COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE CITY OF LAKELAND, FLORIDA

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 LakelandGov

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

CITY OF LAKELAND, FLORIDA

for the

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020



Prepared by the FINANCE DEPARTMENT

MICHAEL C. BROSSART, CPA Finance Director

DEIDRA M. JOSEPH Assistant Finance Director



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COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE CITY OF LAKELAND, FLORIDA



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March 25, 2021

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Commission and Citizens of the City of Lakeland, Florida:

It is our pleasure to submit this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the City of Lakeland, Florida for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. The organization, form and contents of this report plus the accompanying financial statements and statistical tables are prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and the Governmental Finance Officers Association.

This report has been prepared by the Finance Department of the City of Lakeland, which assumes full responsibility for the completeness and accuracy of the information presented herein. To provide assurance that financial data incorporated into this report is as accurate as possible, the Finance Department has adopted internal control procedures which are intended to ensure that financial transactions are recorded in a manner that is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. These internal control procedures are also intended to prevent loss of assets due to theft or mismanagement. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met.

Florida Statutes require that all municipalities in the State conduct an annual financial audit of the books and records, performed by an independent certified public accountant. The City has contracted with the firm of Crowe LLP to conduct the audit for the year ended September 30, 2020. The independent auditor's report, which indicates that the financial statements included in this document are free from material misstatement and are fairly presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America appears on page B-1 of this document.

The report titled Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to provide a narrative explanation of the results of operations and financial condition of the City. It should be read in conjunction with this transmittal letter to provide a general overview of the City's finances. This report starts on page C-1 of this bound document.

Profile of the City of Lakeland

Located between two major urban areas – Tampa and Orlando – Lakeland enjoys the quality of life characteristics of smaller cities, while affording easy access and the amenities of larger metropolitan areas. Lakeland's current permanent population estimate as of September 2020 is 109,238 residents. The City limits include approximately 75 square miles.

The City is governed by a seven-member City Commission. This Commission employs a full-time City Manager to run the day-to-day operations of the entity. Page A-5 of this report graphically presents the Organization Chart for the City. The services provided by the City of Lakeland government are extremely diverse, ranging from traditional police, fire, public works, and an extensive parks and recreation system to utility services including electric power generation and supply, treated water, wastewater treatment, stormwater, solid waste collection, municipal parking facilities, an airport, convention center and 27-hole golf course.

Annual operating budgets are formally adopted by the City Commission. Legally authorized appropriations are prepared based on total expenses by fund and department. Any variation between the budgeted expenses and actual expenses at the fund and departmental level of detail must be authorized by the City Commission by affirmative action throughout the year.

The City of Lakeland derives its name from the 28,000 acres of 38 named lakes and numerous smaller lakes, ranging in size from 2.5 acres (Lake Blanton) to 2,272 acres (Lake Parker).

Lakeland boasts many unique features, including the world's largest on-site collection of Frank Lloyd Wright-designed buildings at Florida Southern College. Lakeland hosts Florida's largest aircraft convention – the Sun 'n Fun International Fly-In & Expo – which draws more than 140,000 people and 4,000 aircraft to Lakeland Linder International Airport.

Lakeland is the spring home of the Detroit Tigers who have been training in Lakeland since 1934. The organization has a year-round presence and operates one of their minor league teams, developmental squads and rehabilitative facilities in Lakeland. Other sports teams that call Lakeland home include the Lakeland Magic who are the NBA G League developmental affiliate of the NBA's Orlando Magic and the Florida Tropics SC who are a professional soccer team playing indoor soccer in the Major Arena Soccer League and outdoor soccer in the United Premiere Soccer League.

Profile of the City of Lakeland (continued)

Local Economy

Lakeland is home to the headquarters of Publix Super Markets, which was founded in nearby Winter Haven by Mr. George Jenkins in 1930. Publix operates 1,264 grocery stores in Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Alabama, Tennessee and Virginia and is the largest employee-owned grocery chain in the United States. Ranked #1 on Fortune's list of Best Big Companies to work for, Publix has 225,000 employees and is a Fortune 100 company with \$38.1 billion in retail sales in 2019. Through the first three quarters of 2020, retail sales are up 18% as Publix looks to surpass \$40 billion in sales for 2020. The total taxable value of real property owned by Publix within the Lakeland city limits is approximately \$368 million.

The City also boasts the fifth largest hospital in the state and the busiest single-site Emergency Department in the state – Lakeland Regional Health, an 864-bed not-for profit hospital. Lakeland is also home to Watson Clinic, LLC which provides close to 1 million outpatient visits annually. In 2020 Lakeland Regional Systems began construction on an 80,000-square foot \$46 million freestanding Center for Behavior Health and Wellness on a 9.3-acre property that is adjacent to the current campus. This project is expected to be completed in late 2021.

Residential construction activity in Lakeland continues to accelerate. Lakeland issued 735 new single family permits and 403 multi-family permits in 2020. This marked a sharp 103% year-over-year increase from 2019 for single-family permits and a slight decrease for multi-family permits. Single-family permitting in Lakeland has averaged over 400 new permits annually per year for the past 5-years, while multi-family has averaged approximately 260 annually during the same period. 2020 was the most active year on record for new single family permits in Lakeland. Historically, it is has been understood locally that a healthy single family residential market in Lakeland could support 200-250 new single family permits per year. This belief is based upon balanced and consistent suburban growth pushing to the south and north away from the central city. With growth surging beyond that average number, the City is demonstrating a great deal of core strength as the real estate market signals an expanding pattern for residential development. The right balance of a growing population, new buyers and shifting demographics have Lakeland positioned well. Historically low interest rates will continue to push single family buyers with greater purchasing power, while more affordable multi-family units in lower density areas will help balance Lakeland's residential market. Understanding that normalization of the economy may be prolonged post pandemic, many economists recognize that the biggest concerns for new residential construction in 2021 will be the supply of housing and its affordability.

Existing and new companies in Lakeland are helping to fuel the City's growing population, which has a direct correlation in the local unemployment rate. The impacts of the global pandemic have caused unemployment rates to fluctuate throughout 2020. Monthly unemployment rates in Lakeland in 2020 began at 3.8% in January before spiking to 12% in May. Since that period, the City has experienced a gradual decrease in month-over-month rates over the final 7 months of 2020, ending with a monthly rate of 6.5% for December which equated to an annual average of 7.4% for 2020. This spike in unemployment marks the highest annual average for Lakeland since 2011, when double digit unemployment rates peaked at 11.1% as a result of the slow rebound associated with the 2007-2009 Great Recession. This increase also marked the end of a 9 year run that saw year-over-year decreased unemployment rates in Lakeland. Even with Lakeland's expanding population, month-over-month labor force essentially remained virtually unchanged through 2020, starting the year at to 47,649 and ending at 47,525. This is better illustrated by tracking the actual number of unemployed persons within the workforce. 2020 began the year with a 3.8% unemployment rate and 1,827 individuals within the local workforce seeking work. The year closed with an unemployment rate above 7% and more than 3,000 individuals unemployed and actively seeking work. As new companies locate and existing ones expand and grow their workforces, new jobs are required. These new jobs help balance available opportunities with new residents, thus allowing the City's overall unemployment rate to remain stable and low. For 2021, Lakeland's unemployment will continue to decrease, though even with strong economic performance, we will likely not see unemployment rates in the 4% range until 2022 and beyond.

Lakeland's industrial market is heavily reliant on job growth. Leasing activity in Lakeland's industrial market remained steady throughout 2020, despite the impacts of the COVID 19 pandemic. Ecommerce activities have accelerated over the past year as demand has outpaced the supply of inventory. With that, Lakeland has added more than 7 million square feet on new industrial space over the past five years, of which, three quarters of this space has been speculative. That spike in inventory has caused vacancy rates to surge to 9.1% which is 10-year high. Despite the year-over-year increase in vacancy from 7.0% in 2019 to 9.1% in 2020, Lakeland's industrial market is still very healthy as this vacancy rate is tied to the net volume in new industrial space being permitted and constructed. By the start of the fourth quarter of 2020, Lakeland saw 2.2 million square feet of new industrial space completed and another 1.8 million still under construction. Analysts project that Lakeland's industrial market is positioned well, demonstrating strengths in both affordability and absorption. Last year, Lakeland completed 3,824,610 square feet of industrial, office and retail space. During that same period, the City permitted 2,708,490 square feet on new industrial space, 17,864 square feet of commercial office space and 122,883 square feet of retail space. Of that, users leased 2.4 million square feet of new industrial space, making 2020 one of Lakeland's most active leasing year on record. With many new industrial projects under construction and planned, 2021 should be a very active year. Strong demand balanced with the influx of new space should help drop vacancy rates as new inventory is constructed.

Profile of the City of Lakeland (continued)

Local Economy (continued)

Significant business and institutional development investments completed within the City in 2020 totaled more than \$200 million and committed to the creation of approximately 1,500 new jobs. As proof of Lakeland's evolving economy, a few of the examples below highlight the industrial, office and educational growth.

Based on our geographic location, much of Lakeland's economic strength revolves around logistics and distribution. In 2020 developers completed the construction of more than 3.3 million square feet of new industrial space in Lakeland to support this active market.

HCA Healthcare leased 712,800 square feet at the University Park at Bridgewater. This speculative building was completed in early 2020 and leased two months later. The \$40 million capital investment will create 200 new jobs and will increase the logistics footprint along I-4 and SR33 in Lakeland.

Amazon has leased a 710,962 square feet at SR 33 on a property formally known as the Lakeland Dragstrip. This speculative building was leased before construction was completed, allowing Amazon to customize the buildout to accommodate their last mile needs. The project will create 250 new jobs in 2021.

As demand in Lakeland continues, new speculative industrial projects of 221,000 square feet, 403,000 square feet and 1.1 million square feet are currently under construction and will be completed in 2021.

In addition to industrial, Lakeland has seen an uptick in new office space being developed and constructed.

Auto Owners Insurance completed a new 40,000 sf office in Lakeland. This strategic \$5 million capital investment will allow their existing local employees to be consolidated into a single location.

Heritage Plaza South completed a 30,000 speculative 3-story mixed use office building within an 836 space 6 level parking garage in downtown Lakeland. Completed in mid-2020 as a \$6 million capital investment, parts of the 2nd and 3rd floor office have been leased and occupied as well as one half of the retail ground floor.

632 E Main Street was an additional office that was completed on the shores of Lake Mirror downtown. This 24,000 square foot \$4.5 million capital investment will feature 5 separate executive suites for existing Lakeland businesses and entrepreneurs.

Publix Supermarkets completed a 190,000 square foot expansion to their corporate headquarters in Lakeland. This \$65 million capital investment will allow Publix to add an additional 700 high skill high wage employees.

Also in 2020, local entrepreneurial center Catapult moved into their newly constructed 3 story 40,000 square foot facility in downtown Lakeland. This collaborative project will feature 24,000 square feet of offices, co-working space and conference rooms, 9,000 square feet of maker's space and a 5,000 square foot commissary kitchen that will serve as a hub for hundreds of new businesses and entrepreneurs looking to launch in Lakeland.

At Lakeland's Linder International Airport, development activity continues to expand. Amazon Prime Air completed their 283,000 square foot \$100 million air cargo facility that will create 1,000 new jobs. Draken International expanded their Lakeland based corporate headquarters by 14,000 square feet in 2020, bringing their total footprint at LLIA to 160,000 square feet. This expansion will allow Draken to hire an additional 160 high skill high wage employees to work in their MRO and engineering division. NOAA's Hurricane Hunters are adding 44,000 square feet of additional hanger space. This \$14 million capital investment will create 50 new high skill high wage jobs and will bring their total footprint at LLIA to 156,000 square feet. Finally, the Aerospace Center for Excellence is being constructed on the Airport's property to support the Central Florida Aerospace Academy. This 8,000 square foot \$4.5 million education facility being dubbed as Skylab will serve as a teaching facility and a museum that will support STEM learning for aviation students.

With regards to higher education in Lakeland, in 2020 Florida Southern College completed 120 new off-campus garden apartments that will serve as student housing and a 22,000-square foot middle school building at the Roberts Academy on campus. Finally, the new 15,000 Computer Science building is under construction and will be completed and occupied in early 2021.

In 2020, Southeastern University completed their new 31,000 square foot \$9 million Welcome Center. This three-story building will allow the University to improve customer service to students and families by connecting all the offices they need to visit into one location. Coming in 2021 the University received a 36-acre land donation worth \$2.6 million that will accommodate a variety of off-campus athletic fields and operations to support student activities.

Finally, at Florida Polytechnic University, construction continues on the 85,000-square foot \$40 million Applied Research Center which should be complete in 2021. This building will house research and teaching laboratories, student design space, conference rooms and faculty offices for the University.

Profile of the City of Lakeland (continued)

Long-term Financial Planning

The City prepares a ten-year capital improvements plan that identifies both capital improvements and related revenue sources anticipated for the next ten annual budget cycles. Capital requirements of enterprise operations – typically utility operations such as electric, water, wastewater and solid waste, are financed from capital reserves accumulated within those enterprise operations and obtained from the users of those services through the imposition of user fees. Capital requirements of general governmental operations are financed primarily from the proceeds from gasoline taxes and the proceeds of an operating lease between the City of Lakeland and a not-for-profit entity that operates the City-owned hospital facility.

Impact Fees are also assessed on new construction within the Water and Wastewater utilities to provide a source of financing for the capital costs associated with growth. The City also levies similar impact fees to offset a portion of the capital costs of Transportation improvements, Parks and Recreation Facilities, and Public Safety.

Relevant Financial Policies

The City finances a portion of general governmental operating costs from the proceeds of transfers to the General Fund from various utility operations – primarily from an electric utility operation. These transfers finance approximately 24% of the operating costs for general governmental operations within Lakeland.

Reporting Achievement

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 Lakeland, Florida, for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, of which its contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. We believe our current report continues to conform to Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Program requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report could not be achieved without many extra hours of work on the part of the City's Finance Department staff. The City is fortunate to have such a fine group of professionals who are highly skilled and complete all tasks accurately and within schedule.

We would like to especially thank Barbara Henry, Chief Accountant, Brent Howard, Electric Utility Controller, and Brent McLain, Chief Accountant for their efforts in assisting the external auditors in completing the audit, and for preparation of the Annual Report. Their respective roles in coordinating the work of accountants and other professionals have proven to be invaluable to the report preparation process. We would also like to thank the external auditors, Crowe LLP, for their cooperation, professionalism and assistance during the audit process.

We would like to express appreciation to the City Manager, his staff, and the City Commission for their continued support of the Finance Department and for the leadership they have provided to make Lakeland such an exceptional community. This report reflects the favorable financial condition of the City, and we are proud to submit it to you for your review.

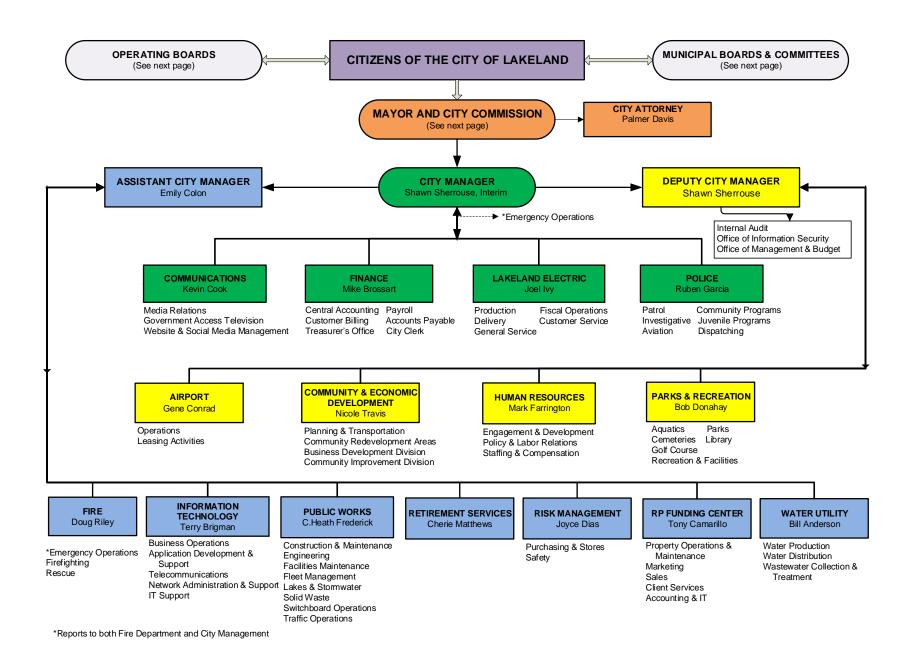
Respectfully submitted.

Michael C. Brossart, CPA, CGFO

Finance Director

Deidra Joseph

Assistant Finance Director



Note: On November 2, 2020, Shawn Sherrouse was promoted to City Manager

Organizational Chart

CITIZENS OF THE CITY OF LAKELAND

MAYOR AND CITY COMMISSIONERS

William "Bill" Mutz, Mayor

Scott Franklin Stephanie Madden

Sara Roberts McCarley Bill Read

Chad McLeod Phillip E. Walker

REGIONAL OR PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

Airport Advisory Board

American Public Power Assn., Policy Makers Council

Central Florida Development Council

Central Florida Regional Planning Council

Community Redevelopment Area

Enterprise Zone Development Agency

Florida League of Cities

Intl. City/County Management Assn.

Lakeland Area Mass Transit District

Lakeland Chamber of Commerce

Lakeland Downtown Development Authority

Lakeland Economic Development Council

Lakeland Sister Cities, Inc.

Lakeland Vision

National League of Cities

Orlando Economic Partnership - Congress of Leaders

Polk County Tourism and Sports Marketing

Polk Regional Water Cooperative Committee

Sun n' Fun Board of Directors

Transportation Planning Organization

MUNICIPAL BOARDS & COMMITTEES

Affordable Housing Advisory

Affordable Housing Review

Airport Advisory Board

Beautification Board

Citizen's Advisory Committee

Civil Service

Code Enforcement Board

Community Redevelopment Area Advisory Board

Employees Pension Board

Firefighter's Pension Trust—Board of Trustees

Historic Preservation Board

Housing Authority Board

Nuisance Abatement Board

Planning and Zoning Board

Police Officer's Retirement Fund

Public Employee Relations Commission

Utility Committee

Zoning Board of Adjustment and Appeals

CITY OF LAKELAND, FLORIDA CITY OFFICIALS

COMMISSION-MANAGER FORM OF GOVERNMENT

CITY COMMISSION

William "Bill" Mutz, Mayor

Sara R. McCarley Bill Read

Scott Franklin Chad McLeod

Stephanie Madden Phillip E. Walker

CITY MANAGER

Shawn Sherrouse, Interim

FINANCE DIRECTOR

Michael C. Brossart, CPA

CITY ATTORNEY

Palmer Davis

CITY CLERK

Kelly S. Koos



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Lakeland Florida

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE CITY OF LAKELAND, FLORIDA





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor, City Commissioners and City Manager City of Lakeland, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lakeland, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, 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 Police Officers' Defined Benefit Retirement System of the City of Lakeland, Florida (a pension trust fund included in aggregate remaining fund information) and the City of Lakeland Firefighters' Retirement System (a pension trust fund included in aggregate remaining fund information), which represent the percentages of assets, net position, and revenues of the pension and other employee benefit trust fund type listed below.

	Assets	Net Position	Revenues
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information:			
Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trusts			
Police Officers' Defined Benefit Retirement System of			
the City of Lakeland, Florida	16.52%	16.28%	21.67%
City of Lakeland Firefighters' Retirement System	11.62%	11.68%	9.75%
	28.14%	27.96%	31.42%

Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for the Police Officers' Defined Benefit Retirement System of the City of Lakeland, Florida and the City of Lakeland Firefighters' Retirement System, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the Police Officers' Defined Benefit Retirement System of the City of Lakeland, Florida and the City of Lakeland Firefighters' Retirement System were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of 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 remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2020, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, General Fund budgetary comparison schedule, schedule of changes in the City's net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of changes in the City's net OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of OPEB investment returns, schedule of OPEB contributions, and schedule of contributions from employers and other contributing entities on pages C-1 through C-20 and F-1 through F-8 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the

City's basic financial statements. The introductory information, budgetary comparison schedule – major capital projects

fund, combining and individual fund financial statements, schedules and miscellaneous statistical information are

presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison schedule - major capital projects fund, combining and individual fund financial statements

and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying

accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to

the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures,

including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to

prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures

in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary

comparison schedule - major capital projects fund, combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules

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

The introductory information and miscellaneous statistical information have not been subjected to the auditing

procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or

provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 25, 2021 on our

consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain

provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to

describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that

testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on

compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in

considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Crowe LLP

Crown Llf

Tampa, Florida March 25, 2021

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COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE CITY OF LAKELAND, FLORIDA



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

The Management's Discussion and Analysis section provides a narrative overview of the City of Lakeland's (City's) financial activities for fiscal year ending September 30, 2020. This discussion is broken down into three components:

- An overview of the financial statements, consisting of a narrative description of the type of information provided within the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (which begins on page D-1 of this bound document).
- A concise, condensed financial report that summarizes the results of operations of the City as a whole.
- A narrative financial analysis of the City's overall financial condition and results of operations, supported by additional consolidated information about specific services provided by the City.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three sections: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The nature of these three components of the report is described as follows:

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

There are two financial statements in this section that address the financial position and results of operations of the City taken as a whole: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

These two financial statements are prepared using the "full accrual" method (basis) of accounting. This is the same accounting method used by most private-sector companies to determine whether they earn a profit in any given year, and to measure the net worth of the company as of the end of the year.

