bonds	80,790,2	1	- 1,559,358	79,230,933	1,651,777	
OPEB obligation bonds	7,430,0	00	7,430,000	-	-	
Less deferred amounts:						
For issuance discounts	43,8	4	3,360	40,484		
Total bonds payable	117,168,7	4	25,082,160	92,086,614	4,087,442	
Capital lease	436,6	1	- 84,176	352,505	87,765	
Revenue note	19,326,4	14,715,000	1,478,715	32,562,746	1,571,154	
Compensated absences	3,893,9	3 2,018,22	2,063,396	3,848,738	143,300	
Total	\$ 140,825,8	9 \$ 16,733,22	\$ 28,708,447	\$ 128,850,603	\$ 5,889,661	

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within one year	
Business-type activities:					-	
Bonds payable:						
Utility revenue bonds	\$ 912,795,000	\$ -	\$ 26,845,000	\$ 885,950,000	\$ 16,380,000	
Add: Issuance premiums	10,931,346	-	701,510	10,229,836	-	
Less deferred amounts:						
For issuance discounts	25,575		25,575			
Total bonds payable	923,700,771	-	27,520,935	896,179,836	16,380,000	
Utility notes payable	62,000,000	-	-	62,000,000	5,100,000	
Capital Lease	-	994,108,278	-	994,108,278	16,828,193	
Other notes payable	2,974,623	1,578,448	372,007	4,181,064	316,494	
Compensated absences	3,494,698	2,627,415	1,237,852	4,884,261	187,900	
Total	\$ 992,170,092	\$ 998,314,141	\$ 29,130,794	\$ 1,961,353,439	\$ 38,812,587	

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2014 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance			Increases		Decreases		nding Balance
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:		J						Ü
Land	\$	30,338,302	\$	3,954,076	\$	1,385,391	\$	32,906,987
Construction in progress		40,649,374		4,008,490		23,764,290		20,893,574
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		70,987,676		7,962,566		25,149,681		53,800,561
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings		57,252,590		18,853,067		455,838		75,649,819
Improvements other than buildings		14,304,665		2,523,507		232,096		16,596,076
Machinery and equipment		42,544,998		3,665,684		1,919,413		44,291,269
Infrastructure		172,651,877		15,753,881		<u>-</u>		188,405,758
Total capital assets being depreciated		286,754,130		40,796,139		2,607,347		324,942,922
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		(22,289,872)		(1,918,667)		(208,078)		(24,000,461)
Improvements other than buildings		(6,727,652)		(645,626)		(232,096)		(7,141,182)
Machinery and equipment		(31,818,983)		(3,364,314)		(1,853,524)		(33,329,773)
Infrastructure		(107,478,903)		(2,904,865)	_			(110,383,768)
Total accumulated depreciation		(168,315,410)	_	(8,833,472)	_	(2,293,698)		(174,855,184)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		118,438,720		31,962,667		313,649		150,087,738
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	189,426,396	\$	39,925,233	\$	25,463,330	\$	203,888,299

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

General Government	\$ 941,061
Public Safety	1,289,835
Transportation	3,279,461
Economic Environment	2,482
Culture & Recreation	1,272,433
Depreciation on capital assets held by the City's internal service	
funds is charged to the various functions based on	
their usage of the assets	 2,048,200
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 8,833,472

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance		
Business-type activities:			Booreages	Zuminee		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 7,270,472	\$ 200,182	\$ 191,432	\$ 7,279,222		
Construction in progress	143,931,014	93,337,750	47,100,590	190,168,174		
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	151,201,486	93,537,932	47,292,022	197,447,396		
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Utility plant and equipment	1,687,784,363	43,166,917	6,301,726	1,724,649,554		
Utility plant and equipment - capital lease	-	1,006,808,995	-	1,006,808,995		
Buildings	7,941,995	1,200,679	7,670	9,135,004		
Improvements other than buildings	4,379,266	200,319	-	4,579,585		
Machinery and equipment	39,254,892	2,045,580	617,617	40,682,855		
Infrastructure	29,408,014	1,599,540	<u> </u>	31,007,554		
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,768,768,530	1,055,022,030	6,927,013	2,816,863,547		
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Utility plant and equipment	(603,523,959)	(53,551,854)	(6,292,504)	(650,783,309)		
Utility plant and equipment - capital lease	-	(26,433,241)	-	(26,433,241)		
Buildings	(2,887,954)	(301,136)	(7,668)	(3,181,422)		
Improvements other than buildings	(2,425,200)	(152,748)	-	(2,577,948)		
Machinery and equipment	(20,092,566)	(3,098,239)	(598,279)	(22,592,526)		
Infrastructure	(18,811,993)	(303,924)	<u> </u>	(19,115,917)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(647,741,672)	(83,841,142)	(6,898,451)	(724,684,363)		
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,121,026,858	971,180,888	28,562	2,092,179,184		
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,272,228,344	\$ 1,064,718,820	\$ 47,320,584	\$ 2,289,626,580		

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

Utility	\$ 79,985,095
Regional Transit System	3,167,925
Stormwater	480,853
Ironwood	152,865
Florida Building Code Enforcement	3,000
Solid Waste	 51,404
Total depreciation expense - business type activities	\$ 83,841,142

For the Utility, the average depreciation rate was 3.62% for utility plant and equipment for fiscal year 2014.

NOTE 7 - <u>INDIVIDUAL FUND DEFICITS</u>

The following funds had deficit net position or fund balances at September 30, 2014:

Special Revenue Funds

Community Redevelopment Agency Fund \$(2,119,690) FFGFC 2007 Series Debt Service Fund \$(1,746)

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014

Enterprise Fund

Ironwood Golf Course

\$(167,730)

The Community Redevelopment Agency Fund has a negative fund balance due to long term advances from the General Fund for redevelopment projects. These advances are described in more detail in Note 9.

The FFGFC 2007 Series Debt Service incurred a negative fund balance because not enough cash was transferred to cover the fiscal charges for fiscal year 2014. In fiscal year 2015, additional transfers from the General Fund will be made to cover this deficit.

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

NOTE 8 – COMPOSITION OF RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Governmental activities

Receivables:

General Fund – Net accounts receivable as of September 30, 2014 are comprised of approximately 26% taxes (communications services tax and payment in lieu of taxes), 7% due from other governments, 5% receivables from employees, and 62% other receivables.

Nonmajor governmental funds – Net accounts receivable as of September 30, 2014 consist of approximately 87% intergovernmental receivables, and 13% other receivables.

Payables:

General Fund – As of September 30, 2014, the payables balance in the General Fund consists of 43% wages payable and 57% other payables.

Nonmajor governmental funds – Payables balances as of September 30, 2014 are comprised of 8% construction related obligations, 91% other payables and 1% wages payable.

Business-type activities

Receivables:

Utility Fund – As of September 30, 2014 the net accounts receivable balance in the Utility Fund consists of 100%. customer receivables for billed and unbilled utility services.

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds – Net accounts receivable as of September 30, 2014 are comprised of approximately 69% intergovernmental receivables and 31% other receivables.

Payables:

Utility Fund – As of September 30, 2014 the payables balance in the Utility Fund consists of 15% fuels payable, 45% standard vendor payables, 10% intergovernmental payables, 22% wages payable and 8% other payables.

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds – As of September 30, 2014 payables balances consist of 100% standard vendor payables.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, ADVANCES AND TRANSFERS

Due to/from other funds:

			_					
				Nonmajor]	Nonmajor		
Due to:	Utility		governmental]	Enterprise		Total
General	\$	4,038,218	\$	5,168,601	\$	-	\$	9,206,819
Utility		-		126,896		1,905,890		2,032,786
Nonmajor								
Governmental		11,267		-		-		11,267
Internal Service		650,934		-		-		650,934
Nonmajor								
Enterprise	_	654,438	_			2,970,101		3,624,539
Total	\$	5,354,857	\$	5,295,497	\$	4,875,991	\$	15,526,345

The \$2,970,101 interfund payable between enterprise funds resulted from Ironwood and Regional Transit overdrawing their share of the pooled cash account. The \$5,168,601 due to the General Fund from nonmajor governmental funds is entirely composed of an interfund payable resulting from certain funds overdrawing their share of the pooled cash account. All remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund good and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Advances to/from other funds:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Year ending	 Advances from General Fund to CRA							
September 30,	Principal		Interest	Total				
2015	\$ 235,599	\$	114,708	\$	350,307			
2016	246,392		104,872		351,264			
2017	255,096		94,267		349,363			
2018	267,505		83,051		350,556			
2019	282,257		70,511		352,768			
2020-2024	1,180,764		175,598		1,356,362			
2025	 109,661		4,044		113,705			
Total	\$ 2,577,274	\$	647,051	\$	3,224,325			

Interfund transfers:

Transfers from:									_			
•		General	Utility		Nonmajor governmental		Internal Service		Nonmajor Enterprise		Total	
Transfers to:	_	General		Ctinty	<u> 5</u> 0	verimientar	_	Bervice		Enterprise		Total
	Φ.		Φ.	0	Φ.	407.000	Φ.		Φ.	2 (0 ==1	Φ.	0.000.00
General	\$	-	\$	37,316,841	\$	185,899	\$	-	\$	360,771	\$	37,863,511
Nonmajor												
Governmental		15,132,341		-		3,783,631		194,379		2,836,821		21,947,172
Internal Service		-		-		606,404		-		-		606,404
Nonmajor												
Enterprise		1,508,579				440,000					_	1,948,579
Total	\$	16,640,920	\$	37,316,841	\$	5,015,934	\$	194,379	\$	3,197,592	\$	62,365,666

The Utility transfer totaling \$37,316,841 to the General Fund is based on a formula adopted by the City Commission. Please refer to Note 10 for more detail. \$11,191,798 was transferred from the General Fund to Debt Service Funds for scheduled debt service payments. Other interfund transfers were made in the normal course of operations and are consistent with the activities of the fund making the transfer.

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2014

NOTE 10 - ENTERPRISE FUND (UTILITY FUND) TRANSFERS TO GENERAL FUND

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

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

The transfer to the General Fund for the year ended September 30, 2014 was \$37,316,841.

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

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

NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

General

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014

Environmental and Other Natural Resource Regulations

GRU and its operations are subject to federal, state and local environmental regulations which include, among other things, control of emissions of particulates, SO₂ and NO_x into the air; discharges of pollutants, including heat, into surface or ground water; the disposal of wastes and reuse of products generated by wastewater treatment and combustion processes; management of hazardous material; and the nature of waste materials discharged into the wastewater system's collection facilities. Environmental regulations generally are becoming more numerous and more stringent and, as a result, may substantially increase costs of the Utility's services by requiring changes in the operation of existing facilities as well as changes in the location, design, construction and operation of new facilities (including both facilities that are owned and operated by GRU as well as facilities that are owned and operated by others (including, particularly, GREC), from which the Utility purchases output, services, commodities and other materials). There is no assurance that the facilities in operation, under construction or contemplated will always remain subject to the regulations currently in effect or will always be in compliance with future regulations. Compliance with applicable regulations could result in increases in costs of construction and/or operation of affected facilities, including associated costs such as transmission and transportation, as well as limitations on the operation of such facilities. Failure to comply with regulatory requirements could result in reduced operating levels or the complete shutdown of those facilities not in compliance as well as the imposition of civil and criminal penalties.

Increasing concerns about climate change and the effects of greenhouse gases (GHG) on the environment have resulted in the EPA proposing on June 2, 2014 carbon regulations for existing power plants. Because of how recently the proposed rules for existing units were issued by the EPA, they could change significantly before becoming final. Therefore, management is unable to predict what impact such regulations will have on GRU.

Air Emissions

The Clean Air Act

The Clean Air Act regulates emissions of air pollutants, establishes national air quality standards for major pollutants, and requires permitting of both new and existing sources of air pollution. Among the provisions of the Clean Air Act that affect GRU's operations are (1) the acid rain program, which requires nationwide reductions of SO₂ and NO_x from existing and new fossil-fueled generating plants, (2) provisions related to toxic or hazardous pollutants, (3) requirements to address regional haze, and (4) requirements to address effects on ambient air quality standards from transport of fine particulate matter and ozone (Clean Air Interstate Rule, Clean Air Transport Rule, Cross State Air Pollution Rule).

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

The Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR)

In March 2005, the EPA issued CAIR, which requires reductions of overall SO₂ and NO_x emissions. CAIR is a twophase cap and trade program under which utilities have several options for complying with the emissions cap, including installation of emission controls, purchasing allowances or switching fuels. GRU's DH and JRK Stations are subject to CAIR. Significant capital and operating and maintenance expenditures have been incurred to meet the 2009 and 2010 CAIR compliance dates for Phase I of the SO₂ and NO_x emission caps respectively. GRU installed an SCR, a dry circulating scrubber system, and a fabric filter system at DH 2, all of which went on-line May 1, 2009.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014

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

The Clean Air Transport Rule

On August 2, 2010, the EPA published in the Federal Register a proposed Clean Air Transport Rule (Transport Rule) to reduce the interstate transport of fine particulate matter and ozone. Under Section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) of the Clean Air Act, states are required to prohibit emissions that contribute significantly to nonattainment in, or interfere with maintenance by, any other state with respect to any primary or secondary National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). In the proposed Transport Rule, the EPA asserts that emissions of SO₂ and NO_x in 32 eastern states contribute significantly to nonattainment or interfere with maintenance of NAAQS in one or more downwind states, more specifically with respect to the annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS, the 24 hour average PM_{2.5} NAAQS, and the ozone NAAQS. The proposed Transport Rule contained on preferred remedy option and two alternate schemes. The EPA's preferred option proposed to establish a cap-and-trade program with certain variance provisions and limited interstate trading. The proposed transport Rule has been superseded by the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR).

The Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR)

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

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

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

- May 1, 2015: Phase 1 begins for ozone season NO_x trading program. Existing units must begin monitoring and reporting NO_x emissions.
- December 1, 2015 (and each December 1 thereafter) date by which sources must demonstrate compliance with ozone season NO_x, trading program (i.e. allowance transfer deadline).
- May 1, 2017: Phase 2 (2017 and beyond) begins for ozone season NO_x, trading program. Assurance provisions in effect.

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Mercury and Air Toxics Standards (MATS)

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

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

Effluent Limitation Guidelines

In November 2010, the EPA agreed to propose the power plant Effluent Limitation Guidelines (ELGs) for coal-fired steam electric plants by July 23, 2012, and finalize the guidelines in May 2014. The ELGs were last revised in 1982. The EPA is considering more stringent limits for new metals and parameters for individual wastewater streams generated by steam electric power plants, with emphasis on coal-fired power plants. The EPA will evaluate the technologies and cost to remove those metals and identify the Best Available Technology (BAT) to affect their control in coal-fired power plant effluent. After a number of delays in issuing the proposed ELG rule, the EPA issued a draft rule on June 7, 2013 and accepted comments on the rule until September 20, 2013. The agency is under a consent decree to take final action by May 22, 2014. Under the proposed approach, new requirements for existing power plants would be phased in between 2017 and 2022 and would leverage flexibilities as necessary. The City continues to evaluate the potential impact on the rule on the Utility.

Regional Haze

On June 15, 2005, the EPA issued the Clean Air Visibility Rule, amending its 1999 regional haze rule, which had established timelines for states to improve visibility in national parks and wilderness areas throughout the United States. Under the emended rule, certain types of older sources may be required to install best available retrofit technology (BART). Some of the effects of the amended rule could be requirements for newer and cleaned technologies and additional controls for particulate matter, SO_2 and NO_x emissions from utility sources. The states were to develop their regional haze implementation plans by December 2007, identifying the facilities that will have to reduce emissions and then set emissions limits for those facilities. However, state have not met that schedule and on January 15, 2009, the EPA published a notice finding that 37 states, the District of Columbia and the Virgin Islands failed to submit all or a portion of their regional haze implementation plans. The EPA's notice initiates a two-year period during which each jurisdiction must submit a haze implementation plan or become subject to a Federal Implementation Plan issued by the EPA that would set the basic program requirements. GRU has installed additional emission control equipment at DH 2 to reduce SO_2 and NO_x emissions that potentially contribute to regional haze.

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

The Reasonable Further Progress (RFP) section of Florida's regional haze state implementation plan, which has been approved by the EPA, applies to DH 2. GRU has voluntarily requested a cap on SO_2 emissions, which provides DH 2 with an exemption from RFP section. A draft permit from the FDEP was issued on June 1, 2012 approving GRU's requested cap on SO_2 emissions, and the final permit was issued on June 26, 2012.

Internal Combustion Engine MACT

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

Climate Change

Control of GHGs such as CO₂ is receiving a great deal of attention within the United States. On April 2, 2007, the United Supreme Court issued a decision in *Massachusetts v. Environmental Protection Agency*, 549 U.S. 497, holding that GHG emissions are air pollutants under the Clean Air Act requiring the EPA to determine whether GHGs pose a threat to health and welfare. On December 15, 2009, the EPA published the final rule for the endangerment finding under the Clean Air Act. In the finding, the EPA declared that the six identified GHGs, CO₂, methane, nitrous oxide, hydro-fluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride cause or contribute to global warming, and that the effects of climate change endanger public health and welfare by increasing the likelihood of severe weather events and the other related consequences of climate change (the Endangerment Finding). The issuance of the Endangerment Finding triggered the statutory requirement that the EPA regulate emissions of GHGs as air pollutants from motor vehicles. Such regulations were finalized on April 1, 2010 when the EPA and the United States Department of Transportation issued a joint final rule imposing GHG emission standards on light-duty vehicles (cars and light trucks) (Tailpipe Rule). That regulation took effect on January 2, 2011.

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

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

As of January 2, 2011, sources that are subject to PSD and/or Title V permits due to their non-GHG emissions (such as fossil fuel based electric generating facilities for their NO_x, SO₂ and other emissions) will have to address GHG emissions in new permit applications or renewals. Construction or modification of major sources will become subject to PSD requirements for their GHG emissions of the construction or modification results in a net increase in the overall mass of GHF emissions exceeding 75,000 tons per year on a CO₂e basis. New and modified major sources required to obtain a PSD permit would be required to conduct a BACT review for their GHG emissions. With respect to Title V requirements, as of January 2, 2011, sources that are required to have Title V permits for non-GHG pollutants will be required to address GHGs as part of their Title V permitting. The 75,000 tons per year CO₂e applicability threshold does not apply, so when any source applies for, renews, or revises a Title V permit, the Clean Air Act requirements for monitoring, record keeping and reporting will be included. On June 26, 2012, the United State Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit Court upheld the Endangerment Finding and the Tailpipe Rule and found that the petitions did not have standing to challenge the Timing and Tailoring Rules. The court dismissed all petitions for review of the Timing and Tailoring Rules for lack of jurisdiction and denied the petitions for review of the Endangerment Finding and the Tailpipe Rule.

On October 15, 2013, following a December 2012 denial of rehearing *en banc*, the United States Supreme Court granted six of nine petitions for *certiorari*, agreeing to review the single issue of whether the EPA acted within its authority under the Clean Air Act when it determined that its regulation of GHG emissions from motor vehicles triggered permitting requirements for stationary sources that emit GHGs (*Utility Air Regulatory Group v. Environmental Protection Agency*, Case No. 12-1146). Petitioners filed briefs in support of their petitions in December 2013. They argued that the EPA's automatic trigger interpretation was impermissible because the EPA could have avoided the results by interpreting the PSD provisions as applying only to certain pollutants that do not include GHGs, or by reading section 166 of the Clean Air Act as the only mechanism for adding pollutants to the PSD program. In Addition, petitioners argued that the EPA's tailored regulation of GHGs under the PSD program

would be an unconstitutional delegation of authority because the Clean Air Act provides no intelligible principle for such an exercise of discretionary power. They also requested that the Supreme Court revisit *Massachusetts v. EPA* and possibly overrule it if it requires coverage of GHGs under the PSD program.

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

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

On October 30, 2009, the EPA published the final rule for mandatory monitoring and annual reporting of GHG emissions from various categories of facilities including fossil fuel suppliers, industrial gas suppliers, direct GHG emitters (such as electric generating facilities and industrial processes), and manufacturers of heavy-duty and off-road vehicles and engines. This rule does not require controls or limits on emissions, but requires data collection beginning January 1, 2010. GRU's costs of compliance with these new regulations are not fully known at this time. The requirements for monitoring, reporting and record keeping with respect to GHG emissions from existing units should not have a material adverse effect, based on the Utility's understanding of the rules at this time. The Utility timely submitted its 2010 and 2011 annual reports of GHG emissions. GRU cannot currently predict how GHG emissions issues will arise in connection with pending or future permit proceedings or whether litigation based on climate change issues will adversely affect the Utility's construction and development plans.

On March 27, 2012, the EPA proposed a rule entitled Carbon Pollution Standard for New Power Plants. The proposed rule would apply only to new fossil fuel-fired EGUs. For purposes of this rule, fossil fuel-fired EGUs include fossil fuel-fired boilers, integrated gasification combing cycle units and stationary combined cycle turbine units that generate electricity for sale and are larger than 25 MW. This rule has no immediate effect on GRU's facilities or on the GREC biomass facility.

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

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Accordingly, on June 2, 2014, the EPA released a proposed rule, the Clean Power Plan Rule, that would limit and reduce carbon dioxide emissions from certain fossil fuel power plants, including existing plants. The proposed rule includes target emissions rates for each of the 50 states that are designed to reduce carbon dioxide emissions by 30% of 2005 levels by 2030. While the EPA based its determination on emissions reductions by evaluating technical feasibility costs, size of reductions and technology and by developing building blocks through which reductions can be most easily achieved, including (1) energy efficiency through retrofits at individual facilities. (2) switching dispatch from coal to less carbon intensive natural gas combined cycle units, (3) investments in renewable energy and nuclear and (4) increasing energy efficiency in homes and businesses, the proposed rule provides states with flexibility in designing their plans to meet those emissions, as long as the emission reductions are enforceable, quantifiable and verifiable. The EPA anticipates finalizing the rule no sooner that June 2015, and plans to provide states with on to three years after that to develop the plans. While it is unclear what form the EPA's rule will take if and when finalized, this rule could have a material effect on GRU's operations and costs. It is also unclear what effect, if any, the Supreme Court's recent decision in *Utility Air Regulatory Group v. Environmental Protection Agency* will have on the proposed Clean Power Plan Rule. GRU is currently analyzing the proposed rule and the Supreme Court's recent decision, and is continuing to follow this and related activities very closely.

Coal Ash

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

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

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

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

On January 29, 2014, the EPA agreed to finalize the first ever federal regulations for the disposal of coal ash by December 19, 2014, according to a settlement in a lawsuit brought by environmental and public health groups and a Native American tribe. The EPA Administrator, Gina McCarthy, signed the Disposal of Coal Combustions Residuals from Electric Utilities final rule on December 19, 2014, and it was submitted for publication in the

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Federal Register. The rule is effective six months after publication in the Federal Register. The rule established technical requirements for coal combustion residuals landfills and surface impoundments under Subtitle D of the RCRA. GRU is unable to determine the effects of this rule at this time.

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

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

Storage Tanks

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

Nuclear Decommissioning

The NRC has promulgated regulations mandating the establishment of funded reserves to assure financial capability for the eventual decommissioning of licensed nuclear facilities. GRU and several other municipal utilities have entered into an agreement with FMPA wherein FMPA has engaged a fiduciary to act as trustee of the reserve to fund the participants' share of decommissioning CR-3. The external fund is accruing from revenues in amounts currently estimated to be sufficient to pay for decommissioning costs. However, actual decommissioning costs may vary due to changes in the assumed dates of decommissioning, NRC funding requirements, regulatory requirements, cost of labor and equipment or other assumptions used in determining the estimates.

Superfund and Remediation Sites

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

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

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

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

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

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

Water Use Restrictions

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

In addition, in April 2010, the County adopted, and the City subsequently opted into, an Irrigation Ordinance that codified the above-referenced water restrictions which promote and encourage water conservation. County personnel enforce this ordinance, which further assists in reducing water use and thereby extending the Utility's water supply.

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

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

Manufactured Gas Plant

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

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

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

Based upon GRU's analysis of the cost to clean up this site, GRU has accrued a liability to reflect the costs associated with the cleanup effort. During fiscal years 2014 and 2013, expenditures which reduced the liability balance were approximately \$900,000 and \$600,000, respectively. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 49, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations*, the reserve was increased \$100,000 due to new project estimates and probabilities, bringing the reserve balance at September 30, 2014, to approximately \$800,000.

GRU is recovering the costs of this cleanup through customer charges. A regulatory asset was established as a deferred charge in the accompanying statements of net position to represent the recovery of remediation costs from customers. Fiscal 2014 billings were \$1.1 million. The regulatory asset balance was \$16.6 million as of September 30, 2014.

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

Operating Leases

GRU leases various equipment, facilities and property under operating leases that are cancelable only under certain circumstances. Rental costs under operating leases for the year ended September 30, 2014 were \$800,000.

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Future minimum rental payments for various operating leases are:

Years Ending	Future Minimum
September 30:	Rental Payments
2015	\$ 60,174
2016	58,796
2017	47,085
2018	47,085
2019	9,794
2020-2024	30,250
2025-2029	30,250
2030-2034	30,250
2035-2039	30,250
2040-2044	30,250
2045-2049	12,100
	\$ 386,284

NOTE 12. <u>LEASE REVENUE</u>

GRU leases communication tower antenna space to various wireless communications service providers on eleven communications towers and two water towers throughout its service territory. Two of the five transmitter sites for the countywide public safety radio system are also located on these communications towers. GRU also receives payments annually in advance for land leased to GREC for the biomass power plant site.

Future minimum rental revenue for various operating leases are:

Year ending	Future Minimum Rental		
September 30:	Revenue		
2015	\$ 1,234,180		
2016	1,161,073		
2017	1,115,886		
2018	1,115,886		
2019	1,042,542		
2020-2024	3,936,412		
2025-2029	1,912,174		
2030-2034	508,871		
2035-2039	500		
2040-2044	500		
2045-2049	500		
2050-2054	500		
2055-2059	200		
	\$ 12,029,224		

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014

NOTE 13 – INVESTMENT IN THE ENERGY AUTHORITY

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

In the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, GRU's sales to and purchases from TEA are recorded in sales and service charges and operations and maintenance, respectively. For the year ended September 30, 2014, sales to TEA totaled \$1.6 million and purchases from TEA totaled \$13.2 million. GRU's equity interest was 5.6% for fiscal year 2014, and GRU accounted for this investment using equity accounting. As of September 30, 2014, GRU's investment in TEA was \$2.7 million.

Through a combination of agreements, GRU guarantees credit received by TEA up to \$13.3 million as of September 30, 2014. TEA evaluates its credit needs periodically and requests equity members to adjust their guarantees accordingly. The guarantee agreements are intended to provide credit support for TEA when entering into transactions on behalf of equity members. Such guarantees are within the scope of GASB Statement No. 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees, and would require the equity members to make payments to TEA's counterparties if TEA failed to deliver energy, capacity or natural gas as required by contract, or if TEA failed to make payment for the purchases of such commodities. If guarantee payments are required, GRU has rights with other equity members that such payments be apportioned based on certain criteria.

The guarantees generally have indefinite terms, however, GRU can terminate its guarantee obligations by providing notice to counterparties and others, as required by the agreements. Such terminations would not pertain to any transactions TEA entered into prior to notice being given. As of September 30, 2014, GRU had not recorded a liability related to these guarantees. TEA's accounting records are maintained in conformity with the pronouncements of the GASB.

The table below contains unaudited condensed financial information for TEA for the period ended September 30, 2014.

Condensed Statement of Operations: (in thous			
Total Revenue	\$ 1,752,124		
Total Cost of Sales and Expense	((1,647,387)	
Operating Income		104,737	
Nonoperating (Expense)		(40)	
Change in Net Position	\$	104,697	
Condensed Balance Sheet:			
Assets:			
Current Assets	\$	148,981	
Other Assets		15,497	
Total Assets	\$	164,478	
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities	\$	116,005	
Noncurrent Liabilities		22	
Total Liabilities	\$	116,027	
Total Net Position		48,451	
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	164,478	

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014

As of September 30, 2014, GRU's accounts receivable due from TEA totaled \$90,000.

TEA issues stand-alone audited financial statements on a calendar year basis which may be obtained by writing to 76 South Laura Street; Suite 1500; Jacksonville, Florida 32202.

NOTE 14 – CONDUIT DEBT

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

There is no obligation on the part of the City, County, State, or any political subdivision for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of September 30, 2014, there was one Industrial Revenue bond outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$5,000,000.

NOTE 15 – RESTATEMENT

The restatement for the Governmental Activities resulted from the implementation of GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, which required the City to expense debt issuance costs beginning in Fiscal Year 2014 and to restate beginning net position to reflect the retroactive implementation of that concept, effectively writing off the deferrals previously reported as an asset. The restatement of beginning net position of governmental activities of \$(1,619,106) was entirely due to this implementation.

The restatements for business-type activities and the Utility Fund resulted from corrections of statement of net position accounts to actual balances and corrections of various revenues and expenses. Beginning net positions were restated as shown below for fiscal year 2014:

	Business-Type			
		Activities	Utility Fund	
Net position, beginning of year, as previously reported	\$	564,475,800	\$477,815,181	
Restatements:				
Electric		1,383,075	1,383,075	
Water		63,312	63,312	
Wastewater		(1,009,508)	(1,009,508)	
Gas		(2,231,228)	(2,231,228)	
GRUCom		(676,624)	(676,624)	
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	\$	562,004,827	\$475,344,208	

NOTE 16 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Disability Pension Plan

The Disability Pension fund has been over funded for a number of years and due to legal constraints of the trust fund the assets could not be reallocated without dissolving the fund and reopening in another trust fund. During FY15, the City is closing down the Disability Pension Plan and is moving the assets equal to 150% of the Disability Plan's actuarial liability with the remaining assets to be returned to the General Fund and GRU.