The statement of net position (page D-2 and D-3) is similar to a balance sheet in that it separately identifies the assets (what the City owns) from the liabilities (what the City owes) and the net difference between the two. Cash, receivables, land, buildings and equipment are examples of assets. Bonds, notes, and payables are examples of liabilities. The increase or decrease in net positions from one year to the next indicates whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities (pages D-4) explains how or why the net position has increased or decreased during the year. The statement of activities resembles a profit and loss statement because it compares the total expenses of the government to the total revenues, with the difference between the two, equaling the increase or decrease in net position over the course of the year.

Under the full accrual basis of accounting, some cash flows into the city and some of the cash flows out are not considered operating revenues or operating expenses and accordingly do not appear on the statement of activities. For example, under the full accrual basis of accounting, the purchase of capital assets (e.g. equipment, land, buildings that have a useful life beyond one year) is not shown as an operating expense on the Statement of Activities.

On the other hand, the full accrual accounting method recognizes certain expenses that may not be funded or budgeted by the City within a given year, such as non-cash expenses like depreciation of capital assets and costs that may be incurred in one accounting cycle but are not paid until some future year.

In many cases, this full accrual method of accounting is very different than the accounting process used to budget and measure the cost of government. The annual budgets for most governmental operations only include provisions for cash outlays that will actually occur in a given year – which would include disbursements for capital assets, and excludes non-cash expenses such as depreciation or expenses paid out in future years. However, the Government Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") requires that a version of the financial activity for all aspects of the city be prepared using the full accrual basis in order to provide the ability to evaluate the financial status of the city in a manner that is compatible with accounting standards normally adopted within the private sector. Hence, the Government-Wide Financial Statements on pages D-2 thru D-4 are prepared on a full accrual basis.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, (continued)

The information in each of these two statements is separated into two categories as follows:

Governmental activities – This portion of the government-wide financial report represents those activities undertaken by the government which cannot, based on practical considerations, be financed by the imposition of a user fee assessed directly and exclusively against the users of those activities. These activities include the services provided by Police and Fire Departments; Public Works (road and drainage construction and maintenance); the Parks & Recreation Department; libraries; growth management; public utilities (such as street lighting); and administrative functions. Because these activities do not lend themselves to recovery of costs through a direct user charge, they are financed primarily from the proceeds of property taxes, sales taxes, franchise fees, interest income, intergovernmental revenues, and state and federal grants.

Business-type activities – This portion of the government-wide financial report includes those activities such as the Electric, Water, Wastewater, and Solid Waste Utilities. The cost of providing these services is directly recovered from a user charge assessed against the users of those services. This category also includes the operations of the City's RP Funding Center, the Parking System, and the Lakeland Linder International Airport.

This category also includes activities within internal service funds – which provide services such as fleet management, information technology, and self-insurance of certain risks to city departments at cost. The value of assets, liabilities and the operating activities of these internal funds are accounted for as Business-type activities, <u>less</u> an allocation of those assets, liabilities and current year operations based on the relative portion of those services that are provided to Governmental activities.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, (continued)

The following condensed information is derived from the Government-Wide Financial Statements for the City of Lakeland:

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (In thousands)

			Business	-type				
	Governmental Activities		Activiti	es	Total			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
ASSETS								
Current assets	\$ 114,126	108,459	\$ 232,121 \$	238,697	\$ 346,247	\$ 347,156		
Asset Apportionments	15,604	16,520	195,238	205,716	210,842	222,236		
Restricted assets	52,614	48,210	36,919	50,698	89,533	98,908		
Capital assets	290,979	297,077	1,296,553	1,205,172	1,587,531	1,502,249		
Other noncurrent assets	-	-	1,052	1,241	1,052	1,241		
Total assets	473,322	470,266	1,761,883	1,701,524	2,235,205	2,171,790		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred outflows of resources related to								
pensions	66,599	23,506	52,714	16,486	119,313	39,992		
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	20,104	14,048	19,730	13,966	39.834	28,014		
Deferred outflows of resources related to ARO	-	-	3,156	3,267	3,156	3,267		
Decrease in fair value of interest rate swaps	_	_	39,934	33,652	39,934	33,652		
Unamortized loss on hedges	_	_	2,425	-	2,425	_		
Unamortized loss on refunding	13	19	23,309	26,404	23,322	26,423		
Total deferred outflows of resources	86,716	37,573	141,268	93,775	227,984	131,348		
Total doloned editions of recognoce		01,010	111,200	00,110	221,001	101,010		
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities	24,432	15,851	118,456	94,568	142,888	110,419		
Apported Asset liabilities			17,959	16,153	17,959	16,153		
Restricted liabilities	230	222	17,102	16,659	17,332	16,881		
Deferred credits			46,369	43,992	46,369	43,992		
Accrued liabilities			.0,000	.0,002	.0,000	.0,002		
less current portion	203,230	175,067	200,160	173,274	403,390	348,341		
Long term debt payable	200,200	110,001	200,100	170,271	100,000	0 10,0 1 1		
less current portion	89,584	61,510	542,459	531,215	632,043	592,725		
Total liabilities	317,476	252,650	942,505	875,861	1,259,981	1,128,511		
Total habilities	017,470	202,000	042,000	070,001	1,200,001	1,120,011		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	2,832	10,530	6,035	16,762	8,867	27,292		
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	18,318	21,105	20,560	25,894	38,878	46,999		
Over-recovery of fuel	-	21,100	18,992	19,095	18,992	19,095		
Gain on hedges	_	_	10,002	2,187	10,002	2,187		
Contributions in aid of construction	_	_	45,728	47,249	45,728	47,249		
Total deferred inflows of resources	21,150	31,635	91,315	111,187	112,465	142,822		
Total deletted filliows of resources	21,100	01,000	31,313	111,107	112,400	142,022		
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	232,860	231,112	735,397	648.046	968,257	879,158		
Restricted	52,384	47,989	20,803	34,040	73,187	82,029		
Unrestricted	(63,832)	(55,547)	113,131	126,165	49.299	70.618		
Total net position	\$ 221,412		\$ 869,331 \$	808,251	\$ 1,090,743	- ,		
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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, (continued)

Governmental activities:

Current Assets consist predominantly of \$43.9 million of cash and investments, \$24.4 million of receivables, \$28.8 million of assets held within internal balances of the City; and \$11.0 million in assets to liquidate current apportioned and restricted liabilities. In the aggregate, this represents an increase of \$5.7 million in the value of current assets during 2020.

Asset Apportionments represents assets that are designated by the City Commission for certain specific uses – as opposed to current assets, which generally can be used to finance the cost of any general governmental operations. Apportioned assets are comprised of approximately \$5.4 million in assets related to Stormwater Utilities Fund, \$268 thousand set aside to fund contributions to cultural and community agencies, \$2.2 million set aside to pay future obligations, \$10.1 million set aside to pay for future capital expansion, and \$304 thousand in cash designated for maintaining recreation facilities.

Restricted Assets are legally restricted for expenses for certain purposes. These consist predominately of \$12.2 million in assets held within Community Redevelopment Districts, \$1.1 thousand in assets held for community development, \$1.7 million in assets held in trust for law enforcement; \$19.0 million of unspent impact fees, \$2.1 million in assets held from building inspection revenues, \$10.0 million in assets held from transportation, and approximately \$5.7 million held in a fund that is used to provide perpetual maintenance of cemetery plots sold by the City. In the aggregate, there was a \$5.6 million increase in the change in the value of these restricted assets from 2019 to 2020.

Current Liabilities represent obligations payable from Current Assets that are likely to be settled within the next year. These consist of primarily \$5.1 million in amounts owed to vendors, \$6.5 million in undistributed payroll obligations accrued during the last pay period of the fiscal year, \$7.8 million of principal due on long term debt and notes on October 1st.

Restricted and Apportioned Liabilities represent obligations payable from Restricted and Apportioned Assets that are likely to be settled within the next year.

Accrued Liabilities represent payroll-related obligations that are not likely to be settled within the next year. This includes approximately \$5.8 million in unpaid sick and vacation time, \$93.1 million representing the actuarially accrued liability for pension benefits payable to employees during retirement, and approximately \$104.3 million representing the actuarially accrued liability for health insurance benefits payable to employees during retirement. This obligation is the result of a state of Florida mandate, which requires that any city which offers health insurance coverage to retired employees must provide that coverage at the same health insurance premium rates applied to active employees. Since the population of retired employees is prone to higher medical costs than the population of active employees, there is an implied subsidy built into that retiree health insurance premium.

Long term debt payable increased by approximately \$64.3 million from 2019 to 2020, predominantly because of the issuance of the pension reduction liability note and various internal loans to finance road improvements. The dollar value of those outstanding loans was approximately \$97.3 million as of the end of 2020. Those loans are supported by four fixed interest revenue bonds. The City's long term capital plan calls for the repayment of a little over \$31.2 million of these loans within the course of the next five years.

Business-type activities:

Current Assets consist predominantly of \$100.0 million of cash and investments, \$46.1 million of receivables, and \$41.4 million of inventories; less approximately \$28.8 million representing the estimated value of those assets held within internal service funds of the City that are allocable to governmental activities. In the aggregate, these assets decreased \$(6.6) million during 2020. There was a decrease of \$(19.0) million within Electric Utilities system – as a result of a decrease in liquidity from operations; there was a \$(3.1) million decrease within the Internal Loan Fund – as a result of the net repayment/issuance of loans during the year; and there was a \$(1.2) million decrease in the Solid Waste Fund resulting from a decrease in liquidity from operations.

Asset Apportionments represents assets that are designated by the City Commission for certain specific uses – as opposed to current assets, which generally can be used to finance the cost of any general governmental operation. Apportioned assets are primarily comprised of \$130.2 million committed to financing the cost of capital improvements, \$37.1 million in assets held for vehicle replacements, and \$27.3 million in assets held by funds used to self-insure the city against certain risks.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, (continued)

Business-type activities (continued):

Restricted Assets are legally restricted for expenses for certain purposes. These consist predominately of \$15.9 million in customer deposits collected by utility operations, \$23.1 million of unspent water and wastewater impact fees. This class of assets decreased approximately \$13.8 million during the year, predominantly from the expenditures related to capital projects.

Current Liabilities represent obligations payable from Current Assets that are likely to be settled within the next year. These consist of primarily \$22.4 million in amounts owed to vendors, \$7.0 million in obligations accrued during the last pay period of the fiscal year, \$68.2 million in bonded debt and loans principal and interest payable on October 1, 2020, \$7.3 million in current obligations of the city's self-insurance program, and approximately \$0.6 million in advance customer deposits held by the RP Funding Center fund for events that have not yet occurred.

Restricted and Apportioned Liabilities represent obligations payable from Restricted and Apportioned Assets. These consist of approximately \$18.0 million in obligations of the city's self-insurance program, and \$15.9 million in customer deposits.

Accrued Liabilities represents obligations that are not likely to be settled within the next year. This includes approximately \$7.3 million in unpaid sick and vacation time, \$6.4 million in profits earned on settlement of a natural gas purchase agreement, approximately \$80.7 million representing the actuarially accrued liability for pension benefits, approximately \$3.6 million representing the actuarially accrued liability for asset retirement obligations, and approximately \$108.5 million representing the actuarially accrued liability for health insurance benefits payable to employees during retirement. This obligation is the result of a state of Florida mandate, which requires that any city which offers health insurance coverage to retired employees must provide that coverage at the same health insurance premium rates applied to active employees. Since the population of retired employees is prone to higher medical costs than the population of active employees, there is an implied subsidy built into that retiree health insurance premium.

Capital asset and debt administration:

Capital assets

Ratio of capital assets to related debt:

·	C	Total Governmental Activities	Electric Utility	Water & Wastewater Utility			akeland Linder International Airport	Other Business-type Activities	
Capital assets Related long term debt Net investments in	\$	290,979,486 (58,119,049)	\$ 702,265,502 (412,167,017)	\$	344,461,786 (98,533,146)	\$	168,903,054 (38,218,335)	\$	80,922,708 (12,237,784)
capital assets	\$	232,860,437	\$ 290,098,485	\$	245,928,640	\$	130,684,719	\$	68,684,924
FY 2020 Ratio		5.01	1.70		3.50		4.42		6.61
FY 2019 Ratio		4.50	1.57		3.44		6.86		6.65

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, (continued)

Capital asset and debt administration: (continued)

Capital assets (continued)

This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, plant, distribution and generation facilities, and infrastructure. The total book value of capital assets as of September 30, 2020 was \$1,587,532,536 which represents a net increase of \$85,283,624 for the year.

Gross capital spending for the year exceeded \$182.3 million. Major capital asset additions during the current fiscal year included the following:

- \$2.1 million in land, right of way, and construction for roadway projects
- \$6.8 million in parks and recreation facility improvements
- \$942 thousand in public facility improvements
- \$3.6 million in public safety facility improvements
- \$1.2 million in Stormwater system improvements
- \$9.3 million for new vehicles
- \$2.8 million for computers and software; system upgrades
- \$49.6 million for improvements at the city-owned airport
- \$40.7 million in water and wastewater system improvements
- \$86.4 million in electric transmission, distribution, and generation improvements

Additional information regarding the capital assets of the City can be found in Note 4 of the basic financial statements.

Long-term debt

As of September 30, 2020, the City of Lakeland's total bonded and notes outstanding was \$667.3 million. This represents a net increase of \$77.1 million compared to 2019. During the year, the City made scheduled retirements of debt of approximately \$37.6 million and issued a pension liability reduction note of \$81 million.

The majority of the long-term debt outstanding represents revenue notes and bonds issued by the Electric and Water/Wastewater Utilities. Payment of annual principal and interest on this outstanding debt is secured by a lien on the net operating revenues of those operations. Revenue bond obligations issued for the benefit of governmental activities are paid from amounts accumulated in legally required sinking funds maintained in the debt service fund. The City has no general obligation bonded debt outstanding.

The City does not have any debt limitations that could affect the financing of planned facilities or services. Additional information regarding the long-term debt of the City can be found in Note 6 of the basic financial statements.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, (continued)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND INCREASE IN NET POSITION

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (in thousands)

							Total			
	(Governmen	tal	Activities	E	Business-type	Activities		Primary Go	vernment
		2020		2019		2020	2019		2020	2019
Revenues										
Program revenues										
Charges for services	\$	30,216	\$	26,117	\$	397,913	416,342	\$	428,129	442,459
Operating grants and contributions		11,892		8,236		309	411		12,201	8,647
Capital grants and contributions		3,751		3,691		48,729	20,205		52,480	23,896
General Revenues										
Property taxes		43,066		40,355		-	-		43,066	40,355
Utility, fuel, and franchise taxes		21,838		21,764		-	-		21,838	21,764
Tourism taxes		-		-		-	614		-	614
State shared revenues		10,113		10,364		-	-		10,113	10,364
Rents and royalties		14,379		14,379		-	-		14,379	14,379
Investment earnings		(10,829)		12,057		(21,982)	26,068		(32,811)	38,125
Miscellaneous		11,131		5,719		2,039	2,661		13,170	8,380
Total revenues		135,557		142,682		427,008	466,301		562,565	608,983
Program expenses										
General government		34,235		16,321		-	-		34,235	16,321
Public safety		71,120		71,098		-	-		71,120	71,098
Physical environment		8,107		8,668		-	-		8,107	8,668
Transportation		17,266		19,780		-	-		17,266	19,780
Economic environment		17,889		13,764		-	-		17,889	13,764
Human services		574		374		-	-		574	374
Culture/recreation		24,202		30,625		-	-		24,202	30,625
Interest on long-term debt		2,861		2,219		-	-		2,861	2,219
Electric		-		-		243,590	265,082		243,590	265,082
Waste and wastewater		-		-		48,488	48,033		48,488	48,033
Parking		-		-		962	887		962	887
RP Funding Center		-		-		9,171	9,933		9,171	9,933
Lakeland Linder International Airport		-		-		10,437	11,255		10,437	11,255
Solid Waste		-		-		14,725	14,070		14,725	14,070
Total expenses		176,254		162,849		327,373	349,260		503,627	512,109
Excess before transfers		(40,697)		(20,167)		99,635	117,041		58,938	96,874
Transfers		38,555		36,966		(38,555)	(36,966)		-	_
Increase in net position		(2,142)		16,799		61,080	80,075		58,938	96,874
Net position, beginning of year		223,554		206,755		808,251	728,321		1,031,805	935,076
Prior period adjustment		-		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	(145)		<u> </u>	(145)
Net position, end of year	\$	221,412	\$	223,554	\$	869,331 \$	808,251	\$	1,090,743	1,031,805

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, (continued)

Governmental Activities - Revenues, Expenses and increase in net position

The combined amount of tax revenue from all sources (property tax, sales tax and utility taxes) was up 4.48% compared to the prior year due to higher than expected tax revenue collections and increased property values. Total spending on governmental activities was up by 8.23% due to the \$43 million pension liability reduction payments to the pension plans. Overall, the City's reliance on taxes as a source of revenue decreased slightly from 44.5% in 2019 to 42.6% in 2020 due to relatively flat spending and increased tax revenues. For 2020, the City's property tax millage rate was lowered to 5.4644 mills.

Other operating revenue sources consist of grants, certain lease proceeds, and amounts collected directly from users of city services.

In the aggregate, total revenues collected, not including the Lakeland Regional Health lease payment, in FY 2020 were down (22.94)% compared to 2019 as a result in the decrease in investment earnings and the market value of the City's cash pool at September 30, 2020. However, property tax revenues increased as a result of the increased property values and operating grants and contributions increased as a result of the FEMA obligations of Hurricane Irma.

Total governmental expenses for 2020 were 8.2% higher compared to 2019 due to the one-time \$43 million payment to the pension plans. Besides the pension plan payments, direct payroll costs remained flat during 2020 compared to 2019, as a result of no cost of living adjustment and merit increases for FY 20.

Altogether, direct revenues of the governmental activities are not sufficient to pay all related expenses. The City has historically addressed the difference by relying on a portion of profits earned from certain business-type activities – namely electric, water, wastewater, and solid waste utility services - to finance a portion of the cost of general governmental activities. These subsidies are embedded in the net amount shown as "Transfers" on the Statement of Activities. For FY 2020, these transfers amounted to a net \$38.6 million. This represents approximately 21.9% of the operating cost of general governmental activities.

Business-type Activities - Revenues, Expenses and increase in net position

In the aggregate, the cost of operating the business-type activities of the City is fully recovered from user charges. Those revenues also provide excess amounts available to subsidize a portion of the cost of general governmental activities and amounts necessary to finance the majority of capital improvements. The City-operated Electric Utility is the largest of the operations accounted for within the business-type activities.

Contributions and grants from other governments increased 141.2% during the year – predominantly the result of the increase in capital grants and contributions for airport operations.

Overall profitability of these business-type activities decreased from \$117.0 million (before transfers) in fiscal 2019 to \$99.6 million for 2020 primarily due to the one-time payment of \$37.97 million to the pension of the proceeds of the pension liability reduction note.

Of these profits, \$38.6 million was transferred to help finance the cost of general governmental activities. In the aggregate, the transfer of profits from these business type activities represented 9.7% of gross operating revenues of these business-type entities (excluding revenues associated with recovering the cost of fuel used to generate electricity).

Other Post Employment Benefit costs

As previously mentioned, the Statement of Net Position of both the governmental and business-type operations includes approximately \$212.9 million in liabilities associated with post-employment health insurance benefits payable to retired city employees. Also included in both governmental and business-type expenses is approximately \$11.4 million of cost associated with increases in the unfunded portion of those OPEB costs. This cost and increase in liabilities is attributable to the fact that the City does not actuarially fund the implied cost associated with the state mandate to establish a uniform premium rate applying to both retired and active participants in the self-insured health insurance program. In lieu of funding the cost of this program in advance, the City will continue to address this cost on a "pay as you go basis", by offsetting the annual value of that implied subsidy for retired employees with increases in the cost of health insurance assessed against active employees – and paid by both the City (as the employer) and active employees themselves.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, (continued)

Pension Costs

Also included in the Statement of Net Position of both the governmental and business-type operations are approximately \$174 million in liabilities associated with retirement benefits payable to city employees. Also, included in both governmental and business-type expenses is approximately \$27 million in pension expenses.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This is the second section of the basic financial statements, which starts on page D-5. It presents information in more detail, centered on individual "Funds". For record keeping and reporting purposes, the City separates many of its unique operations into separate accounting "companies" called funds. Separating the record keeping into individual funds enables the City to maintain accounting control over resources and expenses that are dedicated to specific activities. The City also uses fund accounting to separate financial transactions as needed to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements imposed on the City by other governments and bond covenants.

All the funds of the City can be divided into three types: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds

There are two types of financial statements presented for governmental funds – a balance sheet (showing assets, liabilities, and the difference between the two – technically referred to as "fund balance") and a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance (which is similar to a profit or loss statement). The balance sheet appears on page D-5 and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance is on page D-7.

For purposes of preparing the financial statements for the governmental funds within this section of the report, the basis of accounting used to measure the value of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures on more of a "pay as you go" basis – which is the method used to budget for these types of governmental operations. Under this accounting method, the balance sheet only includes working capital assets (cash, investments, receivables) and liabilities that are generally payable within a short period of time. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance only shows all cash inflows and outflows that actually occur within in a given year.

This accounting method is different than the full accrual method used to prepare the Government-Wide Financial Statements. The reason for this different accounting approach is that the activities in these funds are not financed from charges for services. As a result, there is no emphasis placed on measuring annual "net profit or loss" resulting from those operations. Instead, the accounting focuses on whether there will be enough cash flows available in a given year to finance the costs of providing services. The emphasis is much more focused on activities occurring within a one-year budget period rather than the long-term. This methodology is referred to as the "modified accrual" basis of accounting.

A reconciliation schedule is provided within these fund financial statements to identify differences between the modified accrual basis of accounting used in these fund financial statements and the full accrual basis of accounting used in the government wide statements.

The City has two major governmental funds; the General Fund and the Public Improvement Fund. The General Fund serves as a "catch-all" used to capture the day-to-day operating costs associated with a variety of different programs and activities that are not financed from charges for services and other fees. The Public Improvement Fund is used to finance a variety of capital and maintenance projects and debt service related to governmental activities of the City. These funds appear in own separate columns on the fund financial statements. All of the other governmental funds of the City are consolidated into a single column of information labeled Other Governmental Funds. The activities in this column generally represent the cost of transportation capital improvements required to support general governmental activities, plus certain activities that are legally required to be accounted for separately from the "catch-all" activities reported in the General Fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Proprietary funds

Those services provided by the City which are classified as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements, are labeled as proprietary funds within the fund financial statements. The basis of accounting used within these statements is the full accrual basis of accounting, wherein all assets, liabilities, and net position related to a given activity, as well as transactions, events, or interfund activity of the period that affect net position (economic resources measurement) regardless of the timing of related cash flows (accrual basis of accounting).

The major proprietary funds of the City are the Lakeland Electric Utility Fund, the Water and Wastewater Utility Fund, and the Lakeland Linder International Airport Fund. Information for these three funds is presented in three separate columns within the fund financial statements. The remaining proprietary funds of the City that account for user-financed services provided to the general public are consolidated into a single column labeled Other Enterprise Funds within these statements.

In addition, there is a separate column on these financial statements which consolidates the activities that are provided exclusively to support operations of the City government itself, such as a motor pool, centralized purchasing and warehousing, and a self-insurance financing pool. These services are provided to the various City functions on a cost recovery basis. These are labeled Internal Service Funds within the fund financial statements.

The balance sheet (showing assets, liabilities, and the difference between the two) for the proprietary funds appears on pages D-9 and D-10 and a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position (which is similar to a profit or loss statement) is on page D-13.

Fiduciary funds

The City also maintains separate funds called fiduciary funds, which account for the activities of the City's pension funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. These activities benefit private parties such as retired City employees and other governmental entities. The fact that these services are not provided to the general public mandates their accounting in this separate section of the report. The balance sheet and statement of changes in fiduciary net position appears on pages D-17 and D-18, respectively.

The following section of this letter discusses the results of operations for the three major funds of the City in more detail.

General Fund

The General Fund is used to account for the majority of the governmental activities of the City, including activities of the Police and Fire Departments; Public Works (road and drainage construction and maintenance); the Parks & Recreation Department; libraries; growth management; public utilities (such as street lighting); and administrative functions. These activities are financed from a combination of taxes, user fees, and transfers of a portion of the operating profits earned by the business-type activities operated by the City.

A summary of the operations of this fund, including a comparison to the approved budget, is as follows:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

General Fund (continued)

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

			Final				
	Original		Amended				
	Budget	Budget		2020 Actual		Variance	
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 51,740,629	\$	51,740,629	\$	52,398,860	\$	658,231
Licenses and permits	4,844,899		1,898,965		1,769,820		(129, 145)
Intergovernmental	12,101,676		12,157,487		16,504,164		4,346,677
Charges for services	5,594,232		6,603,975		6,454,467		(149,508)
Fines and forfeits	2,568,391		3,167,162		2,408,213		(758,949)
Miscellaneous	3,018,764		3,442,484		(658,442)		(4,100,926)
Total revenues	79,868,591		79,010,702		78,877,082		(133,620)
EXPENDITURES							
General government	18.863.274		35.159.621		33.137.019		2,022,602
Public safety	69.890.841		88.757.866		85,697,959		3,059,907
Physical environment:	6.366.995		6.756.285		6.617.892		138.393
Transportation	7,610,920		7,197,176		5,872,407		1,324,769
Economic environment	3,603,245		3,478,245		3,459,439		18.806
Human services	242,200		334,190		308,876		25,314
Culture/Recreation	26,230,331		25,961,718		22,981,103		2,980,615
Capital outlay	118,299		688,776		193,940		494,836
Debt Service	257,827		621,714		619,043		2,671
Total expenditures	133,183,932		168,955,591		158,887,678		10,067,913
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES	(53,315,341)		(89,944,889)		(80,010,596)		9,934,293
OVER EXI ENDITORES	 (55,515,541)		(00,044,000)		(00,010,000)		5,554,255
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES	 45,936,635		83,311,073		81,543,159		(1,767,914)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (7,378,706)	\$	(6,633,816)	\$	1,532,563	\$	8,166,379

The schedule above shows the budget that was originally adopted for the General Fund as well as the "Final Budget".

Actual revenues in the aggregate were about (0.17)% less than the final budget, with some significant variances within individual categories. Intergovernmental revenue, which includes grants and state shared revenue, were \$4.3 million greater than budget - \$306 thousand in state shared revenues were collected under the amount budgeted and federal, state, and local grant revenues were only \$4.3 million more than the amount budgeted representing reimbursements and obligations related to expenditures incurred over the past two fiscal years from Hurricane Irma and local reimbursements (\$208 thousand) from the County related to COVID-19 mitigation expenses..

Fines and forfeits revenues were down \$160 thousand from the previous year, and were \$758 thousand less than the amounts budgeted as a result of deceases in red light camera revenue fines collected, court cases, and code enforcement fine revenues.

Miscellaneous revenues were \$(4.1) million less than the budget, primarily as a result of \$4.3 million decrease in the market value of the City's cash investment pool at year end.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

General Fund (continued)

Spending was significantly below budget, however, spending was 32.3% higher than fiscal year 2019. This is due to the \$41.7 million payment to the pension plan resulting from the issuance of the pension reduction note. Other operating expenses have remained relatively flat. These expenses remained flat due to budgetary operating increase for 2020 as compared to 2019 were lower. Controllable cost expenditures were limited to 1.25% of the previous year and health insurance rates were increased 1.5% from a 2.5% increase in FY 2019.

For the year ended September 30, 2020 the City realized an increase the in fund balance within the General Fund of \$1.53 million compared to \$6.6 million in FY 2019. Property tax revenues increased \$2.2 million as property values experienced an increase of over 6%. License and permit revenues were down \$3.3 million due to the revenues and expenses of the Building Inspection Division being moved to a special revenue fund. Total revenues were down \$(4.9) million primarily due to the decline in the market value of the City's pooled investment at year end. Total unrestricted reserves at the end of the year were \$27.7 million, of which \$9.0 million is appropriated to balance the 2021 budget and carryovers.

Public Improvement Fund

The Public Improvement Fund is used to finance a variety of capital and maintenance projects and debt service related to governmental activities of the City, including activities of the Police and Fire Departments; Public Works (road and drainage construction and maintenance); the Parks & Recreation Department; libraries; growth management; public utilities (such as street lighting); and general governmental City facilities. These activities are financed primarily from the hospital lease revenues and impact fee revenues.

A summary of the operations of this fund, including a comparison to the approved budget, is as follows:

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

DEVENUE	Original Budget		Final Amended Budget		2020 Actual			Variance
REVENUES	•	0.040.504	Φ.	0.044.054	•	0.500.050	Φ.	(405.004)
Intergovernmental	\$	2,216,561	\$	3,011,054	\$	2,526,050	\$	(485,004)
Charges for services		563,320		563,320		615,844		52,524
Miscellaneous		15,290,246		17,812,381		18,323,619		511,238
Total revenues		18,070,127		21,386,755		21,465,513		78,758
EXPENDITURES								
General government:		1,181,571		1,935,447		509,301		1,426,146
Public safety		25,000		42,612		42,612		· · ·
Physical environment:		30,200		57,839		26,172		31,667
Transportation		-		239,129		72,778		166,351
Economic environment		-		2,473,425		701,746		1,771,679
Human services		165,000		138,212		128,390		9,822
Culture/Recreation:		594,500		950,287		401,870		548,417
Capital outlay		4,725,522		22,718,759		11,386,009		11,332,750
Debt service		7,285,900		7,290,735		7,290,735		-
Total expenditures		14,007,693		35,846,445		20,559,613		15,286,832
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		4,062,434		(14,459,690)		905,900		15,365,590
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
(USES)		(4,693,364)		(1,162,453)		(1,684,399)		(521,946)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(630,930)	\$	(15,622,143)	\$	(778,499)	\$	14,843,644

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Public Improvement Fund (continued)

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the Public Improvement Fund realized an decrease of \$(0.8) million in fund balance due the completion of various capital expenditures related to renovations of various city facilities. Actual revenues in the aggregate were relatively flat, \$0.67 million higher than the previous year. The funding level for capital projects within the Public Improvement Fund increased by \$1.5 million due to the \$3.4 million in impact fees transferred to the fund to finance the Lake Crago Park Project.

Total unrestricted reserves at the end of the year were \$18.4 million, of which \$15.5 million was appropriated to balance the 2021 budget and carryovers.

Lakeland Electric

The Lakeland Electric Fund is used to account for the generation and delivery of electric power to residential and commercial customers in the greater Lakeland area. The service territory for Lakeland Electric is a predefined, 246 square mile area, encompassing all of the incorporated City limits and the surrounding area. The utility serves approximately 134,361 retail customers.

A summation of the results of operations for Lakeland Electric is as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRIC UTILITIES

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FISCAL YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020, 2019, AND 2018 (in thousands)

			(as	s restated)
	 2020	 2019		2018
OPERATING REVENUES	 	 		
Sales of energy - retail	\$ 288,268	\$ 302,654	\$	299,669
Sales of energy and capacity sales - wholesale	4,867	7,168		7,952
All other operating revenue	5,510	 9,321		7,421
	298,645	319,143		315,042
OPERATING EXPENSES	 	 		
Fuel and Purchased Power	101,536	120,231		127,076
Generation	29,658	29,155		30,131
Transmission and distribution	21,151	28,202		30,398
Customer service and accounting	8,894	8,610		8,433
State tax on electric sales	7,028	7,760		7,512
Administrative and general	17,787	15,415		17,360
Depreciation	 44,762	 40,407		35,947
	 230,816	 249,780		256,857
OPERATING INCOME	67,829	69,363		58,185
NON-OPERATING ACTIVITY:				
Investment and other income	(8,524)	14,148		5,423
Interest on debt	(13,980)	(16,062)		(15,828)
Transfers to other funds	(32,557)	(31,281)		(30,139)
	 (55,061)	(33,195)		(40,544)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 12,768	\$ 36,168	\$	17,641

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Lakeland Electric (continued)

Net Position of Lakeland Electric

The net position of Lakeland Electric increased by \$12.8 million during fiscal year 2020 compared to a \$36.2 million increase in 2019. Operating income was \$67.8 million in 2020 compared to \$69.4 million in the preceding year. The year-over-year decreases primarily reflect the waiver of customer late fees and disconnect fees in response to the coronavirus pandemic and the non-recurrence of a contract settlement from a wheeling customer in fiscal year 2019.

Financial Highlights

Lakeland Electric's 2020 non-fuel retail revenue was up \$2.2 million from the previous year reflecting a 1.1% load growth. Residential load grew at 3.4% - more than offsetting the pandemic-induced decline in commercial and industrial sales. Total year-over-year customer growth was 1.4%.

Non-operating revenue decreased by \$22.7 million from the previous fiscal year. Investment revenue decreased by \$1.8 million. Additionally, a (\$16) million unfavorable fair value adjustment on Lakeland Electric's share of the City's pooled investments was recognized in 2020, compared to a favorable adjustment of \$5.3 million recognized in the previous fiscal year. Fair value adjustments, up and down, are caused by the impact of interest rate changes on fixed income securities. Most of Lakeland Electric's investments are held through maturity.

Lakeland Electric's non-fuel operating expenses, excluding gross receipts tax and depreciation, were down (\$3.9) million or (5) percent from \$81.4 million in 2019 to \$77.5 million in 2020. The favorable variance is attributed to FEMA reimbursements from Hurricane Irma and a spending freeze instituted in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Total operating and maintenance costs (excluding fuel, gross receipts tax, and depreciation) averaged \$24.48 per retail MWh in 2020, compared to \$25.99 in 2019

Lakeland Electric received \$9 million of the \$10.4 million of storm recovery costs associated with Hurricane Irma (2017) from FEMA and the Florida Division of Emergency Management in fiscal year 2020. All obligated funds related to Hurricane Irma have been received by Lakeland Electric.

Administrative and General Expenses were \$2.4 million above the previous year largely due to higher pension costs.

Fuel and purchased power expenses were down (\$18.7) million in 2020, primarily reflecting lower natural gas prices. Additionally, in 2020, McIntosh Unit 3 was in an extended outage which reduced the amount of coal purchased during the year.

Lakeland Electric recovers fuel costs from retail customers in the form of a fuel charge that is subject to a quarterly revision based on a forecast of fuel costs for the following twelve months. As of September 30, 2020, the retail fuel charge was \$28.00 per MWh, compared to \$36.50 per MWh twelve months earlier. The fuel recovery balance represents, on an accrual basis, the cumulative difference between fuel expenses incurred to serve retail load and fuel revenues realized. Lakeland Electric began 2019 with a cumulative over-recovered fuel position of \$29.2 million and ended the year at \$23.3 million. The fuel reserve was over-funded to the extent of \$4.3 million, for which a regulatory liability was recognized. See Note 1 D.16, Regulatory Assets and Liabilities and Note 1D.14, Deferred Inflows of Resources – Fuel Reserve.

Lakeland Electric recovers environmental compliance costs from retail customers in the form of an environmental compliance charge which is set annually, with the objective of achieving a zero cumulative recovery balance at the end of the subsequent budget year. Environmental compliance rates of \$2.776 and \$2.109 per MWh were in effect during 2020 and 2019, respectively. Lakeland Electric had a cumulative over-recovered environmental compliance cost balance of \$1.6 million, classified as a regulatory liability, as of the end of 2019. Based on sales and environmental compliance expense projections, a rate of \$2.876 per MWh was recommended for 2021.

Lakeland Electric recovers energy conservation charges in a similar manner to environmental compliance charges. The conservation charge is currently a flat fee of 50¢ per month per customer. Lakeland Electric had a cumulative over-recovered energy conservation charge balance of \$111 thousand, classified as a regulatory liability, as of the end of 2020. See Note 1 D.16.

Lakeland Electric provides a dividend at a rate of \$9.96 per MWh to the City of Lakeland's General Fund in the form of monthly cash transfers. The total amount of the dividend in 2020 was \$31.6 million, compared to \$30.8 million in 2019.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Lakeland Electric (continued)

Capital Assets

Lakeland Electric has historically funded the cost of capital improvements through a combination of bond financing and cash generated from retail utility rates. Cash set aside from base rates provided funding for the majority of capital spending during the year. Proceeds from the Series 2018 bond issuance provided funding for the purchase and installation of a 125 megawatt peaking unit as well as other energy supply and delivery projects. As of 2020, all of the bond proceeds (\$43.9 million) have been spent. The peaking unit was placed into service for commercial operations in June 2020.

Capital spending (net of contributions in aid of construction) totaled \$47.1 million in 2020 compared to \$55.9 million in 2019 and \$47.1 million 2018. Capital expenditures during 2020 included \$11 million for completion of the installation of the 125 megawatt peaking unit, \$15 million for other energy supply projects, \$20.1 million for energy delivery projects, and \$1 million for building improvements and equipment.

Depreciation expense, net of amortization of contributions in aid of construction, was \$44.8 million in 2020 compared to \$40.4 million in 2019.

Lakeland Electric recorded contributions in aid of construction from outside the Department in the amount of \$2.2 million during fiscal year 2020, compared to \$3.5 million in 2019. These amounts are included in the *Plant in Service* balance in the Statements of Net Position. See Note 4.

The total net normal generating capacity of the production units owned by Lakeland Electric is 909 MW. The most efficient unit in Lakeland Electric's fleet is McIntosh 5, a 354 MW combined cycle natural gas unit. McIntosh 3, a 342 MW coal- fired unit, is jointly owned by Lakeland Electric and Orlando Utility Commission (OUC). Lakeland Electric's 60 percent ownership share of Unit 3 is 205 MW.

The utility announced it will be shuttering its coal fired unit March 2021 due to economic reasons (See Note W). In addition to its base load and peaking units, Lakeland Electric shares a power pool with Florida Municipal Power Agency (FMPA) and OUC, which provides access to relatively low-cost natural gas generated power to supply peak demand. Lakeland Electric has sufficient generation and transmission capacity to cover its projected load requirements for at least the next five years.

Long-term Debt

As of September 30, 2020, Lakeland Electric had \$345.8 million in net long-term bond debt outstanding compared to \$364.9 million at the end of 2019. The current portion of the long-term debt is paid on the first day of the subsequent fiscal year (October 1st). Refer to Note 6, Revenue Bonds, for more detailed information regarding long-term debt.

The coverage on bonded debt of Lakeland Electric for 2020 was 2.94 times the annual debt service requirement for the fiscal year. Lakeland Electric is not obligated to fund a Debt Service Reserve Fund, provided that "net revenues" equal or exceed 150 percent of the bond service requirement for each year.

Based on debt service requirements and forecasted revenues and expenses, debt service coverage is expected to remain greater than 2 times the annual debt service requirement in fiscal year 2021.

In 2020, the City of Lakeland issued its Florida Taxable Pension Liability Note, Series 2020, for purposes of reducing the unfunded liabilities in the City's three pension plans. The Note is secured by a pledge to budget and appropriate non-ad valorem revenues of the City. The City allocated the liability to each fund according to the fiscal year 2020 pension contributions of each department. Lakeland Electric's share of the liability was 35.34% or \$20,378,522. As of September 30, 2020, the balance of the Pension Liability Bond is \$20,378,522 with a current portion payable of \$1,288,124 (See Note M). This debt is not included in Lakeland Electric's Debt Service Coverage calculation; however, the expenses are included as part of non-operating expenses.

Lakeland Electric sets aside apportioned funds to meet its current debt service requirements

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Lakeland Electric (continued)

Economic Factors

The average demand for energy placed on the system from retail customers during Fiscal Year 2020 was 369 megawatts (MW), compared to 366 MW during the previous year. The peak demand during the winter was 600 MW on January 22, 2020, and a summer peak demand of 678 MW was reached on June 25, 2020. Lakeland Electric expects to see a growth of approximately 1.2 percent in the retail customer base during fiscal year 2021. Lakeland Electric's ten largest customers account for less than 20 percent of revenue. Well over half of the annual revenue comes from residential customers.