Commercial Paper Issuance

On December 16, 2014, GRU issued \$8 million of Utilities System Commercial Paper Notes, Series D (Federally Taxable) to provide funds for the cost of acquisition and construction of certain improvements to the GRUCom system. Following this issuance, the availability of the Series D Notes was reduced to \$17 million from \$25 million available as of September 30, 2014. Liquidity support for the Series D Notes is provided by State Street Bank and Trust Company under an agreement effective August 28, 2014, which extends through August 28, 2017.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2014

Bond Issuance – General Government

In December 2014, the City issued Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 to assist in the financing of several capital projects. The Bonds amount total \$14,535,000 payable with Non-Ad Valorem Revenues commencing on April 15, 2015 with final payment due October 1, 2034. Interest varies from 2.0% to 5.0%.

Bond Issuance - Utility

On December 19, 2014, GRU issued two series of 2014 Utilities System Revenue Bonds. The 2014 Series A Bonds in the amount of \$37,980,000 were issued to (a) provide funds for the payment of the cost of acquisition and construction of certain improvements to the System, and (b) pay costs of issuance of the 2014 Series A Bonds. These bonds mature at various dates beginning October 1, 2015, from October 1, 2021 to October 1, 2034, October 1, 2039, and October 1, 2044. The bonds maturing prior to October 1, 2024 are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The bonds maturing after October 1, 2025 are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of GRU on and after October 1, 2024, as whole or in part at any time, at a redemption price plus interest so specified.

The 2014 Series B Bonds in the amount of \$30,970,000 were issued to (a) provide funds to refund \$12,725,000 in aggregate principal amount of a portion of the 2005 Series A Bonds; (b) provide funds to refund \$20.0 million in aggregate principal amount of a portion of the 2008 Series A Bonds; and (c) pay costs of issuance of the 2014 Series B Bonds. These bonds mature at various dates from October 1, 2015 through October 1, 2020, from October 1, 2029 to October 1, 2030, and October 1, 2036. The bonds maturing prior to October 1, 2024 are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The bonds maturing after October 1, 2025 are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of GRU on and after October 1, 2024, as whole or in part at any time, at a redemption price plus interest so specified.

Subsequent Liquidity Facility

The December 31, 2014 expiration of the 2012 Series B Standby Bond Purchase Agreement (SBPA) with J.P. Morgan Chase Bank NA was extended by 60 days to February 28, 2015. On January 15, 2015, GRU closed on the substitution of this facility with a facility from Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (SMBC), with an effective date of February 2, 2015. The 2012 Series B Bonds will bear interest on a weekly mode under SMBC, whereas under the J.P. Morgan Chase Bank NA facility it bore interest on a daily mode.



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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

												RIANCE WITH AL BUDGET -
		BUDGETED) AM	OUNTS					Вι	JDGETARY		POSITIVE
	9	<u>ORIGINAL</u>		FINAL		<u>ACTUAL</u>	ENCUMBR	ANCES		BASIS	(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES												
Taxes	\$	39,884,830	\$	39,893,966	\$	39,141,991	\$	-	\$	39,141,991	\$	(751,975)
Licenses and permits		947,668		947,668		950,644		-		950,644		2,976
Intergovernmental		11,400,172		11,400,172		11,847,791		-		11,847,791		447,619
Charges for services		13,587,038		13,549,590		13,697,386		-		13,697,386		147,796
Fines and forfeitures		1,301,400		1,301,400		1,360,788		-		1,360,788		59,388
Miscellaneous		1,497,598		1,422,712		1,911,866		-		1,911,866		489,154
TOTAL REVENUES		68,618,706		68,515,508		68,910,466			_	68,910,466		394,958
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>												
Current:												
General government		15,722,381		15,827,489		14,867,086		61,305		14,928,391		899,098
Public safety		55,811,095		56,369,437		55,009,624		32,252		55,041,876		1,327,561
Physical environment		183,324		183,324		181,997		-		181,997		1,327
Transportation		11,982,612		12,084,210		11,159,632		13,943		11,173,575		910,635
Economic environment		421,489		436,551		398,114		-		398,114		38,437
Human services		125,021		145,221		112,518		-		112,518		32,703
Culture and recreation		6,881,517		6,800,161		6,776,558		958		6,777,516		22,645
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		91,127,439		91,846,393	_	88,505,529		108,458		88,613,987		3,232,406
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER												
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(22,508,733)		(23,330,885)		(19,595,063)		108,458)	_	<u>(19,703,521</u>)		3,627,364
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in		38,637,889		38,649,211		37,863,511		-		37,863,511		(785,700)
Transfers out		(16,217,156)		(16,809,258)		(16,640,920)		-		(16,640,920)		168,338
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING												
SOURCES (USES)		22,420,733		21,839,953		21,222,591		_		21,222,591		(617,362)
		,,		,,	_	,,				,,		(0,002)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(88,000)	\$	(1,490,932)	\$	1,627,528	\$ (108,458)	\$	1,519,070	\$	3,010,002

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

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

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

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

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

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

As illustrated on the previous page, on the budgetary basis, total expenditures were \$3,232,406 less than the final budget. Revenues were recognized in an amount \$394,958 greater than the final budget. Including other financing sources and uses, the General Fund fund balance increased by \$3,010,002 more than was budgeted.

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN PENSION FUND NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS EMPLOYEES' PENSION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	 2014
Total pension liability	
Service costs	\$ 6,612,646
Interest	36,171,225
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,105,967
Benefit payments, including refunds of	
employee contributions	(31,819,142)
Net Change in total pension liability	 12,070,696
Total pension liability-beginning	423,997,175
Total pension liability-ending (a)	\$ 436,067,871
Plan fiduciary net position	
Employer contributions	11,519,431
Employee contributions	4,260,476
Net investment income	34,176,892
Benefit payments, including refunds of	
employee contributions	(26,161,924)
Administrative expense	(613,886)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	 23,180,989
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	324,299,576
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	\$ 347,480,565
City's net pension liability-ending (a)-(b)	\$ 88,587,306
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	79.68%
Annual covered payroll	\$ 81,654,532
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	108.49%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Payments in Total Pension Liability include an interest calculation. This amount does not represent actual Benefit Payments as shown in the changes in Plan fiduciary net position. The schedule will present ten years comparative data in the future. GASB 67 was implemented in FY 2014.

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN PENSION FUND NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS DISABILITY PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

		2014
Total pension liability		
Service costs	\$	251,104
Interest		209,093
Differences between expected and actual experience		(24,466)
Benefit payments, including refunds of		• • •
employee contributions		(217,981)
Net Change in total pension liability	<u> </u>	217,750
Total pension liability-beginning		2,238,098
Total pension liability-ending (a)	\$	2,455,848
Plan fiduciary net position		
Employer contributions		269,682
Net investment income		659,652
Benefit payments, including refunds of		
employee contributions		(209,268)
Administrative expense		(68,508)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		651,558
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning		7,789,847
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	\$	8,441,405
City's net pension liability (asset) -ending (a)-(b)	\$	(5,985,557)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		
pension liability		343.73%
Annual covered payroll	\$	81,654,532
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered		
employee payroll		-7.33%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Payments in Total Pension Liability include an interest calculation. This amount does not represent actual Benefit Payments as shown in the changes in Plan fiduciary net position. The schedule will present ten years comparative data in the future. GASB 67 was implemented in FY 2014.

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN PENSION FUND NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS POLICE OFFICERS' AND FIREFIGHTERS' CONSOLIDATED RETIREMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	2014	
Total pension liability		
Service costs	\$	3,730,365
Interest	*	19,299,422
Changes of assumptions		2,523,158
Benefit payments, including refunds of		,,
employee contributions		(12,898,782)
Net change in total pension liability		12,654,163
Total pension liability-beginning		233,261,469
Total pension liability-ending (a)	\$	245,915,632
Plan fiduciary net position		
Employer contributions		3,855,020
Employee contributions		2,067,685
State contributions		1,259,995
Net investment income		21,911,535
Benefit payments, including refunds of		
employee contributions		(12,898,782)
Administrative expense		(609,264)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		15,586,189
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning		201,461,721
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	\$	217,047,910
City's net pension liability-ending (a)-(b)	\$	28,867,722
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		
pension liability		88.26%
Annual covered payroll	\$	24,364,333
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered		440.4557
employee payroll		118.48%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of Assumptions: The investment rate of return was changed from 8.4% to 8.3% for 2014. The schedule will present ten years comparative data in the future. GASB 67 was implemented in FY 2014.

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYEES' PENSION FUND EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	 2014	2013
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 12,700,223	\$ 10,927,391
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	 11,519,431 1,180,792	 10,206,334 721,057
Covered payroll	81,654,532	80,365,984
Contributions as percentage of covered payroll	14.11%	12.70%

Notes to Schedule:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates

Amortization method Level percentage, closed

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

plan changes over 30 years from inceptions

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

than the assumed investment return

Inflation rate 3.75% Future rate of growth in 4.50%

valuation payroll

Investment return rate 8.40%

Salary increase rate 3.75% to 7.00%

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

and service increase

Mortality rates RP-2000 mortality table

The schedule will present ten years comparative data in the future. GASB 67 was implemented in FY 2014.

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF DISABILITY FUND EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	20	14	2013
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	-	\$ 312,021
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	_	269,682 269,682)	 278,924 33,097
Covered payroll Contributions as percentage of covered payroll	81,6	654,532 0.33%	80,365,984 0.35%

Notes to Schedule:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates

Actuarial cost method Aggregate

Amortization method Level percentage, closed

Remaining amortization period

Asset valuation method Market Value Inflation rate 3.75% 4.50%

Future rate of growth in

valuation payroll

Investment return rate 8.40%

Salary increase rate 3.75% to 7.00%

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

and service increase

Mortality rates RP-2000 mortality table

The schedule will present ten years comparative data in the future. GASB 67 was implemented in FY 2014.

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF POLICE OFFICERS' AND FIREFIGHTERS' CONSOLIDATED PENSION FUND EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

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

Notes to Schedule:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage, closed

Remaining amortization period 30 years
Asset valuation method Actuarial value

Inflation rate 3.00%

Future rate of growth in

valuation payroll 3.22%

Investment return rate 8.50%, net of investment expenses

Salary increase rate 4.00% to 7.00%

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

and service increase

Mortality rates RP-2000 combined fully generational mortality table with

blue collar adjustment

The schedule will present ten years comparative data in the future. GASB 67 was implemented in FY 2014.

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF ANNUAL MONEY-WEIGHTED RATE OF RETURN FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return on Pension Plan Investments

FY	General Pension Plan	Disability Plan	Consolidated Plan
2014	10.61%	10.61%	11.01%

Note to Schedule:

The schedule will present ten years comparative data in the future. GASB 67 was implemented in FY 2014.

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued ability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded (UAAL) (<u>b) - (a)</u>	Fu	nded ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as % of covered payroll (b-a)/c
09/30/14	\$ 59,867,314	\$ 66,343,732	\$ 6,476,418		90.24%	\$ 126,000,000	5.14%
09/30/13	57,374,787	65,560,356	8,185,569		87.51%	124,000,000	6.60%
09/30/12	50,448,282	61,493,434	11,045,152		82.04%	122,000,000	9.05%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date 09/30/14

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level percent

Asset Valuation Method Market value

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return* 8.40% per annum

Health Care Cost Trend Rate 6%

^{*} Includes inflation of 3.75%.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENT FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

The City maintains the following Special Revenue Funds:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>American Recovery & Reinvestment Act (ARRA) Grants Fund</u> – to account for multiple ARRA grants, which are restricted in purpose and are segregated from other grants to provide for more transparent reporting of stimulus funding.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Proportionate Fair Share Program Fund</u> – to account for developer contributions and related projects associated with proportionate fair share agreements in accordance with the City's Land Development Code's Proportionate Fair-Share Program, as authorized by FS 163.3180, allowing developments outside of the TCEA to proceed by contributing towards the cost of traffic management system and transit improvements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

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

The City maintains the following Debt Service Funds:

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Obligation Bonds Series 2005</u> – to account for funds to accumulate the debt service requirements of the other post-employment benefit obligation bonds.

<u>Capital Improvement Revenue Bond (CIRB) Series 2005</u> – to account for funds to accumulate the debt service requirements of the CIRB of 2005.

<u>GPD Energy Conservation Master Capital Lease</u> – to account for funds to accumulate the capital lease required payments for the Siemens GPD Energy Conservation Capital Lease.

<u>Capital Improvement Revenue Note (CIRN) 2009</u> – to account for funds to accumulate the debt service requirements of the CIRN of 2009.

<u>Capital Improvement Revenue Bond (CIRB) Series 2010</u> – to account for funds to accumulate the debt service requirements of the CIRB of 2010.

<u>Revenue Refunding Note Series 2011</u> – to account for funds to accumulate the debt service requirements of the Revenue Refunding Note of 2011.

<u>Capital Improvement Revenue Note Series 2011A</u> – to account for funds to accumulate the debt service requirements of the CIRN of 2011.

<u>Revenue Refunding Note Series 2014</u> – to account for funds to accumulate the debt service requirements of the Revenue Refunding Note of 2014.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

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

The City maintains the following Capital Projects Funds:

<u>General Capital Projects Fund</u> - to account for costs of various projects, which are of relatively small dollar value in nature. Financing is generally provided by operating transfers from other funds of the City and interest earnings.

<u>Public Improvement Construction Fund</u> - to account for the costs of various capital projects funded by the nonrefunding portion of the 1994 Guaranteed Entitlement Revenue & Refunding Bonds & interest earnings.

<u>Greenspace Acquisition Fund</u> - to account for the costs of acquiring undeveloped land. Financing is provided by operating transfers from other funds of the City and interest earnings.

Roadway Construction Fund 96 - to account for the costs of roadway improvements financed through First Florida Governmental Financing Commission borrowings (1996) and interest earnings.

<u>Capital Projects Fund 02</u> – to account for the costs of various capital projects financed by the First Florida Governmental Financing Commission 2002 and interest earnings.

<u>Fifth Avenue/Pleasant Street Rehabilitation Project Fund 02</u> – to account for the acquisition and rehabilitation of properties in the Fifth Avenue/Pleasant Street district financed through the First Florida Governmental Financing Commission 2002 and interest earnings.

<u>Downtown Parking Garage Sales Tax Fund</u> – to account for construction costs of the Alachua County Criminal Courthouse parking facilities financed by the local option sales tax.

<u>FFGFC 05 Capital Projects Fund</u> – to account for the costs of various capital projects financed by the First Florida Governmental Financing Commission 2005 and interest earnings.

<u>39th Avenue Fleet Garage Expansion Fund</u> – to account for the costs of the expansion of the 39th Avenue Fleet garage.

<u>Capital Improvement Revenue Bond (CIRB) 2005 CIP Fund</u> – to account for the costs of various capital projects financed by the CIRB 2005 and interest earnings.

<u>Kennedy Homes Acquisition/Demolition Fund</u> – to account for the costs of acquiring the Kennedy Homes property, and for associated demolition and remodeling costs associated with the property's rehabilitation.

<u>Campus Development Agreement (CDA) Capital Projects Fund</u> – to account for the costs of projects specified to be funded by the Campus Development Agreement, provided by the University of Florida.

<u>Energy Conservation Capital Projects Fund</u> – to account for the costs of projects related to energy conservation funded by the CIRN 2009 debt issue.

<u>Additional 5 Cents Local Option Gas Tax (LOGT) Capital Projects Fund</u> – to account for the receipt and expenditure of the additional five cent local option gas tax.

<u>Additional 5 Cents Local Option Gas Tax (LOGT) CIRN 2009 Capital Projects Fund</u> – to account for the expenditure of the CIRN 2009 proceeds to be repaid with additional five cent local option gas tax.

<u>Traffic Management System Building Capital Projects Fund</u> – to account for the costs of the traffic management system building project.

<u>Capital Improvement Revenue Note (CIRN) 2009 Capital Projects Fund</u> – to account for the costs of various capital projects financed by the CIRN 2009 and interest earnings.

<u>Wild Spaces Public Places ½ Cent Sales Tax Capital Projects Fund</u> – to account for the receipt of a portion of the Wild Spaces Public Places two-year ½ cent sales tax and the related capital projects associated with public recreation funded by the tax and interest earnings.

<u>Wild Spaces Public Places Land Acquisition Capital Projects Fund</u> – to account for the receipt of a portion of the Wild Spaces Public Places two-year ½ cent sales tax and the related capital projects associated with land acquisition funded by the tax and interest earnings.

<u>Senior Recreation Center Capital Projects Fund</u> – to account for the costs of the construction of the Senior Recreation Center.

<u>Capital Improvement Revenue Bond (CIRB) 2010 CIP Fund</u> – to account for the costs of various capital projects financed by the CIRB 2010 and interest earnings.

<u>Capital Improvement Revenue Note (CIRN) 2011 CIP Fund</u> – to account for the costs of various capital projects financed by the CIRN 2011 and interest earnings.

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS										
	D	MMUNITY EVELOP- MENT BLOCK GRANT FUND	URBAN DEVELOP- MENT ACTION GRANT FUND		HOME GRANT <u>FUND</u>	CULTURAL AND NATURE PROJECTS FUND \$ 116,628		COI	TATE LAW NFORCE- MENT NTRABAND RFEITURE FUND		
ASSETS	•		•	1 007 110	•	•	440.000	Φ.	00.070		
Equity in pooled cash and investments Investments	\$	-	Ъ	1,267,419	\$ -	Þ	116,628	\$	86,970		
Receivables		368,471		-	638,316		649		_		
Due from other funds		-		-	-		-		-		
Assets held for evidence			_			_			315,251		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	368,471	\$	1,267,419	\$ 638,316	\$	117,277	\$	402,221		
LIABILITIES .											
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	12,587	\$	-	\$ 56,337	\$	23,162	\$	323,915		
Due to other funds		150,257		-	456,711		-		-		
Unearned revenues		-		-	-		-		-		
Advances from other funds	_		_			_			<u>-</u>		
Total Liabilities		162,844		-	513,048		23,162		323,915		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred revenue-notes receivable Deferred revenue-assessments net yet available		33,165		-	26,673		-		-		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		33,165			26,673	_					
FUND BALANCES											
Restricted		172,462		1,267,419	98,595		94,115		78,306		
Committed		-		-	-		-		-		
Assigned Unassigned				<u>-</u>			<u>-</u>				
Total Fund Balances	_	172,462		1,267,419	98,595		94,115		78,306		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	368,471	\$	1,267,419	\$ 638,316	\$	117,277	\$	402,221		

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (continued)										
	FC CO	FEDERAL LAW EN- DRCEMENT NTRABAND DRFEITURE FUND	POLICE		OMMUNITY REDEVEL- OPMENT AGENCY FUND	AMERICAN RECOVERY & REINVEST MENT ACT GRANTS FUND		SII AN IM	TREET, DEWALK ID DITCH IPROVE- INT FUND		
ASSETS	•	. ==0 . = 1	•	•	105.004	•		•	101 100		
Equity in pooled cash and investments Investments	\$	1,556,151	\$ -	\$	465,891	\$	-	\$	164,492		
Receivables		<u>-</u>	224,029		3,434		-		3,458		
Due from other funds		-	-		-		-		-		
Assets held for evidence					<u>-</u>						
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,556,151	\$ 224,029	\$	469,325	\$	-	\$	167,950		
<u>LIABILITIES</u>											
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	48,153	\$ 6,977	\$	11,741	\$	-	\$	-		
Due to other funds Unearned revenues		-	214,809		-		-		-		
Advances from other funds		-	-		2,577,274		_		-		
Total Liabilities		48,153	221,786	_	2,589,015		-	-	-		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred revenue-notes receivable		-	-		-		_		-		
Deferred revenue-assessments net yet available				_					3,458		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources						-			3,458		
FUND BALANCES											
Restricted		1,507,998	- 0.040		-		-		164,492		
Committed Assigned		-	2,243		-		-		-		
Unassigned					(2,119,690)		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		
Total Fund Balances		1,507,998	2,243		(2,119,690)				164,492		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,556,151	\$ 224,029	\$	469,325	\$	_	\$	167,950		

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (continued)										
					Т	RANSPOR-	W	ATER AND			
				MISCEL-		TATION	WA	STEWATER			
	E	CONOMIC	L	ANEOUS	CO	NCURRENCY	SI	JRCHARGE			
	D	EVELOP-	G	SIFTS AND	F	XCEPTION		INFRA-			
	_	MENT		GRANTS	_	AREA	97	TRUCTURE		SHIP	
		FUND		FUND		FUND		FUND		FUND	
100570		FUND		TOND		FUND		FUND		FUND	
ASSETS					_		•				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	248,115	\$	-	\$	2,986,210	\$	1,239,068	\$	625,720	
Investments		-		-		-		-		-	
Receivables		40,300		4,521,091		-		-		-	
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		-	
Assets held for evidence											
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	288,415	\$	4,521,091	\$	2,986,210	\$	1,239,068	\$	625,720	
101/12/100210	<u> </u>	200,110	Ť	.,02.,00.		2,000,210		1,200,000		020,120	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>											
<u> </u>	¢.	550	Φ	27.700	Φ	05 770	Φ	40.040	Φ	20.000	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	558	\$	37,796	\$	85,772	\$	16,242	\$	30,000	
Due to other funds		-		4,313,584		-		-		-	
Unearned revenues		-		89,152		-		-		-	
Advances from other funds				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
Total Liabilities		558		4,440,532		85,772		16,242		30,000	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Deferred revenue-notes receivable		-		-		-		-		-	
Deferred revenue-assessments net yet available		_		-		-		_		_	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		_		-		_				_	
		_		_				_			
FUND BALANCES											
Restricted		287,857		80,559		2,900,438		_		595,720	
Committed				-		_,555,.56		1,222,826			
Assigned		_		_		_		1,222,020		-	
		-		-		-		-		-	
Unassigned		<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>	_	<u> </u>	
Total Fund Balances	_	287,857	_	80,559		2,900,438		1,222,826	_	595,720	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS											
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	288,415	\$	4,521,091	\$	2,986,210	\$	1,239,068	\$	625,720	

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (continued)											
	E	SMALL BUSINESS LOAN FUND		MISC- LLANEOUS SPECIAL REVENUE <u>FUND</u>	DE	TOURIST STINATION NHANCE- MENT <u>FUND</u>	F.A	PROPOR- TIONATE AIR SHARE ROGRAM FUND	PF DI	OURIST RODUCT EVELOP FY12 FUND		
ASSETS Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	71,201	\$	1,678,267	\$	32,245	\$	_	\$	_		
Investments	•	-	•	-	•	-	•	-	•	_		
Receivables		-		191,619		-		-		41,060		
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		-		
Assets held for evidence			_							<u>-</u>		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	71,201	\$	1,869,886	\$	32,245	\$		\$	41,060		
<u>LIABILITIES</u>												
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	_	\$	23,705	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_		
Due to other funds	Ψ	_	Ψ		*	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	41,060		
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-		-		
Advances from other funds		_				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		
Total Liabilities		-	· <u></u>	23,705		-		-		41,060		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Deferred revenue-notes receivable		-		-		-		-		-		
Deferred revenue-assessments net yet available		-										
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		
FUND BALANCES												
Restricted		-		1,846,181		32,245		-		-		
Committed		71,201		-		-		-		-		
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		
Unassigned							_			<u>-</u>		
Total Fund Balances		71,201		1,846,181		32,245	_					
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS												
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	71,201	\$	1,869,886	\$	32,245	\$	-	\$	41,060		

				SPEC	IAL	L REVENUE	FU	NDS (con	itin	ued)		
400570	TOURIST PRODUCT DEVELOP FY13 <u>FUND</u>		Ρ	OURIST RODUCT EVELOP FY14 <u>FUND</u>		VERGREEN CEMETERY TRUST FUND	CR G	CHOOL OSSING BUARD TRUST FUND	F P	ART IN PUBLIC PLACES FRUST FUND	RE	OWNTOWN EDEVELOP- MENT TAX ICREMENT FUND
ASSETS Equity in pooled cash and investments Investments Receivables	\$	11,840 - 14,449	\$	261,246 -	\$	42,733 1,739,627	\$	52,134 -	\$	84,262	\$	3,186,161 - 10,949
Due from other funds Assets held for evidence		-		- -	_	- -		- -			_	11,267
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	26,289	\$	261,246	\$	1,782,360	\$	52,134	\$	84,262	\$	3,208,377
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenues Advances from other funds Total Liabilities	\$	- - -	\$	74,539 - - - - 74,539	\$	- - - -	\$	- - -	\$	19,200 - - - 19,200	\$	3,468 - - - - 3,468
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred revenue-notes receivable Deferred revenue-assessments net yet available Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		- - -	_	-	_	- - -		- - -	_		_	
FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned		26,289 - -		186,707 - - -		1,782,360 - -		52,134 - -		- 65,062 - -		3,204,909 - - -
Total Fund Balances		26,289	_	186,707	_	1,782,360		52,134	_	65,062	_	3,204,909
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	26,289	\$	261,246	\$	1,782,360	\$	52,134	\$	84,262	\$	3,208,377

	SF	ECIAL RE	VE	NUE FUND	concluded)	DEBT SERVICE FUND				
		FIFTH AVENUE TAX CREMENT <u>FUND</u>	Р	COLLEGE ARK TAX CREMENT FUND		EASTSIDE TAX CREMENT FUND		FFGFC ERIES 2005		FFGFC SERIES 2007
ASSETS Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	827,413	\$	6,955,593	\$	1,920,228	\$	19,665	\$	_
Investments	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
Receivables		2,788		-		1,575		-		_
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		-
Assets held for evidence					_	<u> </u>				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	830,201	\$	6,955,593	\$	1,921,803	\$	19,665	\$	<u>-</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	13,085	\$	27,247	\$	1,085	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		1,746
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-		-
Advances from other funds	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u> </u>	_	-				<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities		13,085		27,247		1,085		-		1,746
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred revenue-notes receivable		-		-		-		-		-
Deferred revenue-assessments net yet available		1,390				-				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,390	_		_					
FUND DALANCES										
FUND BALANCES Restricted		815,726		6,928,346		1,920,718		_		_
Committed		-		-		-		_		_
Assigned		-		_		_		19,665		_
Unassigned	_					<u>-</u>				(1,746)
Total Fund Balances	_	815,726		6,928,346		1,920,718		19,665		(1,746)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	830,201	¢	6,955,593	¢	1 921 803	\$	19,665	¢	_
OF INCOMINGED AIRD FORD DALARIOES	Ψ	JJU,201	Ψ	0,000,000	Ψ	1,321,003	Ψ	19,003	Ψ	

	DEBT SERVICE FUNDS (continued)											
ACCETC	ENT RE	ARANTEED TILEMENT FUNDING NDS 2004	BOND SERIES 2003A			PENSION BLIGATION BOND SERIES 2003B		OTHER POST- IPLOYMENT (OPEB) ONDS 2005	IMP REV	CAPITAL PROVEMENT PENUE BOND (CIRB) ERIES 2005		
ASSETS Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	115,546	\$	102,740	\$	116,035	\$	120,968	\$	5,547		
Investments	·	-		-	•	-		-	·	, -		
Receivables		-		-		-		-		-		
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		-		
Assets held for evidence			_	<u> </u>			_			<u>-</u>		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	115,546	\$	102,740	\$	116,035	\$	120,968	\$	5,547		
<u>LIABILITIES</u>												
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	120,968	\$	_		
Due to other funds	,	-	Ť	-	,	-	·	-	Ť	-		
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-		-		
Advances from other funds				<u>-</u>				-				
Total Liabilities		-		-		-		120,968		-		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Deferred revenue-notes receivable		-		-		-		-		-		
Deferred revenue-assessments net yet available				-				-				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				<u> </u>	_			-		<u>-</u>		
FUND BALANCES												
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-		
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		
Assigned		115,546		102,740		116,035		-		5,547		
Unassigned			_		_		_	<u>-</u>				
Total Fund Balances		115,546	_	102,740		116,035	_		_	5,547		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS												
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	115,546	\$	102,740	\$	116,035	\$	120,968	\$	5,547		

	DEBT SERVICE FUNDS (continued)							
	C M	D ENERGY DNSERV. IASTER APITAL LEASE	IMPF RI	APITAL ROVEMENT EVENUE NOTE IRN) 2009	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REVENUE BOND (CIRB) SERIES 2010		REF	VENUE UNDING NOTE IES 2011
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	71,010	\$	82,687	\$	54,559	\$	9,028
Investments		-		-		-		-
Receivables		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-
Assets held for evidence					-			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	71,010	\$	82,687	\$	54,559	\$	9,028
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	8,449	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_
Due to other funds	•	-	*	_	*	_	•	_
Unearned revenues		-		_		-		-
Advances from other funds		-		-		-		-
Total Liabilities		8,449		-		-		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred revenue-notes receivable		-		-		-		-
Deferred revenue-assessments net yet available								
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources								
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted		-		-		-		-
Committed		-		-		-		-
Assigned		62,561		82,687		54,559		9,028
Unassigned								
Total Fund Balances		62,561		82,687		54,559		9,028
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS								
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	71,010	\$	82,687	\$	54,559	\$	9,028

	DEB	SERVICE I	UNE	S (concl)		CAPITA	AL P	L PROJECTS FUNDS			
400570	IMPF RI	CAPITAL PROVEMENT REVENUE NOTE ERIES 2011A		EVENUE FUNDING NOTE RIES 2014		GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECTS <u>FUND</u>			GREENSPACE ACQUISITION FUND		
ASSETS Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	28,041	\$	12,513	\$	5,574,412	\$	11,876	\$ 1,474,483		
Investments		-		-		-		-	-		
Receivables		-		-		19,500		-	-		
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-	-		
Assets held for evidence					_						
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	28,041	\$	12,513	\$	5,593,912	\$	11,876	\$ 1,474,483		
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$		\$		\$	186,247	¢		\$ -		
Due to other funds	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	117,330	Ф	-	Φ - -		
Unearned revenues		_		_		-		_	_		
Advances from other funds		-		-		-		-	_		
Total Liabilities		-		-		303,577		-	-		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Deferred revenue-notes receivable		-		-		-		-	-		
Deferred revenue-assessments net yet available											
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				<u>-</u>				<u> </u>			
FUND BALANCES											
Restricted		-		-		-		-	-		
Committed		-		-		-		-	-		
Assigned		28,041		12,513		5,290,335		11,876	1,474,483		
Unassigned								<u>-</u>			
Total Fund Balances		28,041		12,513		5,290,335		11,876	1,474,483		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS											
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	28,041	\$	12,513	\$	5,593,912	\$	11,876	\$ 1,474,483		