The Bond Ratings Services of Fitch Ratings™, Moody's™, and Standard & Poor's™ have assigned long-term ratings of AA, Aa3, and AA, respectively, to Lakeland Electric's energy system bonds.

Currently Known Facts or Conditions That May Have a Significant Effect on the Net Position or Results of Operations

Lakeland Electric's rates, among all customer classes, have consistently been among the lowest in Florida for many years. Residential electric rates at September 2020 were the second lowest of any municipal electric utility in the state.

Days cash is a key financial metric used as a measure of liquidity, essential for maintaining strong bond ratings. An internal goal of Lakeland Electric is to maintain 180 days of operating cash. At the end of 2020, Lakeland Electric had over 244 days of cash compared to 240 days in the previous fiscal year.

Lakeland Electric has been, and will continue to be, impacted by various regulatory and legislative requirements. In the opinion of Lakeland Electric, the System is currently in compliance with all current federal, state and local environmental regulations. Lakeland Electric cannot predict at this time whether any additional legislation or rules will be enacted which might affect operations, and if such laws or rules are enacted, what the additional capital and operating costs, if any, might occur in the future because of such actions. The estimation of costs of compliance is subject to significant uncertainties and the financial impact of future proposals could be substantial.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Water and Wastewater Utility

A summation of the results of operations for the combined Water and Wastewater Utility is as follows:

WATER AND WASTEWATER UTILITIES FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020							2019
		Water	١	Vastewater		Total		Total
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	35,864,840	\$	35,262,038	\$	71,126,878	\$	67,643,347
Operating expenses:								
Personal services		7,539,849		6,956,336		14,496,185		12,903,243
Other operating expenses		10,847,941		12,945,967		23,793,908		24,566,728
Depreciation		4,502,262		4,634,582		9,136,844		8,939,628
Total operating expenses		22,890,052		24,536,885		47,426,937		46,409,599
Operating income (loss)		12,974,788		10,725,153		23,699,941		21,233,748
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)								
Federal, state, and local grants		-		-		-		12,080
Investment revenue		(2,992,303)		(4,073,839)		(7,066,142)		6,818,588
Miscellaneous revenue		240,850		312,542		553,392		601,020
Interest expense		(1,310,515)		(373,083)		(1,683,598)		(2,054,911)
Loss on disposal of capital assets		-		(42,922)		(42,922)		(26,052)
Capital grants and contributions		6,136,886		8,973,363		15,110,249		7,657,847
		2,074,918		4,796,061		6,870,979		13,008,572
Income before transfers		15,049,706		15,521,214		30,570,920		34,242,320
Net transfers		(4,729,710)		(4,988,244)		(9,717,954)		(9,478,843)
Change in net position	\$	10,319,996	\$	10,532,970	\$	20,852,966	\$	24,763,477

Net Position of the Water and Wastewater Utility

The net position of the Water and Wastewater Utility increased by \$20.9 million during FY 2020 compared to a \$24.8 million increase in 2019. Operating income was \$23.7 in 2020 compared to \$21.2 million in FY 2019. The increase in operating income was primarily due to the 2.5% rate increase implemented in both the water and wastewater rates for FY 2020 and the addition of 1,310 customers to the system. The Water Utility System served 57,990 customers; 51,579 residential and 6,411 commercial customers for fiscal year 2020.

Financial Highlights

Water revenues are based on the measured flow of water sales into each customer's facility. Total sales volume for the water system tends to fluctuate significantly from year to year – due in some degree to changes in weather patterns that affect the amount of water sold for irrigation purposes. Over the past several years, Water Utilities across the state have seen consistent and significant declines- due partially to the introduction of tiered rate structures that encourage conservation, and also due to the slowdown in the economy. Total gallons of water sold in FY 20 were 7.5 billion, up by 4.2% from FY 19.

For Wastewater operating revenues, the gallons of water sold, upon which the majority of wastewater operating revenues are based, were 3.5 billion gallons. Residential wastewater revenues are capped at 12,000 gallons per customer/per month.

In the aggregate, operating revenues increased 5.1% due to the 2.5% rate increase and an additional 1,310 customers. Wastewater Pretreatment revenues from high strength commercial waste decrease by 7.5% in FY 2020 primarily as a result of decrease in demand.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Water and Wastewater Utility (continued)

Non-operating revenue decreased by \$13.9 million. Investment revenue decreased by \$13.9 million due to the \$13.4 decrease in the fair value adjustment of Water and Wastewater Utility's share of the City's pooled investments recognized at September 30, 2020.

Operating expenses excluding depreciation were up slightly by 2% primarily due to the slight decrease in routine repairs and maintenance and increased personnel costs associated with merits and across the board pay increases.

Unrestricted net current assets decreased slightly by \$0.5 million over the course of the year, now totaling \$44.4 million. Excluding non-cash items such as depreciation, amortization, and OPEB expenses, the system earned an operating profit of approximately \$56.6. Of this amount, \$5.8 million was transferred to sinking funds to finance debt service obligations, and \$9.1 million was transferred to the General Fund as a dividend payment. The utility transferred \$18.2 million from revenues to finance capital improvements for the year.

Unrestricted cash liquidity is \$76.8 - up from \$77.3 million in FY 2019. The increase in the unrestricted cash component of this liquidity is the result of increases in operating revenues.

Currently Known Facts or Conditions That May Have a Significant Effect on the Net Position or Results of Operations

The Central Florida Water Initiative is currently in the Rule Making process. If the currently proposed Rule where passed by the Florida Legislature there would be two components that would impact the City of Lakeland. The first would be a reduction in the City's permit allocation from 35.03 million gallons average per day to 23.84 million gallons average per day. In order to meet quantities above 23.84 million gallons average per day the City would need an alternative water supply which would require more advanced treatment that what is currently used which would produce a blended cost scenario and a cost increase to our customers. The second component would be a reduction from the current 150 gallons per capita per day permitted allowance (The City's current 5-year average is 118) to 100 gallons per capita per day. The Rule making does allow deductions for Wastewater Reuse so the City's gallons per capita per day for FY2020 would be 76. If the level of reuse decreases the City may need to increase the conservation efforts to reduce customer usage.

Two bills have been introduced to the State of Florida Legislature, Senate SB-64 and the companion House Bill 263. The bills if passed would result in eliminating all non-beneficial surface water discharges (including Seven Wetlands), and if passed would require submitting a plan of elimination to FDEP by November 1, 2021. The plan would have to be fully implemented by January 1, 2028 or January 1, 2030 if the plan is for a potable reuse project. This legislation could lead to implementation cost and annual O&M cost which would need to be considered when establishing rates.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Lakeland Linder International Airport

The Lakeland Linder International Airport is used to account for activities related to the operations and maintenance of the general aviation facilities and related industrial activities of the airport. The airport is home to over 260 based aircraft, home of the NOAA Hurricane Hunters, an Amazon air cargo facility, and many other aviation related activities.

A summation of the results of operations for the Lakeland Linder International Airport is as follows:

LAKELAND LINDER INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 AND 2019

	 2020	 2019
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 7,378,421	\$ 6,734,444
Operating expenses:		
Personal services	1,781,973	1,438,338
Other operating expenses	2,880,576	4,072,857
Depreciation	4,929,209	4,810,606
Total operating expenses	9,591,758	10,321,801
Operating income (loss)	(2,213,337)	(3,587,357)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
Federal, state, and local grants	295,060	348,467
Investment revenue	(735,633)	427,702
Miscellaneous revenue	159,098	1,200,241
Interest expense	(931,079)	(850,365)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	-	(100,604)
Capital grants and contributions	 32,332,119	 12,252,296
	 31,119,565	 13,277,737
Income before transfers	28,906,228	9,690,380
Net transfers	 (74,753)	 (175,952)
Change in net position	\$ 28,831,475	\$ 9,514,428

Net Position of the Lakeland Linder International Airport Fund

The net position of the Lakeland Linder International Airport increased by \$28.8 million during FY 2020 compared to a \$9.5 million increase in FY 2019. Operating income, excluding depreciation, was \$2.7 million compared to \$1.2 million in FY 2019. This increase is a result of the additional operating revenues generated from a lease amendment and new lease agreement involving two tenants and a \$1.1 million decrease in operating and maintenance costs.

Financial Highlights

Airport revenues are primarily derived from building and land leases as well as gasoline sales and landing fees associated with aviation activities. The airport has over 60 tenants with various aviation operations including air cargo, aircraft management, defense contracting, flight training, and aircraft maintenance. Operating revenues increased 9.6% as a result increased lease revenues resulting from the addition of tenants.

The Airport historically has financed capital projects part of the Airport's Master Plan extensively through grant partnerships with the FAA, FDOT, and local funding sources. During FY 2020, the Airport received \$32.3 million in funding from these sources, along with \$19.7 million in debt, to finance \$49.2 million in capital expenses.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Lakeland Linder International Airport (continued)

Non-operating revenues decreased by \$2.3 million. Miscellaneous revenue decreased by \$1 million due to the one-time recovery of expenses related to damage and investment revenue decreased by \$1.2 million due to the decrease in the fair value adjustment of Airport's share of the City's pooled investments recognized at September 30, 2020.

Unrestricted net current assets for the year were \$16.1, an increase of \$6.9 million over FY 2019. The increase was due to the increase in current assets set aside to pay \$8.0 million in current accrued liabilities related to capital projects.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

In FY 2020, the City implemented a series of mitigating efforts to minimize the temporary revenue shortfalls related to facility closures and to ensure financial stability. The management team reviewed the City's estimates and implemented strategies to navigate the financial uncertainty of the COVID-19 pandemic, ensuring the City's financial health was maintained. The General Fund reported an increase in fund balance of \$1.5 million from the prior year while revenues in the General Fund decreased by \$4.9 million from FY 2019.

The FY 2021 Budget is the City's financial, operational, performance management, and capital plans received from the Mayor and City Commission's Annual Strategic Planning Retreat and Budget Workshops. The Strategic Planning Retreat allocates resources through service prioritization based on strategic alignment with the City of Lakeland strategies. The FY 2021 Budget was developed in response to the community needs identified in the Strategic/Business Operating Plan. Factors such as eroding levels of federal, state, and local grants and shared revenue, level of increases in charges for services, citizen needs, and prioritized Strategic Plan and Actionable items. As part of the budget development, strategic objectives and initiatives were identified which focus on emerging issues requiring attention in the upcoming year. In response to the pandemic, the City has taken certain measures to mitigate impacts of COVID-19 on the City. As a result, the FY 2021 Budget reflects several budget balancing strategies, including eliminating or reducing unfunded needs and reducing operational costs city-wide.

The adopted operating budget for FY 2021 is \$605 million or 3.5% lower than the FY 2020 adopted budget of \$627 million. The General Fund Budget for FY 2020 is \$132 million or 1.5% lower than the 2020 adopted budget of \$134 million.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Lakeland's finances and was prepared by the Finance Department of the City. This report also contains general information on the blended component unit, Lakeland Community Redevelopment Agency, of the City of Lakeland. Requests for additional information should be addressed to the Finance Director at 228 South Massachusetts Ave, Lakeland, FL 33801.

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COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE CITY OF LAKELAND, FLORIDA





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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Primary Government						
		Governmental		Business-type			
		Activities		Activities		Total	
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	43,918,875	\$	99,979,665	\$	143,898,540	
Receivables, net		24,369,956		46,081,739		70,451,695	
Fuel hedges		-		(719,751)		(719,751)	
Internal balances		28,826,827		(28,826,827)		-	
Due from fiduciary fund		188,825		-		188,825	
Due from other governments		2,472,823		462,170		2,934,993	
Inventories		-		41,426,514		41,426,514	
Prepaid expenses		9,599		240,418		250,017	
Asset apportionments set aside for (including \$74,349,760 in cash and cash equivalents):							
Current portion of bonds payable		7,797,121		35,577,868		43,374,989	
Current portion of pension bonds payable		2,719,891		2,400,109		5,120,000	
Accrued interest payable		592,971		10,193,874		10,786,845	
Accrued liabilities		267,285		23,295,176		23,562,461	
Restricted assets set aside for (including \$4,970,887 in cash and cash equivalents):							
Accrued liabilities		2,961,398		2,009,489		4,970,887	
Total current assets		114,125,571		232,120,444		346,246,015	
Asset apportionments: Noncurrent asset apportionments (including \$197,123,062 in cash and cash equivalents and \$9,828,091 in investments) Restricted assets (including \$77,355,144 in cash and cash equivalents and \$5,877,687 in investments) Capital assets: Land Construction in progress Utility plant, facilities & equipment in service Less accumulated depreciation Total capital assets Other noncurrent assets Regulatory assets	_	15,603,850 52,613,971 47,601,334 24,515,491 460,931,639 (242,068,978) 290,979,486	· -	195,237,736 36,919,256 47,487,032 226,812,573 2,242,932,390 (1,220,678,945) 1,296,553,050 1,051,978	_	210,841,586 89,533,227 95,088,366 251,328,064 2,703,864,029 (1,462,747,923) 1,587,532,536 1,051,978	
regulatory accord		_	_	1,051,978	_	1,051,978	
Total noncurrent assets		359,197,307	-	1,529,762,020	_	1,888,959,327	
Total assets		473,322,878	_	1,761,882,464	_	2,235,205,342	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows of resources related to							
pensions		66,598,987		52,713,891		119,312,878	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		20,103,944		19,730,240		39,834,184	
Deferred outflows of resources related to ARO		-		3,155,899		3,155,899	
Hedge derivative outflows		-		39,933,744		39,933,744	
Unamortized loss on hedges		-		2,424,901		2,424,901	
Unamortized loss on refunding	_	12,763	_	23,309,207		23,321,970	
Total deferred outflows of resources		86,715,694	_	141,267,882		227,983,576	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION, CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Primary Government							
		Governmental		Business-type				
	_	Activities		Activities		Total		
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:	Φ	0.400.000	Φ	44.004.447	Φ	47.077.400		
Accounts payable	\$	2,182,689	\$	14,894,447	\$	17,077,136		
Accrued liabilities		6,472,899		6,987,448		13,460,347		
Deposits payable		360,924		626,194		987,118		
Accrued interest payable		8,904		10,293		19,197		
Capital leases payable		1,001,849		121,611		1,123,460		
Notes and loans payable		59,126		22,443,475		22,502,601		
Unearned revenue		6,913		195,442		202,355		
Payable from apportioned assets		11,377,268		71,147,198		82,524,466		
Payable from restricted assets		2,961,398		2,029,883		4,991,281		
Total current liabilities		24,431,970		118,455,991		142,887,961		
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Liabilities payable from apportioned assets				17,959,341		17,959,341		
Restricted liabilities		230,061		17,101,969		17,332,030		
Interest rate swaps		-		39,933,744		39,933,744		
Regulatory liabilities		-		6,434,916		6,434,916		
Accrued liabilities, less current portion		5,787,884		7,287,321		13,075,205		
Net pension liability		93,120,608		80,739,119		173,859,727		
Net OPEB liability		104,321,726		108,536,313		212,858,039		
Asset retirement obligation		-		3,597,700		3,597,700		
Capital leases payable, less current portion		2,845,145		125,344		2,970,489		
Notes and loans payable, less current portion		-		51,957,186		51,957,186		
Pension bonds payable, less current portion		40,309,638		35,570,362		75,880,000		
Revenue bonds payable, less current portion		46,428,571		421,998,861		468,427,432		
Unamortized bond premium		-		32,806,468		32,806,468		
Revenue bonds payable,								
plus unamortized bond premium		46,428,571		454,805,329		501,233,900		
Total noncurrent liabilities		293,043,633		824,048,644		1,117,092,277		
Total liabilities		317,475,603		942,504,635		1,259,980,238		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		0.000.404		0.005.075		0.007.000		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		2,832,191		6,035,075		8,867,266		
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		18,318,186		20,559,632		38,877,818		
Over-recovery of fuel		-		18,992,075		18,992,075		
Unamortized contributions in aid of construction	_	-		45,727,693		45,727,693		
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	21,150,377		91,314,475		112,464,852		
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		232,860,437		735,396,768		968,257,205		
Restricted for:		, ,		, ,		, ,		
Expendable:								
Debt service		2,274,690		_		2,274,690		
Capital improvement		322,096		20,803,512		21,125,608		
Transportation		8,247,115		20,000,012		8,247,115		
Law enforcement		1,682,515		_		1,682,515		
Grant programs - community development		235,084				235,084		
CRA		11,950,786		-		11,950,786		
Building inspection		1,971,647		-				
•				-		1,971,647		
Impact fee programs		19,034,044		-		19,034,044		
Donations received		939,876		-		939,876		
Nonexpendable:		E 706 0E7				5 706 057		
Endowments		5,726,057	_	20 202 542		5,726,057		
Llorootriotod		52,383,910	-	20,803,512		73,187,422		
Unrestricted	φ	(63,831,755)	<u></u>	113,130,956	Φ.	49,299,201		
Total net position	\$	221,412,592	\$	869,331,236	\$	1,090,743,828		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		Pr	rogram Revenues		Ch	anges in Net Position	1
Functions/Programs Primary Government:	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities: General government Public safety Physical environment Transportation Economic environment Human services Culture recreation Interest on long-term debt	\$ 34,235,593 \$ 71,119,985 8,106,601 17,265,328 17,889,013 573,643 24,202,293 2,861,268	1,725,466 \$ 11,853,449 7,561,346 3,913,636 77,776 - 5,084,323	15,290 \$ 2,124,148 4,700,816 1,100,175 2,389,896 - 1,561,300	5,000 - 245,612 901,713 - 2,598,754	\$ (32,489,837) (57,142,388) 4,401,173 (11,349,804) (15,421,341) (573,643) (14,957,916) (2,861,268)	\$ - \$ - - - - -	(32,489,837) (57,142,388) 4,401,173 (11,349,804) (15,421,341) (573,643) (14,957,916) (2,861,268)
Total governmental activities	176,253,724	30.215.996	11.891.625	3,751,079	(130,395,024)		(130,395,024)
Business-Type Activities Electric Water and Wastewater Parking RP Funding Center Lakeland Linder International Airport Solid Waste	243,589,216 48,487,729 961,975 9,171,187 10,436,999 14,724,333	298,645,218 71,126,878 703,034 3,358,455 7,378,421 16,701,143	- - 13,787 295,060	15,110,249 1,286,411 32,332,119	-	55,056,002 37,749,398 (258,941) (4,512,534) 29,568,601 1,976,810	55,056,002 37,749,398 (258,941) (4,512,534) 29,568,601 1,976,810
Total Business-Type Activities	327,371,439	397,913,149	308,847	48,728,779		119,579,336	119,579,336
Total Primary Government	\$ 503,625,163 \$	428,129,145 \$	12,200,472 \$	52,479,858	(130,395,024)	119,579,336	(10,815,688)
General revenues: Taxes: Property taxes Franchise Taxes Motor fuel taxes Utility taxes State shared revenues (unrest Payments from Lakeland Regional Investment earnings Miscellaneous Transfers (to) from other funds Total general revenues and Change in Net Position Net position - beginning Net position - ending	Health				43,066,426 221,492 5,802,331 15,814,492 10,112,738 14,378,614 (10,828,784) 11,130,984 38,555,148 128,253,441 (2,141,583) 223,554,175 \$ 221,412,592	(21,982,147) 2,038,661 (38,555,148) (58,498,634) 61,080,702 808,250,534 \$ 869,331,236 \$	43,066,426 221,492 5,802,331 15,814,492 10,112,738 14,378,614 (32,810,931) 13,169,645 - 69,754,807 58,939,119 1,031,804,709 1,090,743,828