	 (CAI	PITAL PRO	JEC.	rs funds	(con	tinued)			
ACCETC	ROADWAY DNSTRUCTION FUND 96		CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND 02		FIFTH AVENUE/ PLEASANT ST REHAB PROJ FUND 02		WNTOWN ARKING ARAGE SALES AX FUND	FFGFC 05 CAPITAL PROJECTS <u>FUND</u>		
ASSETS Equity in pooled cash and investments Investments Receivables Due from other funds Assets held for evidence	\$ 61,261 - - - -	\$	1,116,846 - - - -	\$	73,526 - - - -	\$	18,189 - - - -	\$	248,407 - - - -	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 61,261	\$	1,116,846	\$	73,526	\$	18,189	\$	248,407	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenues Advances from other funds Total Liabilities	\$ - - - -	\$	44,773 - - - 44,773	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	13,554 - - - - 13,554	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred revenue-notes receivable Deferred revenue-assessments net yet available Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 - - -	_	- - -		- - -		- - -	_	- - -	
FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	 - - 61,261 -		- - 1,072,073 -		- - 73,526 -		18,189 - - -	_	- - 234,853 -	

(CONTINUED)

61,261 \$ 1,116,846 \$

1,072,073

73,526

73,526 \$

18,189

234,853

18,189 \$ 248,407

61,261

\$

Total Fund Balances

TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES

	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS (continued)									
ACCETO		ιGΕ	CAPITAL E IMPROVEMENT E REVENUE BOND (CIRB) 2005 CIP FUND			ENNEDY HOMES QUISITION/ MOLITION FUND	DE\ AC	CAMPUS /ELOPMENT GREEMENT CAPITAL ROJECTS FUND		
ASSETS Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	-	\$	4,128,491	\$	699,708	\$	8,898,061		
Investments		-		-		-		-		
Receivables		-		-		-		-		
Due from other funds Assets held for evidence		-		-		-		-		
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	4,128,491	\$	699,708	\$	8,898,061		
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	316,398	\$	-	\$	174,981		
Unearned revenues		_		_		_		-		
Advances from other funds										
Total Liabilities		-		316,398		-		174,981		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred revenue-notes receivable Deferred revenue-assessments net yet available Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		- -		- - -	_	- - -		- -		
Total Deletted filliows of Resources		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		
FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed		-		3,812,093		- -		8,723,080		
Assigned Unassigned		- -		<u>-</u>		699,708 -		- -		
Total Fund Balances				3,812,093		699,708		8,723,080		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	_	\$	4,128,491	\$	699,708	\$	8,898,061		

	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS (continued)								
				ADD'L 5 CENTS LOCAL OPTION		ADD'L 5 CENTS GAS TAX (LOGT)		RAFFIC	
	ENERGY CONSERVATION		LO					IAGEMENT	
			GAS TAX (LOGT)		CIRN 2009		SYS	TEM BLDG	
		CAPITAL		CAPITAL		CAPITAL		CAPITAL	
	PROJECTS		PROJECTS		PROJECTS		PROJECTS		
		FUND		FUND		FUND		FUND	
ASSETS									
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	64,243	\$	4,187,855	\$	2,866,933	\$	140,502	
Investments		-		-		-		-	
Receivables		-		_		-		_	
Due from other funds		_		_		-		_	
Assets held for evidence									
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	64,243	\$	4,187,855	\$	2,866,933	\$	140,502	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	50,496	\$	183,262	\$	99,761	
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-	
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-	
Advances from other funds		_		<u>-</u>				-	
Total Liabilities		-		50,496		183,262		99,761	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred revenue-notes receivable		-		-		-		-	
Deferred revenue-assessments net yet available		<u>-</u> ,							
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-							
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted		_		4,137,359		2,683,671		_	
Committed		-		-, ,		_,,		_	
Assigned		64,243		_		-		40,741	
Unassigned								<u> </u>	
Total Fund Balances		64,243		4,137,359		2,683,671		40,741	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS									
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	64,243	\$	4,187,855	\$	2,866,933	\$	140,502	

	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS (concluded)																	
	CAPITAL IMP			WILD SPACES		WILD SPACES		SENIOR										
	REVENUE NOTE (CIRN) 2009		PUBLIC PLACES 1/2 CENT SALES		PUBLIC PLACES LAND ACQ.		RECREATION CENTER											
		CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND		TAX CAPITAL PROJECTS <u>FUND</u>		CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND		CAPITAL PROJECTS <u>FUND</u>										
										ASSETS								
										Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	130,207	\$	664,174	\$	251,348	\$	134,496
Investments		-	•	-	•	-	-	-										
Receivables		_		-		-		-										
Due from other funds		_		-		-		-										
Assets held for evidence																		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	130,207	\$	664,174	\$	251,348	\$	134,496										
<u>LIABILITIES</u>																		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	36	\$	-	\$	-										
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-										
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-										
Advances from other funds		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		-												
Total Liabilities		-		36		-		-										
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES																		
Deferred revenue-notes receivable		-		-		-		-										
Deferred revenue-assessments net yet available				<u>-</u>														
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>												
FUND BALANCES																		
Restricted		130,207		664,138		251,348		134,496										
Committed		-		-		-		-										
Assigned		_		-		-		_										
Unassigned																		
Total Fund Balances		130,207		664,138		251,348		134,496										
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS																		
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	130,207	\$	664,174	\$	251,348	\$	134,496										

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS (concl) CAPITAL IMP REVENUE BOND (CIRB) 2010 (CIRN) 2011 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND CAPITAL FUND CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND			CAPITAL IMP EVENUE NOTE (CIRN) 2011 CAPITAL PROJECTS	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL <u>FUNDS</u>		
ASSETS Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	1,293,282	\$	104,634	\$	56,761,260	
Investments	Ψ	- ,200,202	*	-	*	1,739,627	
Receivables		-		-		6,081,688	
Due from other funds		-		-		11,267	
Assets held for evidence		<u> </u>				315,251	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,293,282	\$	104,634	\$	64,909,093	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	14,131	\$	2,028,625	
Due to other funds		-		-		5,295,497	
Unearned revenues		-		-		89,152	
Advances from other funds			_	<u>-</u>		2,577,274	
Total Liabilities		-		14,131		9,990,548	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred revenue-notes receivable		-		-		59,838	
Deferred revenue-assessments net yet available		-	_			4,848	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-				64,686	
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted		1,293,282		90,503		45,981,942	
Committed		-		-		1,361,332	
Assigned		-		-		9,632,021	
Unassigned			_			(2,121,436)	
Total Fund Balances		1,293,282		90,503		54,853,859	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS							
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,293,282	\$	104,634	\$	64,909,093	

(CONCLUDED)

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS					
	COMMUNITY DEVELOP- MENT BLOCK GRANT FUND	URBAN DEVELOP- MENT ACTION GRANT FUND	HOME GRANT FUND	CULTURAL AND NATURE PROJECTS FUND	STATE LAW ENFORCE- MENT CONTRABAND FORFEITURE FUND	FEDERAL LAW ENFORCE- MENT CONTRABAND FORFEITURE FUND
REVENUES Taxas	¢.	c	¢.	c	¢.	Φ.
Taxes	1 190 045	\$ -	\$ - 475 700	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Charges for services	1,189,045 4,060	-	475,722	404,659	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	4,000	_	_	404,039	57,916	317,646
Miscellaneous	2,045	_	177,985	60,630	15,514	517,040
TOTAL REVENUES			653,707	465,289	73,430	317,646
IOTAL REVENUES	1,195,150		653,707	405,209	73,430	317,040
EXPENDITURES Current: General government				_	_	
Public safety	178,748	_	_	_	75,308	1,821,788
Physical environment	-	_	_	_	70,000	1,021,700
Transportation	_	-	-	_	_	_
Economic environment	801,415	-	649,537	_	-	_
Human services	164,111	-	, -	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	· -	-	-	504,807	-	-
Debt service: Principal	-	_	-	· -	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	_	-	-
Bond issuance costs	=	-	=	-	=	=
Capital outlay						
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,144,274		649,537	504,807	75,308	1,821,788
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	50,876		4,170	(39,518)	(1,878)	(1,504,142)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Debt issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	=	-	-	-	88,305
Transfers out	(50,876)	-	(4,170)	(15,890)	-	(1,204,755)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent						- <u>-</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(50,876)		(4,170)	(15,890)		(1,116,450)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	-	(55,408)	(1,878)	(2,620,592)
FUND BALANCES, October 1	172,462	1,267,419	98,595	149,523	80,184	4,128,590
FUND BALANCES, September 30	\$ 172,462	\$ 1,267,419	\$ 98,595	\$ 94,115	\$ 78,306	\$ 1,507,998

POLICE POLICE BILLABLE REDVELOPMENT AGENCY RECOVERY STREET, SIGNAL STREET,		SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (continued)							
Policy				AMERICAN					
REVENUES S					•				
REVENUES									
FUND									
Part		-							
Tases	REVENUES	FUND	FUND	FUND	FUND	FUND	FUND		
Intergovernmental		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Charges for services 645,844		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		· -	<u>-</u>	*		
Fines and forfeitures	<u> </u>	645,844	-		=	=	-		
EXPENDITURES	Fines and forfeitures	· <u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	-		
Current:	Miscellaneous	<u> </u>	5,830		7,823	72,902	<u>-</u> _		
Current: General government -	TOTAL REVENUES	645,844	5,830	7,345	7,823	72,902	5,441,567		
General government	EXPENDITURES .								
Public safety	Current:								
Physical environment	General government	-	62,417	=	=	=	5,880		
Transportation - 1,208,040 - 6,674 176,475 Economic environment - 1,208,040 - 76,674 176,477 1	Public safety	646,837	-	7,345	-	-	2,164,090		
Conomic environment		-	-	-	-	-	2,118,552		
Human services		-	-	-	=				
Culture and recreation - - - 65,180 Debt service: Principal - 5,261 - - - - Interest and fiscal charges - 20,753 - - - - Bond issuance costs -		-	1,208,040	-	-	76,674	176,477		
Debt service: Principal		-	-	-	-	-			
Principal - 5,261 - <		-	-	=	=	=	65,180		
Interest and fiscal charges 20,753			F 004						
Bond issuance costs	•	-		-	-	-	-		
Capital outlay TOTAL EXPENDITURES 646,837 1,296,471 7,345 - 76,674 6,232,124 EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (993) (1,290,641) - 7,823 (3,772) (790,557) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Debt issuance Transfers in 1,648 1,730,911 - 50,000 766,583 Transfers out Payment to refunded bond escrow agent - (60,854) (12,611) Payment to refunded bond escrow agent TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 1,648 1,670,057 - 7,823 46,228 (36,585) FUND BALANCES, October 1 1,588 (2,499,106) - 156,669 241,629 117,144		-	20,753	-	-	-	-		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES 646,837 1,296,471 7,345 - 76,674 6,232,124 EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (993) (1,290,641) - 7,823 (3,772) (790,557) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Debt issuance		_	_	_	_	_	_		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (993) (1,290,641) - 7,823 (3,772) (790,557) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Debt issuance		646 937	1 206 471	7 2 4 5		76 674	6 222 124		
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES (993) (1,290,641) - 7,823 (3,772) (790,557) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Substitution -	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	040,837	1,290,471	7,545		70,074	0,232,124		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Debt issuance -	EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
Debt issuance - <	(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(993)	(1,290,641)		7,823	(3,772)	<u>(790,557</u>)		
Transfers in Transfers out Transfers out Payment to refunded bond escrow agent 1,648 1,730,911 - - 50,000 766,583 Transfers out Payment to refunded bond escrow agent -	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out - (60,854) - - - (12,611) Payment to refunded bond escrow agent - <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>=</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>		-	-	-	=	-	-		
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent -		1,648		-	-	50,000			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 1,648 1,670,057 50,000 753,972 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 655 379,416 - 7,823 46,228 (36,585) FUND BALANCES, October 1 1,588 (2,499,106) - 156,669 241,629 117,144		-	(60,854)	-	-	-	(12,611)		
SOURCES (USES) 1,648 1,670,057 - - 50,000 753,972 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 655 379,416 - 7,823 46,228 (36,585) FUND BALANCES, October 1 1,588 (2,499,106) - 156,669 241,629 117,144	Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 655 379,416 - 7,823 46,228 (36,585) FUND BALANCES, October 1 1,588 (2,499,106) - 156,669 241,629 117,144	TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
FUND BALANCES, October 1 1,588 (2,499,106) - 156,669 241,629 117,144	SOURCES (USES)	1,648	1,670,057			50,000	753,972		
	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	655	379,416	-	7,823	46,228	(36,585)		
FUND BALANCES, September 30 \$ 2,243 \$ (2,119,690) \$ - \$ 164,492 \$ 287,857 \$ 80,559	FUND BALANCES, October 1	1,588	(2,499,106)		156,669	241,629	117,144		
	FUND BALANCES, September 30	\$ 2,243	\$ (2,119,690)	\$ -	\$ 164,492	\$ 287,857	\$ 80,559		

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (continued)

				,		
	TRANSPORTATION CONCURRENCY EXCEPTION AREA FUND	WATER AND WASTEWATER SURCHARGE INFRASTRUCTURE FUND	SHIP <u>FUND</u>	SMALL BUSINESS LOAN <u>FUND</u>	MISC- ELLANEOUS SPECIAL REVENUE <u>FUND</u>	TOURIST DESTINATION ENHANCE- MENT FUND
<u>REVENUES</u>						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -
Intergovernmental	=	=	248,801	=	210,516	(14,343)
Charges for services	648,863	-	-	-	127,735	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	52,430	-
Miscellaneous	41,592	58,317	24,400	=	792,532	-
TOTAL REVENUES	690,455	58,317	273,201		1,183,213	(14,343)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	-	-	-	-	256,522	-
Public safety	-	=	-	-	146,420	-
Physical environment	=	45,262	=	=	=	=
Transportation	476,192	-	_	-	97,328	-
Economic environment	· •	=	246,271	-	1,744	=
Human services	_	52,148	, <u> </u>	_	490,759	-
Culture and recreation	_	,	_	_	89,483	3,675
Debt service:					55,155	2,2.2
Principal	_	-	_	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	_	_	_	_	_	_
Bond issuance costs	_	_	_	_	_	_
Capital outlay	_	_	_	_	_	_
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	476,192	97,410	246,271		1,082,256	3,675
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	214,263	(39,093)	26,930		100,957	(18,018)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Debt issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	115,266	-	-	293,067	-
Transfers out	-	=	-	-	(15,000)	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		115,266			278,067	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	214,263	76,173	26,930	-	379,024	(18,018)
FUND BALANCES, October 1	2,686,175	1,146,653	568,790	71,201	1,467,157	50,263
FUND BALANCES, September 30	\$ 2,900,438	\$ 1,222,826	\$ 595,720	\$ 71,201	\$ 1,846,181	\$ 32,245

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (continued)						
	PROPOR- TIONATE FAIR SHARE PROGRAM <u>FUND</u>	TOURIST PRODUCT DEVELOP FY12 <u>FUND</u>	TOURIST PRODUCT DEVELOP FY13 <u>FUND</u>	TOURIST PRODUCT DEVELOP FY14 FUND	EVERGREEN CEMETERY TRUST <u>FUND</u>	SCHOOL CROSSING GUARD TRUST FUND	ART IN PUBLIC PLACES TRUST FUND
REVENUES	_		_	_	_	_	
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	=	=	=	675,368	4.700	=	=
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	4,706	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	35,275	0.400
Miscellaneous					233,800	3,324	2,189
TOTAL REVENUES				675,368	238,506	38,599	2,189
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General government	-	-	-	_	-	-	=
Public safety	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Physical environment	-	_	_	-	-	_	-
Transportation	58,293	_	_	-	-	_	-
Economic environment	-	=	=	=	=	=	=
Human services	=	_	_	-	-	_	-
Culture and recreation	=	66,885	24,485	488,661	=	=	118,838
Debt service:		,	•	•			,
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	58,293	66,885	24,485	488,661			118,838
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(58,293)	(66,885)	(24,485)	186,707	238,506	38,599	(116,649)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Debt issuance				_	_	_	
Transfers in	- -	-	1,289	-	- -	<u>-</u>	62,500
Transfers out	_	_	1,209	_	(131,105)	(43,472)	02,300
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	- -	-	-	-	(131,105)	(43,472)	- -
. aymont to rotalided bolid escrew agent							
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			1,289		(131,105)	(43,472)	62,500
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(58,293)	(66,885)	(23,196)	186,707	107,401	(4,873)	(54,149)

(CONTINUED)

49,485 - 1,674,959

- \$ 26,289 \$ 186,707 \$ 1,782,360 \$ 52,134 \$

57,007

119,211

65,062

58,293 66,885

FUND BALANCES, October 1

FUND BALANCES, September 30

	SPE	DEBT SERVICE FUNDS				
	DOWNTOWN REDEVELOP- MENT TAX INCREMENT FUND	FIFTH AVENUE TAX INCREMENT FUND	COLLEGE PARK TAX INCREMENT FUND	EASTSIDE TAX INCREMENT FUND	FFGFC SERIES 2005	FFGFC SERIES 2007
REVENUES Taxes	\$ 1,227,112	\$ 335,504	\$ 1.985,275	\$ 357,179	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	Φ 1,221,112	φ 335,504 -	\$ 1,985,275 -	\$ 357,179	Φ -	Φ -
Charges for services	_	_	_	_	_	_
Fines and forfeitures	_	-	_	-	-	_
Miscellaneous	127,761	50,637	866,072	87,886	1,622	311
TOTAL REVENUES	1,354,873	386,141	2,851,347	445,065	1,622	311
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government Public safety	-	- -	-	- -	- -	- -
Physical environment	- -	- -	-	-	-	
Transportation	_	_	_	_	-	_
Economic environment	504,056	209,438	3,921,641	129,095	-	_
Human services	· -	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	=	=	-
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	=	260,000	65,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	158,837	51,062
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	=	-
Capital outlay				400.005	440.007	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	504,056	209,438	3,921,641	129,095	418,837	116,062
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	850,817	176,703	(1,070,294)	315,970	(417,215)	(115,751)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Debt issuance	_	_	_	_	_	<u>-</u>
Transfers in	638,449	174,558	1,032,912	185,835	426,934	114,005
Transfers out	(661,876)	(246,487)	(613,775)	(208,773)	, -	, -
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	_	-				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(23,427)	(71,929)	419,137	(22,938)	426,934	114,005
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	827,390	104,774	(651,157)	293,032	9,719	(1,746)
FUND BALANCES, October 1	2,377,519	710,952	7,579,503	1,627,686	9,946	
FUND BALANCES, September 30	\$ 3,204,909	\$ 815,726	\$ 6,928,346	\$ 1,920,718	\$ 19,665	\$ (1,746)

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS ((continued)
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				,		
REVENUES	GUARANTEED ENTITLEMENT REFUNDING BONDS 2004	PENSION OBLIGATION BOND SERIES 2003A	PENSION OBLIGATION BOND SERIES 2003B	OTHER POST- EMPLOYMENT (OPEB) BONDS 2005	CAPITAL IMPROV. REVENUE BOND (CIRB) SERIES 2005	GPD ENERGY CONSERV. CAPITAL <u>LEASE</u>
	Φ.	Φ.	Φ.	Φ	Φ.	Φ.
Taxes	\$ -	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	1,040,563	1,567,824	-	3,486,572	-	-
Charges for services	=	-	-	-	=	=
Fines and forfeitures	-	=	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	12,442	22,703	21,688	59,597	5,547	1,606
TOTAL REVENUES	1,053,005	1,590,527	21,688	3,546,169	5,547	1,606
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General government	_	_	_	_	_	_
Public safety						
•	-	-	_	-	_	-
Physical environment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic environment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human services	=	-	=	=	-	=
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:						
Principal	850,000	755,144	804,214	7,430,000	1,035,000	84,176
Interest and fiscal charges	193,657	1,720,631	3,004,706	349,953	89,200	17,216
Bond issuance costs	-	-,,	-,,		-	
Capital outlay	_	_	_	_	_	_
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,043,657	2,475,775	3,808,920	7,779,953	1,124,200	101,392
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,043,037	2,475,775	3,808,920	1,119,955	1,124,200	101,392
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	9,348	(885,248)	(3,787,232)	(4,233,784)	(1,118,653)	(99,786)
(GIIDZII) ZXI ZIIDII GIIZG		(000,2.10)	(0,1 01,1202)	(1,200,101)	(1,110,000)	(66,166)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Debt issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	=	907,951	3,808,921	4,024,025	1,124,200	115,393
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	(73,363)	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	<u>-</u> _	<u> </u>		<u>-</u> _		<u>-</u> _
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)		907,951	3,808,921	4,024,025	1,050,837	115,393
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	9,348	22,703	21,689	(209,759)	(67,816)	15,607
FUND BALANCES, October 1	106,198	80,037	94,346	209,759	73,363	46,954
FUND BALANCES, September 30	\$ 115,546	\$ 102,740	\$ 116,035	\$ -	\$ 5,547	\$ 62,561
Dr coptonisor ou	Ψ 110,0-10	Ţ .52,1 1 0	+ .10,000	-	÷ 0,047	Ţ 02,001

	DEBT SERVICE FUNDS (concluded)							
	CAPITAL IMPROV. REVENUE NOTE (CIRN) 2009	CAPITAL IMPROV. REV BOND (CIRB) SERIES 2010	REVENUE REFUNDING NOTE SERIES 2011	CAPITAL IMPROV. REVENUE NOTE 2011A	REVENUE REFUNDING NOTE SERIES 2014			
REVENUES Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	¢	\$ -			
Intergovernmental	Ф -	Ъ -	Ф -	\$ -	Ъ -			
Charges for services	<u>-</u>	_	-	-	_			
Fines and forfeitures	_	_	_	_	_			
Miscellaneous	3,778	2,029	1,705	3,697	6,287			
TOTAL REVENUES	3,778	2,029	1,705	3,697	6,287			
TOTAL NEVEROLS	3,770	2,023	1,703	3,037	0,201			
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government	_	_	_	_	-			
Public safety	_	_	_	_	_			
Physical environment	=	_	_	_	=			
Transportation	-	-	-	_	-			
Economic environment	-	-	-	-	-			
Human services	-	-	-	-	-			
Culture and recreation	=	=	=	=	=			
Debt service:								
Principal	433,454	122,174	560,000	355,000	125,000			
Interest and fiscal charges	520,715	99,058	130,744	71,219	375,680			
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	41,837			
Capital outlay								
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	954,169	221,232	690,744	426,219	542,517			
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(950,391)	(219,203)	(689,039)	(422,522)	(536,230)			
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(930,391)	(219,203)	(009,039)	(422,322)	(330,230)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					44.745.000			
Debt issuance Transfers in	057 700	240.040	600 744	406.040	14,715,000			
Transfers in	957,792	240,946	690,744	426,218	548,743			
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-	-	(14,715,000)			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	057.700	040.040	000 744	400.040	540.740			
SOURCES (USES)	957,792	240,946	690,744	426,218	548,743			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	7,401	21,743	1,705	3,696	12,513			

(CONTINUED)

32,816

54,559 \$

7,323

9,028 \$

24,345

28,041 \$

12,513

75,286

82,687 \$

FUND BALANCES, October 1

FUND BALANCES, September 30

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

REVENUES .	GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECTS <u>FUND</u>	PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT CONSTRUCTION FUND	GREENSPACE ACQUISITION FUND	ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION FUND 96	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND 02
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	60,000	Ψ -	Ψ -	Ψ -	Ψ -
Charges for services	-	-	_	-	_
Fines and forfeitures	_	-	_	-	_
Miscellaneous	485,031	674	86,882	3,020	80,543
TOTAL REVENUES	545,031	674	86,882	3,020	80,543
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Public safety	- -	- -	- -		- -
Physical environment	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-
Economic environment	-	=	-	=	-
Human services	-	=	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance costs	-	=	-	-	-
Capital outlay	6,461,135		269,770	4,808	327,117
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,461,135		269,770	4,808	327,117
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(5,916,104)	674	(182,888)	(1,788)	(246,574)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Debt issuance	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	2,699,136	-	-	=	-
Transfers out	(62,500)	-	-	=	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		_		_	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	2,636,636				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(3,279,468)	674	(182,888)	(1,788)	(246,574)
FUND BALANCES, October 1	8,569,803	11,202	1,657,371	63,049	1,318,647
FUND BALANCES, September 30	\$ 5,290,335	\$ 11,876	\$ 1,474,483	\$ 61,261	\$ 1,072,073

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS (continued)

				,		
DEVENUES	FIFTH AVENUE/ PLEASANT ST. REHAB. PROJ. FUND 02	DOWNTOWN PARKING GARAGE SALES TAX FUND	FFGFC 05 CAPITAL PROJECTS <u>FUND</u>	39TH AVE FLEET GARAGE EXPANSION <u>FUND</u>	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REVENUE BOND (CIRB) 2005 <u>CIP FUND</u>	KENNEDY HOMES ACQUISITION/ DEMOLITION FUND
<u>REVENUES</u>	•	•	•	•	•	•
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	*	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	=	1,265,760	=	=
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	3,655	2,201	37,717	(2,361)	226,621	
TOTAL REVENUES	3,655	2,201	37,717	1,263,399	226,621	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
Current:						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physical environment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	_	_	_	_	-	_
Economic environment	_	_	_	_	-	_
Human services	-	_	_	_	-	_
Culture and recreation	-	_	_	_	-	_
Debt service:						
Principal	-	_	_	_	-	_
Interest and fiscal charges	_	_	_	_	_	_
Bond issuance costs	_	_	_	_	_	_
Capital outlay	_	21,055	885,441	2,019,081	779,614	11,328
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		21,055	885,441	2,019,081	779,614	11,328
TOTAL EXICIDITORES		21,000	003,441	2,013,001	173,014	11,320
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	3,655	(18,854)	(847,724)	(755,682)	(552,993)	(11,328)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Debt issuance	-	_	-	=	-	=
Transfers in	-	_	500,144	=	-	=
Transfers out	-	_	_	(606,404)	_	_
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	<u> </u>					
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)			500,144	(606,404)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	3,655	(18,854)	(347,580)	(1,362,086)	(552,993)	(11,328)
FUND BALANCES, October 1	69,871	37,043	582,433	1,362,086	4,365,086	711,036
FUND BALANCES, September 30	\$ 73,526	\$ 18,189	\$ 234,853	\$ -	\$ 3,812,093	\$ 699,708

	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS (continued)						
REVENUES .	CAMPUS DEVELOP AGREEMENT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	ENERGY CONSER- VATION CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	ADD'L 5 CENT LOCAL OPT GAS TAX CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	ADD'L 5 CENT GAS TAX CIRN 2009 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	TRAFFIC MGMT BLDG CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	CAPITAL IMP REV NOTE (CIRN) 2009 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,902,355	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Intergovernmental	· -	Ψ -	ψ 1,502,000 -	Ψ -	· -	Ψ -	
Charges for services	=	_	-	=	-	-	
Fines and forfeitures	-	_	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous	520,027	2,558	187,172	287,089	7,321	2,672	
TOTAL REVENUES	520,027	2,558	2,089,527	287,089	7,321	2,672	
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public safety Physical environment	-	_	-	-	-	-	
Transportation	_	_	_	_	_	-	
Economic environment	=	_	-	=	-	-	
Human services	-	-	-	-	-	_	
Culture and recreation	=	-	=	-	-	-	
Debt service: Principal	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	=	-	-	=	
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital outlay	1,548,930		722,329	2,101,042	111,083	117,477	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,548,930		722,329	2,101,042	111,083	117,477	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,028,903)	2,558	1,367,198	(1,813,953)	(103,762)	(114,805)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Debt issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers in	=	-	-	-	-	220,697	
Transfers out Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	(1,004,023)	-	-	- -	
,							
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			(1,004,023)			220,697	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,028,903)	2,558	363,175	(1,813,953)	(103,762)	105,892	
FUND BALANCES, October 1	9,751,983	61,685	3,774,184	4,497,624	144,503	24,315	
FUND BALANCES, September 30	\$ 8,723,080	\$ 64,243	\$ 4,137,359	\$ 2,683,671	\$ 40,741	\$ 130,207	

		CAPITAL PR	OJECTS FUND	S (concluded)		
	WILD SPACES			CAPITAL IMP	CAPITAL IMP	
	PUBLIC PLACES	PUBLIC PLACES	RECREATION	REVENUE BOND	REVENUE NOTE	
	1/2 CENT SALES	LAND ACQ.	CENTER	(CIRB) 2010	(CIRN) 2011	TOTAL
	TAX CAPITAL	CAPITAL	CAPITAL	CAPITAL	CAPITAL	NONMAJOR
	PROJECTS	PROJECTS	PROJECTS	PROJECTS	PROJECTS	GOVERNMENTAL
	FUND	FUND	FUND	FUND	FUND	FUNDS
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,807,425
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	15,654,740
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	1,835,867
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	463,267
Miscellaneous	79,412	13,282	6,198	169,310	135,323	5,108,598
TOTAL REVENUES	79,412	13,282	6,198	169,310	135,323	28,869,897
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	_	-	-	_	_	324,819
Public safety	-	-	-	_	-	5,040,536
Physical environment	-	-	-	-	-	2,163,814
Transportation	-	=	=	-	=	2,333,758
Economic environment	-	-	-	-	-	7,924,388
Human services	-	-	-	-	-	707,018
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	1,362,014
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	-	=	12,884,423
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	=	6,803,431
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	=	41,837
Capital outlay	501,294		6,591	1,474,374	1,319,676	18,682,145
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	501,294		6,591	1,474,374	1,319,676	58,268,183
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(421,882)	13,282	(393)	(1,305,064)	(1,184,353)	(29,398,286)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Debt issuance	_	_	_	_	_	14,715,000
Transfers in	_	_	-	_	_	21,947,172
Transfers out	_	_	-	_	_	(5,015,934)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	_	_	-	_	_	(14,715,000)
r dymoni to forundou bond doorow agont		-			-	(1.1,1.10,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES (USES)						16,931,238
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(421,882)	13,282	(393)	(1,305,064)	(1,184,353)	(12,467,048)
FUND BALANCES, October 1	1,086,020	238,066	134,889	2,598,346	1,274,856	67,320,907
FUND BALANCES, September 30	\$ 664,138	\$ 251,348	\$ 134,496	\$ 1,293,282	\$ 90,503	\$ 54,853,859