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BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		General Fund		Public Improvement Fund	(Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	35,101,274	\$	22,046,974	\$	51,839,709	\$	108,987,957
Investments	*	2,734	*	9,828,091	*	5,874,953	т.	15,705,778
Receivables		24,369,956		6,091		1,353,614		25,729,661
Due from other funds		188,825				-		188,825
Due from other governments		2,472,823		_		421,718		2,894,541
Prepaids		9,599		_		204		9,803
Total assets	Φ	62,145,211	Φ	31,881,156	\$	59,490,198	Φ	153,516,565
Total assets	Φ	02,145,211	<u>Ψ</u>	31,001,100	Φ	39,490,190	Φ_	155,510,505
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	1,031,344	\$	1,168,345	\$	1,192,977	\$	3,392,666
Accrued liabilities		6,471,044		10,759		3,640,402		10,122,205
Deposits payable		355,924		5,000		239,876		600,800
Unearned revenue		-		6,913		1,681,351		1,688,264
Total liabilities		7,858,312		1,191,017		6,754,606		15,803,935
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Deferred revenue		24,181,563		_		1,014,262		25,195,825
Total deferred inflows of resources		24,181,563		_		1,014,262		25,195,825
		24,101,000				1,014,202	_	20,100,020
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaids		9,599		-		204		9,803
Cemetery endowment		-		-		5,696,581		5,696,581
Permanent fund principal		-		-		29,476		29,476
·		9,599		-		5,726,261		5,735,860
		·				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Restricted for:								
CRA		_		_		11,048,917		11,048,917
Law enforcement		1,682,515		_		-		1,682,515
Impact fee program		-,002,0.0		_		19,034,044		19,034,044
Transportation		_		_		8,243,887		8,243,887
Capital improvement		_		322,096		-		322,096
Donations received		685,469		-		254,407		939,876
Debt service		-		1,924,817		349,873		2,274,690
Grant programs - community development		_		- 1,021,011		127,346		127,346
Building inspection		_		_		1,971,647		1,971,647
Building inopositori		2,367,984		2,246,913		41,030,121		45,645,018
		2,001,004		2,240,313		+1,000,121		+3,0+3,010
Committed to:								
Working capital		_		10,082,903		_		10,082,903
Stormwater		_		10,002,303		4,966,473		4,966,473
Cloimwater				10,082,903		4,966,473		15,049,376
				10,002,903		4,300,473		15,045,570
Assigned to:								
Subsequent years expenditures		8,966,336						8,966,336
Cultural activities		250,682		_		_		250,682
Recreational facilities		303,685		-		-		303,685
		303,003		2,242,149		-		2,242,149
Debt service - assigned		-				-		
Capital projects - assigned		0.500.700		16,118,174		<u> </u>		16,118,174
		9,520,703	_	18,360,323				27,881,026
Unassigned		18,207,050		-	_	(1,525)		18,205,525
Total fund balances		30,105,336		30,690,139		51,721,330		112,516,805
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,								
and fund balances	\$	62,145,211	\$	31,881,156	\$	59,490,198	\$	153,516,565

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION <u>SEPTEMBER 30, 2020</u>

\$ 112,516,805

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:

Governmental capital assets \$ 533,048,464

Less accumulated depreciation (242,068,978) 290,979,486

The value of certain assets and deferred outflows of resources are not recorded in the governmental fund financial statements, because such amounts normally are not convertible to cash on a timely enough basis to pay for the current period's expenditures. These assets consist of the following:

Revenues collected more than 60 days from year end 25,195,825

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions 66,598,987

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB 20,103,944

Certain long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, and deferred inflows of resources are not due and available in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:

Accrued liability for long-term compensated absences (5,787,884)

Net pension liability attributable to employee salaries financed from government fund types (93,120,608)

Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (2,832,191)

Net OPEB liability attributable to retiree benefits financed from governmental fund types (104,321,726)

Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB (18,318,186)

Bonds, loans, notes payable and capital leases payable \$ (98,441,450)

Unamortized loss on refunding 12,763 (98,428,687)

Internal Service Funds are used to account for certain operating costs that are common to all City funds, such as the cost of vehicles, insurance, and centralized purchasing. These costs are allocated to the individual funds on a pro-rata basis, however the assets of these Internal Service Funds are recognized within the business-type activities component of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position. The Internal Service Funds operated at a gain for the fiscal year. The cumulative pro-rata share of these gains/losses attributable to governmental activities has been included in the allocation of costs to the governmental activities, resulting in an uncollected receivable from the business type activities.

28,826,827

Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 221,412,592

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		General Fund		Public Improvement Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Taxes	\$	52,398,860	Ф		\$	12,505,881	Ф	64,904,741
Licenses and permits	φ	1,769,820	φ	-	φ	4,261,506	φ	6,031,326
Intergovernmental		16,504,164		2,526,050		4,178,825		23,209,039
Charges for services		6,454,467		615,844		14,704,803		21,775,114
Fines and forfeitures		2,408,213		010,044		1,343		2,409,556
Miscellaneous		(658,442)		18,323,619		1,153,955		18,819,132
Total revenues		78,877,082	_	21,465,513	-	36,806,313		137,148,908
Total Teverides		70,011,002	_	21,400,010	-	00,000,010		107,140,000
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government		33,137,019		509,301		2,564,357		36,210,677
Public safety		85,697,959		42,612		3,401,465		89,142,036
Physical environment		6,617,892		26,172		1,279,734		7,923,798
Transportation		5,872,407		72,778		9,334,403		15,279,588
Economic environment		3,459,439		701,746		6,128,267		10,289,452
Human services		308,876		128,390		136,377		573,643
Culture/recreation		22,981,103		401,870		24,131		23,407,104
Capital outlay		193,940		11,386,009		4,219,485		15,799,434
Debt service		619,043	_	7,290,735		9,517,406		17,427,184
Total expenditures		158,887,678	_	20,559,613	_	36,605,625		216,052,916
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(80,010,596)		905,900		200,688		(78,904,008)
over (under) experialities		(80,010,590)	_	905,900	_	200,000		(70,904,000)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of long-term debt		42,786,833				242,697		43,029,530
Issuance of internal loans		42,700,033		-		4,000,000		4,000,000
Transfers from other funds		48,868,616		4,776,792		9,474,662		63,120,070
Transfers to other funds Transfers to other funds		(10,112,290)		(6,461,191)		(8,831,400)		(25,404,881)
		81,543,159	_	(1,684,399)	_	4,885,959		84,744,719
Total other financing sources (uses) Net change in fund balances		1,532,563	_	(778,499)	_	5,086,647		5,840,711
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		28,572,773		31,468,638		46,634,683		106,676,094
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	\$	30,105,336	\$		\$		\$	112,516,805
I OND DALANOL, end of year	Ψ	30, 103,330	- Ψ	30,030,139	Ψ	31,121,330	Ψ	112,310,003

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

FOR THE TEAR ENDED SEFTEMBER 30, 2020			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	5,840,711
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives a depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation expense in the current period. Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ 15,799,434 (13,637,413)		2,162,021
The book value of assets disposed of during the year are not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds, however it is reocognized as a component of gain or loss on the disposition of capital assets in the statement of activities.			(8,263,020)
Proceeds from the issuance of internal loans between the Internal Loan Fund and governmental funds is recorded as a revenue in the governmental funds, but the proceeds result in an additional liability in the statement of net position.			(4,000,000)
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt is recorded as a revenue in the governmetal funds, but the proceeds result in additional liability in the statement of net assets.		((43,029,530)
Repayment of bond principal is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.			13,492,503
Amortization of bond premium is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the amortization reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.			(6,381)
Repayment of principal on other long-term debt is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.			1,079,793
Some of the assets capitalized this year were donated from private, third parties. The value of these donations are not recorded as revenues in the governmental funds because they do not represent available, spendable resources. However, these are recognized as Capital Grants and Contributions in the statement of activities.			3,539
Contributions to certain pension plans do not use current financial resources and are recorded in full as expenditures in the governmental funds, however a portion of these disbursements decrease the net pension liability in the statement of activities.			35,152,561
Contributions to the retiree benefits do not use current financial resources and are not recorded in full as expenditures in the governmental funds, however these disbursements decrease the net OPEB liability in the statement of activities.			(3,265,724)
Certain deferred revenues that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds, but are included in the statement of activities.			(1,100,333)
In the governmental funds, personnel costs are measured by the amount of financial resources used, which does not include the increase in accrued, compensated absences. These expenses are recorded in the statement of activities.			(415,689)
The revenue and expenses of the Internal Service Funds are reported as a component of proprietary funds and accordingly are not recognized in the governmental funds. A portion of these net revenues and expenses are recorded as governmental activities in the statement of activities.			207.066
autivilies.			207,966

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

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ (2,141,583)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

			Business-type	Activities		
			Enterprise Funds			
	Department of Electric Utilities	Water and Wastewater Utilities	Lakeland Linder International Airport Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS	Electric Otilities	Otilities	All port Fullu	Fullus	TOTAL	ruius
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents Fuel hedges	\$ 39,537,975 \$ (719,751)	31,916,177	\$ 162,422 \$	7,162,711 :	\$ 78,779,285 \$ (719,751)	21,200,380
Receivables	42,285,065	3,290,265	625,593	870,445	47,071,368	1,000
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(861,408)	(91,614)	(30,292)	(7,315)	(990,629)	-
Due from other funds	· -	· -	· -	` -	· -	2,221,926
Due from other governments	-	-	118,417	-	118,417	343,753
Inventories	38,434,342	2,463,801	-	-	40,898,143	528,371
Prepaid expenses	65,411	58,954	48,433	65,951	238,749	1,669
Asset apportionments set aside for (including						
\$62,972,492 of cash and cash equivalents)						
Current portion of bonds payable	19,095,000	2,933,854	6,449,611	898,524	29,376,989	6,200,879
Current portion of pension bonds payable	1,288,124	454,316	37,889	191,895	1,972,224	427,885
Accrued interest payable	6,814,291	1,214,277	286,981	190,302	8,505,851	1,688,023
Due to other funds	-	-	452,754	156,080	608,834	17,755
Accrued liabilities	5,325,062	2,134,092	7,990,751	-	15,449,905	7,845,271
Restricted assets, set aside for (including						
\$2,009,489 of cash and cash equivalents)						
Accrued liabilities	30,309	1,978,517	<u> </u>	663	2,009,489	-
Total current assets	151,294,420	46,352,639	16,142,559	9,529,256	223,318,874	40,476,912
Asset apportionments: Other asset apportionments (including \$191,637,084 of cash and cash equivalents) Restricted assets (including \$32,110,704 of cash	84,092,104	38,170,693	-	1,018,501	123,281,298	71,329,849
and cash equivalents)	12,643,703	23,646,229	594	628,730	36,919,256	_
	96,735,807	61,816,922	594	1,647,231	160,200,554	71,329,849
Restricted assets: Capital assets:						
Land	15,595,265	12,753,892	14,029,120	5,098,783	47,477,060	9,972
Construction in progress	91,477,687	51,978,668	64,582,422	17,078,379	225,117,156	1,695,417
Utility plant, facilities & equipment in service	1,445,692,273	484,509,061	154,752,304	53,049,155	2,138,002,793	104,929,597
Less accumulated depreciation	(850,499,723)	(204,779,835)	(64,460,792)	(35,504,841)	(1,155,245,191)	(65,433,754)
Total capital assets	702,265,502	344,461,786	168,903,054	39,721,476	1,255,351,818	41,201,232
Other noncurrent assets:						
Advances to other funds		-	-	-		13,188,269
Regulatory assets	1,051,978	-		- .	1,051,978	
Total other noncurrent assets	1,051,978	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1,051,978	13,188,269
Total noncurrent assets	800,053,287	406,278,708	168,903,648	41,368,707	1,416,604,350	125,719,350
Total assets	951,347,707	452,631,347	185,046,207	50,897,963	1,639,923,224	166,196,262
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	27,159,970	10,684,770	855,786	4,408,220	43,108,746	9,605,145
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	9,333,710	4,353,115	615,456	1,628,801	15,931,082	3,799,158
Deferred outflows of resources related to ARO	1,581,521	1,574,378	-	_	3,155,899	-
Unrealized loss on hedges	2,424,901	=	=	-	2,424,901	-
Unamortized loss on refunding	21,386,168	1,440,832	-	76,125	22,903,125	406,082
Hedge derivative outflows	39,933,744	=	<u> </u>	=	39,933,744	=
Total deferred outflows of resources	101,820,014	18,053,095	1,471,242	6,113,146	127,457,497	13,810,385
	·					

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS, CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

					Business-ty	pe Activities					
				Е	nterprise Funds						
	Department o		Water and Wastewater Utilities		Lakeland Linder International Airport Fund	Oth Enterp Fun	rise		Total	•	Internal Service Funds
LIABILITIES											
Current liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$ 12,876,14	- ¢	406,550	Ф	52,561	¢ 2	79,626	Ф	13,714,882	Ф	1,179,565
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	4,231,49		1,172,940	φ	124,893		19,436	φ	5,948,766	φ	1,038,682
Due to other funds	4,231,49		1,172,940		693,662	4	19,430		693,662		901,675
Accrued interest payable		_	-		093,002		4,855		4,855		5,438
Capital leases payable		_	_		_	1'	21,611		121,611		3,430
Notes and Loans payable		_	2,769,878		19,673,597	12	21,011		22,443,475		_
Deposits payable		-	2,709,070		112,674	50	02.020		614,694		11,500
Unearned revenue		_	_		29,200		36,242		195,442		11,500
Payable from apportioned assets:		_	-		29,200	11	30,242		190,442		_
Accrued interest payable	6,814,29	1	1,214,277		286,981	10	90,302		8,505,851		1,688,023
Current portion of bonds payable	19,095,000		2,933,854		6,449,611		98,524		29,376,989		6,200,879
Current portion of bonds payable Current portion of pension bonds payable	1,288,12		454,316		37.889		91,895		1,972,224		427,885
Accrued liabilities	5,325,06		2,134,092		7,990,751	13	1,095		15,449,905		7,525,442
Due to other funds	5,325,00	_	2,134,092		452,754	11	56,080		608,834		17,755
Payable from restricted assets:		-	-		432,734	1.	00,000		000,034		17,733
Accrued liabilities	30,309		1,998,911				663		2,029,883		
	49.660.42		13,084,818		35,904,573	2.0	31,254		101,681,073		18,996,844
Total current liabilities Other liabilities:	49,000,420	<u> </u>	13,004,010		35,904,573	3,0	51,254		101,001,073		10,990,044
Liabilities payable from apportioned assets:											47.050.044
Other liabilities payable from apportioned assets		-	-		220.640		0.644		220.254		17,959,341
Advances from other funds, less current portion	40.050.00	-	0.005.454		320,640	-	8,614		329,254		-
Restricted liabilities	13,650,32		2,925,454		447.000		26,193		17,101,969		4 000 000
Accrued liabilities, less current portion	4,198,51	3	1,250,396		117,826	4	92,217		6,058,952		1,228,369
Advances from other funds, less current portion	00 000 74	-	-		8,760,486		-		8,760,486		4,098,529
Interest rate swaps	39,933,74		-		4 005 705	0.7	-		39,933,744		-
Net pension liability	43,759,62		14,932,828		1,025,725		25,719		66,443,899		14,295,220
Net OPEB liability	59,089,39		20,413,087		1,766,721	8,4	50,464		89,719,662		18,816,651
Asset retirement obligation (ARO)	1,742,10		1,855,600		=		-		3,597,700		=
Regulatory liabilities	6,434,91	Ò	-		-	4.	-		6,434,916		=
Capital leases payable, less current portion		-	47.000.700		4 000 400	1.	25,344		125,344		-
Notes and loans payable, less current portion	40,000,000	-	47,330,786		4,626,400	0.0	-		51,957,186		- 0.044.000
Pension bonds payable, less current portion	19,090,398		6,733,109		561,519		13,938		29,228,964		6,341,398
Revenue bonds payable, less current portion	345,830,000		44,258,406		7,468,727	11,2	70,937		408,828,070		13,170,791
Unamortized bond premium	23,952,46	<u>′ </u>	2,681,055		-				26,633,522		6,172,946
Revenue bonds payable, plus unamortized	000 700 40	,	40,000,404		7 400 707	44.0	70 007		405 404 500		40 040 707
bond premium	369,782,46		46,939,461		7,468,727		70,937		435,461,592		19,343,737
Total other liabilities	557,681,47		142,380,721		24,648,044		13,426		755,153,668		82,083,245
Total liabilities	607,341,90	<u> </u>	155,465,539		60,552,617	33,47	74,680		856,834,741		101,080,089
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	3,672,21	5	540,486		149,612	4	70,172		4,832,485		1,202,590
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	11,296,84		3,140,425		243,700		14,945		16,695,913		3,863,719
Unamortized contributions in aid of construction	45,727,69		-, -,		-,	-,-	-		45,727,693		-,,
Fuel reserve	18,992,07		-		-		_		18,992,075		-
Total deferred inflows of resources	79,688,820		3,680,911		393,312	2.48	35,117		86,248,166		5,066,309
. 5.5 5555			.,,,,,,,,,		,				, ,		.,,

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS, CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds Water and Lakeland Linder Other Internal Department of Wastewater International Enterprise Service Utilities Electric Utilities Funds Airport Fund Funds Total **NET POSITION** Net investment in capital assets 290,098,485 245,928,640 130,684,719 27,483,692 694,195,536 41,201,232 Restricted Capital improvement 20,700,381 594 102,537 20,803,512 44,908,971 109,298,766 Unrestricted 76,038,505 (5,113,793)(6,534,917)32,659,017 Total net position 366,136,990 \$ 311,537,992 \$ 125,571,520 21,051,312 \$ 824,297,814 \$ 73,860,249

RECONCILIATION OF THE PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Net position - business-type activities:

Enterprise Funds Internal Service Funds	\$ 824,297,814 73,860,249
	898,158,063
Amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Internal Service Funds are recognized within the business-type activities component of the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position, however the revenues and expenses of Internal Service Funds are allocated to the governmental and proprietary fund-types on a pro-rata basis. The Internal Service Funds operated at a gain for the fiscal year. The cumulative pro-rate share of the gains/losses	
resulted in an unpaid liability to the governmental activities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.	(28,826,827)
Net Position of Business-type Activities	\$ 869,331,236

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Business-type	Activities

				Enterpri	se l	Funds	ро,	touvido				
		Department of Electric Utilities		Water and Wastewater Utilities		Lakeland Linder International Airport Fund		Other Enterprise Funds		Total	I	nternal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$	298,645,218	\$	71,126,878	\$	7,378,421	\$	20,762,632	\$	397,913,149	\$	86,688,828
Charges for services	Ψ	230,043,210	Ψ	71,120,070	Ψ_	7,070,421	Ψ	20,702,032	Ψ	001,010,140	Ψ	00,000,020
OPERATING EXPENSES												
Personal services		48,580,039		14,496,185		1,781,973		8,605,171		73,463,368		17,153,340
Other operating expenses		137,474,328		23,793,908		2,880,576		15,536,054		179,684,866		56,210,426
Depreciation		44,761,597		9,136,844		4,929,209		1,269,863		60,097,513		10,540,368
Total operating expenses		230,815,964		47,426,937		9,591,758		25,411,088		313,245,747		83,904,134
Operating income (loss)		67,829,254		23,699,941		(2,213,337)		(4,648,456)		84,667,402		2,784,694
NONODEDATING DEVENUES (EVDENSES)												
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Federal, state and local grants						295,060		13,787		308.847		312,063
Investment revenue		6,436,378		3,929,950		347,360		440,375		11,154,063		4,010,368
Loss on disposal of capital assets		0,430,376		(42,922)		347,300		(1,961)		(44,883)		(447,214)
Net decrease in the fair value of		-		(42,922)		-		(1,901)		(44,003)		(447,214)
investments and cash equivalents		(16,051,118)		(10,996,092)		(1,082,993)		(1,026,172)		(29, 156, 375)		(11,356,044)
Interest income on internal loans		(10,031,110)		(10,990,092)		(1,002,995)		(1,020,172)		(29, 130,373)		2,888,318
Miscellaneous revenue		1,090,504		553,392		159,098		235,667		2,038,661		1,700,231
Rebate on fuel taxes		1,000,004		555,552		100,000		200,007		2,000,001		167,049
Interest expense		(13,801,788)		(1,698,126)		(931,079)		(145,693)		(16,576,686)		(3,631,281)
Amortization		(178,007)		14,528		(331,073)		(38,063)		(201,542)		344,865
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		(170,001)		- 1,020		_		(00,000)		(201,012)		1,312,542
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	_	(22,504,031)		(8,239,270)	_	(1,212,554)	_	(522,060)		(32,477,915)		(4,699,103)
Income (loss) before	_	(==,00.,00.)		(0,200,2.0)	_	(1,212,001)		(022,000)		(02,, 0.0)		(1,000,100)
contributions and transfers		45,325,223		15,460,671		(3,425,891)		(5,170,516)		52,189,487		(1,914,409)
					_	,		,				,
Capital grants and contributions		-		15,110,249		32,332,119		1,286,411		48,728,779		-
Transfers from other funds		-		250,000		-		5,115,869		5,365,869		2,726,980
Transfers to other funds		(32,557,440)		(9,967,954)		(74,753)		(2,398,896)		(44,999,043)		(808,995)
Total contributions and transfers		(32,557,440)		5,392,295		32,257,366		4,003,384		9,095,605		1,917,985
Change in net position		12,767,783		20,852,966		28,831,475		(1,167,132)		61,285,092		3,576
NET POSITION, beginning of year		353,369,207		290,685,026		96,740,045		22,218,444		763,012,722		73,856,673
NET POSITION, end of year	\$	366,136,990	\$	311,537,992	\$	125,571,520	\$	21,051,312	\$	824,297,814	\$	73,860,249
	_		_		=		_		_		_	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION OF THE PROPRIETARY FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPEMBER 30, 2020