(CONCLUDED)

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	<u>ACTUAL</u>	ENCUMBRANCES	BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>BUDGET</u>	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ 1,189,045	\$ -	\$ 1,189,045	\$ 1,353,663	\$ (164,618)
Charges for services	4,060	Φ -	4,060	4,060	\$ (104,016) -
Miscellaneous	2,045		2,045	2,045	
TOTAL REVENUES	1,195,150		1,195,150	1,359,768	(164,618)
EXPENDITURES					
Public safety	178,748	-	178,748	208,845	30,097
Transportation	-	60,494	60,494	160,179	99,685
Economic environment	801,415	17,286	818,701	1,262,220	443,519
Human services	164,111	34,274	198,385	209,414	11,029
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,144,274	112,054	1,256,328	1,840,658	584,330
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES	50,876	(112,054)	(61,178)	(480,890)	419,712
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out	(50,876)		(50,876)	(52,223)	1,347
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ -	\$ (112,054)	\$ (112,054)	\$ (533,113)	\$ 421,059

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL URBAN DEVELOPMENT ACTION GRANT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

REVENUES	<u>ACTUAL</u>		ENCUMBRANCES		BUDGETARY <u>BASIS</u>		<u>BUDGET</u>	_	ARIANCE WITH SINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	-	\$ -		\$ -	\$	_	\$	-
EXPENDITURES Culture and recreation		<u>-</u>		•		_	1,167,866	_	1,167,866
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$	_	\$ -		\$ -	\$	(1,167,866)	\$	1,167,866

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL HOME GRANT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

			BUDGETARY		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE
	ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	BASIS	BUDGET	(NEGATIVE)
<u>REVENUES</u>					
Intergovernmental	\$ 475,722	\$ -	- /	\$ 541,229	\$ (65,507)
Miscellaneous	177,985		177,985	177,985	
TOTAL REVENUES	653,707	-	653,707	719,214	(65,507)
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
Economic environment	649,537	193,326	842,863	2,128,079	1,285,216
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	4,170	(193,326)	(189,156)	(1,408,865)	1,219,709
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out	(4,170)		(4,170)	(4,304)	134
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ -	\$ (193,326)	\$ (193,326)	\$ (1,413,169)	\$ 1,219,843

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL CULTURAL AND NATURE PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

REVENUES	<u>ACTUAL</u>	ENCUMBRANCES	BUDGETARY <u>BASIS</u>	BUDGET	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
Charges for services:					
Entry fees and ticket sales	\$ 404,659	\$ -	\$ 404,659	\$ 412,512	\$ (7,853)
Miscellaneous:					
Donations	34,028	-	34,028	33,000	1,028
Other miscellaneous	26,602		26,602	59,644	(33,042)
Total miscellaneous	60,630		60,630	92,644	(32,014)
TOTAL REVENUES	465,289	-	465,289	505,156	(39,867)
EXPENDITURES Culture and respection	504 007		504.007	E02.007	(4.040)
Culture and recreation	504,807	<u>-</u>	504,807	502,967	(1,840)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(39,518)	-	(39,518)	2,189	(41,707)
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out	(15,890)		(15,890)	(19,102)	3,212
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (55,408)	\$ -	\$ (55,408)	\$ (16,913)	\$ (38,495)

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

STATE LAW ENFORCEMENT CONTRABAND FORFEITURE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

REVENUES	<u> </u>	<u>CTUAL</u>	ENCUMBRANCES		DGETARY <u>BASIS</u>	<u>BUDGET</u>	FINAL PO	NCE WITH BUDGET - SITIVE SATIVE)
Fines and forfeitures: Confiscated property	\$	57,916	\$ -	\$	57,916	\$ -	\$	57,916
Miscellaneous:	<u> </u>	0.,0.0	Ψ	<u>*</u>	01,010	Ψ	Ψ	0.,0.0
Investment income		2,983	-		2,983	-		2,983
Other miscellaneous		12,531			12,531			12,531
Total miscellaneous		15,514			15,514			15,514
TOTAL REVENUES		73,430	-		73,430	-		73,430
EXPENDITURES								
Public safety	_	75,308			75,308	118,323		43,015
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$	(1,878)	\$ -	\$	(1,878)	\$ (118,323)	\$	116,445

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT CONTRABAND FORFEITURE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

		<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>ENCUMBRANCES</u>		SUDGETARY BASIS	<u> </u>	<u>BUDGET</u>	FINA P	ANCE WITH L BUDGET - OSITIVE EGATIVE)
REVENUES									
Fines and forfeitures:	Φ	217.646	¢	φ	247.646	φ		ф	217.646
Confiscated property	\$	317,646	\$ -	\$	317,646	\$	-	\$	317,646
EXPENDITURES									
Public safety	_	1,821,788	5,697	_	1,827,485		2,062,325		234,840
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(1,504,142)	(5,697)	_	(1,509,839)		(2,062,32 <u>5</u>)		552,486
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	<u>)</u>								
Transfers in		88,305	-		88,305		88,305		-
Transfers out		(1,204,755)			(1,204,755)		(1,267,045)		62,290
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(1,116,450)		_	(1,116,450)		(1,178,740)		62,290
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(2,620,592)	\$ (5,697)	\$	(2,626,289)	\$	(3,241,065)	\$	614,776

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL POLICE BILLABLE OVERTIME FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

REVENUES		<u>ACTUAL</u>	ENC	<u>UMBRANCES</u>	Вί	JDGETARY <u>BASIS</u>	<u> </u>	BUDGET	FIN	RIANCE WITH NAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
Charges for services: Billable overtime	\$	645,844	\$	-	\$	645,844	\$	645,189	\$	655
EXPENDITURES Public safety	_	646,837				646,837		646,837		-
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(993)		-		(993)		(1,648)		655
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in		1,648		<u>-</u>		1,648		1,648	_	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	655	\$	-	\$	655	\$	-	\$	655

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

DEVENITES	<u>ACTUAL</u>	ENCUMBRANCES	BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>BUDGET</u>	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES Miscellaneous:					
Investment income	\$ 5,830	\$ -	\$ 5,830	\$ -	\$ 5,830
	φ 0,000	<u>*</u>	<u> </u>	<u>*</u>	<u> </u>
EXPENDITURES					
General government	62,417	_	62,417	62,059	(358)
Economic environment	1,208,040	2,250	1,210,290	1,580,994	370,704
Debt service	1,=00,010	_,,-	,,	1,000,00	2,2,1,2,1
Principal	5,261	-	5,261	5,261	-
Interest	20,753		20,753	20,753	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,296,471	2,250	1,298,721	1,669,067	370,346
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,290,641)	(2,250)	(1,292,891)	(1,669,067)	376,176
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	1,730,911	-	1,730,911	1,730,917	(6)
Transfers out	(60,854)	-	(60,854)	(61,850)	996
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)	1,670,057	-	1,670,057	1,669,067	990
(00-0)	.,0.0,001		.,0.0,001	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 379,416	\$ (2,250)	\$ 377,166	¢ _	\$ 377,166
HET STIANGE IN TOND DALANCES	Ψ 3/3,410	ψ (2,230)	Ψ 311,100	Ψ -	Ψ 311,100

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	A	CTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	В	JDGETARY <u>BASIS</u>	<u>BUDGET</u>	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES							
Miscellaneous: Rental income Investment income	\$	66,279 6,623	\$ -	\$	66,279 6,623	\$ 220,000 1,800	\$ (153,721) 4,823
Total miscellaneous revenue		72,902			72,902	221,800	(148,898)
TOTAL REVENUES		72,902	-		72,902	221,800	(148,898)
EXPENDITURES Economic environment		76,674			76,674	329,500	252,826
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(3,772)	-		(3,772)	(107,700)	103,928
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in		50,000			50,000	50,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	46,228	\$ -	\$	46,228	\$ (57,700)	\$ 103,928

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL EVERGREEN CEMETERY TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

		<u>ACTUAL</u>	ENCUMBRANCES		BUDGETARY <u>Basis</u>		<u>BUDGET</u>	-	ARIANCE WITH INAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES Charges for services	\$	4,706	\$ -	\$	4,706	\$	8,400	\$	(3,694)
Miscellaneous:	Ψ	.,. 00	•	*	.,,.	Ψ	3, .33	Ψ	(0,00.)
Investment income	_	233,800		_	233,800	_	26,775	_	207,025
TOTAL REVENUES		238,506	-		238,506		35,175		203,331
EXPENDITURES Physical environment:		<u>-</u>		_	<u>-</u>		36,981	_	36,981
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		238,506	-		238,506		(1,806)		240,312
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out	_	(131,105)		_	(131,105)		(131,105)		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	107,401	\$ -	\$	107,401	\$	(132,911)	\$	240,312

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL SCHOOL CROSSING GUARD TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

		ACTUAL	<u>EN</u>	NCUMBRANCES	В	UDGETARY <u>BASIS</u>		BUDGET		ARIANCE WITH NAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
<u>REVENUES</u>										
Fines and forfeitures	\$	35,275	\$	-	\$	35,275	\$	27,500	\$	7,775
Miscellaneous:										
Investment income	_	3,324			_	3,324	_		_	3,324
TOTAL REVENUES		38,599		-		38,599		27,500		11,099
EXPENDITURES	_			<u>-</u>			_		_	<u>-</u> ,
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	;	38,599		-		38,599		27,500		11,099
OTHER FINANCING USES										
Transfers out		(43,472)	_		_	(43,472)	_	(43,472)	_	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(4,873)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(4,873)	\$	(15,972)	\$	11,099

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL ART IN PUBLIC PLACES TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

REVENUES		<u>ACTUAL</u>	EN	ICUMBRANCES		UDGETARY <u>BASIS</u>		<u>BUDGET</u>	_	ARIANCE WITH INAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
Miscellaneous: Investment income	\$	2,189	\$	_	\$	2,189	\$	_	\$	2,189
investment income	Ψ	2,100	Ψ		Ψ	2,103	Ψ		Ψ	2,100
EXPENDITURES										
Culture and recreation	_	118,838	_		_	118,838	_	239,970	_	121,132
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(116,649)		-		(116,649)		(239,970)		123,321
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES										
Transfers in	_	62,500	_	-	_	62,500	_	62,500	_	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(54,149)	\$	-	\$	(54,149)	\$	(177,470)	\$	123,321

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FFGFC FUND - SERIES 2005 FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

<u>REVENUES</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>CTUAL</u>	<u>FUAL</u> <u>BUDGET</u>		FINAL	NCE WITH BUDGET - SITIVE GATIVE)
Miscellaneous:						
Investment income	\$	1,622	\$	121	\$	1,501
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
Debt service:						
Principal		260,000		260,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		158,837		159,934		1,097
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		418,837		419,934		1,097
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)						
EXPENDITURES		(417,215)		(419,813)		2,598
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in		426,934		426,934		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND DAI ANGES	•	0.740	•	7.404	•	0.500
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	9,719	\$	7,121	\$	2,598

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FFGFC FUND - SERIES 2007 FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

<u>REVENUES</u>	ACTUAL BUDGET				VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
Miscellaneous:							
Investment income	\$	311	\$		\$	311	
EXPENDITURES							
Debt service:							
Principal		65,000		65,000		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		51,062		52,005		943	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		116,062		117,005		943	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(115,751)		(117,005)		1,254	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		, , ,		. , ,		ŕ	
Transfers in		114,005		114,005			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(1,746)	\$	(3,000)	\$	1,254	

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GUARANTEED ENTITLEMENT REVENUE AND REFUNDING BONDS 2004 FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

<u>REVENUES</u>		<u>ACTUAL</u>	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)			
Intergovernmental:						
State revenue sharing	\$	1,040,563	\$	1,040,563	\$	-
Miscellaneous:						
Investment income		12,442		3,461		8,981
TOTAL REVENUES		1,053,005		1,044,024		8,981
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
Debt service:						
Principal		850,000		850,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		193,657		194,313		656
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,043,657		1,044,313		656
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ 9,348 \$ (28			(289)	\$	9,637

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL PENSION OBLIGATION BOND SERIES 2003A FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE		
DEVENUE O	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>BUDGET</u>	(NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES Intergovernmental:					
Local cost sharing - GRU	\$ 1,559,187	\$ 1,559,187	\$ -		
Other local cost sharing	8,637	8,637	Ψ -		
Total intergovernmental	1,567,824	1,567,824			
Miscellaneous:	1,007,021	1,007,021			
Investment income	22,703	1,393	21,310		
TOTAL REVENUES	1,590,527	1,569,217	21,310		
EXPENDITURES Debt service:					
Principal	755,144	755,144	-		
Interest & fiscal charges	1,720,631	1,720,631			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,475,775	2,475,775			
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(885,248)	(906,558)	21,310		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	907,951	907,951			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 22,703	\$ 1,393	\$ 21,310		

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL PENSION OBLIGATION BOND SERIES 2003B FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

REVENUES	<u>ACTUAL</u>	ACTUAL BUDGET			
Miscellaneous: Investment income	\$ 21,688	\$ 2,047	\$ 19,641		
EXPENDITURES Debt service: Principal Interest & fiscal charges	804,214 3,004,706	804,214 3,004,706			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,808,920	3,808,920			
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(3,787,232)	(3,806,873)	19,641		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	3,808,921	3,808,921			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 21,689	\$ 2,048	\$ 19,641		

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT (OPEB) BONDS 2005 FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

		<u>ACTUAL</u>	ļ	<u>BUDGET</u>	FII	RIANCE WITH NAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
<u>REVENUES</u>						
Intergovernmental:						
Local cost sharing - GRU	\$	3,467,052	\$	3,588,020	\$	(120,968)
Other local cost sharing		19,520		19,871		(351)
Total intergovernmental		3,486,572		3,607,891		(121,319)
Miscellaneous:						
Investment income		59,597		4,184		55,413
TOTAL REVENUES		2 546 460		2 642 075		(CE 00C)
TOTAL REVENUES		3,546,169		3,612,075		(65,906)
EXPENDITURES						
Debt service:						
Principal		7,430,000		7,430,000		_
Interest and fiscal charges		349,953		349,953		_
microst and nood ondrigos		0.10,000		0.10,000		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		7 770 052		7 770 052		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	7,779,953	_	7,779,953		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(4,233,784)		(4,167,878)		(65,906)
(ONDER) EXI ENDITORES		(4,233,704)		(4,107,070)		(03,300)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in		4,024,025		4,172,063		(148,038)
		/ /		,, - 30		(112,200)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(209,759)	\$	4,185	\$	(213,944)

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

<u>CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REVENUE BOND (CIRB) - SERIES 2005</u> FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

REVENUES		ACTUAL BUDGET			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
Miscellaneous:							
Investment income	\$	5,547	\$	<u> </u>	\$	5,547	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>							
Debt service:							
Principal		1,035,000		1,035,000		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		89,200		89,200		<u>-</u>	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,124,200		1,124,200		-	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	((1,118,653)		(1,124,200)		5,547	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		1,124,200		1,124,200		-	
Transfers out		(73,363)		(73,363)		-	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		1,050,837		1,050,837			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(67,816)	\$	(73,363)	\$	5,547	

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL GPD ENERGY CONSERVATION MASTER CAPITAL LEASE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	<u>A</u>	<u>CTUAL</u>	BUDGET		FINAL PO	NCE WITH BUDGET - SITIVE GATIVE)
REVENUES Miscellaneous: Investment income	\$	1,606	\$	1,749	\$	(143)
EXPENDITURES Debt service:	*		<u>*</u>		*	(* 15)
Principal Interest and fiscal charges		83,883 17,509		83,883 17,509		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		101,392		101,392		-
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(99,786)		(99,643)		(143)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in		115,393		115,393		<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	<u>\$</u>	15,607	\$	15,750	\$	(143)

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

<u>CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REVENUE NOTE (CIRN) - SERIES 2009</u> <u>FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014</u>

<u>REVENUES</u>	ACTUAL		BUDGET		FINAL	ANCE WITH _ BUDGET - DSITIVE <u>EGATIVE)</u>
Miscellaneous:						
Investment income	\$	3,778	\$		\$	3,778
EXPENDITURES Debt service:						
Principal Principal		433,454		490,000		56,546
Interest and fiscal charges		520,715		593,645		72,930
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		954,169	_	1,083,645		129,476
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(950,391)		(1,083,645)		133,254
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in		957,792		957,792		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	7,401	\$	(125,853)	\$	133,254

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REVENUE BOND (CIRB) - SERIES 2010 FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

REVENUES	ACTUAL BUDGET		FINAL I	NCE WITH BUDGET - BITIVE BATIVE)	
Miscellaneous:					
Investment income	\$	2,029	\$ 1,110	\$	919
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
Debt service:					
Principal		122,174	122,174		-
Interest and fiscal charges		99,058	 99,058		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		221,232	 221,232		<u> </u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(219,203)	(220,122)		919
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in		240,946	 240,946		<u>-</u> ,
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	21,743	\$ 20,824	\$	919

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL REVENUE REFUNDING NOTE SERIES 2011 FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

REVENUES	AG	ACTUAL BUDGET				VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
Miscellaneous:								
Investment income	\$	1,705	\$		\$	1,705		
EXPENDITURES								
Debt service:								
Principal		560,000		560,000		-		
Interest and fiscal charges		130,744		130,744				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		690,744		690,744				
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(689,039)		(690,744)		1,705		
		(000,000)		(000,144)		1,700		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in		690,744		690,744				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	1,705	\$	-	\$	1,705		

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REVENUE NOTE SERIES 2011A FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

REVENUES	<u>ACTUAL</u>		<u>BUDGET</u>		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
Miscellaneous:						
Investment income	\$	3,697	\$		\$	3,697
EXPENDITURES						
Debt service:						
Principal		355,000		355,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		71,219		71,219		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		426,219		426,219		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(422,522)		(426,219)		3,697
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in		426,218		426,219		(1)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	3,696	\$	-	\$	3,696

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL REVENUE REFUNDING NOTE SERIES 2014 FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

REVENUES	<u>ACTUAL</u>	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
Miscellaneous:			
Investment income	\$ 6,287	<u>\$</u>	\$ 6,287
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>			
Debt service:			
Principal	125,000	125,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	375,680	375,680	-
Bond issuance costs	41,837	48,063	6,226
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	542,517	548,743	6,226
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(536,230)	(548,743)	12,513
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Debt issuance	14,715,000	14,715,000	-
Transfers in	548,743	548,743	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(14,715,000)	(14,715,000)	<u> </u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	548,743	548,743	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 12,513	\$ -	\$ 12,513

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations: (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

The City maintains the following non-major Enterprise Funds:

<u>Regional Transit System Fund</u> - to account for the operations of the City's mass transit system, funded by user fees and state and federal grants.

<u>Stormwater Management Utility Fund</u> - to account for the operations of a program designed to maintain, replace and expand the City's stormwater-related infrastructure, funded by user fees.

<u>Ironwood Golf Course Fund</u> - to account for the operations of the City owned golf course, funded by user fees.

<u>Florida Building Code Enforcement Fund</u> – to account for the operations of the City's code enforcement operations, funded by building permit revenues.

<u>Solid Waste Fund</u> - to account for the City's refuse and recycling collection program. The refuse and recycling collections are performed by private contractors and are funded through user fees.

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	REGIONAL TRANSIT SYSTEM <u>FUND</u>	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT UTILITY FUND	IRONWOOD GOLF COURSE <u>FUND</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Current assets:	Φ. 450	•	Φ 0.400
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 150	1 424 502	\$ 3,400
Equity in pooled cash and investments Receivables	5,346,748	1,421,503 1,938,605	1,400
Due from other funds	-	2,970,101	-
Inventories	1,070,241	-	65,403
Total current assets	6,417,139	6,330,209	70,203
Noncurrent assets:			<u> </u>
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):			
Buildings	3,407,850	1,674,123	374,549
Improvements other than buildings	867,217	-	1,134,420
Machinery and equipment	17,634,871	244,910	152,392
Infrastructure	-	11,891,637	-
Capital assets (not depreciated): Land	2,690,877	3,967,091	520,265
Construction in progress	33,677,511	14,501,752	-
Total noncurrent assets	58,278,326	32,279,513	2,181,626
TOTAL ASSETS	64,695,465	38,609,722	2,251,829
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,345,653	445,154	81,388
Accounts payable - payroll	75,830	16,740	1,050
Due to other funds	1,750,349	1,905,724	1,219,918
Current portion of long-term debt	15,132	235,242	54,638
Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities:	7,186,964	2,602,860	1,356,994
Long-term debt	378,299	2,263,985	1,062,565
Total noncurrent liabilities	378,299	2,263,985	1,062,565
Total Horioditotic habilities	070,200	2,200,000	1,002,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,565,263	4,866,845	2,419,559
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	58,278,326	29,853,062	1,072,289
Restricted for:	30,2. 0,020	_0,000,002	.,5.2,250
Capital improvement surcharge	-	-	133,072
RTS grant	468,600	-	-
Unrestricted	(1,616,724)	3,889,815	(1,373,091)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 57,130,202	\$ 33,742,877	\$ (167,730)

(CONTINUED)

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

ACCETO	FLORIDA BUILDING CODE ENFORCEMENT FUND	TOTAL NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE <u>FUNDS</u>	
ASSETS Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,550
Equity in pooled cash and investments	3,435,665	3,088,820	7,945,988
Receivables	3,433,003	361,843	7,648,596
Due from other funds	_	654,438	3,624,539
Inventories	4,142	-	1,139,786
Total current assets	3,439,807	4,105,101	20,362,459
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):			
Buildings	_	497,060	5,953,582
Improvements other than buildings	-	-	2,001,637
Machinery and equipment	2,934	55,222	18,090,329
Infrastructure	-	-	11,891,637
Capital assets (not depreciated):			
Land	-	100,989	7,279,222
Construction in progress			48,179,263
Total noncurrent assets	2,934	653,271	93,395,670
TOTAL ASSETS	3,442,741	4,758,372	113,758,129
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	283,566	458,778	6,614,539
Accounts payable - payroll	8,540	4,558	106,718
Due to other funds	-	-	4,875,991
Current portion of long-term debt	3,269	30,969	339,250
Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities:	295,375	494,305	11,936,498
Long-term debt	81,732	646,921	4,433,502
Total noncurrent liabilities	81,732	646,921	4,433,502
Total Horiourion habilities	01,702	010,021	.,.00,002
TOTAL LIABILITIES	377,107	1,141,226	16,370,000
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	2,934	653,271	89,859,882
Restricted for:	, -	,	, , -
Capital improvement surcharge	-	-	133,072
RTS grant	-	-	468,600
Unrestricted	3,062,700	2,963,875	6,926,575
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 3,065,634	\$ 3,617,146	\$ 97,388,129

(CONCLUDED)

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

ODEDATING DEVENUES		REGIONAL TRANSIT SYSTEM <u>FUND</u>	_	ORMWATER NAGEMENT UTILITY <u>FUND</u>	ı	RONWOOD GOLF COURSE <u>FUND</u>
OPERATING REVENUES Sales and service charges	\$	15,078,622	\$	7,238,729	\$	919,004
Other operating revenues	φ	315,868	φ	135,390	φ	919,004
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		15,394,490	-	7,374,119		919,004
TOTAL OF ENAMED REVENUES		10,004,400	-	1,014,110	_	010,004
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Operations and maintenance		19,391,383		4,780,249		793,526
Administrative and general		1,378,149		871,871		451,111
Depreciation and amortization		3,167,925		480,853		152,865
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		23,937,457		6,132,973		1,397,502
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(8,542,967)		1,241,146		(478,498)
NON OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment income /(loss)		(107,892)		477,362		(31,643)
Interest expense		-		(41,244)		(42,831)
Local option gas tax		1,769,622		-		-
Operating grants		25,213,077		-		-
TOTAL NON OPERATING REVENUE(EXPENSES)		26,874,807		436,118		(74,474)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		18,331,840		1,677,264		(552,972)
Capital contributions		1,043,947		3,083,698		6,572
Transfers in		1,027,639		-		864,540
Transfers out		(841,631)		(1,116,482)		(19,415)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		19,561,795		3,644,480		298,725
TOTAL NET POSITION October 1		37,568,407		30,098,397		(466,455)
TOTAL NET POSITION September 30	\$	57,130,202	\$	33,742,877	\$	(167,730)

(CONTINUED)

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	BUIL	FLORIDA .DING CODE ORCEMENT <u>FUND</u>		SOLID WASTE <u>FUND</u>		TOTAL NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE <u>FUNDS</u>
OPERATING REVENUES Sales and service charges Other operating revenues	\$	2,297,733	\$	9,042,706	\$	34,576,794 451,258
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		2,297,733		9,042,706		35,028,052
		_				_
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Operations and maintenance		1,992,682		7,197,161		34,155,001
Administrative and general		274,326		284,249		3,259,706
Depreciation and amortization		3,000		51,404		3,856,047
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		2,270,008	_	7,532,814		41,270,754
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		27,725		1,509,892	_	(6,242,702)
NON OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment income /(loss)		145,275		113,289		596,391
Interest expense		-		(33,363)		(117,438)
Local option gas tax		-		-		1,769,622
Operating grants			_			25,213,077
TOTAL NON OPERATING REVENUE(EXPENSES)		145,275	_	79,926		27,461,652
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		173,000		1,589,818		21,218,950
Capital contributions		_		-		4,134,217
Transfers in		50,000		6,400		1,948,579
Transfers out		(116,092)		(1,103,972)		(3,197,592)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		106,908		492,246		24,104,154
TOTAL NET POSITION		0.050.700		2 424 022		72 202 075
October 1		2,958,726		3,124,900		73,283,975
TOTAL NET POSITION September 30	\$	3,065,634	\$	3,617,146	\$	97,388,129
• • • • • • •	<u> </u>	-,,	_	-,,		- ,,

(CONCLUDED)

		REGIONAL TRANSIT SYSTEM <u>FUND</u>	_	TORMWATER IANAGEMENT UTILITY <u>FUND</u>		RONWOOD GOLF COURSE FUND
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Cash received from customers	\$	20,334,074	\$	5,795,671	\$	919,004
Cash paid to suppliers		(8,951,674)		(2,911,910)		(987,100)
Cash paid to employees		(11,737,925)		(2,970,205)		(191,233)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(355,525)	_	(86,444)		(259,329)
CACLLELOWS FROM NONCARITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Local option gas tax		1,769,622				
Operating grants		24,169,130		(3,083,698)		-
Interest paid		(107,892)		(3,063,696)		(31,643)
Interest paid Interfund borrowing		(4,330,431)		4,817,607		(384,934)
Transfers from other funds		1,027,639		4,017,007		864,540
Transfers to other funds		(841,631)		(1,116,482)		(19,415)
	_	(0+1,001)		(1,110,402)		(13,413)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACITIVITES		21,686,437		617,427		428,548
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACITIVITES	_	21,000,437	_	017,427	_	420,340
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Principal repayments on long-term debt		-		1,287,540		(52,826)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		· · · -		-
Interest paid on long-term debt		-		(41,244)		(42,831)
Capital contributions		1,043,947		3,083,698		-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(22,378,559)		(4,181,505)		(70,287)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND						
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	_	(21,334,612)		148,489		(165,944)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest received		_		477,362		_
Purchase of investments		_		(1,150,707)		_
Proceeds from investment maturities		_		241,458		_
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES				(431,887)		
NET ONOTH NOTIBES (OCES) BT INVESTING NOTIVITIES			_	(401,001)		
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH		(3,700)		247,585		3,275
CASH - OCTOBER 1	_	3,850		23,211		125
CASH - SEPTEMBER 30	\$	150	\$	270,796	\$	3,400

	BUI	FLORIDA LDING CODE FORCEMENT FUND		SOLID WASTE <u>FUND</u>		TOTAL NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE <u>FUNDS</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Cash received from customers	\$	2,297,733	\$	9,042,646	\$	38,389,128
Cash paid to suppliers		(477,407)		(6,760,559)		(20,088,650)
Cash paid to employees		(1,689,392)	_	(786,042)		(17,374,797)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		130,934	_	1,496,045		925,681
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Local option gas tax		_		_		1,769,622
Operating grants		-		-		21,085,432
Interest paid		-		-		(139,535)
Interfund borrowing		13,397		(9,121)		106,518
Transfers from other funds		50,000		6,400		1,948,579
Transfers to other funds		(116,092)		(1,103,972)		(3,197,592)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY		_		_		
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACITIVITES		(52,695)		(1,106,693)		21,573,024
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Principal repayments on long-term debt		-		(28,274)		1,206,440
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		4,274		4,274
Interest paid on long-term debt		-		(33,363)		(117,438)
Capital contributions		-		-		4,127,645
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		-	_	-	_	(26,630,351)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			_	(57,363)		(21,409,430)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest received		145,275		113,289		735,926
Purchase of investments		(2,781,171)		(2,500,400)		(6,432,278)
Proceeds from investment maturities		2,930,445		2,411,703		5,583,606
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		294,549		24,592		(112,746)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH		372,788		356,581		976,529
CASH - OCTOBER 1		281,706		231,839	_	540,731
CASH - SEPTEMBER 30	\$	654,494	\$	588,420	\$	1,517,260

		REGIONAL TRANSIT SYSTEM <u>FUND</u>		ORMWATER ANAGEMENT UTILITY <u>FUND</u>	ı	RONWOOD GOLF COURSE <u>FUND</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$	(8,542,967)	\$	1,241,146	\$	(478,498)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Depreciation and amortization		3,167,925		480,853		152,865
(Increase)/decrease in receivables		4,939,584		(1,578,448)		-
(Increase)/decrease in inventories		(114,364)		-		(5,766)
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	_	194,297		(229,995)	_	72,070
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(355,525)	\$	(86,444)	\$	(259,329)
RECONCILIATION OF CASH TO _STATEMENT OF NET POSITION						
Cash	\$	150	\$	270,796	\$	3,400
Investments	_	<u>-</u>	_	1,150,707	_	<u>-</u>
TOTAL CASH, EQUITY IN POOL AND INVESTMENTS PER STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	\$	150	\$	1,421,503	\$	3,400
NONCASH CAPITAL, INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES Change in fair value of investments	\$	-	\$	(657,941)	\$	-

	BUII	FLORIDA LDING CODE FORCEMENT FUND		SOLID WASTE FUND		TOTAL NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE <u>FUNDS</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$	27,725	\$	1,509,892	\$	(6,242,702)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Depreciation and amortization		3,000		51,404		3,856,047
(Increase)/decrease in receivables		-		(60)		3,361,076
(Increase)/decrease in inventories		-		-		(120,130)
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable and						
accrued liabilities		100,209		(65,191)	_	71,390
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	130,934	\$	1,496,045	\$	925,681
RECONCILIATION OF CASH TO						
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	Φ	054.404	Φ	500 400	•	4 547 000
Cash	\$	654,494	Ъ	588,420	Þ	1,517,260
Investments		2,781,171	_	2,500,400		6,432,278
TOTAL CASH, EQUITY IN POOL AND INVESTMENTS	\$	3,435,665	\$	3,088,820	\$	7,949,538
PER STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONCASH CAPITAL, INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Change in fair value of investments	\$	(255,638)	\$	(209,995)	\$	(1,123,574)

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the governmental unit, or to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

The City maintains the following Internal Service Funds:

<u>General Insurance Fund</u> - to account for costs associated with administering a self-insurance plan for worker's compensation, automobile, and general liability benefits. The plan is externally administered.

<u>Employees Health and Accident Benefits Fund</u> - to account for costs associated with administering a self-insurance plan for employees' and retirees' health and accident claims. The plan is externally administered for an annually contracted amount, which is based upon volume of claims.

<u>Fleet Management Fund</u> - to account for the costs of vehicle acquisition and replacements and operating a maintenance facility for vehicles used by various City departments.

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

<u>ASSETS</u>	GENERAL INSURANCE <u>FUND</u>	EMPLOYEES HEALTH AND ACCIDENT BENEFITS FUND	FLEET MANAGEMENT <u>FUND</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 400,000	\$ 88,000	\$ -	\$ 488,000
Equity in pooled cash and investments	11,598,154	4,232,711	7,119,033	22,949,898
Receivables	-	169	678	847
Due from other funds	425,178	-	225,756	650,934
Inventories Prepaid expenses	23,204	-	145,759	145,759 23,204
Total current assets	12,446,536	4,320,880	7,491,226	24,258,642
	12,440,330	4,320,000	7,491,220	24,230,042
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				
Buildings	_	-	3,434,627	3,434,627
Improvements other than buildings	-	-	1,291,876	1,291,876
Machinery and equipment	22,384	-	6,878,419	6,900,803
Infrastructure	-	-	258,194	258,194
Capital assets (non depreciable):				
Land	-	-	586,536	586,536
Construction in progress				
Total noncurrent assets	22,384		12,449,652	12,472,036
TOTAL ASSETS	12,468,920	4,320,880	19,940,878	36,730,678
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	7,000,596	1,316,400	630,941	8,947,937
Accounts payable - payroll	7,551	1,539	8,213	17,303
Current portion of long-term debt	1,863		2,810	4,673
Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities:	7,010,010	1,317,939	641,964	8,969,913
Long-term debt	46,575		70,254	116,829
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,056,585	1,317,939	712,218	9,086,742
NET POSITION				
Invested in capital assets	22,384	-	12,449,652	12,472,036
Unrestricted	5,389,951	3,002,941	6,779,008	15,171,900
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 5,412,335	\$ 3,002,941	\$ 19,228,660	\$ 27,643,936

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	_	SENERAL SURANCE FUND	H	MPLOYEES EALTH AND ACCIDENT BENEFITS FUND	IV	FLEET IANAGEMENT <u>FUND</u>		TOTALS
OPERATING REVENUES	\$	E 770 06E	\$	E 20E 269	φ	7 505 064	¢	40 674 207
Sales and service charges	Ф	5,770,065	Ф	5,305,268	\$	7,595,964	\$	18,671,297
Employer contributions Employee contributions		-		11,116,592 5,781,480		-		11,116,592 5,781,480
Other operating revenues		- 186,583		1,565,316		- 8,462		1,760,361
Other operating revenues		100,000	_	1,303,310		0,402	_	1,700,301
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		5,956,648		23,768,656		7,604,426		37,329,730
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Operations and maintenance		5,640,635		-		6,437,913		12,078,548
Administrative and general		1,018,177		368,112		734,262		2,120,551
Depreciation and amortization		12,497		-		2,035,700		2,048,197
Benefits paid and other expenses			_	24,912,373				24,912,373
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		6,671,309		25,280,485		9,207,875		41,159,669
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(714,661)	_	(1,511,829)	_	(1,603,449)		(3,829,939)
NON OPERATING REVENUES								
Investment income		613,527		362,007		422,813		1,398,347
TOTAL NON OPERATING REVENUES		613,527		362,007		422,813		1,398,347
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS								
AND TRANSFERS		(101,134)		(1,149,822)		(1,180,636)		(2,431,592)
Capital contributions		_		-		117,000		117,000
Transfers in		-		-		606,404		606,404
Transfers out		(81,648)		(7,467)	_	(105,264)		(194,379)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(182,782)		(1,157,289)		(562,496)		(1,902,567)
NET POSITION, October 1		5,595,117		4,160,230		19,791,156		29,546,503
NET POSITION, September 30	\$	5,412,335	\$	3,002,941	\$	19,228,660	\$	27,643,936

	GENERAL INSURANCE <u>FUND</u>	EMPLOYEES HEALTH AND ACCIDENT BENEFITS FUND	FLEET MANAGEMENT <u>FUND</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Ф 5.77 0.005	Ф 00 700 050	Ф 7.505.000	* 07.404.007
Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers	\$ 5,770,065 (5,189,993)	\$ 23,768,656 (25,236,555)	\$ 7,595,286 (5,058,402)	\$ 37,134,007 (35,484,950)
Cash paid to employees	(1,340,589)	(96,794)	(1,621,006)	(3,058,389)
Other operating receipts	186,583		8,462	195,045
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(573,934)	(1,564,693)	924,340	(1,214,287)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL				
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers from other funds			000 404	000 404
Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds	(81,648)	(7,467)	606,404 (105,264)	606,404 (194,379)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL				
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(81,648)	(7,467)	501,140	412,025
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and construction of capital assets			(54,339)	(54,339)
NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND				
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			(54,339)	(54,339)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest received	613,527	362,007	422,813	1,398,347
Purchase of investments	(9,388,706)	(3,426,380)	(5,762,857)	(18,577,943)
Proceeds from investment maturities	10,984,283	4,965,525	4,858,070	20,807,878
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	2,209,104	1,901,152	(481,974)	3,628,282
NET INCREASE IN CASH	1,553,522	328,992	889,167	2,771,681
CASH - OCTOBER 1	1,055,926	565,339	467,009	2,088,274
CASH - SEPTEMBER 30	\$ 2,609,448	\$ 894,331	\$ 1,356,176	\$ 4,859,955

(continued)

	-	GENERAL ISURANCE FUND	Н	MPLOYEES EALTH AND ACCIDENT BENEFITS FUND	M	FLEET ANAGEMENT <u>FUND</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$	(714,661)	\$	(1,511,829)	\$	(1,603,449)	\$ (3,829,939)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Depreciation and amortization		12,497		_		2,035,700	2,048,197
(Increase)/decrease in receivables (Increase)/decrease in due from other funds (Increase)/decrease in inventories		(243,094)		- - -		(678) (2,336) (37,660)	(678) (245,430) (37,660)
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		371,324		(52,864)		532,763	 851,223
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(573,934)	\$	(1,564,693)	\$	924,340	\$ (1,214,287)
RECONCILIATION OF CASH TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Cash Investments	\$	2,609,448 9,388,706	\$	894,331 3,426,380	\$	5,762,857	\$ 4,859,955 18,577,943
TOTAL CASH AND EQUITY IN POOL PER STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	\$	11,998,154	\$	4,320,711	\$	7,119,033	\$ 23,437,898
NONCASH CAPITAL, INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES Contribution of capital assets Change in fair value of investments	\$	- (959,757)	\$	- (434,854)	\$	117,000 (642,100)	\$ 117,000 (2,036,711)
NET NONCASH CAPITAL, INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES	\$	(959,757)	\$	(434,854)	\$	(525,100)	\$ (1,919,711)

(concluded)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

TRUST FUNDS

Trust Funds are used to account for public employee retirement systems and the other post-employment benefit trust fund.

The City maintains the following Trust Funds:

<u>Employees' Pension Fund</u> - to account for the accumulation of resources to be used for pension payments to participants of the City's Employees' Pension Plan.

<u>Employees' Disability Pension Fund</u> - to account for the accumulation of resources to be used for pension payments to participants of the City's Disability Pension Plan.

<u>Police Officers' and Firefighters' Consolidated Retirement Fund</u> - to account for the accumulation of resources to be used for pension payments to participants of the City's Consolidated Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement Plan.

<u>Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Fund</u> - to account for the accumulation of resources to be used for the City's portion of the premium cost for providing health insurance to the City's retired employees participating in the OPEB plan.

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION AND OPEB TRUST FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

				POLICE OFFICER	RS'	OTHER POST-		
	EMPLOY PENSI <u>FUN</u>	'EES' ON	EMPLOYEES' DISABILITY PENSION <u>FUND</u>	FIREFIGHTERS CONSOLIDATE RETIREMENT FUND	D	EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) FUND		<u>TOTALS</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,34	42,464	\$ 345,609	\$ 2,051,2	52 \$	1,876,800	\$	8,616,125
Equity in pooled cash and investments	4,94	41,603	58,097	2,875,6	90	843,551		8,718,941
Investments, at fair value:								
Equities		95,017	6,650,500	185,547,3		45,662,047		522,354,885
Real estate		75,575	-	13,228,7		-		60,904,358
Alternative investments Fixed income:	60	67,228	1,167,781	565,8	17	9,789,613		12,190,439
Government bonds	60	04,823	67,062	1,814,0	03	513,310		2,999,198
Corporate bonds		37,918	-	9,493,3		-		13,331,285
Mortgage & asset backed securities		50,000	153,593	1,255,0		1,182,053		3,040,698
Total investments, at fair value:	337,73	30,561	8,038,936	211,904,3	43	57,147,023		614,820,863
Investment adjustments:								
Dividends receivable	14	47,781	-	60,9	49	-		208,730
Interest receivable	;	57,397	-	133,2	19	-		190,616
Receivable for investments sold	5	53,857	-	276,1	19	-		829,976
Payable for investments purchased	(23	35,035)		(247,2	(65)	-		(482,300)
Total investment adjustments	52	24,000	-	223,0	22	-		747,022
TOTAL ASSETS	347,5	38,628	8,442,642	217,054,3	07	59,867,374		632,902,951
LIABILITIES	,	-0.000	4 007	0.0	07	60		05.757
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		58,063	1,237	6,3		60		65,757
TOTAL LIABILITIES		58,063	1,237	6,3	97	60		65,757
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION AND OPEB BENEFITS	¢ 247.49	80.565	\$ 8,441,4 0 5	\$ 217,047,9	10 \$	\$ 59,867,31 4	\$	632,837,194
AND OI LE BENEFITS	ψ 347,40	50,505	φ 0,441,4U3	Ψ 211,041,9	10 1	y 39,001,314	Ψ	032,037,194

CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION AND OPEB TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

			POLICE OFFICERS		
	EMPLOYEES' PENSION <u>FUND</u>	EMPLOYEES' DISABILITY PENSION FUND	AND FIREFIGHTERS' CONSOLIDATED RETIREMENT FUND	POST- EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) <u>FUND</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>
ADDITIONS:					
Contributions: Employer contributions: Required	\$ 11,519,431	\$ 269,682	\$ 3,855,020	\$ 2,746,676	\$ 18,390,809
State on behalf payments, through general fund	<u> </u>		1,259,995	<u> </u>	1,259,995
Total employer contributions	11,519,431	269,682	5,115,015	2,746,676	19,650,804
Employee contributions	4,260,476		2,067,685	2,788,980	9,117,141
Total contributions	15,779,907	269,682	7,182,700	5,535,656	28,767,945
Investment income: Net appreciation in fair value of investments Dividends & interest	32,367,007 3,506,593	591,251 130,119	20,632,438 2,465,205	4,066,220 917,264	57,656,916 7,019,181
Total investment income	35,873,600	721,370	23,097,643	4,983,484	64,676,097
Less investment expense	1,696,708	61,718	1,186,108	446,513	3,391,047
Net investment income	34,176,892	659,652	21,911,535	4,536,971	61,285,050
TOTAL ADDITIONS	49,956,799	929,334	29,094,235	10,072,627	90,052,995
DEDUCTIONS: Benefit payments Refunds of contributions	25,872,678 289,246	209,268	12,665,810 232,972	7,568,607	46,316,363 522,218
Administrative expenses	613,886	68,508	609,264	11,493	1,303,151
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	26,775,810	277,776	13,508,046	7,580,100	48,141,732
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	23,180,989	651,558	15,586,189	2,492,527	41,911,263
NET POSITION - October 1	324,299,576	7,789,847	201,461,721	57,374,787	590,925,931
NET POSITION - September 30	\$ 347,480,565	\$ 8,441,405	\$ 217,047,910	\$ 59,867,314	\$ 632,837,194



STATISTICAL SECTION SUMMARY

This part of the City of Gainesville, Florida's comprehensive annual financial report presents additional information to assist users in understanding how the information provided in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information impacts the City's overall financial health.

Schedule	es .	Page
<u>Financial</u>	<u>Trends</u>	156
	These schedules provide financial trend information, which shows how the City's financial performance has changed over time.	
Revenue	<u>Capacity</u>	161
	These schedules provide additional information about Property Tax and Utility Revenues, the City's most significant local revenue sources.	
Debt Cap	acity	171
	These schedules provide detailed information about the City's current levels of outstanding debt, and can help the financial statement user assess the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
<u>Demogra</u>	phic and Economic Information	174
	These schedules present demographic and economic indicators to assist the financial statement user in understanding the environment in which the City's financial activities occur.	
Operating	g Information	176
	These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the financial statement user understand how the information in the City's financial statements relates to the services the City provides.	
Sources:	Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.	



City of Gainesville Net Position By Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2005	2006	20	007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental activities: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 82,168,018 23,255,620 (3,020,760)	\$ 81,644,688 \$ 23,804,426 4,675,292	24	2,860,038 1,744,773 3,536,785	\$ 96,668,703 32,633,862 11,236,904	\$ 109,776,558 54,338,573 8,569,078	\$ 116,698,998 63,393,549 10,754,370	\$ 127,383,906 66,834,959 17,050,427	\$ 133,198,609 63,041,610 16,993,135	\$ 147,982,728 52,874,367 11,105,349	\$ 163,117,931 42,462,127 17,334,531
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 102,402,878	\$ 110,124,406 \$	126	6,141,596	\$ 140,539,469	\$ 172,684,209	\$ 190,846,917	\$ 211,269,292	\$ 213,233,354	\$ 211,962,444	\$ 222,914,589
Business-type activities: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 322,442,298 48,655,890 15,864,688	\$ 331,146,120 \$ 41,927,823 12,602,059	38	9,405,887 3,409,591 1,512,560	\$ 355,005,449 47,479,252 30,115,444	\$ 355,449,225 59,072,730 57,894,750	\$ 373,193,617 74,411,130 55,460,731	\$ 350,932,231 84,940,717 102,951,974	\$ 368,031,597 85,067,843 110,159,236	\$ 362,258,572 88,409,575 113,807,653	\$ 387,916,136 60,971,377 134,105,632
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 386,962,876	\$ 385,676,002 \$	409	9,328,038	\$ 432,600,145	\$ 472,416,705	\$ 503,065,478	\$ 538,824,922	\$ 563,258,676	\$ 564,475,800	\$ 582,993,145
Total primary government: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 404,610,316 71,911,510 12,843,928	\$ 412,790,808 \$ 65,732,249 17,277,351	63	2,265,925 3,154,364 0,049,345	\$ 451,674,152 80,113,114 41,352,348	\$ 465,225,783 113,411,303 66,463,828	\$ 489,892,615 137,804,679 66,215,101	\$ 478,316,137 151,775,676 120,002,401	\$ 501,230,206 148,109,453 127,152,371	\$ 510,241,300 141,283,942 124,913,002	\$ 551,034,067 103,433,504 151,440,163
Total primary government net position	\$ 489,365,754	\$ 495,800,408 \$	535	5,469,634	\$ 573,139,614	\$ 645,100,914	\$ 693,912,395	\$ 750,094,214	\$ 776,492,030	\$ 776,438,244	\$ 805,907,734

City of Gainesville Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	23,677,037	\$	24,048,427	\$	17,066,712 \$	6	19,676,597	\$	20,156,210
Public safety Physical environment		54,281,144 3,055,388		47,701,143		49,394,763 2,790,089		51,608,781		52,968,413
Transportation		8,548,157		3,243,727 10,506,470		12,220,979		1,144,211 11,787,373		1,126,951 4,527,795
Economic environment		4,616,810		5,787,916		8,492,950		8,118,429		7,537,152
Human services		1,268,499		1,043,843		284,999		367,706		293,829
Culture & recreation		5,641,593		5,916,408		6,527,215		8,784,045		9,479,058
Interest on long-term debt		5,296,200		7,539,632		7,504,485		7,420,509		7,367,850
Total governmental activities expenses		106,384,828		105,787,566		104,282,192		108,907,651		103,457,258
Business-type activities:		105 711 007		000 000 070		100 500 001		000 111 007		000 000 740
Electric		165,714,007		200,086,670		192,569,894		226,444,987		230,822,719
Gas Water		25,011,786 16,373,985		30,563,089 18,267,647		27,732,906 18,895,269		29,688,866 21,282,566		24,405,725 21,323,742
Wastewater		20,179,076		22,266,780		22,704,103		26,027,811		24,722,167
GRUCom		7,763,554		8,481,545		8,421,765		10,437,988		9,993,228
Regional transit system		15,407,545		16,521,738		17,282,667		19,234,349		18,275,948
Stormwater management		4,563,029		5,061,984		5,095,939		4,774,960		4,650,703
Ironwood golf course		1,243,518		1,309,847		1,325,727		1,317,753		1,259,517
Florida building code enforcement						1,783,856		2,025,997		2,577,306
Solid waste		5,441,243		6,635,067		10,009,758		6,993,233		6,285,562
Total business-type activities expenses Total primary government expenses	\$	261,697,743 368,082,571	\$	309,194,367 414,981,933	\$	305,821,884 410,104,076		348,228,510 457,136,161		344,316,617 447,773,875
Total pliniary government expenses	Ψ	300,002,371	Ψ	414,901,933	Ψ	410,104,070	_	437,130,101	_	447,773,073
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities: Charges for services:										
General government	\$	6,656,239	\$	8,120,988	\$	8,923,828	;	9,822,901	ŧ.	9,949,536
Public safety	Ψ	8,000,564	Ψ	4,704,098	Ψ	3,903,871	•	3,571,167	,	3,824,888
Other charges for services		3,182,821		3,983,052		4,958,140		4,648,919		3,933,103
Operating grants and contributions		13,058,351		8,097,602		6,109,549		7,606,468		7,634,880
Capital grants and contributions		191,600		1,617,534		8,093,971		6,822,160		15,249,638
Total governmental activities program revenues		31,089,575		26,523,274		31,989,359		32,471,615		40,592,045
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services: Electric		174 046 207		207 022 570		206 552 756		220 EOE 620		240 764 764
Other utilities		174,046,207 65,854,837		207,023,570 78,332,531		206,552,756 85,133,356		238,595,628 94,775,804		249,761,764 96,097,911
Other charges for services		21,373,897		22,639,670		29,289,277		28,055,330		27,672,309
Operating grants and contributions		3,400,623		3,567,605		6,191,062		9,103,954		7,739,337
Capital grants and contributions		9,632,321		9,492,873		15,903,334		5,134,693		4,253,489
Total business-type activities program revenues		274,307,885		321,056,249		343,069,785		375,665,409		385,524,810
Total primary government program revenues	\$	305,397,460	\$	347,579,523	\$	375,059,144	5	408,137,024	5	426,116,855
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$	(75,295,253)	\$	(79,264,292)	\$	(72,292,833) \$	5	(76,436,036)	5	(62,865,213)
Business-type activities	_	12,610,142	•	11,861,882	•	37,247,901		27,436,899		41,208,193
Total primary government net revenue	\$	(62,685,111)	\$	(67,402,410)	\$	(35,044,932)	<u> </u>	(48,999,137)	<u> </u>	(21,657,020)
General Revenues and Other										
Changes in Net Position Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	\$	19,365,334	\$	22,094,936	\$	25,974,094	3	26,163,266	6	26,499,911
Other taxes	•	18,928,506	•	19,989,122	•	19,906,074		22,432,162	•	24,326,238
State revenue sharing		4,117,607		4,258,238		4,190,182		3,919,560		3,523,204
Intvestment gain (loss)		1,564,126		3,413,776		5,862,894		2,744,915		3,240,737
Other revenues		1,894,572		2,312,756		1,318,358		3,142,232		2,817,165
Total governmental activities		45,870,145		52,068,828		57,251,602		58,402,135		60,407,255
Business-type activities:		4 200 000		10 247 040		11 504 600		0.270.404		6 020 050
Interest Other revenues		4,388,999		10,217,610		11,581,622		9,370,421		6,930,659
Total business-type activities		14,624,051 19,013,050		6,944,982 17,162,592		5,880,934 17,462,556		18,896,561 28,266,982		26,280,406 33,211,065
Total primary government	\$	64,883,195	\$	69,231,420	\$	74,714,158	;	86,669,117	5	93,618,320
1 , 3						,, 100 4		,,	_	55,5.5,520
Changes in Net Position (including transfers, s				• .	r.	40.047.400 4		44.007.070		22.040.000
Governmental activities	\$	(1,189,518)	Ъ	3,115,884	\$	16,017,190 \$)	14,397,873	Þ	32,049,638
Business-type activities Total primary government	\$	3,387,602 2,198,084	\$	(1,286,874) 1,829,010	\$	23,652,036 39,669,226 \$		23,272,107 37,669,980 \$		39,911,662 71,961,300
. S.c. pinnary government		2,.30,004	Ψ	1,020,010	Ψ	00,000,220 4	_	01,000,000 4		. 1,001,000

City of Gainesville Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

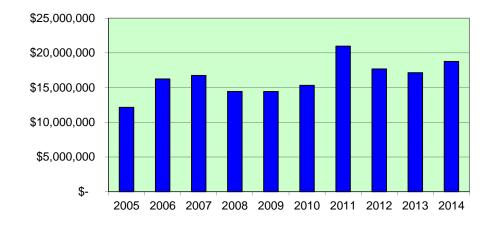
Expenses Governmental activities: General government \$ 18,762,647 \$ 18,698,649 \$ 16,546,820 \$ 17,814,078 \$ Public safety \$ 56,238,741 \$ 57,166,952 \$ 59,735,600 62,938,271 \$ 59,735,600 62,938,271 \$ 1,510,055 1,116,462 2,218,153 3,799,039 3,799,039 \$ 1,510,055 <	16,176,189 64,021,054 2,871,836 15,142,893 8,602,592 2,216,579 9,332,876
General government \$ 18,762,647 \$ 18,698,649 \$ 16,546,820 \$ 17,814,078 \$ Public safety Physical environment 56,238,741 57,166,952 59,735,600 62,938,271 1,510,055 1,116,462 2,218,153 3,799,039	64,021,054 2,871,836 15,142,893 8,602,592 2,216,579
Public safety 56,238,741 57,166,952 59,735,600 62,938,271 Physical environment 1,510,055 1,116,462 2,218,153 3,799,039	64,021,054 2,871,836 15,142,893 8,602,592 2,216,579
Physical environment 1,510,055 1,116,462 2,218,153 3,799,039	2,871,836 15,142,893 8,602,592 2,216,579
T	8,602,592 2,216,579
Transportation 14,089,516 13,982,396 18,686,598 18,410,169	2,216,579
Economic environment 7,239,951 6,402,656 9,164,986 6,809,885	
Human services 593,420 1,250,715 581,239 384,825	9,332,876
Culture & recreation 8,713,366 8,433,374 9,705,943 9,551,902 Interest on long-term debt 7,632,165 7,580,944 7,390,511 7,248,291	6,711,350
Interest on long-term debt 7,632,165 7,580,944 7,390,511 7,248,291 Total governmental activities expenses 114,779,861 114,632,148 124,029,850 126,956,460	125,075,369
Business-type activities:	120,010,000
Electric 234,835,876 228,544,484 221,494,502 227,350,282	291,110,843
Gas 24,599,071 24,336,197 21,898,283 21,436,501	22,764,377
Water 22,290,808 22,945,996 24,458,151 24,988,038	25,516,070
Wastewater 24,925,561 27,068,964 27,072,938 27,618,138	27,740,855
GRUCom 10,719,866 10,907,359 11,160,732 10,504,492	11,761,638
Regional transit system 20,299,166 20,196,358 21,458,507 23,167,649	24,279,240
Stormwater management 5,486,082 5,030,742 6,376,271 6,283,365 Ironwood golf course 1,304,741 1,419,653 1,454,435 1,401,017	6,351,290 1,456,632
Florida building code enforcement 2,362,379 2,263,325 2,156,163 2,042,119	2,306,430
Solid waste 7,101,229 7,320,642 7,377,876 7,237,205	7,594,037
Total business-type activities expenses 353,924,779 350,033,720 344,907,858 352,028,806	420,881,412
Total primary government expenses \$ 468,704,640 \$ 464,665,868 \$ 468,937,708 \$ 478,985,266 \$	545,956,781
Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services:	
General government \$ 10,078,544 \$ 10,434,927 \$ 10,701,617 \$ 11,418,234 \$	13,124,551
Public safety 2,692,994 8,696,812 7,945,799 8,238,633	8,399,721
Other charges for services 4,474,776 3,427,670 4,500,224 3,769,211	3,962,570
Operating grants and contributions 6,817,388 8,405,085 8,537,676 8,170,095	7,036,634
Capital grants and contributions 8,224,492 7,130,480 2,862,493 7,570,791	5,061,574
Total governmental activities program revenues 32,288,194 38,094,974 34,547,809 39,166,964 Business-type activities: Charges for services:	37,585,050
Electric 262,530,880 250,057,292 230,805,656 228,822,572	268,774,902
Other utilities 95,053,793 101,100,900 96,875,398 97,083,057	99,880,653
Other charges for services 28,617,567 30,630,504 32,257,122 33,332,016	34,576,794
Operating grants and contributions 11,661,662 5,886,603 6,384,981 14,074,581	25,213,077
Capital grants and contributions 3,554,922 5,146,531 7,148,130 3,004,490	5,658,720 434,104,146
Total business-type activities program revenues 401,418,824 392,821,830 373,471,287 376,316,716 Total primary government program revenues \$ 433,707,018 \$ 430,916,804 \$ 408,019,096 \$ 415,483,680 \$	471,689,196
Net (Expense)/Revenue	,000,100
Governmental activities \$ (82,491,667) \$ (76,537,174) \$ (89,482,041) \$ (87,789,496) \$	(87,490,319)
Business-type activities 47,494,045 42,788,110 28,563,429 24,287,910	13,222,734
Total primary government net revenue \$ (34,997,622) \$ (33,749,064) \$ (60,918,612) \$ (63,501,586) \$	(74,267,585)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Taxes:	
Property taxes \$ 29,016,964 \$ 26,833,852 \$ 25,871,976 \$ 26,077,888 \$	26,476,044
Other taxes 27,865,426 25,444,169 21,952,397 21,899,384	21,516,536
State revenue sharing 3,487,190 3,653,017 3,712,905 3,723,420	3,945,358
Intvestment gain (loss) 2,706,332 2,317,663 3,556,870 (4,908,204)	6,061,874
Other revenues 3,593,703 3,082,853 2,993,407 2,826,862	3,495,904
Total governmental activities 66,669,615 61,331,554 58,087,555 49,619,350 Business-type activities:	61,495,716
Interest 7,176,761 9,242,257 9,234,751 6,653,021	6,871,499
Other revenues 9,962,727 19,357,072 23,308,136 7,175,429	39,459,939
Total business-type activities 17,139,488 28,599,329 32,542,887 13,828,450	46,331,438
Total primary government \$ 83,809,103 \$ 89,930,883 \$ 90,630,442 \$ 63,447,800 \$	107,827,154
Changes in Net Position (including transfers, sp Governmental activities \$ 18,162,708 \$ 20,422,375 \$ 5,278,076 \$ (1,270,910) \$	12,571,251
Business-type activities 30,648,773 35,759,444 24,433,754 1,217,124	20,988,318
Total primary government \$ 48,811,481 \$ 56,181,819 \$ 29,711,830 \$ (53,786) \$	33,559,569

(concluded)

City of Gainesville
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014
General fund:																				
Nonspendable	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	3,474,278	\$	3,363,691	\$	2,959,587	\$	2,753,498
Assigned	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	٣	_	۳	_	Ψ	_	۳	_	٣	1,060,672	Ψ	2,236,549	Ψ	772,730	۳	1,494,098
Unassigned		_		_		_		_		_		_		16,433,938		12,087,485		13,408,146		14,520,395
Reserved *		4,911,387		8,397,572		4,925,724		4,629,909		4,768,553		4,051,937		-		-		-		,020,000
Unreserved *		7,235,562		7,844,042		11,826,843		9,818,911		9,659,258		11,264,725		-		-		-		-
Total general fund	\$	12,146,949	\$	16,241,614	\$	16,752,567	\$	14,448,820	\$	14,427,811	\$	15,316,662	\$	20,968,888	\$	17,687,725	\$	17,140,463	\$	18,767,991
All other governmental funds:																				
Restricted	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	70,813,952	\$	64,831,266	\$	56,363,125	\$	45,981,942
Committed	*	-	*	-	*	-	*	-	*	-	*	-	*	782,237	*	782,237	•	901,448	*	1,361,332
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		-		10,370,993		16,633,174		12,555,440		9,632,021
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-		-		(29,288)		(3,067,169)		(2,499,106)		(2,121,436)
Reserved *		4,882,686		4,744,154		5,215,953		8,635,651		12,958,151		12,066,838		-		-		-		-
Unreserved, reported in: *																				
Special revenue funds		8,385,893		14,016,419		17,059,686		19,457,506		20,652,435		17,677,648		-		-		-		-
Capital projects funds		9,630,545		32,065,513		30,400,097		26,667,704		47,356,632		54,624,332		-		-		-		-
Debt service funds		356,496		231,073		544,869		784,834		819,434		965,256		-		-		-		
Total all other governmental funds	\$	23,255,620	\$	51,057,159	\$	53,220,605	\$	55,545,695	\$	81,786,652	\$	85,334,074	\$	81,937,894	\$	79,179,508	\$	67,320,907	\$	54,853,859

General Fund - Fund Balance



^{*} GASB 54 was implemented in FY11, which changed the presentation of fund balance components.