Change in net position - business-type activities:

Enterprise Funds Internal Service Funds	\$ 61,285,092 3,576 61,288,668
Amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Internal Service Funds are recognized within the business-type activities component of the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, however the revenues and expenses of Internal Service Funds are allocated to the governmental and proprietary fund-types on a pro-rata basis. A portion of the net revenues and expenses of the Internal Service Funds for the year are recorded within the Governmental Activities on the Government-Wide Statement of Activities.	(207,966)

Change in net position of business-type activities

\$ 61,080,702

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Business-type	ο Activities
DUSINESS-IVO	e Activities

		Enterpris	e Funds			
		•	Lakeland			
		Water and	Linder	Other		
	Department of	Wastewater	International	Enterprise		Internal Service
	Electric Utilities	Utilities	Airport Fund	Funds	Total	Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Receipts from customers	\$ 300,287,859	\$ 71,732,249	\$ 7,429,446	\$ 20,594,787	\$ 400,044,341	\$ -
Receipts for interfund services	-	-	-	-	-	88,173,337
Payments for interfund services	(14,027,136)	(5,142,836)	(450,898)	(7,073,946)	(26,694,816)	(3,585,423)
Payments to suppliers	(148,029,759)	(18,590,618)	(2,404,265)	(8,427,420)	(177,452,062)	(51,119,767)
Payments to employees	(41,123,933)	(19,421,896)	(2,224,523)	(11,007,560)	(73,777,912)	(22,521,633)
Cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities	97,107,031	28,576,899	2,349,760	(5,914,139)	122,119,551	10,946,514
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Proceeds from local grants			215,782	13,787	229,569	-
Interest paid on customer deposits	(689,132)	(91,159)	-	(24,443)	(804,734)	-
Transfers from other funds	-	250,000	-	4,073,630	4,323,630	-
Transfers to other funds	(32,557,440)	(9,967,954)	(74,753)	(2,398,896)	(44,999,043)	(808,995)
Proceeds from issuance of pension liability note	20,378,522	7,187,425	599,408	3,035,833	31,201,188	6,769,283
Cash flows provided by (used in) noncapital financing						
activities	(12,868,050)	(2,621,688)	740,437	4,699,911	(10,049,390)	5,960,288
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Interest received on internal loans	_	_	_	_	_	2,888,317
Proceeds from repayment of interfund loans				_		7,743,999
Issuance of internal loans - governmental funds				_		(4,000,000)
Payments on interfund loans	_	_	(6,423,335)	(163,451)	(6,586,786)	(1,157,213)
Taxes received for payments on long-term debt		104,021	(0,420,000)	536,411	640,432	(1,107,210)
Issuance of interfund loans		104,021		330,411	040,432	(350,000)
Interest paid on long-term debt issued to finance	-	-	_	_	_	(330,000)
capital assets	(9,897,499)	(2,716,705)	(961,015)	(339,211)	(13,914,430)	(3,735,174)
Proceeds from issuance of interfund loans	(9,091,499)	(2,710,703)	100,000	(339,211)	100,000	250,000
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt	-	9,492,930	21,437,933	-	30,930,863	230,000
Repayments on & maturities of long-term debt -	-	9,492,930	21,437,933	-	30,930,003	-
governmental funds						10,772,612
Proceeds from rebates received on interest payments	-	-	-	-	-	312,063
• • •	(2.026.004)	-	-	-	(2.026.004)	312,003
Debt issue costs	(2,936,001)	(0.070.000)	(4.040.007)	(005 500)	(2,936,001)	(0.000.000)
Payments on and maturities of long-term debt	(20,195,000)	(6,078,969)	(1,340,287)	(995,538)	(28,609,794)	(8,993,000)
Transfers from other funds for capital purposes	-	-	-	1,042,239	1,042,239	2,726,980
Proceeds from capital grant programs	-	- 0.017.001	30,374,374	750,000	31,124,374	-
Capital contributions from others	-	8,617,204	632,500	-	9,249,704	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(=0.000.55.1)	-	- (40.000 == :)	(0=0.655)	- (450,000,455)	1,312,542
Purchase of capital assets	(76,006,584)	(26,962,884)	(46,366,721)	(950,233)	(150,286,422)	(10,696,161)
Cash flows (used in) capital financing activities	(109,035,084)	(17,544,403)	(2,546,551)	(119,783)	(129,245,821)	(2,925,035)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS, CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Department of Electric Utilities	,	Water and Wastewater Utilities	Lakelar Linder Internatio Airport Fu	onal	Oth	ner Enterprise Funds		Total	Int	ternal Service Funds
Cash flows from investing activities: Investment revenue Net increase in the fair value of cash equivalents	\$ 6,725,774 (16,051,118)	\$	3,963,470 (10,996,092)	\$ 347, (1,082,		\$	464,818 (1,026,172)	\$	11,501,422 (29,156,375)	\$	4,010,368 (11,356,044)
Cash flows (used in) investing activities	(9,325,344)		(7,032,622)	(735,			(561,354)		(17,654,953)		(7,345,676)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(34,121,447)		1,378,186	(267,			(1,895,365)		(34,906,613)		6,636,091
Het morease (decrease) in sasir and sasir equivalents	(04,121,441)		1,070,100	(201,	001)		(1,000,000)		(04,000,010)		0,000,001
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	198,122,926		96,455,103	9,625,	458		12,142,771		316,346,258		100,633,698
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 164,001,479	\$	97,833,289	\$ 9,357,	471	\$	10,247,406	\$	281,439,645	\$	107,269,789
Classified as:							-				
Current	\$ 39,537,975	\$	31,916,177	\$ 162.	422	\$	7,162,711	\$	78,779,285	\$	21,200,380
Apportioned	111,984,107	*	44,906,303	9,194,		*	2,455,302	*	168,540,167	,	86,069,409
Restricted	12,479,397		21,010,809		594		629,393		34,120,193		· · ·
Total	\$ 164,001,479	\$	97,833,289	\$ 9,357,	471	\$	10,247,406	\$	281,439,645	\$	107,269,789
Pagenciliation of appreting income (loss) to not each											
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities											
Operating income (loss)	\$ 67,829,254	\$	23,699,941	\$ (2,213,	337)	\$	(4,648,456)	\$	84,667,402	\$	2,784,694
Depreciation	44,761,597		9,136,844	4,929,	209		1,269,863		60,097,513		10,540,368
Rebate on fuel taxes	-		-		-		-		-		167,049
Miscellaneous revenue	1,090,504		553,392	159,	098		235,667		2,038,661		1,700,231
(Increase) decrease in receivables, net	4,043,260		50,448	(86,	313)		44,316		4,051,711		(230,052)
(Increase) in due from other governments	-		-		-		-		-		(148,449)
Decrease in regulatory asset	189,360		-		-		-		189,360		
(Increase) decrease in inventory	599,664		50,722	_	-				650,386		(192,291)
Decrease in prepaid expenses	543,308		53,605		339		55,454		660,706		9,383
Decrease in deferred outflows related to pensions	(16,429,165)		(7,033,831)	(620,	,		(2,975,447)		(27,058,805)		(6,330,739)
(Increase) in deferred outflows related to OPEB	(2,784,382)		(1,181,425)	(355,	902)		(371,201)		(4,692,910)		(1,041,044)
Increase in fair value of derivative	538,956		0.005	0.5	440		25 505		538,956		(400,000)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	(3,822,370)		8,835	,	413		35,585		(3,752,537)		(108,903)
Increase (decrease) in accided liabilities Increase in deferred regulatory liability	(5,185) (4,007,304)		280,476	1,	404		11,657		288,352 (4,007,304)		238,568
Increase in deterred regulatory liability Increase (decrease) in deposits payable	413,315		1,530	(14	- 758)		(405,297)		(5,210)		(4,270)
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	410,010		1,550		200		(36,018)		(6,818)		(4,270)
Increase in net pension liability	6,405,989		2,781,188	187,			1,043,221		10,417,902		2,041,496
(Decrease) in deferred inflows related to pensions	(6,174,206)		(1,858,365)	(172,			(711,407)		(8,916,421)		(1,810,736)
(Decrease) in deferred inflows related to OPEB	(3,282,821)		(901,468)	, ,	574)		(136,198)		(4,362,061)		(972,766)
Increase in net OPEB liability	7,197,257		2,935,007	514,	,		674,122		11,320,668		2,497,545
Increase in estimated liability for unpaid claims	-		-	•	-		· -		-		1,806,430
Net cash provided by (used) operating activities	\$ 97,107,031	\$	28,576,899	\$ 2,349,	760	\$	(5,914,139)	\$	122,119,551	\$	10,946,514
Noncash investing, capital, or financing transactions:		=				=					
Capital grants and contributions not received	\$ -	\$	4,535,075	\$ 5.129.	031	\$	_	\$	9.664.106	\$	_
Developer contributed assets	· -	Ψ	6,484,183	Ψ 5,120,	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	6,484,183	Ψ	-
Capitalized interest	3,193,469		1,016,725	217,	363		_		4,427,557		_
Net asset transfer to other funds	-, ,		3,539	=,	-		_		3,539		-
		_	,			_		_	,	_	
	\$ 3,193,469	\$	12,035,983	\$ 5,346,	394	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	20,579,385	\$	-

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	0	Pension and ther Employees Benefit Trust Funds	Agency Fund	s
ASSETS	Φ.	45 000 004	m 7.405	000
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,936,094	\$ 7,105,	,389
Mutual funds		297,190,200 48,378,960		-
US government obligations Corporate notes and bonds		62,024,135		-
Municipal bonds		1,967,366		-
Corporate stocks		241,707,594		
Alternate investments		32,609,935		-
Fixed income funds		25,592,244		_
Real estate funds		65,308,984		_
Private equity funds		156,853,758		_
Consolidated fund		10,892,895		-
Prepaid expenses		2,252		-
Accrued interest receivable		678,666		-
Receivables		-	55,	,644
Unsettled investment sales, net		2,175,850		-
Contributions		986,745		
Total assets		962,305,678	\$ 7,161,	,033
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	643,756	\$	-
Due to other governmental units		-	7,161,	,033
Unsettled investment purchases, net		4,886,555		-
Due to other funds		188,825		
Total liabilities		5,719,136	\$ 7,161,	,033
NET POSITION				
Restricted for DROP and other accounts		29,710,851		
Restricted for OPEB benefits		9,824,039		
Restricted for pension benefits and other purposes		917,051,652		
Total net position	\$	956,586,542		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Oth	ension and er Employees enefit Trust Funds
ADDITIONS	-	i ulius
Contributions:		
Employer	\$	100,221,498
Plan Members	*	11,225,052
On-behalf payments - State of Florida		1,892,994
Total contributions		113,339,544
Net investment income: Interest and dividends		11.471.223
Net increase in fair value of investments		70,664,961
Investment advisor fee		(2,311,486)
Net investment income		79,824,698
Miscellaneous income:		
Miscellaneous income		15,189
Total additions, net		193,179,431
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits paid		71,763,480
Refunds, former plan members		1,570
Refunds, former employees		444,143
Administrative expenses		1,162,705
Other		698,362
Total deductions		74,070,260
Net increase in restricted net position		119,109,171
NET POSITION, beginning of year		837,477,371
NET POSITION, end of year	\$	956,586,542



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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting and financial reporting standards established by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) for U.S. state and local governments that follow Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

There are significant differences in the financing and operating environments between private and public sector entities, resulting in the unique application of accounting principles to government entities. The primary difference is the lack of a profit motive in many aspects of governmental operations, focusing instead on the best and most effective use of limited resources. Nevertheless, the GASB has endeavored to provide financial reporting standards that both satisfy the accounting needs that are unique to government entities, and disclose financial information that is prepared on a basis more comparable to the more widely understood accounting practices adopted by the private sector.

In response to achieving these dual objectives, the Financial Statements include:

- A Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing analysis of the City's overall financial position and results
 of operations.
- Fund financial statements that focus on individual "major" funds of the City, with only non-major funds presented in aggregate
 totals. The traditional accounting policies and procedures that are unique to governmental operations are utilized within these
 financial statements.
- Government-wide financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all the City's activities, including infrastructure (roads, bridges, etc.). These statements are intended to provide accounting data that is prepared using uniform application of the same accounting and debt policies adopted by entities in the private sector.

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Lakeland, Florida (City) is a political subdivision of the State of Florida incorporated under the authority of the Laws of Florida, Chapter 4096 adopted in 1891. The City operates under a commission-manager form of government and provides the following services: public safety, transportation, electric, water, stormwater, solid waste, wastewater treatment, culture/recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administration.

Component Units – These financial statements represent the City (the primary government) and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. There are three specific tests for determining whether a particular legally separate entity is a component unit of a primary government: 1) appointment of a majority of the unit's governing board, accompanied by the potential imposition of will or ongoing financial burden, 2) fiscal dependence on the primary government, and 3) the potential that exclusion would result in misleading financial reporting. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the City's operations. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. The City does not report any discretely presented component units.

Blended Component Unit

The Lakeland Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) was established in 1979 by the City of Lakeland, Florida (the City) under the provisions of Section 163.340, Florida Statutes. The board of directors of the Agency is comprised of the seven members of the City Commission of the City. The City has operational responsibility for the LCRA. Although legally separate, the CRA is blended in the City's financial statements in accordance with the criteria for blending set by GASB 14, as amended by GASB 39 and GASB 61. The City has created a total of four Community Redevelopment Areas; Downtown (1979), Dixieland (2001), Midtown (2001), and Williams (2002). The purpose of the Agency is to eliminate blight and slum conditions within the redevelopment area of the Agency pursuant to the redevelopment plans of the Agency for new residential and commercial activity. In 2016, the City Commission voted to close the Williams Community Redevelopment Area as the decision was made not to pursue the redevelopment activities for which it was designated.

Financial information for the Lakeland Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) is blended in the Financial Statements of the City. Copies of separately issued financial statements for the CRA may be obtained from the City's Finance Department.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements, and their underlying Basis of Accounting

The City's basic financial statements are presented in two separate and distinct formats. These consist of government-wide statements (reporting the City as a whole using full accrual accounting policies) and fund financial statements (focusing on individual major funds and utilizing the traditional basis of accounting used by local governments for different fund types) The government-wide financial statements report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units.

Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize activities as either governmental or business-type based on their nature and funding practices. The City's planning and zoning, police and fire protection, parks and recreation, public works, and general governmental functions are classified as governmental activities since they generally cannot pass the full cost of providing those services directly to the users of those services in the form of a user fee. The electric, water, wastewater, solid waste, parking, airport and civic center are classified as business type activities because they are able to assess user fees intended to satisfy at least the majority of their annual operating costs. The Public Improvement Fund is used to finance a variety of capital and maintenance projects and debt service related to governmental activities of the City, including activities of the Police and Fire Departments; Public Works (road and drainage construction and maintenance); the Parks & Recreation Department; libraries; growth management; public utilities (such as street lighting); and general governmental City facilities. These activities are financed primarily from the hospital lease revenues and impact fee revenues. The primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component units for which the City is financially accountable.

<u>Government-wide Statements</u> – In the Government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the government and business-type activities are presented on a consolidated basis in separate columns. This statement is prepared using the *economic resources* measurement focus, meaning all assets and liabilities (including capital assets and long-term debt) are included in the Statement of Net Position. This accounting methodology is more consistent with the methodology used for business accounting in the private sector than "traditional" governmental accounting methodology.

Within this statement, the net position of the City (assets and deferred outflows of resources minus liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) are reported in three separate components – net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. Whenever possible, the City utilizes restricted resources first to satisfy financial obligations.

Because different measurement focuses and bases of accounting are used in the government-wide statement of net position than in governmental fund statements, amounts reported as *restricted fund balances* in governmental funds may be different from amounts reported *as restricted net position* in the statement of net position.

The Government-wide Statement of Activities reports the degree to which the gross expenses, including depreciation, of the significant governmental and business-type functions provided by the City, are financed by the program revenues and the operating and capital grants directly related to the costs of providing each function. The statement then reports the extent to which the resulting net costs of these functions (gross expenses less directly-related program revenues and grants) are financed by general revenues of the City (i.e. taxes, interest income, etc.). This statement is prepared using the *full accrual* basis of accounting, which determines the timing of the recording of revenues and expenditures/expenses. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when an obligation is incurred. These accounting methods are also more consistent with the methodologies used for business accounting in the private sector than "traditional" governmental accounting methodology.

Administrative fees are charged by the General Fund to other funds, which are eliminated (reducing the revenue and expense of the General Fund) to recover the direct costs of providing services to those funds (i.e., finance, personnel, legal, technology management, etc.). All other internal transactions related to services provided by internal service funds of the City to other functions within the City are also eliminated, ensuring the related expenses appear only once and are categorized within the appropriate functional activity.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – These statements report information at a higher level of detail, focusing on separate reporting of individual major funds, rather than consolidating financial data into two very broad categories of governmental and business-type activities. Those funds that are considered non-major are consolidated into a single column.

The financial transactions of the City are reported in individual funds within the City's accounting system. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate, self-balancing set of accounts comprised of the assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses of each fund. GASB 34, as amended by GASB 65, sets forth the minimum criteria used to determine whether the individual funds are considered major versus non-major. The criteria are based on the value of assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, revenues and expenditures/expenses of each fund in relation to all funds taken as a whole. Based on these criteria, the City's major funds are the General Fund, Public Improvement Fund, Electric Utility Fund, Lakeland Linder International Airport Fund and Water/Wastewater Utility Fund. Detailed information on these funds is provided in the basic financial statements and the Management's Discussion and Analysis section.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements, and their underlying Basis of Accounting (continued)

Within the fund financial statements, funds are also classified into fund types. A different basis of accounting is applied to the various fund types, based on the nature of the financial information needed to sustain the types of services provided. The various funds are classified based on fund types as follows:

Governmental Funds — Within the fund financial statements, the accounting policies applied to governmental funds is intended to capture only those transactions that will occur in the short-term, and the ability to finance those activities as needed. The financial focus applied to governmental funds is called the *modified accrual* basis of accounting. Revenues are susceptible to accrual in the accounting period in which they become available and measurable, which generally means those revenues that are collected within 60 days after year end. The City accrues an asset equal to the value of all material revenue to which it is entitled. Intergovernmental revenues included in this accrual are recognized as revenue while all other types are deferred. Major sources of revenue meeting the availability criterion include investment earnings, federal, state, and local grants, State shared revenues, and the City's share of State collected taxes. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Exceptions are un-matured interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due, and the long-term portion of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick pay, which is recognized when paid.

Within governmental fund types, assets and liabilities are recorded using the *flow of current financial resources* measurement focus, meaning only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available spendable resources".

The governmental fund types utilized by the City are broken down as follows:

General Fund – used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> – account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

<u>Public Improvement Fund</u> – a major fund used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for general governmental capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

<u>Permanent Funds</u> – account for and report resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the City's programs.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> - Within the fund financial statements, the financial focus for proprietary funds is identical to the full accrual, "private sector" focus applied within the government-wide statements. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred, without application of the "measurable and available" criteria applied to governmental funds. Accordingly, full recognition is given to capital assets (and depreciation thereof) and all long-term liabilities. The emphasis is on recovering the costs of supplying needed services over the long-term from user fees charged directly to the persons using those services.

The proprietary fund types utilized by the City are broken down as follows:

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> – account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services, i.e., parking, entertainment, airport, and solid waste services provided to residents in geographic areas served by the City.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

<u>Department of Electric Utilities</u> – accounts for operations in which fees are charged to external users for electric services provided within the City of Lakeland's service area.

<u>Lakeland Linder International Airport Fund</u> – accounts for activities related to the operations and maintenance of a general aviation facility and industrial park that serves a hub for economic activity in the central Florida area.