City of Gainesville Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

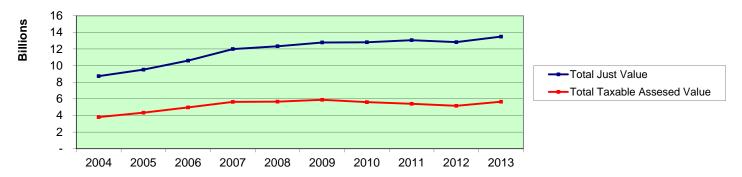
-	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 32,679,841	\$ 35,853,540 \$	40,954,740	\$ 44,919,849	\$ 48,660,333	\$ 55,238,898 \$	49,781,834	\$ 45,404,192	45,099,581 \$	44,949,416
Licenses and permits	2,896,874	3,073,214	648,571	1,060,465	770,664	745,274	832,814	866,236	899,441	950,644
Intergovernmental	22,974,018	26,284,052	28,253,027	25,763,178	35,152,327	26,966,627	28,665,033	24,685,016	29,719,620	27,502,531
Charges for services	8,856,453	8,755,754	9,285,755	9,380,880	8,918,343	9,134,011	13,375,534	15,054,350	14,389,653	15,533,253
Fines and forfeitures	5,262,937	1,615,725	2,119,270	2,274,774	2,502,515	1,726,229	2,629,506	1,796,110	1,985,956	1,824,055
Miscellaneous	3,291,883	5,186,443	6,875,578	7,227,407	4,263,958	4,727,669	3,936,894	4,450,048	(1,599,295)	7,020,464
Total revenues	75,962,006	80,768,728	88,136,941	90,626,553	100,268,140	98,538,708	99,221,615	92,255,952	90,494,956	97,780,363
Expenditures										
General government	51,239,460	15,054,459	15,920,764	16,470,644	16,588,882	16,110,505	14,707,657	14,999,927	14,857,602	15,191,905
Public safety	52,511,787	48,188,830	48,197,056	49,867,812	51,474,948	52,936,750	54,085,573	55,405,967	57,644,637	60,050,160
Physical environment	2,454,447	2,783,658	2,853,920	971,472	1,220,036	949,027	746,462	1,020,714	3,422,270	2,345,811
Transportation	8,771,221	10,128,414	10,993,376	11,590,424	12,043,680	12,669,257	13,165,523	12,481,951	12,117,326	13,493,390
Economic environment	4,414,062	5,530,992	6,009,987	7,634,661	7,938,012	9,710,604	9,040,688	7,961,882	7,324,538	8,322,502
Human services	1,188,621	1,031,754	336,491	410,920	293,829	593,420	1,123,442	554,740	390,769	819,536
Culture and recreation	5,483,963	6,117,126	6,206,272	8,165,959	8,727,210	8,813,164	7,683,761	7,998,869	8,282,530	8,138,572
Debt service:										
Principal	4,010,000	6,227,053	6,920,902	7,747,796	7,822,049	8,511,383	9,192,493	10,332,810	9,886,531	12,884,423
Interest	5,255,490	7,422,640	7,442,180	7,336,659	7,125,182	7,472,387	7,489,706	7,283,092	7,127,610	6,803,431
Bond issuance costs	628,399	301,727	26,566	-	36,004	84,974	-	67,243	-	41,837
Capital outlay	5,160,215	5,801,349	13,609,187	12,967,402	9,801,087	13,410,389	15,369,816	17,741,445	21,958,840	18,682,145
Total expenditures	141,117,665	108,588,002	118,516,701	123,163,749	123,070,919	131,261,860	132,605,121	135,848,640	143,012,653	146,773,712
Excess of revenues										
under expenditures	(65,155,659)	(27,819,274)	(30,379,760)	(32,537,196)	(22,802,779)	(32,723,152)	(33,383,506)	(43,592,688)	(52,517,697)	(48,993,349)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Debt issuance	40,850,000	25,956,621	1,540,000	-	11,500,000	3,036,907	-	9,960,000	-	14,715,000
Bond premium/discount	(38,314)	39,168	(13,434)	-	-	(15,320)	-	-	-	-
Deposit to refund escrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	45,341,847	70,441,342	46,789,277	50,638,004	67,675,683	54,268,164	54,072,623	67,533,715	61,955,075	59,810,683
Transfers out	(17,106,257)	(39,695,572)	(15,261,684)	(18,079,465)	(29,013,693)	(20,130,326)	(18,433,071)	(30,755,032)	(21,843,241)	(21,656,854)
Payments to refunded bond escrow age		-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,230,000)	-	(14,715,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	69,047,276	56,741,559	33,054,159	32,558,539	50,161,990	37,159,425	35,639,552	40,508,683	40,111,834	38,153,829
Net change in fund balances	\$ 3,891,617	\$ 28,922,285 \$	2,674,399	\$ 21,343	\$ 27,359,211	\$ 4,436,273 \$	2,256,046	(3,084,005)	(12,405,863) \$	(10,839,520)
Debt service as a percentage of	7.400/	44407	42.05%	42.000/	44.040/	44.2207	44.000/	44.000/	42.000/	45.000/
noncapital expenditures	7.48%	14.11%	13.95%	13.99%	14.61%	14.33%	14.80%	14.38%	13.22%	15.96%



City of Gainesville Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	_	,	Just Value				Exemptions				
Year Ended September 30,	Tax Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Centrally Assessed Property	Governmental	Agricultural	Institutional	Homestead	Other	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2005	2004	7,244,067,100	1,493,401,961	1,737,804	3,641,123,420	34,963,100	369,084,360	876,134,257	12,690,560	3,805,211,168	4.9416
2006	2005	7,991,469,700	1,523,306,918	1,033,801	3,723,073,730	39,875,900	388,002,325	1,014,315,873	13,456,130	4,337,086,461	4.9355
2007	2006	9,127,221,600	1,475,928,616	1,025,098	3,801,414,175	34,506,400	562,036,537	1,221,910,900	15,135,250	4,969,172,052	4.8509
2008	2007	10,059,735,400	1,931,740,674	1,111,824	4,354,225,897	28,451,900	574,033,101	1,385,629,369	16,885,367	5,633,362,264	4.2544
2009	2008	10,599,500,250	1,732,004,529	1,149,322	4,195,267,980	35,549,700	647,733,978	1,773,423,757	14,341,607	5,666,337,079	4.2544
2010	2009	10,534,674,944	2,245,414,910	1,234,487	4,251,801,982	39,408,200	874,389,881	1,594,957,710	134,747,020	5,886,019,548	4.3963
2011	2010	10,569,755,018	2,241,968,355	987,726	4,815,548,071	37,517,700	896,937,822	1,313,405,085	141,081,893	5,608,220,528	4.2544
2012	2011	10,756,478,800	2,308,068,145	1,130,083	5,343,081,038	39,115,900	1,029,746,160	1,134,254,774	117,240,859	5,402,238,297	4.2544
2013	2012	10,437,604,712	2,386,565,278	1,073,991	5,408,327,315	37,576,500	1,112,522,902	993,996,869	109,161,684	5,163,658,711	4.4946
2014	2013	10,508,455,900	2,979,114,148	2,210,823	5,603,063,413	39,298,000	1,119,027,154	895,414,243	178,841,271	5,654,136,790	4.5780

Just and Taxable Values



Source: Alachua County Property Appraiser

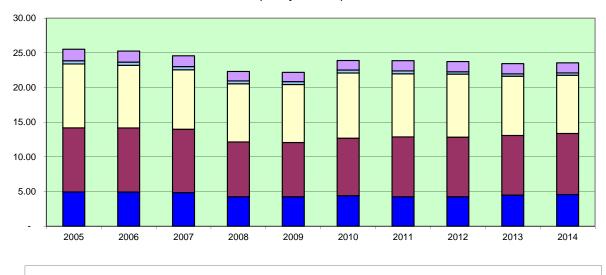
Note: The Property Appraiser assesses the value of property in a manner that does not provide a reasonable basis for estimating the actual value of property.

Exempt property makes up 58% of total assed value. Disclosing the nature of the exemptions provides more relevant information than detailing real property categories.

City of Gainesville Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years (rate per \$1,000 assessed value)

		_		Overlappi	ng Rates		
		City of Gainesville		Alachua County	St. Johns Water	Alachua County	Total Direct &
Fiscal Year	Tax Year	Direct Rate	Alachua County	School District	Management District	Library District	Overlapping Rates
2005	2004	4.9416	9.2387	9.2240	0.4620	1.6566	25.5229
2006	2005	4.9355	9.2387	9.0340	0.4620	1.5920	25.2622
2007	2006	4.8509	9.1387	8.5710	0.4620	1.5615	24.5841
2008	2007	4.2544	7.8968	8.3950	0.4158	1.3560	22.3180
2009	2008	4.2544	7.8208	8.3590	0.4158	1.3406	22.1906
2010	2009	4.3963	8.2995	9.4080	0.4158	1.3771	23.8967
2011	2010	4.2544	8.6263	9.1070	0.4158	1.4736	23.8771
2012	2011	4.2544	8.5956	9.0920	0.3313	1.4790	23.7523
2013	2012	4.4946	8.5956	8.5490	0.3313	1.4768	23.4473
2014	2013	4.5780	8.7990	8.4020	0.3283	1.4588	23.5661

Overlapping Millage Rates (for City Residents)



■City of Gainesville ■Alachua County □Alachua County School District □St Johns Water Mgmt □Alachua Co Library

Source: Alachua County Property Appraiser

Notes: The City's direct property tax rate is limited to a maximum rate of 10.0.

Overlapping rates are those of other local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City.

City of Gainesville Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2014		2005					
		Total Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value		Total Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value		
Gainesville Renewable Energy Center Inc.	\$	362,134,210	1	6.40%		-		n/a		
Oaks Mall Gainesville LTD		125,384,280	2	2.22%	\$	83,529,900	1	2.20%		
HCA Health Services of Florida, Inc.		80,859,200	3	1.43%		53,575,100	3	1.41%		
AT & T Mobility LLC		61,564,717	4	1.09%		-		n/a		
Oak Hammock at the Univ of Florida, Inc.		55,558,520	5	0.98%		-		n/a		
North Florida Regional Hospital		50,955,190	6	0.90%		20,115,040	8	0.53%		
S Clark Butler Properties Land Trust		42,296,670	7	0.75%		-		n/a		
Duke Energy Florida Inc.		34,233,266	8	0.61%		-		n/a		
Cox Comm Inc.		33,260,931	9	0.59%		18,717,390	10	0.49%		
Walmart Stores East LP		30,798,740	10	0.54%		-		n/a		
Bellsouth Telecommunications		-		n/a		64,389,000	2	1.69%		
Florida Power Corp		-		n/a		39,382,900	4	1.03%		
Metal Container Corporation		-		n/a		22,499,000	5	0.59%		
Colonial Realty Ltd partnership		-		n/a		21,582,400	6	0.57%		
Gainesville Place LLC		-		n/a		20,159,100	7	0.53%		
Campus Lodge of Gainesville, LTD	_	-	-	n/a		18,814,970	9	0.49%		
Total	\$	877,045,724	_	15.51%	\$	362,764,800		9.53%		

Source: Alachua County Property Appraiser

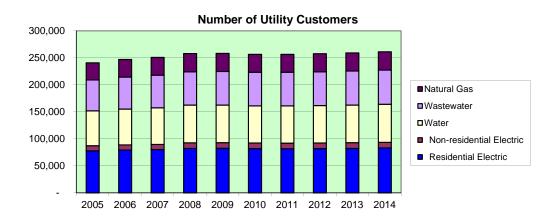
City of Gainesville
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended			ed within the ear of the Levy	Collections in Subsequent	Total Collections to Date					
September 30,	Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy				
2005	18,725,816	18,055,672	96.4%	38,366	18,094,038	96.6%				
2006	21,201,414	20,448,202	96.4%	39,470	20,487,672	96.6%				
2007	24,010,640	23,172,540	96.5%	28,915	23,201,455	96.6%				
2008	23,854,419	23,035,894	96.6%	29,460	23,065,354	96.7%				
2009	24,020,009	23,191,605	96.6%	50,404	23,242,009	96.8%				
2010	25,782,262	24,912,341	96.6%	64,268	24,976,609	96.9%				
2011	23,802,971	23,007,885	96.7%	15,953	23,023,838	96.7%				
2012	22,865,258	22,085,295	96.6%	32,170	22,117,465	96.7%				
2013	23,183,944	22,288,394	96.1%	28,362	22,316,756	96.3%				
2014	23,585,587	22,573,803	95.7%	n/a	22,573,803	95.7%				

Source: Alachua County Tax Collector

City of Gainesville
Utility Base
Number of Customers and Sales Quantities
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of Customers										
Electric:										
Residential Electric	77,918	79,262	80,237	82,399	82,668	82,038	81,900	82,039	82,440	83,117
Non-residential Electric	9,342	9,555	9,675	10,450	10,461	10,383	10,372	10,422	10,467	10,602
Water	64,620	66,405	67,774	69,784	69,496	68,819	68,952	69,329	69,847	70,300
Wastewater	57,166	59,206	60,205	61,552	62,071	61,999	62,164	62,536	63,001	63,501
Natural Gas	31,700	32,520	33,125	33,777	33,451	33,202	33,208	33,264	33,465	33,780
Sales										
Electric (gigawatt hours):										
Residential Electric	875	901	878	829	807	857	821	754	752	772
Non-residential Electric	1,164	981	983	992	964	994	967	945	930	942
Gallons of Water (million gallons)	7,697	8,315	9,053	8,435	7,892	7,371	7,775	7,369	6,964	6,822
Gallons of Wastewater (million gallons)	5,322	5,402	6,271	5,229	4,899	4,696	4,666	4,706	4,603	4,528
Therms of Natural Gas (million therms)	22	22	21	21	21	23	22	18	19	21



Source: GRU Annual Reports

		 2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Electric:						
Residential Service - Standard	d					
Customer Charge	per month	\$ 4.89	\$ 5.17	\$ 5.17	\$ 5.54	\$ 7.60
Energy Charge ²	per kWh					
0-250 kWh		n/a	n/a	0.02400	0.02500	0.02600
250-750 kWh		0.04613	0.04982	0.05800	0.06500	0.06600
over 750 kWh		0.05966	0.07398	0.08300	0.09700	0.09800
Residential Service - Peak Pe	riods					
Customer Charge	per month	8.25	8.75	8.75	9.36	17.60
Energy Charge 2	per kWh					
On-Peak	·	0.09880	0.12251	0.10280	0.11000	0.13900
Off-Peak		0.03100	0.03351	0.03230	0.03500	0.03500
General Service Non-Demand	l & Demand < 50 kW					
Customer Charge	per month	8.79	15.18	15.18	16.00	16.00
Energy Charge ²	per kWh					
0-1500 kWh		0.05090	0.05548	0.05548	0.06200	0.06800
over 1500 kWh		0.06087	0.07183	0.07183	0.08000	0.09500
Business Partner Discount	Rate	7%	7%	7%	0%	0%
General Service Demand - 50	kW > Demand < 1000 kW					
Customer Charge	per month	16.61	30.92	30.92	33.00	45.00
Demand Charge	per kW	6.33	7.56	7.56	9.00	9.20
Energy Charge ²	per kWh	0.02400	0.02633	0.02633	0.02900	0.03200
Business Partner Discount	Rate	10%	10%	10%	0%	0%
Large Power Service - Demai	nd > 1000 kW					
Customer Charge	per month	63.88	245.05	245.05	265.00	300.00
Demand Charge	per kW	5.85	7.08	7.08	9.00	9.20
Energy Charge ²	per kWh	0.02350	0.02597	0.02597	0.02700	0.03100
Business Partner Discount	Rate	13%	13%	13%	0%	0%
Water:						
Residential Service						
Customer Charge	per month	3.53	4.86	4.86	5.35	7.00
Usage Charge ³	per kGal					
1,000 - 6,000	•	1.27	1.42	1.42	1.56	1.59
7,000 - 20,000		1.69	2.35	2.35	2.82	3.11
Over 21,000		2.91	4.04	4.04	4.93	5.50
Non-Residential Service						
Customer Charge	per month	3.53	4.86	4.86	5.35	7.00
Usage Charge	per kGal	1.69	2.35	2.35	2.82	3.11
Irrigation Service						
Customer Charge 4	per month	3.53	4.86	4.86	4.86	4.86
Usage Charge	per kGal					
1,000 - 14,000		1.69	2.35	2.35	2.82	3.11
15,000 or more		2.91	4.04	4.04	4.93	5.50
Non-residential		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
University of Florida						
Customer Charge	per month	3.53	4.86	4.86	5.35	7.00
Usage Charge	per kGal					
On-Campus		0.91	1.04	1.04	1.13	1.54
Off-Campus		1.11	1.15	1.15	1.30	1.80
City of Alachua						
Customer Charge	per month	3.53	3.53	4.86	5.35	7.00
Usage Charge	per kGal	1.08	1.35	1.21	1.33	1.45

Fire Hydrant History of Monthly Charges Installed, Maintained, Supported Maintained, Supported Supported only (UF)

(continued)

		 2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Electric:						
Residential Service - Standard	Ī					
Customer Charge	per month	\$ 8.45	\$ 8.45	\$ 8.67	\$ 8.67	\$ 11.90
Energy Charge ²	per kWh					
0-250 kWh		0.02800	0.03200	0.03400	0.03400	0.03900
250-750 kWh		0.06700	0.06800	0.06800	0.06800	0.05000
over 750 kWh		0.10200	0.10200	0.10200	0.10200	0.09400
Residential Service - Peak Per	iods					
Customer Charge	per month	17.60	17.60	17.60	17.60	17.60
Energy Charge ²	per kWh					
On-Peak	·	0.13900	0.13900	0.13900	0.13900	0.13900
Off-Peak		0.03500	0.03500	0.03500	0.03500	0.03500
General Service Non-Demand	& Demand < 50 kW					
Customer Charge	per month	25.50	26.00	26.00	26.00	30.00
Energy Charge ²	per kWh					
0-1500 kWh	·	0.07000	0.08000	0.08000	0.08000	0.07600
over 1500 kWh		0.10300	0.10800	0.10800	0.10800	0.10600
Business Partner Discount F	Rate	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
General Service Demand - 50k	W > Demand < 1000 kW					
Customer Charge	per month	45.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	100.00
Demand Charge	per kW	9.25	9.25	9.25	9.25	9.25
Energy Charge ²	per kWh	0.04200	0.05100	0.05100	0.05100	0.04500
Business Partner Discount F	Rate	0%	0%	2%	2%	2%
Large Power Service - Deman	d > 1000 kW					
Customer Charge	per month	300.00	300.00	300.00	300.00	350.00
Demand Charge	per kW	9.25	9.25	9.25	9.25	9.25
Energy Charge ²	per kWh	0.03900	0.04600	0.04600	0.04600	0.04050
Business Partner Discount F	Rate	0%	0%	2%	2%	2%
Water:						
Residential Service						
Customer Charge	per month	7.30	7.75	8.65	8.70	9.00
Usage Charge ³	per kGal					
1,000 - 6,000	por nour	1.65	1.99	2.05	2.20	2.30
7,000 - 20,000		3.30	3.65	3.65	3.75	3.75
Over 21,000		6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Non-Residential Service						
Customer Charge	per month	7.30	7.75	8.65	8.70	9.00
Usage Charge	per kGal	3.30	3.40	3.65	3.75	3.80
Irrigation Service	,					
Customer Charge 4	per month	7.30	7.75	8.65	8.70	9.00
Usage Charge	per kGal					
1,000 - 14,000	p = 1	3.30	3.65	3.65	3.75	3.75
15,000 or more		6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Non-residential		4.35	4.40	4.40	4.45	4.50
University of Florida						
Customer Charge	per month	7.30	7.75	8.65	8.70	9.00
Usage Charge	per kGal					
On-Campus		1.92	1.67	2.17	2.16	2.18
Off-Campus		2.67	2.57	3.21	3.13	2.77
City of Alachua						
Customer Charge	per month	7.30	7.75	8.65	8.70	9.00
Usage Charge	per kGal	1.51	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62

Fire Hydrant History of Monthly Charges Installed, Maintained, Supported Maintained, Supported Supported only (UF)

(continued)

			2005		2006		2007		2008		2009
Wastewater:											
Residential Service											
Customer Charge	per month		2.75		3.52		3.52		4.00		6.00
Usage Charge	per kGal		3.16		3.94		3.94		4.63		4.94
Residential not connected, but n	equired to be by ordinance		18.55		23.22		23.22		23.22		23.22
Residential, on wells, flat rate	per month		18.55		23.22		23.22		23.22		23.22
Multi-family											
Customer Charge	per month		2.75		3.52		3.52		4.00		6.00
Usage Charge - flat rate	per month		15.70		19.70		19.70		23.15		24.70
Non-Residential Service											
Customer Charge	per month		2.75		3.52		3.52		4.00		6.00
Usage Charge	per kGal		3.16		3.94		3.94		4.63		4.94
Tacachale											
Customer Charge	per month		3,370.69		4,213.36		4,213.36		4,929.63		5,259.69
Usage Charge	per kGal		1.07		1.34		1.34		1.36		1.44
Osage Onlarge	per koai		1.07		1.04		1.04		1.50		1.77
University of Florida - Maguire	•						,				,
Customer Charge	per month		2.11		2.70		n/a		n/a		n/a
Usage Charge	per kGal		1.55		1.98		n/a		n/a		n/a
Natural Gas:											
Residential Service											
Customer Charge	per month		7.04		7.04		7.04		7.15		9.52
Energy Charge ¹	per therm		0.40537		0.40537		0.40537		0.42400		0.48300
MGP	per therm		0.03210		0.03210		0.03210		0.03210		0.03700
General Firm Service											
Customer Charge	per month	\$	17.60	\$	17.60	\$	17.60	\$	19.89	\$	30.00
Energy Charge ¹	per therm	\$	0.23490	\$	0.23490	\$	0.23490	\$	0.26990	\$	0.30800
MGP	per therm	\$	0.03210	\$	0.03210	\$	0.03210	\$	0.32100	\$	0.03700
Interruptible Service											
Customer Charge	per month	\$	351.90	\$	351.90	\$	351.90	\$	360.00	\$	375.00
Energy Charge ²	per therm	\$	0.17153	\$	0.17153	\$	0.17153	\$	0.20590	\$	0.28600
MGP	per therm	\$	0.03210	\$	0.03210	\$	0.03210	\$	0.03210	\$	0.03700
Contract Interruptible Service											
Customer Charge	per month	\$	351.90	\$	351.90	\$	351.90	\$	360.00	\$	375.00
Energy Charge ³	per therm	,	by contract	•	by contract	•		,		•	
MGP	per therm	\$	0.03210	\$	0.03210	\$	0.03210	\$	0.03210	\$	0.03700
Large Volume Interruptible Serv	rice										
Customer Charge	per month	\$	351.90	\$	351.90	\$	351.90	\$	351.90	\$	375.00
Energy Charge ²	per therm	\$	0.10486	\$		\$	0.10486	\$	0.11990	\$	0.14268
MGP	per therm	\$	0.03210	\$	0.03210	\$	0.03210	\$	0.03210	\$	0.03700
Liquid Propane (LP) Service											
Customer Charge	per month	\$	7.04	\$	7.04	\$	7.04	\$	7.15	\$	9.52
Energy Charge ⁴	per gallon										
3-yr recovery		\$	0.64513	\$	0.64513	\$	0.64513	\$	0.64513	\$	0.64513
5-yr recovery		\$	0.59513	\$	0.59513		0.59513		0.59513	\$	0.59513
7-yr recovery		\$ \$	0.57013 0.52513	\$ \$	0.57013 0.52513		0.57013 0.52513		0.57013 0.52513	\$ \$	0.57013 0.52513
> 7-yr recovery Basic (no recovery)		Φ	0.52513 n/a	Ф	0.52513 n/a	Φ	0.52513 n/a	Φ	0.52513 n/a	Φ	0.52513 n/a
Average Annual PGA	per therm	\$	1.03350								
Notes:	•										(continued)
4 1 1 1 00 00000 41											. ,

¹ Includes \$0.06906 per therm of fuel

Source: GRU Annual Reports

² Includes 6.5 mills/kWh of fuel

³ Effective October 1, 2013; previously 2011-2012 0-7,000,7001-20,000;

⁴ Effective October 1, 2013 previously 0-15,000, over 15,000

			2010		2011		2012		2013		2014
Wastewater:											
Residential Service											
Customer Charge	per month		6.00		6.50		7.40		7.40		7.85
Usage Charge	per kGal		5.07		5.29		5.50		5.80		5.85
Residential not connected, but re	equired to be by ordinance		31.35		32.95		34.90		36.40		37.10
Residential, on wells, flat rate	per month		31.35		32.95		34.90		36.40		37.10
Multi-family											
Customer Charge	per month		6.00		6.50		7.40		7.40		7.85
Usage Charge - flat rate	per month		25.35		26.45		27.50		29.00		29.25
Non-Residential Service											
Customer Charge	per month		6.00		6.50		7.40		7.40		7.85
Usage Charge	per kGal		5.07		5.29		5.50		5.80		5.85
Tacachale											
Customer Charge	per month		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a
Usage Charge	per kGal		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a
University of Florida - Maguire \	/illage										
Customer Charge	per month		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a
Usage Charge	per kGal		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a		n/a
Natural Gas:											
Residential Service											
Customer Charge	per month		9.52		9.52		9.52		9.52		9.52
Energy Charge ¹	per therm		0.48300		0.48300		0.48300		0.47370		0.48200
MGP	per therm		0.03700		0.04340		0.05050		0.05050		0.05050
General Firm Service											
Customer Charge	per month	\$	30.00	\$	35.00	\$	35.00	\$	35.00	\$	40.00
Energy Charge ¹	per therm	\$	0.30800	\$	0.34300	\$	0.34300	\$	0.34300	\$	0.34300
MGP	per therm	\$	0.03700	\$	0.04340	\$	0.05050	\$	0.05050	\$	0.05000
lutamumtikla Camilaa											
Interruptible Service Customer Charge	nor month	φ	375.00	\$	375.00	\$	375.00	Φ	375.00		n/a
Energy Charge ²	per month per therm	\$	0.28600	Ф \$	0.31500	Ф \$	0.31500	\$ \$	0.31500		n/a
MGP	per therm	\$ \$	0.28600	Ф \$	0.04340	Ф \$	0.05050	Ф \$	0.05050		n/a
Contract Interruptible Service	por aronn	Ψ	0.00700	Ψ	0.01010	Ψ	0.00000	Ψ	0.00000		11/4
Customer Charge	per month	\$	375.00	\$	375.00	\$	375.00		n/a		n/a
Energy Charge ³	per therm										
MGP	per therm	\$	0.03700	\$	0.04340	\$	0.05050		n/a		n/a
Large Volume Interruptible Serv											
Customer Charge	per month	\$	375.00		375.00		375.00		375.00	\$	375.00
Energy Charge ²	per therm	\$	0.14268	\$	0.15730		0.15730	\$	0.20394	*	0.20394
MGP	per therm	\$	0.03700	\$	0.04340	\$	0.05050	\$	0.05050	\$	0.05050
Liquid Propane (LP) Service											
Customer Charge	per month	\$	9.52	\$	9.52	\$	9.52	\$	9.52	\$	9.52
Energy Charge ⁴	per gallon										
3-yr recovery		\$	0.64513	\$	0.64513		0.64513		n/a		n/a
5-yr recovery		\$	0.59513	\$	0.59513		0.59513	φ.	n/a	ф	n/a
7-yr recovery		\$	0.57013	\$	0.57013		0.57013		0.63846	\$	0.64676
> 7-yr recovery Basic (no recovery)		\$	0.52513 n/a	\$	0.52513 n/a	\$	0.52513 n/a	\$ \$	0.59346 0.56346	\$	0.60176 0.57176
Average Annual PGA	per therm		II/a		II/a		II/a	Φ	0.50540	φ	0.37170
Avoiage Alliuai F GA	por alomi										

1 Includes \$0.06906 per therm of fuel

(concluded)

² Includes 6.5 mills/kWh of fuel 3 Effective October 1, 2013; previously 2011-2012 0-7,000,7001-20,000; Source: GRU Annual Reports

City of Gainesville Principal Utility Revenue Contributors Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2014				2005	
	_	Total Payments	Rank	Percentage of Total Utility Value	_	Total Payments	Rank	Percentage of Total Utility Value
	_	. uyoo	rtariit	74.40	_	. aymonto	rtariit	raido
City of Gainesville	\$	9,073,387	1	2.24%	\$	7,802,558	1	3.07%
Alachua County School Board		6,029,318	2	1.49%		3,454,908	2	1.36%
VA Medical Center		5,089,144	3	1.25%		2,082,081	4	0.82%
Shands Healthcare		5,067,202	4	1.25%		2,419,960	3	0.95%
Publix Super Markets Inc		4,726,285	5	1.16%		1,915,038	5	0.75%
North FL Regional Medical Center		4,695,354	6	1.16%		1,723,409	6	0.68%
University of Florida		3,478,756	7	0.86%		1,177,283	9	0.46%
Alachua County Board of County Comm		2,500,147	8	0.62%		1,409,286	7	0.55%
Santa Fe College		2,063,706	9	0.51%		1,220,500	8	0.48%
Bell South Telecommunications		1,623,729	10	0.40%		-	-	n/a
Metal Container Corp	_	-	-	0.00%	_	1,082,807	10	0.43%
Total	\$	44,347,028	: :	10.93%	\$	24,287,830	: :	9.55%

Source: GRU Annual Reports

City of Gainesville Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Presented by Governmental and Business-Type Activities

								Tota	al
_	Gov	ernmental Activities	S	Busin	ess-Type Activitie	es	Total	% of	
Fiscal	Revenue		Capital	Revenue	Revenue	Capital	Primary	Personal	Per
Year	Bonds	Notes	Lease	Bonds	Notes	Lease	Government	Income	Capita
2005	158,791,270	-	- '	354,697,051	96,822,250	- "	610,310,571	16.48%	5,091
2006	174,699,926	2,319,485	942,136	620,165,000	-	=	798,126,547	20.30%	6,601
2007	169,864,822	1,836,310	879,513	616,050,000	-	=	788,630,645	19.17%	6,491
2008	162,789,829	1,234,366	808,654	730,495,000	62,000,000	=	957,327,849	21.78%	7,690
2009	155,036,095	11,500,000	740,339	889,600,000	78,965,901	=	1,135,842,335	27.30%	9,021
2010	149,632,743	11,500,000	669,111	859,725,000	66,036,166	=	1,087,563,020	23.18%	8,226
2011	140,886,047	11,128,468	594,846	963,180,000	65,690,256	=	1,181,479,617	25.77%	9,499
2012	125,439,382	20,643,225	517,414	944,695,000	65,337,135	-	1,156,632,156	24.54%	9,335
2013	109,520,348	19,326,461	436,681	912,795,000	64,974,623	-	1,107,053,113	23.46%	8,900
2014	91,918,816	32,562,746	352,505	885,950,000	66,181,064	994,108,278	2,071,073,409	43.02%	16,481

Presented by City Government and Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU)

			City Gove	Utility (GRU)			
	0.11	11.00.	Total	% of		% of .	
Fiscal	City	Utility	Primary	Personal	Per	Personal	Per
Year	Government	(GRU)	Government	Income	Capita	Income	Customer
2005	158,791,270	451,519,301	610,310,571	4.29%	1,324	5.91%	1,826
2006	177,961,547	620,165,000	798,126,547	4.53%	1,472	7.54%	2,453
2007	172,580,645	616,050,000	788,630,645	4.19%	1,420	7.08%	2,397
2008	164,832,849	792,495,000	957,327,849	3.75%	1,324	8.49%	2,997
2009	170,242,335	965,600,000	1,135,842,335	4.09%	1,352	11.04%	3,649
2010	165,838,020	921,725,000	1,087,563,020	3.53%	1,254	9.86%	3,500
2011	156,299,617	1,025,180,000	1,181,479,617	3.41%	1,257	10.57%	3,895
2012	149,937,156	1,006,695,000	1,156,632,156	3.18%	1,210	10.01%	3,810
2013	132,258,113	974,795,000	1,107,053,113	2.80%	1,063	9.65%	3,661
2014	129,015,131	1,942,058,278	2,071,073,409	2.68%	1,027	19.02%	7,287

Sources: Personal income information was obtained from the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Population figures were obtained from the Bureau of Economic and Business Research.

Customer information was obtained from GRU's Annual Report.

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt may be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The debt ratios for the primary government include both General Government and GRU. These ratios are shown separately as well to provide more meaningful information.

City of Gainesville Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of September 30, 2014

Governmental Unit	Deb	t Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	(timated Share of Direct and erlapping Debt
Alachua County:		<u> </u>	11		3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	\$	62,180	47.91%	\$	29,788
Alachua County Forever bank loan	·	4,870,200	47.91%	•	2,333,152
Capital Improvement bank loan		5,262,000	47.91%		2,520,850
Local Option Gas Tax bank loan		6,404,000	47.91%		3,067,944
Public Improvement Revenue Note		9,900,000	47.91%		4,742,762
Alachua County Library District:					
Bank loan		3,072,000	47.71%		1,465,798
Alachua County School Board District					
General Obligation Bonds		2,120,000	43.90%		930,686
State Motor Vehicle License Tax Revenue Bonds		1,067,945	43.90%		468,831
Certificates of Participation		75,455,216	43.90%		33,125,068
Continuated of Fartioipation		70,100,210	10.0070		00,120,000
Subtotal, Overlapping Debt					48,684,880
City of Gainesville Governmental Activities Direct Debt					124,834,067
,					, , , ,
Total Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt				\$	173,518,947

Notes:

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

The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by dividing the portion of another government unit's taxable value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable value.

Sources:

Alachua County Finance Department, Alachua County School Board and Alachua County Property Appraiser

City of Gainesville Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

State Guaranteed	Debt S	ervice					Debt S	Service					
Entitlement				Utilities	Less: Operating	Net Available							
Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage	Revenues (1)	Expenses (2)	Revenues	Principal	Interest	Coverage				
\$ 1,100,340	\$ 580,000	\$ 462,613	1.0554	\$ 254,112,058	\$ 177,618,895	\$ 76,493,163	\$ 9,385,000	\$ 15,491,978	3.0749				
1,100,340	600,000	442,613	1.0554	292,422,154	215,149,976	77,272,178	9,815,000	24,292,669	2.2655				
1,100,340	620,000	421,313	1.0567	297,747,273	203,665,825	94,081,448	13,015,000	27,530,456	2.3204				
1,100,340	645,000	396,513	1.0565	352,615,563	241,084,088	111,531,475	18,555,000	28,572,033	2.3666				
1,100,340	670,000	370,713	1.0573	363,585,373	237,644,597	125,940,776	21,985,000	29,077,280	2.4664				
1,100,340	700,000	341,163	1.0568	376,339,759	234,351,801	141,987,958	35,045,000	27,123,819	2.2839				
	Guaranteed Entitlement Revenue \$ 1,100,340 1,100,340 1,100,340 1,100,340 1,100,340	Guaranteed Entitlement Revenue Debt S \$ 1,100,340 \$ 580,000 1,100,340 \$ 600,000 1,100,340 620,000 1,100,340 645,000 1,100,340 670,000	Guaranteed Entitlement Revenue Principal Interest \$ 1,100,340 \$ 580,000 \$ 462,613 1,100,340 600,000 442,613 1,100,340 620,000 421,313 1,100,340 645,000 396,513 1,100,340 670,000 370,713	Guaranteed Entitlement Revenue Principal Interest Coverage \$ 1,100,340 \$ 580,000 \$ 462,613 1.0554 1,100,340 600,000 442,613 1.0554 1,100,340 620,000 421,313 1.0567 1,100,340 645,000 396,513 1.0565 1,100,340 670,000 370,713 1.0573	Guaranteed Entitlement Revenue Principal Interest Coverage Revenues (1) \$ 1,100,340 \$ 580,000 \$ 462,613 1.0554 \$ 254,112,058 1,100,340 600,000 442,613 1.0554 292,422,154 1,100,340 620,000 421,313 1.0567 297,747,273 1,100,340 645,000 396,513 1.0565 352,615,563 1,100,340 670,000 370,713 1.0573 363,585,373	State Guaranteed Debt Service Utilities Less: Operating Revenue Principal Interest Coverage Revenues (1) Expenses (2) \$ 1,100,340 \$ 580,000 \$ 462,613 1.0554 \$ 254,112,058 \$ 177,618,895 1,100,340 600,000 442,613 1.0554 292,422,154 215,149,976 1,100,340 620,000 421,313 1.0567 297,747,273 203,665,825 1,100,340 645,000 396,513 1.0565 352,615,563 241,084,088 1,100,340 670,000 370,713 1.0573 363,585,373 237,644,597	Guaranteed Entitlement Revenue Principal Interest Coverage Revenues (1) Expenses (2) Net Available Revenues \$ 1,100,340 \$ 580,000 \$ 462,613 1.0554 \$ 254,112,058 \$ 177,618,895 \$ 76,493,163 1,100,340 600,000 442,613 1.0554 292,422,154 215,149,976 77,272,178 1,100,340 620,000 421,313 1.0567 297,747,273 203,665,825 94,081,448 1,100,340 645,000 396,513 1.0565 352,615,563 241,084,088 111,531,475 1,100,340 670,000 370,713 1.0573 363,585,373 237,644,597 125,940,776	State Guaranteed Entitlement Revenue Debt Service Utilities Revenues (1) Less: Operating Expenses (2) Net Available Revenues Principal \$ 1,100,340 \$ 580,000 \$ 462,613 1.0554 \$ 254,112,058 \$ 177,618,895 \$ 76,493,163 \$ 9,385,000 1,100,340 600,000 442,613 1.0554 292,422,154 215,149,976 77,272,178 9,815,000 1,100,340 620,000 421,313 1.0567 297,747,273 203,665,825 94,081,448 13,015,000 1,100,340 645,000 396,513 1.0565 352,615,563 241,084,088 111,531,475 18,555,000 1,100,340 670,000 370,713 1.0573 363,585,373 237,644,597 125,940,776 21,985,000	State Guaranteed Entitlement Revenue Debt Service Utilities Revenues (1) Less: Operating Expenses (2) Net Available Revenues Principal Interest \$ 1,100,340 \$ 580,000 \$ 462,613 1.0554 \$ 254,112,058 \$ 177,618,895 \$ 76,493,163 \$ 9,385,000 \$ 15,491,978 1,100,340 600,000 442,613 1.0554 292,422,154 215,149,976 77,272,178 9,815,000 24,292,669 1,100,340 620,000 421,313 1.0567 297,747,273 203,665,825 94,081,448 13,015,000 27,530,456 1,100,340 645,000 396,513 1.0565 352,615,563 241,084,088 111,531,475 18,555,000 28,572,033 1,100,340 670,000 370,713 1.0573 363,585,373 237,644,597 125,940,776 21,985,000 29,077,280				

222,620,162

207,130,769

214,466,006

255,797,502

Utilities System Revenue Bonds

153,547,019

149,549,879

141,943,444

156,372,220

31,055,000

31,900,000

31,900,000

26,845,000

32,952,046

31,855,940

21,964,939

23,392,328

2.3989

2.3457

2.6352

3.1127

Notes:

2011

2012

2013

2014

1,100,340

1,100,340

1,100,340

1,100,340

(1) Utilities revenues include electric, gas, water, wastewater and telecommunications charges to customers, other utilities revenues (including fees for connection, installation and backflow prevention), rate stabilization transfers, and interest income (excluding interest income earned on construction funds). Source: GRU Annual Reports

376,167,181

356,680,648

356,409,450

412,169,722

(2) Operating expenses exclude depreciation and debt service charges.

735,000

770,000

810,000

850,000

State Guaranteed Entitlement Revenue Bonds

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

309,362

272,683

234,813

194,313

1.0536

1.0553

1.0531

1.0536



City of Gainesville Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	(1) Population	⁽²⁾ Personal Income	⁽²⁾ Per Capita Personal Income	⁽¹⁾ Median Age (Alachua County)	(3) Public School Enrollment (Alachua County)	(4) Unemployment Rate
2005	119,889	\$ 7,708,777,000	\$ 30,890	29.4	28,043	3.00%
2006	120,919	8,313,660,000	32,510	29.2	28,118	2.80%
2007	121,497	8,781,243,000	33,866	29.3	27,535	3.00%
2008	124,491	9,240,924,000	35,313	29.6	28,198	4.70%
2009	125,904	8,706,501,000	33,044	29.7	27,100	7.40%
2010	132,217	9,386,000,000	35,488	30.1	28,581	8.30%
2011	124,379	9,819,000,000	36,858	30.5	28,085	8.10%
2012	123,903	10,205,000,000	38,045	30.8	27,491	6.90%
2013	124,391	10,255,284,000	37,929	25.8	27,506	5.30%
2014	125,661	10,357,836,840	38,308	N/A	28,390	4.90%

Note:

- (a) At the 2012 Year-end, the BEA published revised Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income Statistics for years prior. The revised statistics are reflected in this publication.
- (b) 2012 Personal Income and Per Capital Personal Income are estimates based on a 1% growth rate from the 2011 BEA data published November 26, 2012.

Sources:

- (1) The Population and Median Age of Gainesville were obtained from the University of Florida Bureau of Economic and Business Research
- (2) Total Personal Income and Per Capita Personal Income amounts obtained from Bureau of Economic Anaylsis (BEA)
- (3) Public School Enrollment information obtained from Alachua County School Board
- (4) Unemployment Rates obtained from the United States Department of Labor

City of Gainesville Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2014			2005	
			Percentage			Percentage
			Of Total City			of Total City
<u>Employer</u>	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
University of Florida	27,870	1	23.32%	12,297	1	10.57%
UF Health	12,000	2	10.04%	8,225	2	7.07%
Alachua County School Board	4,200	3	3.51%	4,064	3	3.49%
VA Hospital	3,500	4	2.93%	1,627	7	1.40%
City of Gainesville	2,270	5	1.90%	2,369	4	2.04%
Publix Supermarkets	2,160	6	1.81%	1,876	6	1.61%
North Florida Regional Medical Ctr.	2,100	7	1.76%	1,560	8	1.34%
Gator Dining Services	1,200	8	1.00%	-	-	n/a
Nationwide Insurance	950	9	0.79%	1,058	9	0.91%
Wal-Mart Stores	910	10	0.76%	-	-	n/a
Alachua County	-	-	n/a	860	10	n/a
Florida Dept. Of Children & Family		-	n/a	2,319	5	1.99%
Total	57,160		47.83%	36,255		30.44%

Source: Gainesville Area Chamber of Commerce/FloridaWorks

Note:

(1) Alachua County employment includes employees of constitutional officers, such as the Sheriff's Office.

City of Gainesville Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

-	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Charter Offices:										
City Commission	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Clerk of the Commission	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	6.50	6.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
Assistant City Manager	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
City Manager's Office	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
City Auditor's Office	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
City Attorney's Office	14.50	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	15.00	15.00	17.00	17.00	18.00
Equal Opportunity Office	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.00
General Government:										
Administrative Services	2.00	5.00	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Computer Services	16.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	17.00	19.00	17.00	-	-	-
Budget & Finance	-	49.00	45.50	45.50	47.00	36.00	37.00	37.00	37.00	37.00
Finance	45.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of Management and Budget	7.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Resources	21.50	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	15.00	15.00	16.00	16.00	17.00
Risk Management	13.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	16.00	16.00	16.50
Communications and Marketing	-	7.00	7.00	7.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Public Safety:										
Police										
Officers	278.00	284.00	284.00	284.00	299.00	295.00	301.00	301.00	301.00	306.00
Civilians	73.00	90.00	88.00	94.00	87.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	85.00
Fire Rescue										
Officers	143.00	144.00	144.00	144.00	144.00	155.00	158.00	158.00	158.00	166.00
Civilians	8.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	9.00	10.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	8.00
Physical Environment:										
Codes Enforcement	-	-	19.00	19.00	19.00	16.00	16.00	16.08	16.08	16.02
Planning & Development Services	-	-	45.50	46.50	48.00	38.00	38.50	39.50	39.50	40.50
Community Development	59.00	82.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building Inspection	20.00	-	_	_	-	-	-	_	_	-
Public Works	158.75	161.75	163.75	163.75	164.75	160.38	161.87	163.38	163.38	162.38
Facilities Management	28.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation:										
Regional Transit System	219.50	232.00	232.00	235.00	236.00	238.00	262.50	272.50	269.50	289.50
General Services/Facilities Management	_ 10.00	53.00	52.00	52.00	51.00	48.38	48.38	48.38	48.38	22.00
Fleet Management	30.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.38
Economic Environment:										
Housing	-	_	8.00	8.00	5.00	1.00	1.70	1.57	1.60	1.57
Community Development Block Grant	_	_	4.00	4.00	4.00	9.00	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.41
Community Redevelopment Agency	_	_	-	8.00	10.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
				6.00	10.00	11.00	-			
Economic Development	3.00	3.00	3.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00
Culture & Recreation:		105 :-	105 :-	105	105	06 ==	06			-
Parks, Recreation and Cultural Affairs	-	108.13	103.13	103.00	102.00	80.50	80.50	78.50	78.50	79.50
Cultural Affairs	14.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation & Parks	87.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Manager for Utilities	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

Source: City of Gainesville Budget Division, FTE Report

Notes: In 2014 the General Services Department was restructured into Facilities Management and Fleet Management.

In 2011 the General Government Computer Services department merged with that of Gainesville Regional Utility (GRU). These positions were absorbed by GRU and now provide support to the General Government as contract services.

In 2007, a reorganization was put in place to streamline planning & permitting processes.

In 2006, a major reorganization was implemented which combined various departments. Finance and the Office of Management and Budget were combined into Budget and Finance, Building Inspections was combined with Public Works, Facilities Management and Fleet were combined into General Services, and Cultural Affairs and Recreation & Parks were combined into Parks, Recreation and Cultural Affairs.

City of Gainesville Operating Indicators by Functional Department Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Fiscal Year		
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Fire & EMS ³	_				
Total EMS incidents per 1,000 population served	1.70	1.15	33.78	29.90	33.70
Total Non-EMS incidents per 1,000 population served	96.93	84.65	81.10	90.12	96.20
Total arson incidents per 10,000 population served	0.92	0.66	0.41	1.46	0.64
90 th percentile Turnout Time for Fire Apparatus to EMS Incidents	=	-	-	-	-
90 th percentile Turnout Time for Fire Apparatus to Building Fires 90 th percentile Travel Time for Fire Apparatus to EMS Incidents	-	-	-	-	-
90 the percentile Travel Time for First Arriving Unit at Building Fires	-	-	-	-	-
% of fire calls with a response time of 8 min or less	- 77.1%	72.4%	91.0%	85.0%	87.0%
% of fire calls with a response time of 4 min or less	38.0%	41.0%	41.0%	42.0%	40.0%
% of EMS calls with a response time of 4 min or less	45.0%	46.0%	48.0%	48.0%	47.0%
Flori					
Average age of police vehicles (menths)	43	40	52	56	44
Average age of police vehicles (months) Average age of fire apparatus (months)	57	91	88	81	92
Hours billed as a percentage of hours available	n/a	82.9%	82.4%	79.1%	78.3%
No. of work orders completed - police vehicles	n/a	n/a	1,106	1,697	1,736
No. of work orders completed - fire apparatus	n/a	n/a	164	170	152
Total vehicle and heavy equipment work orders	n/a	8,025	8,814	8,025	7,711
Highway and Poad Maintonance					
Highway and Road Maintenance Number of potholes repaired	22,445	17,848	23,062	14,335	16.943
% lane miles assessed as satisfactory or better	69.9%	88.0%	70.0%	66.0%	64.0%
Number of linear miles swept	17,136	16,073	20,319	19,293	18,337
Number of traffic signals repaired or replaced	1,595	1,533	20,010	10,200	10,557
Housing					
# of homes purchased or constructed	25	6	31	30	2
Number of properties rehabilitated	50	66	58	68	66
Number of families served through housing programs	658	697	978	784	798
Police					
Police 911 calls received	144,279	119,090	124,138	124,955	133,768
UCR Part I violent crimes reported per 1,000 pop	8.29	8.62	9.43	8.46	9.18
% of UCR Part I violent crimes cleared	39.96%	54.03%	43.72%	56.41%	65.14%
UCR Part I property crimes reported per 1,000 pop	41.39	57.77	49.78	47.11	50.71
% of UCR Part I property crimes cleared	16.83%	20.53%	19.00%	23.56%	29.95%
Injury-producing traffic accidents per 1,000 pop	7.47	27.33	5.89	5.35	6.03
Traffic fatalities per 1,000 population	0.07	0.03	0.15	0.05	0.06
Moving violation citations issued per 1,000 pop	199.29	168.82	219.08	233.25	176.48
DUI arrests per 1,000 population	2.64	1.58	2.06	2.96	2.75
Purchasing					
Dollar amount of purchasing card expenditures	\$ 2,612,506	\$ 2,824,290	\$ 2,731,400	\$ 4,049,230	\$ 4,370,367
Number of purchasing card transactions	16,500	17,442	15,575	17,008	14,919
Average number of days for a formal bid process	44	45	45	45	53
Refuse & Recycling					
Avg # accounts served per on-route hour	99	150	139	133	133
Tons of refuse collected & disposed	20,266	18,000	20,423	19,720	19,501
Tons yard waste collected & composted ²	9,000	11,280	4,604	8,494	8,481
Tons recycling materials collected	n/a	6,000	4,783	4,693	4,692
Complaints per 1,000 accounts	84	137	135	93	67
Utility					
Residential customers - Electric	77,918	79,125	80,237	82,399	82,668
Commercial & industrial - Electric	9,342	9,538	9,675	10,450	10,461
Customers - Natural Gas	31,704	32,522	33,125	33,777	33,451
Customers - Water	64,692	66,475	67,774	69,784	69,496
Customers - Wastewater	57,553	59,206	60,205	61,552	62,071

Sources:

Gainesville Regional Utilities Annual Report; ICMA Center for Performance Measurement

Note:

¹ GASB Statement 44 was implemented in fiscal year 2005, in future years, additional years will be reported.

¹ As of 2008 the yard trash situation has changed; it all still gets reused, but much of it becomes boiler fuel instead of being composted now. It depends on the markets for composted materials vs. boiler fuel.

² In 2011 the Fire department adapted new reporting software for tracking operational indicators using the 90th percentile

The 90th percentile is the performance baseline that indicates that 90% of the performance occurs below the time stated in mm:ss format

City of Gainesville Operating Indicators by Functional Department Last Ten Fiscal Years