<u>Water and Wastewater Utilities</u> – accounts for operations in which fees are charged to external users for water and wastewater services provided within the City of Lakeland's service area.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements, and their underlying Basis of Accounting (continued)

Internal Service Funds – account for operations for which a fee is charged to internal users for goods or services. This includes the administrative cost of purchasing and acquisition; the purchase, maintenance and fueling of motorized equipment used by various City departments; the cost of self-insured risk programs administered by the City; the cost of purchasing and maintaining custody of supplies and materials used by the City; the cost of purchasing and maintaining computers, networks, and software used by the City; the maintenance of City facilities; and an internal loan program. To the extent possible, the ultimate costs of these services are reported in the appropriate functional activity.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – Within the fund financial statements, fiduciary fund types are used to report assets that are held in trust or in an agency capacity by the City on behalf of designated beneficiaries. These consist of pension and other post-employment benefit funds maintained on behalf of retired City employees; and a custodial fund used to accumulate impact fee revenues collected on behalf of Polk County, Florida. The same financial focus applied to proprietary funds types is applied to fiduciary fund types.

Because the assets accounted for within fiduciary funds types cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the City, the activities of these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide financial statements.

C. Budget Policy and Budgetary Data

The City prepares an annual operating budget for the two major funds, the General Fund and Public Improvement Fund (a Capital Projects Fund), and certain Special Revenue Funds and Capital Projects Funds (i.e. Transportation Fund, Community Development Fund, State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program, Neighborhood Stabilization Fund, the Stormwater Fund, and the Lakeland Community Redevelopment Agency Fund). These budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. As of September 30, 2020, there were no material violations of budgetary requirements.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflow of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, cash with paying agents, money market funds, as well as each Fund's equity in pooled cash.

The various funds of the City have combined their resources into an investment pool for the purpose of maximizing investment earnings on daily cash balances. The investment pool is comprised of money market funds, time deposits, notes; bonds, other securities, and accrued interest. These investments are recorded at fair value. Revenue from pooled cash and investments is allocated on the basis of the participation by each fund. Each fund's pro-rata share of pooled cash and investments is included in the caption "cash and cash equivalents". These amounts are also considered a cash equivalent because each fund can withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty.

2. Investments Owned by Individual Funds

Investments owned by individual funds, comprised of time deposits, notes, bonds, and other securities, are reported at fair value. Amounts invested in money market funds are reported at fair value. Fixed income, equity and equity securities are reported at the last reported sales price. Revenue from investments owned by the individual funds is recorded in the respective fund as it is earned.

3. Receivables

Receivables are generally attributable to services provided by the City, amounts due to the City under expenditure driven grant agreements with other governments, and accrued interest on investments. Receivables recorded in governmental fund types may be offset by deferred revenues or a restriction of fund balance depending on the revenue recognition criteria applied to those funds. The components of receivable balances include due from customers, due from commercial customers, due from vendors, due from other governments, interest receivable, and miscellaneous receivables, including liquidated damages. Receivables are reported net of allowances for uncollectible where applicable.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflow of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)

3. Receivables (continued)

The balances of accounts receivable in the governmental and proprietary funds are as follows:

	G	overnmental Activities	Вι	usiness-Type Activities
Unrestricted:		_		
Due from:				
Taxpayers	\$	626,305	\$	-
Customers		23,738,430		46,081,739
Employees		5,221		-
		24,369,956		46,081,739
Apportioned: Due from:				
Customers		281,483		966,852
Restricted: Due from:				
Customers		1,078,222		273,427
	\$	25,729,661	\$	47,322,018

4. Due To/From Other Funds

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

5. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost in governmental funds. In all other funds, inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market using the weighted average method. Inventory and prepaid items are recorded as expenditures (expenses) when actually used in both governmental and proprietary funds.

6. Apportioned Assets

The City has established long-range plans concerning some of its proprietary funds, internal loan funds and capital funds. As part of the plan to achieve its objectives, the City's elected officials have apportioned certain assets that will be used to fund the cost of expansion of enterprise fund infrastructure, monies accumulated to finance replacement of capital assets at the end of their useful life, funds apportioned for payment of self-insured liability claims, and amounts set aside to pay currently maturing principal and interest on long-term debt. These assets and related liabilities are separate from other assets of the City and appear on the financial statements under the heading "asset apportionments" and "liabilities payable from apportioned assets". Because these apportionments do not represent legal restrictions imposed by parties external from the local government, the net value of asset apportionments minus liabilities is included in the unrestricted section of net position on the Statement of Net Position.

7. Restricted Assets

Revenue bond ordinances and certain other agreements with parties outside the City require the restriction of certain fund assets for specific purposes such as sinking and reserve accounts required to secure bonded debt; renewal, repair, expansion, and construction funds (bond proceeds) set aside to finance recurring and future capital improvements; meter deposit funds held on behalf of utility customers; and proceeds from impact fees collected for the purpose of financing utility system capacity improvements. These assets and the related liabilities are classified separately from other assets and liabilities, appearing in the accompanying statement of net position under the heading "restricted assets", "liabilities payable from restricted assets", and "restricted net position".

In cases in which both unrestricted and restricted assets are available to finance an expense or program, the City's policy is to utilize restricted assets first whenever possible.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflow of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)

7. Restricted Assets (continued)

The balances of restricted asset accounts in the governmental and business-type activities are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		В	usiness-Type Activities
Debt service Capital improvements	\$	2,274,690 322,096	\$	- 23,057,943
Transportation		9,974,910		-
Customer deposits		230,061		15,870,802
Law enforcement		1,682,515		-
CRA		12,227,034		-
Building inspection		2,094,134		-
Grant Programs - Community development		1,069,952		-
Endowments - nonspendable		5,726,057		-
Donations received		939,876		-
Impact fees		19,034,044		-
	\$	55,575,369	\$	38,928,745

8. Capital Assets

Capital equipment purchased with an original value of \$1,500 or more, and additions, improvements and other capital outlays, having an original cost of \$2,500 or more that significantly extend the useful lives are capitalized. Utility plant is capitalized at cost. Capital assets used in governmental fund type operations are accounted for in the government—wide statements, rather than in the fund financial statements. Routine maintenance, repairs, renewals and replacement costs are charged against operations.

Infrastructure assets consisting of certain improvements and additions such as roads, sidewalks and drainage systems having an original cost of \$25,000 or more are capitalized.

Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost was not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value on the date donated.

The depreciation on assets, where disclosed, is provided using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Land improvements	10 - 45 years
Buildings	15 - 50 years
Improvements, other than buildings	10 - 45 years
Improvements, sewer lines	40 - 90 years
Office machines	5 - 15 years
Communications equipment	5 - 10 years
Motor vehicles	4 - 20 years
Furnishings and fixtures	5 - 25 years
Maintenance equipment, tools	5 - 15 years
Roads and alleys	10 - 50 years
Easements and right of ways	10 - 50 years
Sidewalks	25 - 50 years
Storm drainage	25 - 100 years
Utility plant	25 - 35 years

Depreciation expense on assets used in governmental activities is included in the expenses of each governmental function on the Government-wide Statement of Activities. Depreciation on general infrastructure assets is included within the expenses of the most relevant function.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflow of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)

9. Bond Discounts, Bond Premiums, and Issuance Costs

In the governmental funds, bond discounts and bond premiums are treated as period costs in the year of issue. Bond premiums and discounts are shown as an "Other Financing Source/Use."

In proprietary funds (and for governmental activities, in the government-wide statements) bond discounts and bond premiums are amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which is materially consistent with the effective interest method. Bond discounts and premiums are presented as a reduction and increase, respectively, of the face amount of the revenue bonds payable. Issuance costs, except any portion related to prepaid insurance cost are recognized as an expense in the period incurred.

10. Unearned Revenues

In the governmental funds, certain revenue transactions have been reported as unearned revenue. Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the City before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. Revenue cannot be recognized until it has been earned and is available to finance expenditures of the current period. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the City has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the balance sheet or statement of net position and the revenue is recognized.

	G	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		
Unrestricted	\$	6,913	\$	195,442	
Restricted		1,681,351		=	
	\$	1,688,264	\$	195,442	
				•	

In the proprietary funds (and for governmental activities in the government-wide statements), unearned revenue is reported regardless of its availability.

11. Compensated Absences

Within the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the City accrues all accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave when earned by the employee. Within the fund financial statements, the non-current portion of this liability payable from governmental funds is not recorded, since it would not be paid from expendable available financial resources. Compensated absences are reported in governmental funds only if they have matured.

12. Inter-fund Activity

Inter-fund activity is reported as loans, provided services, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as inter-fund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other inter-fund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

13. Fund Equity

The implementation of GASB 54 was intended to improve the usefulness of information provided to financial report users about fund balance by providing clearer, more structured fund balance classifications, and by clarifying the definitions of existing governmental fund types.

GASB 54 differentiates how the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent in governmental funds. Fund balance shall be composed of non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts. These classifications reflect the nature of the funds and provide clarifications and hierarchies on the level of restrictions placed on the fund balances (i.e. internal or external restriction requirements).

The City uses restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the City would first use committed fund balance, followed by assigned fund balance and then unassigned fund balance when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used. For further details of the various fund balance classifications refer to Note 12.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflow of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)

14. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

Within the Basic Financial Statements certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities are recognized as outflows of resources or inflows of resources because they result in the use of resources in the current period or the acquisition of net assets for the benefit of future periods. The unamortized loss on refunding of debt, deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, ARO, pension; and deferred hedging derivative outflows are classified as a deferred outflow of resources. Unearned revenues recognized in governmental fund statements, contributions in aid of construction, deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and pensions; and deferred hedge derivative inflows of resources are classified as deferred inflows of resources. Deferred revenues related to governmental funds represent the recording of assets such as property tax receivables, lease receivables, and mortgage receivables, relating to revenues not available in the accounting period.

Lakeland Electric receives nonrefundable payments from consumers and developers for extension of electric services, and funds received from developers and customers for assets owned and maintained by Lakeland Electric. Through the use of regulatory accounting, contributions in aid of construction and fuel reserve balance are recorded as deferred inflows of resources, and amortized over the life of the corresponding assets.

The deferred inflows and outflows of resources balances presented in the Statement of Net position as of September 30, 2020 are as follows:

Deferred outflows of resources:		
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt, beginning balance	\$	26,422,728
Amortization		(3,100,758)
Unamortized loss on refunding of debt, ending balance		23,321,970
Decrease in fair value of interest rate swaps		39,933,744
Unrealized loss on hedges		2,424,901
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		119,312,878
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		39,834,184
Deferred outflows of resources related to ARO		3,155,899
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	227,983,576
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	\$	38,877,818
Contributions in aid of construction	Ψ	45,727,693
Fuel reserve balance		18,992,075
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		8,867,266
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	112,464,852

15. Derivatives and Hedging Activities

Derivatives have a market value, require no initial investment, and may be net settled. The City follows GASB 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments. Under GASB 53, derivatives are either categorized as hedging derivative instruments or investment derivatives. Hedging derivative instruments are associated with specific hedging transactions wherein the intent is to significantly reduce risks. Changes in fair value of hedges are reported as either deferred inflows or deferred outflows in the statement of net position. For accounting purposes, in order to qualify as a hedge, the relationship between the derivative and the underlying asset must result in a hedge that is "effective" in mitigating risk. If the hedge transaction is considered "ineffective" the valuation of the instrument is considered investment income or loss on the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. GASB 53 outlines five methods for evaluating hedge effectiveness:

- Consistent Critical Terms
- Synthetic Instrument
- Dollar Offset
- Regression Analysis
- Other Quantitative Methods

For purposes of performing hedge effectiveness testing, Lakeland Electric can use any or all of the evaluation methods and is not limited to using the same method from period to period. Therefore, if the result of any one prescribed evaluation method indicates the hedge is ineffective, Lakeland Electric may apply another method to verify effectiveness. In addition, the calculations for effectiveness may be based on either a life-to-date period or be limited to the immediately preceding annual accounting period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflow of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)

15. Derivatives and Hedging Activities (continued)

Fuel Hedges

To achieve its goals of minimizing volatility in both cash flow and fuel rates to the ratepayers, Lakeland Electric hedges at various volumes for a rolling 30-month forward period with emphasis on upside protection through the purchase of swaps. When a swap is placed, at or near the same time, a put option will be placed to provide opportunity to participate in a downward market. Swaps should be placed at no more than a \$1/MMBTU above market and option premiums at \$0.50/MMBTU resulting in a maximum cost of \$1.50/MMBTU. Each quarter, when a fuel rate change is proposed, the next 12 months of forecasted volumes will be approximately 63 percent hedged as follows:

1st quarter will be 100 percent hedged 2nd quarter will be 75 percent hedged 3rd quarter will be 50 percent hedged 4th quarter will be 25 percent hedged

Fuel related derivative transactions are executed in accordance with the fuel hedging policies established by Lakeland Electric's Energy Risk Management Oversight Committee. The primary objective of these policies is to minimize exposure to natural gas price volatility for cash flow and fuel rate stabilization purposes. The Committee has a defined organizational structure and responsibilities, which include approving all brokerage relationships, counterparty credit worthiness, specific fuel volumes and financial limits in addition to overall policy compliance. Acquisition of these hedge transactions are managed by The Energy Authority (TEA) based on a contractual relationship created in March 2007. TEA performs the front and back office functions associated with such trades in accordance with overall hedging policies developed jointly by TEA and the aforementioned oversight committee of Lakeland Electric. The recording of fuel derivatives, when appropriate, is included on the Statement of Net Position as either an asset or liability measured at fair value. Related gains and/or losses are deferred and recognized in the specific period in which the derivative is settled and included as part of Fuel and Purchased Power costs in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. The premiums associated with the purchase of options are expensed upon expiration of the option. Premiums associated with unexpired options are embedded in the valuation table displayed later in this note. The valuation of market changes for contracts entered into within Lakeland Electric's Risk Management Program resulted in a net increase of (\$2,305,580) and 1,617,950 to the cost of fuel during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, which was approximately 1 percent and 3 percent of the total fuel cost respectively.

Lakeland Electric's natural gas swaps and options have been evaluated using the regression analysis method cited above. According to this method, all of Lakeland Electric's derivatives were considered to be effective. Consequently, the R-Squared relationship between the derivative based on the NYMEX index as related to physical natural gas prices based on purchased gas from Florida Gas Transmission Zones 1, 2 and 3 was 0.8 or higher with a slope between -0.8 and -1.25 with a 95 percent confidence. In addition, the effectiveness of options was assessed consistent with the objective of the derivative instrument as mentioned in the goals of hedging above. With GASB compliance, the open swaps and options valuation of \$2,424,901 includes mark-to-market of the swaps and both intrinsic and extrinsic mark-to-market of the options.

Derivative Instruments

Natural Gas Derivative Instruments

Lakeland Electric uses Over-the-Counter (OTC) swaps, put options, swing-swaps and fixed price firm physical purchases of natural gas as tools to stabilize the cost of natural gas that will be needed by the utility in the future. Any gain or loss of the value of these derivatives are ultimately rolled into the price of natural gas burned, offsetting the volatility in the price of that fuel. These derivative instruments are classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy using the market approach of valuation. Derivative instruments classified as Level 2 receive clearing house prices, which are based on models that reflect the contractual terms of the derivatives. As of September 2020, Lakeland Electric had the following options, swaps and physical contracts outstanding in the following amounts, covered fiscal year 2021 and beyond:

Fiscal Year	Options	Swaps	M	larket Value
2021	\$ 9,780,000	\$ 10,880,000	\$	(2,166,733)
2022	150,000	2,700,000		(332,040)
2023	-	2,100,000		73,872
	\$ 9,930,000	\$ 15,680,000	\$	(2,424,901)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflow of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)

15. Derivatives and Hedging Activities (continued)

Interest Rate Swaps

An interest rate swap is a derivative whose value and terms are derived from a specified financial index (SIFMA). In the case of the interest rate swaps employed by the City of Lakeland, the intent is two-fold. First to achieve an all-in financing cost (representing interest payments to bondholders combined with net interest payments and receipts on the derivatives) that is less than the financing cost associated with traditional fixed rate bonds based on market conditions at the time of each bond issue. The second objective is to minimize the interest rate risk associated with the inherent volatility associated with "naked" variable rate debt. Under the terms of these interest rate swaps, the City of Lakeland pays an amount to a counterparty that is based on a specified notional amount (which closely approximates the outstanding principal amount of the related bonds) times a specified fixed interest rate. In exchange, the counterparty makes a payment to the City that is based on the same notional amount times a variable rate of interest. When the variable and fixed components of the interest rate swaps are combined with the variable cash payments made by the City to the actual bondholders, the end result is a net fixed rate of interest.

In the case of Lakeland's interest rate swaps, effectiveness testing measures the extent to which the terms of the interest rate swaps insulated the City from changes in the market rate of interest payable on the bonds. The City of Lakeland's interest rate swaps have been evaluated using all of the methods cited above except the dollar-offset method. All of the interest rate swaps employed by the City have passed at least one of the effectiveness tests prescribed by the GASB 53. Accordingly, the market values of the derivatives are recorded as offsetting items on the balance sheet i.e. recognition of changes in fair market value are deferred.

Note 6 G - Interest Rate Swaps, refers to the fair value of interest swap derivatives, which are evaluated for effectiveness using the same criteria required for fuel hedge derivatives under GASB 53.

The interest rate swaps are classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy using the market approach to valuation. Derivative instruments classified as Level 2 receive clearing house prices, which are based on models that reflect the contractual terms of the derivatives. The fair value of all of Lakeland Electric's derivatives as of September 30, 2020 was as follows:

	S	September 30,			
Derivatives		2020			
Interest rate swaps	\$	(39,933,744)			
Prepaid fuel		1,705,150			
Fuel hedge		(2,424,901)			
	\$	(40,653,495)			

16. Regulatory Assets and Liabilities

GASB accounting guidance for regulated operations requires the recognition of revenues provided either before or after the costs are incurred, as assets or liabilities, in accordance with rate actions of the City Commission.

Unamortized debt issue costs

Lakeland Electric treats unamortized debt issuance costs as a regulatory asset, as allowed by GASB No. 62 for regulated operations that recover their debt issuance costs through rates. These costs are amortized, using the effective interest method, over the life of the related debt.

	Se	September 30,			
	2020				
Beginning Balance	\$	1,241,338			
Less					
Amortization		189,360			
Ending Balance	\$	1,051,978			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflow of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)

16. Regulatory Assets and Liabilities (continued)

Environmental compliance and conservation charges

GASB accounting guidance for regulated operations requires the recognition of revenues provided either before or after the cost is incurred as assets or liabilities in accordance with rate actions of the City Commission. The regulatory assets/liabilities below represent the amounts due from, or (payable to) retail customers.

	September 30, 2020			
Environmental compliance charge recovery: Beginning regulatory liability balance Charges recovered through rates Less environmental compliance expense Ending balance		(55,386) 8,901,886 (7,222,353) 1,624,147		
Energy conservation charge recovery: Beginning regulatory liability balance Charges recovered through rates Less future conservation charges Ending balance	\$	(10,890) 749,626 (627,910) 110,826		
Economic development charge recovery: Beginning regulatory liability balance Charges recovered through rates Less economic development costs Ending balance	\$ 	227,050 250,000 (40,303) 436,747		

Fuel charges

As of September 30, 2020, a cumulative over-recovery of fuel charges, in excess of the long-term fuel reserve balance (deferred inflow of resources) established by the City Commission in 2015, is classified as a regulatory liability, calculated as follows:

	September 30, 2020			
Fuel reserve:				
Fuel reserve balance	\$	18,992,075		
Less cumulative over-recovery of fuel charges		(23,255,271)		
Ending balance	\$	4,263,196		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflow of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)

17. Asset Retirement Obligations

Effective October 1, 2018, the City of Lakeland adopted GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations (ARO)*. GASB 83 established criteria for determining the timing and pattern for recognizing a liability and the corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. The Statement requires that the measurement of an ARO be based on the best estimate of the current value of outlays to be incurred when retiring the asset. The best estimate should include probability weighting of all potential outcomes, when such information is available or can be obtained at reasonable cost. Otherwise, the best estimate should be the most likely amount.

ARO costs should be recognized on the balance sheet as a liability and as a deferred outflow of resources (i.e., deferred cost) once the liability is both incurred and reasonably estimable. The liability shall be reduced as payment is made, and the deferred outflows of resources shall be reduced and recognized as outflows of resources (e.g., expenses) in a systematic and rational manner over the estimated useful life of the tangible capital asset.

GASB 83 also requires that the government disclose information about the nature of its AROs, the methods and assumptions used for the estimates of the liabilities, and the estimated remaining useful life of the associated tangible capital assets. If a government incurs an ARO (or portions thereof) but has not yet recognized the ARO because it is not reasonably estimable, the government must disclose this and the reasons why the amount is not reasonably estimable.