Pire & EMS 27				Fiscal Year		
Total MS incidents per 1,000 population served		2010	2011		2013	2014
Total surs incidents per 1,000 population served						
Total arson incidents per 10.000 population served 0.94 - 1.13 1.29 1.84 90° percentile Turnout Time for Fire Apparatus to Building Fires - 1.26 1.26 1.27 1.28 1.44 90° percentile Turnout Time for Fire Apparatus to Building Fires - 1.26 1.26 1.27 1.28 1.44 90° percentile Travel Time for Fire Apparatus to Building Fires - 1.26 1.26 1.27 1.28 1.44 90° percentile Travel Time for Fire Apparatus to Building Fires - 6.21 6.20 6.33 6.24 8.47 90° percentile Travel Time for First Arriving Unit at Building Fires - 6.21 6.20 6.33 6.24 8.50 6.50 6.35 6.24 8.50 6.50 6.35 6.25						
90° percentife Turnout Time for Fire Apparatus to BMS Incidents - 1.08 1.18 1.27 1.34 90° percentific Turnout Time for Fire Apparatus to EMS Incidents - 1.26 1.27 7.04 7.47 6.37 90° percentific Travel Time for Fire Apparatus to EMS Incidents - 7.27 7.27 7.04 7.47 6.37 90° percentific Travel Time for Fire Apparatus to EMS Incidents - 7.27 7.04 7.47 6.37 90° percentific Travel Time for Fire Apparatus to EMS Incidents - 7.27 7.04 7.47 6.37 7.28						
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90° percentile Travel Time for First Arriving Unit at Building Fires - 6.21 6.20 6.33 6.24 % of fire calls with a response time of 4 min or less 47.0% - - - - % of few Calls with a response time of 4 min or less 44.0% - - - - % of EMS calls with a response time of 4 min or less 44.0% - - - - Fleet Average age of polics vehicles (months) 50 46 49 52 42 Average age of fire apparatus (months) 50 46 49 120 128 Hours billed as a percentage of hours available 79.9% 95.2% 82.7% 80.03% 78.0% No. of work orders completed - police vehicles 18.22 10.03 1.16 11.24 11.03 11.24 11.03 11.24 11.03 11.24 11.03 11.24 11.03 11.24 11.03 11.24 11.03 11.24 11.03 11.24 11.03 11.24 11.03 11.24 11.24 11.24 11.24 <td>90 percentile Turnout Time for Fire Apparatus to Building Fires</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	90 percentile Turnout Time for Fire Apparatus to Building Fires	-				
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% of fire calls with a response time of 4 min or less 47.0% -		83 0				
Police	·					-
Average age of police vehicles (months)					-	-
Average age of police vehicles (months)	Floor					
Number of properties rehabilitated 100 pt 100 pt 120 pt		5	0 46	. 40	52	40
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No. of work orders completed - fire apparatus	·					
Properties and heavy equipment work orders 7,327 7,466 8,243 8,175 9,397						
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Number of properties rehabilitated 49 50 48 40 30 Number of families served through housing programs 558 314 367 344 210 Police Police Police 1124,486 136,085 137,943 132,229 121,872 UCR Part I violent crimes reported per 1,000 pop 7,11 7,26 7,33 6,37 6,56 % of UCR Part I violent crimes cleared 66,60% 62,25% 62,22% 64,65% 63,83% UCR Part I property crimes cleared 29,85% 29,93% 30,42% 31,19% 31,07% Injury-producing traffic accidents per 1,000 pop 5,67 6,42 6,80 11,21 6,77 Traffic fatalties per 1,000 population 0,05 0,05 0,07 0,02 0,08 Moving violation citations issued per 1,000 pop 216,00 215,89 214,18 208,44 198,72 Dul arrests per 1,000 population 3,06 3,88 \$4,167,550 \$4,450,648 \$4,139,136 Number of purchasing card expenditures \$4,001,232 \$3,898,638 \$4,167,550 \$4,450,648 \$4,139,136 Number of purchasing card transactions 31,815 14,971 14,971 15,919 14,586 Average number of days for a formal bid process 53 53 53 53 53 363 Tons of refuse collected & disposed 19,189 18,274 19,866 20,081 20,522 Tons yard waste collected & composted 4,001,232 8,009 7,814 8,325 8,576 9,079 Tons recycling materials collected 5,017 4,890 4,795 4,912 5,043 Tons of refuse collected & composted 5,017 4,890 4,795 4,912 5,043 Complaints per 1,000 accounts 51 4,890 4,795 4,912 5,043 Complaints per 1,000 accounts 51 4,890 4,795 4,912 5,043 Commercial & industrial - Electric 10,383 10,372 10,422 10,467 10,602 Customers - Natural Gas 33,202 33,208 69,329 69,847 70,006 Customers - Water 68,819 68,859 69,329 69,847 70,006 Customers - Wate	•	1	0 7	. 26	12	8
Number of families served through nousing programs 558 314 367 344 210 Police Police 911 calls received 142,486 136,085 137,943 132,229 121,872 UCR Part I violent crimes reported per 1,000 pop 7.11 7.26 7.33 6.37 6.56 % of UCR Part I property crimes reported per 1,000 pop 43.05 42.17 42.08 40.88 37.70 % of UCR Part I property crimes cleared 29.85% 29.39% 30.42% 31.19% 31.07% % of UCR Part I property crimes cleared 29.85% 29.39% 30.42% 40.88 37.70 % of UCR Part I property crimes cleared 29.85% 29.39 30.42% 43.119 31.07% Injury-producing traffic accidents per 1,000 pop 5.67 6.42 6.80 11.21 6.77 Traffic fatalities per 1,000 population 0.05 0.05 0.07 0.02 0.08 Moving violation citations is sused per 1,000 pop 21.00 3.88 2.50 2.93 2.38 DUI arrests per 1,000 population 3.00<	·					
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UCR Part I violent crimes reported per 1,000 pop 7.11 7.26 7.33 6.37 6.56 % of UCR Part I violent crimes cleared 66.60% 62.56% 62.22% 64.65% 63.83% UCR Part I property crimes reported per 1,000 pop 43.05 42.17 42.08 40.88 37.70 % of UCR Part I property crimes cleared 29.85% 29.93% 30.42% 31.19% 31.07% Injury-producing traffic accidents per 1,000 pop 5.67 6.42 6.80 11.21 6.77 Injury-producing traffic accidents per 1,000 population 0.05 0.05 0.07 0.02 0.08 Moving violation citations issued per 1,000 pop 216.00 215.89 214.18 208.44 198.72 DUI arrests per 1,000 population 3.06 3.88 2.50 2.93 2.38 Purchasing **** **** **** **** **** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** **		142.48	6 136.085	137.943	132,229	121.872
% of UCR Part I violent crimes cleared 66.60% 62.56% 62.22% 64.65% 63.83% UCR Part I property crimes reported per 1,000 pop 43.05 42.17 42.08 40.88 37.70 % of UCR Part I property crimes reported per 1,000 pop 5.67 6.42 6.80 11.21 6.77 Injury-producing traffic accidents per 1,000 pop 5.67 6.42 6.80 11.21 6.77 Traffic fatalities per 1,000 population 0.05 0.05 0.07 0.02 0.08 Moving violation citations issued per 1,000 pop 216.00 215.89 214.18 208.44 198.72 DUI arrests per 1,000 population 3.06 3.88 2.50 2.93 2.38 Purchasing Purchasing A variant property crimes cleared expenditures \$4,001,232 \$3,898,638 \$4,167,550 \$4,450,648 \$4,139,136 Number of purchasing card expenditures \$4,001,232 \$3,898,638 \$4,167,550 \$4,450,648 \$4,139,136 Number of purchasing card expenditures \$4,001,232 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>						
UCR Part I property crimes reported per 1,000 pop 43.05 42.17 42.08 40.88 37.70 % of UCR Part I property crimes cleared 29.85% 29.93% 30.42% 31.19% 31.07% Injury-producing traffic accidents per 1,000 pop 5.67 6.42 6.80 11.21 6.77 Traffic fatalities per 1,000 population 0.05 0.05 0.07 0.02 0.08 Moving violation citations issued per 1,000 pop 216.00 215.89 214.18 208.44 198.72 DUI arrests per 1,000 population 3.06 3.88 2.50 2.93 2.38 Purchasing V <		66.60				
% of UCR Part I property crimes cleared 29.85% 29.93% 30.42% 31.19% 31.07% Injury-producing traffic accidents per 1,000 pop 5.67 6.42 6.80 11.21 6.77 Traffic fatalities per 1,000 population 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.07 0.02 0.08 Moving violation citations issued per 1,000 pop 216.00 215.89 214.18 208.44 198.72 DUI arrests per 1,000 population 3.06 3.88 2.50 2.93 2.38 Purchasing Dollar amount of purchasing card expenditures \$4,001,232 \$3,898,638 \$4,167,550 \$4,450,648 \$4,139,136 Number of purchasing card transactions 13,815 14,971 14,917 15,191 14,586 Average number of days for a formal bid process 53 53 53 53 45 Refuse & Recycling Avg # accounts served per on-route hour 138 138 133 133 139 Tons of refuse collected & disposed 19,189 18,274 19,856 20,081<		43.0				
Injury-producing traffic accidents per 1,000 pop		29.85	% 29.93%	6 30.42%	31.19%	31.07%
Moving violation citations issued per 1,000 pop 216.00 215.89 214.18 208.44 198.72 DUI arrests per 1,000 population 3.06 3.88 2.50 2.93 2.38 Purchasing Dollar amount of purchasing card expenditures \$4,001,232 \$3,898,638 \$4,167,550 \$4,450,648 \$4,139,136 Number of purchasing card transactions 13,815 14,971 14,917 15,191 14,586 Average number of days for a formal bid process 53 53 53 53 45 Refuse & Recycling Avg # accounts served per on-route hour 138 138 133 133 139 Tons of refuse collected & disposed 19,189 18,274 19,856 20,081 20,522 Tons yard waste collected & composted ² 8,099 7,814 8,325 8,576 9,079 Tons recycling materials collected 5,017 4,890 4,795 4,912 5,043 Complaints per 1,000 accounts 82,403 81,909 82,039 82,440 83,117 </td <td>Injury-producing traffic accidents per 1,000 pop</td> <td>5.6</td> <td>7 6.42</td> <td>6.80</td> <td>11.21</td> <td>6.77</td>	Injury-producing traffic accidents per 1,000 pop	5.6	7 6.42	6.80	11.21	6.77
Purchasing \$ 4,001,232 \$ 3,898,638 \$ 4,167,550 \$ 4,450,648 \$ 4,139,136 Number of purchasing card transactions 13,815 14,971 14,917 15,191 14,586 Average number of days for a formal bid process 53 53 53 53 53 Refuse & Recycling \$ 138 138 133 133 139 Avg # accounts served per on-route hour 138 138 133 133 139 Tons of refuse collected & disposed 19,189 18,274 19,856 20,081 20,522 Tons yard waste collected & composted 2 8,099 7,814 8,325 8,576 9,079 Tons recycling materials collected 5,017 4,890 4,795 4,912 5,043 Complaints per 1,000 accounts 51 48 50 54 119 Willity 82,038 81,900 82,039 82,440 83,117 Commercial & industrial - Electric 10,383 10,372 10,422 10,467 10,602 Customers - Natura		0.0	5 0.05	0.07	0.02	0.08
Purchasing \$ 4,001,232 \$ 3,898,638 \$ 4,167,550 \$ 4,450,648 \$ 4,139,136 Number of purchasing card transactions 13,815 14,971 14,917 15,191 14,586 Average number of days for a formal bid process 53 53 53 53 53 Refuse & Recycling \$ 138 138 133 133 139 Avg # accounts served per on-route hour 138 138 133 133 139 Tons of refuse collected & disposed 19,189 18,274 19,856 20,081 20,522 Tons yard waste collected & composted 2 8,099 7,814 8,325 8,576 9,079 Tons recycling materials collected 5,017 4,890 4,795 4,912 5,043 Complaints per 1,000 accounts 51 48 50 54 119 Willity 82,038 81,900 82,039 82,440 83,117 Commercial & industrial - Electric 10,383 10,372 10,422 10,467 10,602 Customers - Natura	Moving violation citations issued per 1,000 pop	216.0	0 215.89	214.18	208.44	198.72
Dollar amount of purchasing card expenditures \$ 4,001,232 \$ 3,898,638 \$ 4,167,550 \$ 4,450,648 \$ 4,139,136 Number of purchasing card transactions 13,815 14,971 14,917 15,191 14,586 Average number of days for a formal bid process 53 53 53 53 45 Refuse & Recycling Avg # accounts served per on-route hour 138 138 133 133 139 Tons of refuse collected & disposed 19,189 18,274 19,856 20,081 20,522 Tons yard waste collected & composted 2 8,099 7,814 8,325 8,576 9,079 Tons recycling materials collected 5,017 4,890 4,795 4,912 5,043 Complaints per 1,000 accounts 51 48 50 54 119 Utility Residential customers - Electric 82,038 81,900 82,039 82,440 83,117 Commercial & industrial - Electric 10,383 10,372 10,422 10,467 10,602 <		3.0	6 3.88	2.50	2.93	2.38
Dollar amount of purchasing card expenditures \$ 4,001,232 \$ 3,898,638 \$ 4,167,550 \$ 4,450,648 \$ 4,139,136 Number of purchasing card transactions 13,815 14,971 14,917 15,191 14,586 Average number of days for a formal bid process 53 53 53 53 45 Refuse & Recycling Avg # accounts served per on-route hour 138 138 133 133 139 Tons of refuse collected & disposed 19,189 18,274 19,856 20,081 20,522 Tons yard waste collected & composted 2 8,099 7,814 8,325 8,576 9,079 Tons recycling materials collected 5,017 4,890 4,795 4,912 5,043 Complaints per 1,000 accounts 51 48 50 54 119 Utility Residential customers - Electric 82,038 81,900 82,039 82,440 83,117 Commercial & industrial - Electric 10,383 10,372 10,422 10,467 10,602 <	Purchasing					
Average number of days for a formal bid process 53 53 53 53 45 Refuse & Recycling	Dollar amount of purchasing card expenditures	\$ 4,001,23	2 \$ 3,898,638	\$ 4,167,550	\$ 4,450,648	\$ 4,139,136
Refuse & Recycling Avg # accounts served per on-route hour 138 138 133 133 139 Tons of refuse collected & disposed 19,189 18,274 19,856 20,081 20,522 Tons yard waste collected & composted 2 8,099 7,814 8,325 8,576 9,079 Tons recycling materials collected 5,017 4,890 4,795 4,912 5,043 Complaints per 1,000 accounts 51 48 50 54 119 Utility Residential customers - Electric 82,038 81,900 82,039 82,440 83,117 Commercial & industrial - Electric 10,383 10,372 10,422 10,467 10,602 Customers - Natural Gas 33,202 33,208 33,264 33,465 33,780 Customers - Water 68,819 68,952 69,329 69,847 70,300		13,81	5 14,971	14,917	15,191	14,586
Avg # accounts served per on-route hour 138 138 133 133 139 Tons of refuse collected & disposed 19,189 18,274 19,856 20,081 20,522 Tons yard waste collected & composted 2 8,099 7,814 8,325 8,576 9,079 Tons recycling materials collected 5,017 4,890 4,795 4,912 5,043 Complaints per 1,000 accounts 51 48 50 54 119 Utility Residential customers - Electric 82,038 81,900 82,039 82,440 83,117 Commercial & industrial - Electric 10,383 10,372 10,422 10,467 10,602 Customers - Natural Gas 33,202 33,208 33,264 33,465 33,780 Customers - Water 68,819 68,952 69,329 69,847 70,300		5	3 53	53	53	45
Avg # accounts served per on-route hour 138 138 133 133 139 Tons of refuse collected & disposed 19,189 18,274 19,856 20,081 20,522 Tons yard waste collected & composted 2 8,099 7,814 8,325 8,576 9,079 Tons recycling materials collected 5,017 4,890 4,795 4,912 5,043 Complaints per 1,000 accounts 51 48 50 54 119 Utility Residential customers - Electric 82,038 81,900 82,039 82,440 83,117 Commercial & industrial - Electric 10,383 10,372 10,422 10,467 10,602 Customers - Natural Gas 33,202 33,208 33,264 33,465 33,780 Customers - Water 68,819 68,952 69,329 69,847 70,300	Refuse & Recycling					
Tons of refuse collected & disposed 19,189 18,274 19,856 20,081 20,522 Tons yard waste collected & composted 2 8,099 7,814 8,325 8,576 9,079 Tons recycling materials collected 5,017 4,890 4,795 4,912 5,043 Complaints per 1,000 accounts 51 48 50 54 119 Utility Residential customers - Electric 82,038 81,900 82,039 82,440 83,117 Commercial & industrial - Electric 10,383 10,372 10,422 10,467 10,602 Customers - Natural Gas 33,202 33,208 33,264 33,465 33,780 Customers - Water 68,819 68,952 69,329 69,847 70,300	Avg # accounts served per on-route hour	13	8 138	133	133	139
Tons recycling materials collected Complaints per 1,000 accounts 5,017 4,890 4,795 4,912 5,043 Utility Residential customers - Electric 82,038 81,900 82,039 82,440 83,117 Commercial & industrial - Electric 10,383 10,372 10,422 10,467 10,602 Customers - Natural Gas 33,202 33,208 33,264 33,465 33,780 Customers - Water 68,819 68,952 69,329 69,847 70,300						
Utility 82,038 81,900 82,039 82,440 83,117 Commercial & industrial - Electric 82,038 10,372 10,422 10,467 10,602 Customers - Natural Gas 33,202 33,208 33,264 33,465 33,780 Customers - Water 68,819 68,952 69,329 69,847 70,300	Tons yard waste collected & composted 2	8,09	9 7,814	8,325	8,576	9,079
Utility Residential customers - Electric 82,038 81,900 82,039 82,440 83,117 Commercial & industrial - Electric 10,383 10,372 10,422 10,467 10,602 Customers - Natural Gas 33,202 33,208 33,264 33,465 33,780 Customers - Water 68,819 68,952 69,329 69,847 70,300	Tons recycling materials collected	5,01	7 4,890	4,795	4,912	5,043
Residential customers - Electric 82,038 81,900 82,039 82,440 83,117 Commercial & industrial - Electric 10,383 10,372 10,422 10,467 10,602 Customers - Natural Gas 33,202 33,208 33,264 33,465 33,780 Customers - Water 68,819 68,952 69,329 69,847 70,300	Complaints per 1,000 accounts	5			54	119
Residential customers - Electric 82,038 81,900 82,039 82,440 83,117 Commercial & industrial - Electric 10,383 10,372 10,422 10,467 10,602 Customers - Natural Gas 33,202 33,208 33,264 33,465 33,780 Customers - Water 68,819 68,952 69,329 69,847 70,300	Utility					
Commercial & industrial - Electric 10,383 10,372 10,422 10,467 10,602 Customers - Natural Gas 33,202 33,208 33,264 33,465 33,780 Customers - Water 68,819 68,952 69,329 69,847 70,300	•	82,03	8 81,900	82,039	82,440	83,117
Customers - Natural Gas 33,202 33,208 33,264 33,465 33,780 Customers - Water 68,819 68,952 69,329 69,847 70,300						
Customers - Water 68,819 68,952 69,329 69,847 70,300	Customers - Natural Gas					
	Customers - Water					
	Customers - Wastewater					

Sources:

Gainesville Regional Utilities Annual Report; ICMA Center for Performan: Measurement

Note:

(concluded)

¹ GASB Statement 44 was implemented in fiscal year 2005, in future year additional years will be reported.

¹ As of 2008 the yard trash situation has changed; it all still gets reused, bimuch of it becomes boiler fuel instead of being composted now. It depends on the markets for composted materials vs. boiler fuel.

² In 2011 the Fire department adapted new reporting software for tracking perational indicators using the 90th percentile. The 90th percentile is the performance baseline that indicates that 90% ohe performance occurs below the time stated in mm:ss format

City of Gainesville Capital Asset Statistics by Functional Department Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Fire & EMS Total number of fire apparatus Average age of fire apparatus (in months) Average annual mileage per fire apparatus 9,794 7,673 8,337 8,839 8,998 13,912 8,345 8,561 8,244 7,819 Number of fire stations Fleet Light vehicles: Number 1,279 Number using alternative fuel Average age (in months) Medium-duty vehicles: Number Average age (in months) Heavy-duty vehicles: Number Average age (in months) Heavy equipment: Number Average age (in months) **Highway and Road Maintenance** Total paved lane miles maintained 1.473 1.473 Number of traffic signals 4,004 4,049 4,275 4,495 7,994 8,042 8,279 8,279 8,279 8,279 Parks and Recreation Park acres per 1,000 population 20.94 20.77 19.10 19.24 18.90 20.28 21.56 21.64 21.55 21.34 Total park acres 2.511 2.512 2.321 2,395 2.379 2.681 2.681 2.681 2.681 2.681 Recreation/community centers Athletic fields Play structures Tennis courts Basketball courts Swimming pools 30.6 Miles of bike, walking, and hiking trails 24.7 24.7 24.7 31.4 37.4 49.8 50.9 50.9 51.0 Police Number of police vehicles - marked Average age of police vehicles (in months) Average annual mileage per police vehicle 11,297 11,000 10,554 6,856 5,311 8,472 9,087 10,783 9,180 9,411 **Regional Transit System** Number of buses Number of buses using alternative fuel Average age of buses (in months) Electricity Combined system net capability (megawatts) Distribution - overhead (circuit miles) Distribution - underground (circuit miles) Distribution substations **Natural Gas** Distribution mains (miles) Delivery points Water FDEP permitted treatment capacity (mgd) Storage capacity (million gallons) 19.5 19.5 19.5 19.5 19.5 19.5 19.5 18.5 18.5 18.5 Consumptive Use Permit (mgd) 28.5 29.0 29.0 29.0 29.4 29.9 30.0 30.0 30.0 30.0 Distribution mains (miles) 1,034 1,051 1,069 1,095 1,102 1,106 1,115 1,128 1,130 1,139 Supply wells Wastewater Gravity mains (miles) Force mains (miles) Lift stations Treatment capacity (million gallons per day) 22.4 22.4 22.4 22.4 22.4 22.4 22.4 22.4 22.4 22.4 **GRUCom** Fiber optic cable (miles) OC-192 Maximum bandwidth (2.5 gigabits/second) OC-48 OC-48 OC-48 OC-48 OC-48 OC-192 OC-192 OC-192 OC-192 On-net locations

Sources:

Gainesville Regional Utilities Annual Report ICMA Center for Performance Measurement



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

(352) 372-6300 (352) 375-1583 (fax) www.cricpa.com

MANAGEMENT LETTER REQUIRED BY SECTION 10.557, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

Honorable Mayor and City Commissioners City of Gainesville, Florida

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Gainesville, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, and have issued our report thereon dated March 25, 2015. Our report on the basic financial statements included a reference to the report of other auditors who issued separate communications relative to Gainesville Regional Utilities. Our audit was conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

Pursuant to the Rules of the Auditor General, which govern the conduct of governmental audits performed in the State of Florida, we make the following representations:

- As required by the Rules of the Auditor General, we determined that the annual financial report for the City, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, was filed with the Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32, Florida Statutes, and is in substantial agreement with the audit report.
- ➤ The scope of our audit included a review of the provisions of Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, *Determination of Financial Emergency*. We determined that the City has not met one or more of the conditions described in that section that are indicative of a state of financial emergency.
- As required by the Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures, as of the end of the fiscal year, pursuant to Rule 10.556(8). It is management's responsibility to monitor financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by management. The application of such procedures did not reveal evidence of "deteriorating financial condition" as that term is defined in Rule 10.554.
- ➤ The Rules of the Auditor General stipulate that auditors should review the status of prioraudit findings. If the audit findings in the preceding audit report are uncorrected, auditors are required to identify those findings that were also included in the second preceding audit report. In that regard, there are no uncorrected prior audit findings.

Accompanying this letter are our reports on internal control and compliance relative to financial reporting and financial assistance programs. Also, other auditors have issued separate communications relative to Gainesville Regional Utilities. The comments in those documents should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

The purpose of this management letter is solely to comply with the requirements of Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Thank you for the cooperation and courtesies extended to us during the course of our audit. We have sincerely enjoyed our association with the City and look forward to a continuing relationship. Please let us know if you have any questions or comments concerning this letter, our accompanying reports, or other matters.

Gainesville, Florida

Caux Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

March 25, 2015



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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES

Honorable Mayor and City Commissioners City of Gainesville, Florida

We have examined the City of Gainesville's (the "City") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during the year ended September 30, 2014. Management is responsible for the City's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with the specified requirements.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2014.

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

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

Gainesville, Florida March 25, 2015



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

Honorable Mayor and City Commissioners City of Gainesville, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of City of Gainesville, Florida (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 25, 2015. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the Utility Fund, as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Gainesville, Florida March 25, 2015

Caux Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

Schedule of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance September 30, 2014 City of Gainesville, FL

	Federal CFDA					Federal Amount Provided to
Federal Grantor/ Program Title	NUMBER	Contract/Grant No.	Expenditures	Program Total	Cluster Total	Subrecipients
DEPARTMENT OF AGICULTURE FOREST SERVICE						
Passed Through Florida Department of Agiculture and Consumer Services						
Tree Inventory Data Collection & Improvements	10.664	991-365	9,588			
DED A DEMENTE OF HEAT THAND THIM AN GEDVICES						
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through Florida Department of Health						
Grant to States to Support Oral Health Workforce Activities	93.236	COHC7	54,150			
Preventive Health Services Block Grant	93.991	COHC7	2,850			
DED LOTT COURSE OF VOLUME AND ADDRESS.						
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY FEMA						
FY 2012 Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program	97.044	EMW-2012-FO-01449	488,362			
FY 2013 Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER)	97.083	EMW-2013-FH-00366	168,938			
Passed Through DEM via Florida Department of Financial Services			,			
2011 State Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	12-DS-20-13-00-16-501	3,822			
2012 State Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	13-DS-97-13-00-16-409	12,414			
2004 State Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	FM164	1,248			
Passed Through Alachua County						
ISAT Phones	97.067	12-DS-20-03-11-01-476	2,250	19,734		
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT-OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG PO	LICY					
Passed Through St. Johns County Sheriff Office	<u>/Lic i</u>					
North Florida HIDTA-Highway Interdiction	95.001	G12NF0001A	15,490			
North Florida HIDTA-Cadet Initiative-via Alachua County Sheriff Office	95.001	G12NF0001A/G13NF0001A	18,871			
North Florida HIDTA-Vehicle Allowance	95.001	G12NF0001A/G13NF0001A	7,031	41,393		
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY						
Passed Through Florida Department of Environmental Protection	((202	VD 05470012	202.512			
Depot Park Stormwater Treatment Pond - Phase II Capitalization Grant for State Revolving Funds	66.202 66.458	XP-95479012 NP49717S	203,512 1,411,943			
Capitanization Grant for State Revolving I tilids	00.438	11147/1/3	1,411,743			
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
Passed Through FL Dept. of Edu. Via School Board of Alachua County						
21st Century Community Learning Center Year 4	84.287	010-2444A-4CCC2	73,608			
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT						
Community Development Block Grant-Entitlement Program	14.218	B-12/13-MC-12-007	1,196,097			
Supportive Housing Program-MHS	14.267	FL0110L4H081205	76,404			75,574
Supportive Housing Program-VETSPACE	14.267	FL0112L4H081205	100,073	176,477		99,105
HOME Investment Partnership Grant	14.239	M-12/13/MC-12-0206	653,842			
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE						
Federal Equitable Sharing Proceeds	16.922	N/A 2009-SN-B9-K015	3,026,543			
ARRA- OJJDP FY09 Recovery Act Internet Crimes Against Children 2012 Internet Crimes Against Children	16.800 16.543	2012-MC-FX-K014	7,345 376,295			125,884
A Coordinated Community Response to Preventing Violence Against Women	16.590	2007-WE-AX-0054	121,824			90,638
2010 COPS Hiring Program	16.710	2010-UM-WX-0066	367,105			90,036
2013 COPS Hiring Program	16.710	2013-UM-WX-0067	70,919	438,024		
BPV	16.607	2012 Regular Solicitation	4,550	130,021		
BPV	16.607	2013 Regular Solicitation	8,286	12,836		
Law Enforcement & Technological Enhancement Program	16.738	2011-DJ-BX-2842	7,885	12,000		
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance -FY12	16.738	2012-DJ-BX-0810	1,600			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance -FY13	16.738	2013-DJ-BX-1051	64,723			
Passed Through Florida Department of Law Enforcement:						
Sexual Predator & Offender Tracking	16.738	2013-JAGC-ALAC-3-D7-222	9,920			
BOLD	16.738	2013-JAGC-ALAC-4-D7-212	9,673			
Passed Through Alachua County Sheriff Department						
2013 Problem Oriented Policing	16.738	2013-JAGC-ALAC-7-D7-088	766			
2014 Problem Oriented Policing	16.738	2014-JAGC-ALAC-7-D7-088	21,943	116,510		
Passed Through The Center for Childrens Law of Policy		2011 IE EV 0014	2			
Racial and Ethic Disparities Project	16.541	2011-JF-FX-0014	25,714			

Schedule of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance September 30, 2014 City of Gainesville, FL

Federal Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA NUMBER	Contract/Grant No.	Expenditures	Program Total	Cluster Total	Federal Amount Provided to Subrecipients
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION						
FY07 Section 5309 Grant-Facility Expansion	20,500	FL-04-0089	25.289			
FY11 SGR Facility Expansion	20.500	FL-04-0126	987.221			
FY11 Livability Grant	20,500	FL-04-0150	6,881,052			
FY12 SGR -RTS Facility	20,500	FL-04-0175	12,521,480	20.415.042		
FY08 Urbanized Area Formula Grant	20,507	FL-90-X655	109,180	,,		
FY10 Urbanized Area Formula Grant	20.507	FL-90-X737	135,359			
FY11 Urbanized Area Formula Grant	20.507	FL-90-X763	160,132			
FY12 Urbanized Area Formula Grant	20.507	FL-90-X798	55,337			
FY13 Urbanized Area Formula Grant	20.507	FL-90-X824	770,635			
FY14 Urbanized Area Formula Grant	20.507	FL-90-X851	1,874,311	3,104,954	23,519,996	
Bus Rapid Transit Analysis	20.522	FL-39-0009	255,222	-, -, -	-,,	
Passed Through Florida Department of Transportation			,			
Non-Urbanized Alachua County, Route	20.509	AR915	243,424			
5317 Non-Urbanized Alachua County	20.521	AQP25	49,389			
5317 OpAssistance	20.521	ARB02	9,775			
5317 Capital Assistance	20.521	ARB03	49,659	108.823		
LAPA/ Bike Path/Trail W. 6th Street	20.205	211363-2-58-01 / AQ849	642,844	,		
Passed Through Florida Department of Environmental Protection			,			
Recreational Trails Program	20.219	T1223/RTP T12023	179,107		821,951	
GPD Comprehensive Traffic Enforcement & Education Project	20.600	PT-14-12-13/ARD10	83,199			
Passed Through NHTSA via Western Michigan University						
GPD Aggressive Driving Project	20.614	DTNH22-06-00036	8,059			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			33,666,258			391,201

Schedule of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance September 30, 2014 City of Gainesville, FL

State Grantor/ Program Title	State CSFA NUMBER	Contract/Grant No.	Expenditures	Program Total
FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION				
Aquatic Habitat Restoration and Enhancement Sub-Section	77.016	FWC12096	167,690	
FLORIDA HOUSING FINANCE CORPORATION				
SHIP 2011/2012	52.901	N/A	177,914	
SHIP 2012/2013	52.901	N/A	29,540	
SHIP 2013/2014	52.901	N/A	38,817	246,271
51H 2013/2011	32.701	17/11	30,017	210,271
DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT Hurricane Shelter Retrofit Senior Center	31.068	14-SR-94-03-11-02-492	5,881	
Turreanc Sicher Renont Schor Center	31.000	14-5K-74-03-11-02-472	3,861	
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION				
Paynes Prairie Sheetflow Restoration Phase I	37.039	G0312/C9-99451510-0	500,000	
Gainesville Depot Park Stormwater Treatment	37.039	LP6027	31,417	531,417
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH				
Pass through Alachua County				
EMS 2007-2008 EMS- Pass through from County	64.005	C7001	439	
EMS 2008-2009 EMS- Pass through from County	64.005	C8001	10,074	
EMS- Pass through from County	64.005	C0001	1,430	11,943
DEPARTMENT OF STATE				
Division of Cultural Affairs General Program Support	45.061	14.6.500.296	34,100	
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
County Incentive Grant Program	55.008		100,084	
FY 13/14 Block Grant	55.010	AR894	1,747,550	
FY11-13 Service Development Funds- Route 46, Yrs. 1 & 2	55.012	AQC93: #1 & 2	121,921	
FY12-14 Service Development Funds - Route 76 Yrs. 1 & 2	55.012	AQT70: #1 & 2	57,276	
FY12/13 Service Development Funds - Route 28, Yr. 2	55.012	AQC92: #2	51,748	
FY12/13 Service Development Funds - Route 62, Yr. 2	55.012	AQD46: #2	45,770	
FY13/14 Service Development Funds - Route 41	55.012	ARA52	57,537	
FY13/14 Service Development Funds - Route 77	55.012	ARA53	12,701	
FY13/14 Service Development Funds - Route 2 & 24	55.012	ARA56	60,000	
FY13/14 Service Development Funds - Route 39	55.012	ARA64	27,592	
FY12-14 Bus Pass Program Yr. 1 & 2	55.012	AQT98: #1 & 2	7,991	
FY10/11 Bus Stop Amenities	55.012, 55.007	AQ757	51,657	494,193
FY11/12 Bus Stop Amenities	55.013	AQE90	1,571	
Comprehensive Operational Analysis	55.030	AQA46	108,560	
Transportation Regional Incentive Program	55.026	423306-1-58-01 & 423306-3-58-01	1,049,817	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS			4,499,076	

Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014 City of Gainesville, Florida

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance includes the federal and state grant activity of the City of Gainesville, Florida and is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organization and the Florida Single Audit Act. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

Note 2. Sub recipients

The City provided federal awards to sub recipients as follows:

Program Title Supportive Housing Programs Sub recipients: Meridian Health Services VETSPACE	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u> 14.267	\$ <u>Amount</u> 174,679
A Coordinated Community Response to Preventing Violence Against Women Sub recipients: Alachua County Board of Commissioners Black on Black Crime Task Force	14.235	\$ 90,638
2009/2012 Internet Crimes Against Children Sub recipients: Brevard County Sheriff's Office Clay County Sheriff's Office Daytona Beach Police Department Florida Department of Law Enforcement Jacksonville Sheriff's Office Marion County Sheriff's Office Pensacola Police Department St Johns County Sherriff's Office Tallahassee Police Department TF Affiliates Crestview Police Department Escambia County Sheriff's Office Volusia County Sheriff's Office Walton County Sheriff's Office 14th Judicial Circuit- Panama City & Bay County	16.543	\$ 125,884

17th Judicial Circuit-Flagler, Putnam, St. Johns, & Volusia County



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND STATE PROJECT AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133 AND CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

Honorable Mayor and City Commissioners City of Gainesville, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Each State Project

We have audited the City of Gainesville, Florida's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* and the Department of Financial Services' *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs and state projects for the year ended September 30, 2014. The City's major federal program and state projects are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs and state projects.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs and state projects based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations;* and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Those standards, OMB Circular A-133, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program or state project occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program and each major state project. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and State Project

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program and each of its major state projects for the year ended September 30, 2014.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program and state project to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and state project and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133 and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the City as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 25, 2015, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our report on the basic financial statements included a reference to the report of other auditors. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state

financial assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and the other auditors in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Gainesville, Florida March 25, 2015

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

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2014 City of Gainesville, Florida

Part I – Summary of Auditor's Results

- 1. The auditor's report on the basic financial statements was unmodified.
- 2. The audit did not report significant deficiencies or disclose material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting.
- No instances of noncompliance considered material to the financial statements were disclosed by the audit.
- 4. The audit did not report significant deficiencies or disclose material weaknesses in internal control over the major federal program and major state projects.
- The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal program and major state projects was unmodified.
- 6. The audit did not disclose findings relative to the major federal program and major state projects.
- 7. The City's major programs/projects were:

Federal Program	<u>CFDA No.</u>
Federal Transit Cluster	20.500 & 20.507

State Projects	<u>CSFA No.</u>
County Incentive Grant Program	55.008
Public Transit Block Grant Program	55.010
Public Transit Service Development Program	55.012

- 8. A threshold of \$1,009,988 was used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs for federal programs and \$300,000 was used for state projects.
- 9. The City qualified as a low-risk auditee as that term is defined in OMB Circular A-133.

Part II - Financial Statement Findings

No matters are reportable.

Part III - Findings and Questioned Costs - Federal Programs

No matters are reportable.

Part IV – Findings and Questioned Costs – State Programs

No matters are reportable.



Budget and Accounting

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Schedule of and Response to Prior Year Audit Findings

We are pleased to report that in connection with our September 30, 2013 financial statement audit and single audit, our external auditors listed no findings. Therefore, there was no plan required for corrective action and no discussion of current status is necessary.

Response to Current Year Audit Findings and Corrective Action Plan

We are pleased to report that in connection with our September 30, 2014 financial statement audit and single audit, our external auditors listed no findings. Therefore, there is currently no plan required for corrective action.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank Carr, Riggs & Ingram for their professional and thorough audit. It is a pleasure to work with their partners and staff.



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

To the Honorable Mayor and City Commissioners Gainesville, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Gainesville Regional Utilities (the Utility) of the City of Gainesville, Florida (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Utility's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 17, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Certified Public Accountants

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MEMBER OF AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS PROFES COMPANIES AND S.E.C. PRACTICE SECTIONS

To the Honorable Mayor and City Commissioners Gainesville, Florida

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

February 17, 2015
Gainesville, Florida