Procedures

Staff from various departments (e.g., legal, environmental, accounting, production, etc.) and a third-party consultant from PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC) participated in multiple discussions to determine possible AROs at sites. There are certain asset types that have regulatory requirements related to retirement as well as certain asset types that often have retirement obligations required by permits or contracts. For those that were determined to be located at City sites, staff identified whether or not those assets have legal obligations for retirement. For those with legal retirement obligations, Staff determined if the ARO costs were reasonably estimable and, thus, the ARO liabilities should be recognized.

The following types of assets were determined to have ARO's:

Asset	Deferred outflow amortization period	ARO cost estimate	
Water wells Septic tanks PCB fluid-containing electrical equipment Radiological devices Natural gas pipeline Office trailers Asbestos cement piping Total	17 years 17 years 10 years 5 years 17 years 17 years 25 years	\$	1,510,800 30,400 30,400 10,100 395,500 10,100 750,400 2,737,700
Ισιαι		φ	2,131,100

Non-Amortizing, Non-Accreting Obligation*

	Deferred Outflow	ARO Cost		
Asset	Amortization Period	Estimate		
McIntosh Plant Unit 3	N/A	\$	860,000	

^{*}Amount relates to requirement to repurchase land at end of life from joint owner at amount received from land sale at original participation. As amount is fixed, there will be no escalation in cost over remaining life of plant and as amount involves purchase of land no amortization of the deferred outflow to expense as land is a non-depreciable asset.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflow of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)

17. Asset Retirement Obligations (continued)

Water Wells

Florida and federal regulations provide specific requirements for the plugging of water wells upon abandonment in Florida Administrative Code 62-532.500(5). Water wells located in the Southwest Florida Water Management District have the following specific requirement for plugging water wells upon abandonment Florida Administrative Code 40D-3.531(3).

Staff conducted a review of all water wells installed at their sites and provided a list of applicable assets, which included the following wells:

No. of Wells	Area/Well type	Average Depth (ft)	 Unit Cost		Cost Estimate
7 3 42 18 8 2	McIntosh plant/10-inch drinking water wells McIntosh plant/24-inch drinking water wells McIntosh plant/2-inch extracting/monitoring wells McIntosh plant/4-inch monitoring wells Larsen plant/2-inch extraction wells Larsen plant/4-inch extraction wells	600 732 22 43 12 9	\$ 22,813 69,351 451 1,298 451 406	\$	159,691 208,053 18,942 23,364 3,608 812
13	Northwest wellfield/drinking wells	747	57,430		746,590
5	Northeast wellfield/drinking wells	751	26,562		132,810
1	Combee wellfield/drinking well	716	46,248		46,248
57	Monitoring wells Misc. costs	103	2,921		166,497 4,185
	Total			\$	1,510,800

The City will likely abandon these water wells with the closure of the respective facilities. Historically the City plugs an abandoned water well at the site in order to comply with the applicable regulations. The estimated cost was determined by a cost proposal prepared by Terracon Consultants, Inc. for the plugging of a four-inch groundwater monitoring well at McIntosh Plant; from Custom Drilling Services, Inc. and CH2M Hill Engineers, Inc, for the plugging of 13 monitoring wells at the T.B. Williams Plant in 2020. To obtain additional cost data for preparing the best estimate, vendor quotes were requested from local contractors. Green Well Drilling, Inc. of Lakeland, Florida provided the abandonment costs included in the table above. The contractor noted that the Southwest Florida Water Management District may request additional abandonment requirements beyond those prescribed in F.A.C. 40D-3. Based on Green Well Drilling, Inc.'s historical experience with the District, they assumed that the most likely requirements will include filling the wells with grout to the water table and then with Portland cement from the water table to the surface. The cost estimate received in this vendor quote represents the best information currently available on which to base the ARO liability.

The City provides potable water and wastewater services to residential, commercial, and industrial customers in the Lakeland, Florida area of Polk County (part of the Southwest Florida Water Management District). The City owns and operates two facilities: the T.B. Williams Plant and the C. Wayne Combee Plant. The T.B. Williams plant includes 13 water extraction wells in the Florida aquifer and a 51-million gallon per day (gpd) treatment facility. The C. Wayne Combee Plant includes six extraction wells and the Florida aquifer and an 8-million gpd treatment facility. The City's piping system includes approximately nine miles of raw water piling to convey water from the wells to the treatment plants and 998 miles of service piping to deliver treated water to customers. The system includes more than 54,000 active service meters, which provide 100% coverage of water consumption.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflow of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)

17. Asset Retirement Obligations (continued)

Septic Tanks

Florida regulations provide specific requirements for the abandonment of on-site sewage treatment and disposal systems upon retirement in Florida Administrative Code 64E-6.011(2). The City conducted a review of all septic tanks used at City sites and provided the following applicable assets. McIntosh Plant has four 1,250-gallon tanks, Larsen Plant has one 1,250-gallon tank, Winston Peaking Station has one 1,000-gallon tank (four of which are located beneath asphalt or concrete) and the Wetlands Effluent Treatment Facility has one 900-gallon concrete septic tank approximately 2 feet below a grass surface.

The City will abandon the septic tanks when their respective plant/facilities close. The City has not previously abandoned septic tanks at any sites. To obtain ARO cost data for abandoning the septic tanks, vendor quotes were requested from local contractors. Averett Septic Tank Co., Inc. of Lakeland, Florida provided a cost estimate to abandon the septic tanks in accordance with F.A.C. 64E-6.011(2), which is summarized in the table below. The cost estimate received in this vendor quote represents the best information currently available on which to base the ARO liability.

Number of	Abar	ndonment	Cos	st Estimate
Septic Tanks	Cost	per Tank	(r	ounded)
7	\$	3,045	\$	21,315
Misc. costs				9,085
			\$	30,400

PCB-Containing Electrical Equipment

Federal regulation 40 CFR § 761.60(a) provides specific requirements for the disposal of materials containing more than 50 parts per million (ppm) of PCBs. Lakeland Electric conducted a review of all electrical equipment located at their sites known to contain PCBs at concentrations greater than 50 ppm. McIntosh plant has two 15-kVA transformers with 55 gallons of PCB-containing dielectric fluids, and also two three gallon 13,800-volt surge capacitors with PCB-containing dielectric fluids.

PCB Fluid					
Co	st per	Replacement			
G	allon		Cost		
\$	221	\$	24,310		
	237		1,422		
			4,668		
		\$	30,400		
		··	Cost per Repair		

It is currently unknown when these PCB fluids will be disposed. Historically PCB-containing electrical equipment have been serviced on site. Standard practice has been to replace the PCB-containing fluids per 40 CFR § 761.60(a) (as opposed to removing and disposing of the equipment itself) so the equipment may continue to be used. This process includes removing the fluids, flushing the equipment, refilling the equipment with non-PCB-containing fluids, and transporting the PCB-containing fluids off site to a chemical waste landfill. The cost data was obtained from the contractor (ACT Environmental & Infrastructure) who removed and disposed of PCB fluids from two transformers at the Larsen Plant in 2013. Based on this unit cost of \$218 per gallon, the approximate cost to remove and dispose of the 116 gallons of PCB fluids from the four electrical equipment items to be \$30,400. Because historically ACT has been used for this work, it is assumed that ACT will be used in the future; as such, the quote provided by ACT represents the most likely future cost for the most likely removal/ disposal method.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflow of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)

17. Asset Retirement Obligations (continued)

Radiological Devices

Federal regulations 49 CFR § Part 173, Subpart I provide specific requirements for the shipment of Type A radioactive materials. Lakeland Electric uses radiation-based measurement at the McIntosh Plant to determine the density of stockpiled coal piles, which requires radioactive sources. Retirement of these gauges is anticipated in 2024 when the coal-fired electric generating unit (Unit 3) is deactivated. Upon retirement of these sources, shipping these sources will be required, and the devices that house them, to the manufacturer as Type A radioactive materials.

The City conducted a review of all radiological devices located at their sites. There were eighteen assets identified, one portable Troxler 3430 nuclear density gauge, five fixed Ohmart SH-F1 source holders and twelve fixed Thermo Fisher 5197 source heads.

Radiological Devices	Number of Devices	ipping Cost	Cos	t Estimate
Troxler 3430	1	\$ 245	\$	245
Ohmart SH-F1	5	687		3,435
Thermo Fisher 5197	12	310		3,720
Misc. costs				2,700
Total			\$	10,100

A bill of lading from our most recent (October 2019) shipment of the Troxler 3430 gauge (via R+L Carriers) to Troxler Electronic Labs in Apopka, Florida was provided. It was noted that the device plus packaging weighed 75 pounds, and the one-way shipment had a cost of \$243.31. Per review of the device specifications provided on the manufacturers' website indicates that model "3430" devices weigh 31 pounds and indicates that the shipping container weighs approximately 44 pounds. Also identified was that SH-F1 devices weigh 129 pounds and will be shipped to Ohmart/Vega in Cincinnati, Ohio, and 5197 devices weighing 35 pounds and will be shipped to Thermo Fisher in Sugarland, Texas. Because each radiological device will need to be shipped in a specific container designed for Type A radioactive materials, it was assumed that each device will be shipped in a separate container. R+L Carriers were contacted and provided quotes for these shipments. The above table summarizes those costs. Because Lakeland Electric has historically used R+L Carriers to ship these devices, it is assumed that R+L Carriers will likely be used for future shipments; as such, the quotes provided by R+L Carriers most likely represent future costs and are considered the best estimate.

Natural Gas Pipelines

Federal regulation 49 CFR § Part 192.727(2) provides requirements for the abandonment of natural gas pipelines upon retirement. Lakeland Electric owns and operates a 16-inch, underground natural gas pipeline. The pipeline is approximately 9.25 miles long and runs from the North East Wellfield to the McIntosh Plant Regulating Station and then to the Larsen Plant. The pipeline is located exclusively on properties for which Lakeland Electric has right-of-way easements and that the pipeline transects two FDOT road crossings. It was assumed that Lakeland Electric will abandon this pipeline in place when both plants have been closed. Upon abandonment Lakeland Electric anticipates that the pipeline will be cut at eight locations (i.e., North East Wellfield, both sides of the McIntosh Plant, the Larsen Plant, and both sides of the two road crossings). The pipeline will be purged with an inert gas and have each open-end of the pipeline sealed with a welded cap. Lakeland Electric will also fill the two segments located under road crossings with grout. Lakeland Electric engineers prepared the cost estimate of \$395,500 to perform the necessary work.

The components of this cost estimate are provided in the following table:

6
8
7
4
5
0

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflow of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)

17. Asset Retirement Obligations (continued)

Office Trailers

Lakeland Electric leases two office trailers located at the McIntosh Plant from Williams Scotsman, Inc. The leases require that Lakeland Electric pay for the "knockdown" of these trailers upon lease termination. Currently these leases do not have termination dates and Lakeland Electric will continue to lease the trailers at least until Unit 3 is deactivated. Williams Scotsman, Inc. includes the following predetermined costs for trailer knockdown:

Trailer Size (sq ft)	Cos	t Estimate
64x48	\$	4,646
64x24		1,919
Misc. costs		3,535
	\$	10,100

Because the leases included contractually agreed upon retirement costs, these costs are considered certain, and probability weighting is not considered necessary.

Asbestos Cement Pipe

Federal regulations (40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M) provide specific requirements for the abatement and disposal of asbestos-containing materials (ACMs). 40 CFR 61.150(B) states that:

- 1. A waste disposal site operated in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 61.154, or
- 2. An EP- approved site that converts RACM and asbestos-containing waste material into non-asbestos (asbestos-free) material according to the provisions of 40 CFR 61.155.

The City owns and operates 14.11 miles of asbestos-cement pipe within FDOT right-of-way. Upon abandonment, the City has an obligation to remove and dispose of the piping as opposed to closing in place. FDOT's Utility Procedures Manual requires that each utility's permit includes the following statements, "all asbestos cement pipe and debris removed under the utility permit will be in accordance with the Asbestos National Emissions Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutant (NESHAP) and Title 40 Code of Federal Regulation Part 61, Subpart M."

The unit costs to remove and dispose of the asbestos cement pipelines were estimated by using necessary man hours, using internal labor rates and equipment costs, using disposal costs provided by the City's Solid Waste Department, and using grouting costs provided by a third-party vendor, KMR. The following table provides the cost estimate of the asbestos cement pipelines.

Description	Length (ft)	_	nit Cost per ft)	E	Cost Estimate
6 inch piping	16,000	\$	10.12	\$	161,920
8 inch piping	22,000		10.12		222,640
10 inch piping	14,000		10.43		146,020
12 inch piping	21,000		10.43		219,030
Misc. costs					790
				\$	750,400

McIntosh Plant Unit 3

Lakeland Electric was given Utility Commission approval to decommission Unit 3 in March of 2021 (a deconstructing and demolishing timeframe is currently unknown). Lakeland Electric is contractually obligated to acquire the OUC's 40% ownership share of Unit 3 for the amount that OUC originally paid. Section 19 of the *Participation Agreement Between City of Lakeland and Orlando Utilities Commission for the Joint Ownership of McIntosh Unit Three Generation Project.*

Lakeland Electric's 60% share will be approximately \$860,000 based on the original purchase price of \$2,152,000. Because this cost is based upon a contractually agreed upon amount, these costs are considered certain, and probability weighting is not considered necessary.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflow of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Equity (continued)

17. Asset Retirement Obligations (continued)

Safeguarding Public Health and Safety

Also identified was, an obligation for safeguarding the Larsen Plant based on the requirements of the plant's industrial wastewater facility permit. Lakeland Electric, however, did not recognize the ARO liability because the requirements related to safeguarding the Larsen Plant are not currently known and, as such, the costs are not reasonably estimable.

The Larsen Plant discharges its Unit 8 cooling water, intake screen wash water, and storm water from the petroleum storage areas into Lake Parker under an industrial wastewater facility permit. As such, the Larsen Plant is subject to Florida Administrative Code 62-620, Wastewater Facility and Activities Permitting, which includes requirements for the abandonment of wastewater facilities.

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) has not provided information regarding the tasks that will need to be performed at the Larsen Plant in order to safeguard public health and safety. Lakeland Electric currently does not anticipate that there will be a need for any infrastructure at the plant to safeguard public health and safety beyond security fencing, which already exists at the Larsen Plant. Because Lakeland Eclectic is currently unable to determine what additional tasks will need to be performed, Lakeland Electric currently does not consider costs for this ARO liability to be reasonably estimable.

It is possible that, through discussions with FDEP, Lakeland Electric will identify additional tasks that will need to be performed to sufficiently safeguard public health and safety. If additional tasks are identified, a cost estimate will prepare to complete these tasks and the ARO liability will be adjusted as needed.

Subsequent ARO Measurement and Recognition

The current value of the ARO for the effects of general inflation or deflation is adjusted annually using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) as published by the United States Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics to perform the annual computation of the change in the ARO liability. The statement also requires the evaluation, at least annually, of all relevant factors to determine whether the effect of one or more of those factors is expected to significantly increase or decrease the estimated outlays associated with the ARO and the re-measurement of the ARO when results of the evaluation indicate a significant change in the estimated outlays resulting from changes in prices other than inflation/deflation, changes in technology, changes in legal or regulatory requirements, changes in equipment, facilities or services needed to retire the assets. The changes in the estimated outlays will be recognized as increases or decreases in the carrying amount of the ARO liability.

E. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

Substantially all governmental fund revenues are accrued. Property taxes, which are levied annually based on the value of real property and tangible personal property as assessed on January 1 and are collected from November through the following March. Accordingly, these revenues are recognized in the same fiscal period in which payment is collected.

Revenues of proprietary funds types are categorized as either operating or non-operating. Operating revenues represent the user charges that are assessed directly to the persons benefiting from the service provided by that fund. All other revenues, including grant revenues and capital contributions, are classified as non-operating.

In the Government-wide Statement of Activities, revenue that is derived directly from the program itself or from outside sources if restricted to a specific program is called program revenue. Program revenue is classified as either charges for services, operating grants or capital grants. Charges for services is revenue received by a particular function for the services that it provides to both entities outside of the City and to other City functions. Operating grant revenues come from other government entities to support the operation costs of particular functions and also from the earnings of permanent funds that are legally restricted to a particular function. Capital grants come from other government entities for the purpose of constructing or purchasing capital assets.

All revenues included in the classification of operating revenues, in proprietary fund types, are pledged as security for revenue bonds to the extent such indebtedness exists within each fund type, except for the indebtedness of the RP Funding Center Fund. The debt of the RP Funding Center Fund is secured by a pledge of the utility tax revenues accounted for within the General Fund.

Unearned revenues that are received prior to revenue recognition are classified as liabilities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses (continued)

1. Property Taxes

The millage rate levied by the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 was 5.4644 mills. Current tax collections for the City were approximately 96.02% of the total levy. The property tax calendar provides for the tax revenue to be billed and collected within the applicable fiscal year.

The property tax calendar for revenues billed, received, and accrued for fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 is as follows:

Lien date
Levy date
Certificate of Taxable Value (DR-420)
Final public hearing to adopted proposed millage rate
Certificate of Final Taxable Value (DR-422)
Beginning of fiscal year for tax assessment
Due Dates
Delinquent date

January 1, 2019
July 25, 2019
September 15, 2019
October 8, 2019
October 1, 2019
November 1, 2019 through March 31, 2020
April 1, 2020

Tax certificate sale April 1, 2020
On or before June 1, 2020

2. Miscellaneous Revenues

Within the Government-wide Statement of Activities, revenues are either classified as program or general revenues. Included in general revenues are miscellaneous revenues that represent revenues received outside of normal operations.

The balances of miscellaneous revenues in the governmental and proprietary funds are as follows:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>			usiness-type Activities	 Total
Misc. revenues:					
Misc Scrap Sales	\$	1,145	\$	130,373	\$ 131,518
Reimbursements/recoveries		882,837		563,316	1,446,153
Other misc income		497,396		1,159,897	1,657,293
Surplus land sale		7,066,600		-	7,066,600
Endowment fund contributions		1,606,489		-	1,606,489
Rehab loans		279,973		-	279,973
Rents and royalties		796,544		185,075	981,619
•	\$	11,130,984	\$	2,038,661	\$ 13,169,645

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3. Indirect Expenses

Within the government-wide Statement of Activities, indirect expenses are not allocated to the functions of governmental activities. All expenses represent only direct expenses of each function.

4. Expenses

Expenses of proprietary funds types are categorized as either operating or non-operating. Operating expenses represent personnel services, other expenses incurred in the normal operations of the proprietary fund, and depreciation expense. All other expenses are classified as non-operating.

F. Use of Estimates

Management has made estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets and liabilities in conformity with GAAP. Actual results may differ.

G. Amortization

Bond discounts and premiums are amortized over the life of the issue using the straight line method for all funds with the exception of Lakeland Electric which uses the effective interest rate method. The City considered the effective interest method of amortizing bond discounts and determined that no material difference results from the continued use of the straight-line method. GASB 65, which was implemented by the City for FY 2013, generally requires that unamortized debt issuance costs be expensed in the current period. However, Lakeland Electric elects to follow accounting for regulated operations under GASB 62, which allows debt issuance costs to be classified as a regulatory asset and recovered through rates over the life of the associated debt.

H. Fair Value Hierarchy

The table illustrating investment holdings by the fair value hierarchy can be found in Note 3 - Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING CHANGES

New Accounting Pronouncements

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. However, in light of the COVID-19 pandemic, GASB 95 postponed the effective date to beginning after December 15, 2019. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this GASB statement might have on its financial statements ending September 30, 2021.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provision of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. However, in light of the COVID-19 pandemic, GASB 95 postponed the effective date to beginning after June 15, 2021. Management has determined that this GASB statement will be implemented for the fiscal period ending September 30, 2022.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statement prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. It also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. However, in light of the COVID-19 pandemic, GASB 95 postponed the effective date to beginning after December 15, 2020. Management has not determined what impact this GASB statement might have on its financial statements ending September 30, 2022.

In August 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and 61*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. This Statement also requires that a component unit in which a government has a 100 percent equity interest account for its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at acquisition value at the date the government acquired a 100 percent equity interest in the component unit. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. However, in light of the COVID-19 pandemic, GASB 95 postponed the effective date to beginning after December 15, 2019. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this GASB statement might have on its financial statements ending September 30, 2021.

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. However, in light of the COVID-19 pandemic, GASB 95 postponed the effective date to beginning after December 15, 2021. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this GASB statement might have on its financial statements ending September 30, 2023.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 2 - ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING CHANGES (continued)

New Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The requirements of this Statement will enhance the comparability in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements and will improve the usefulness of information for users of state and local government financial statements. The requirements of this Statement are effective as follows:

- The requirements related to the effective date of Statement 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3, reinsurance recoveries, and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments are effective upon issuance.
- The requirements related to intra-entity transfers of assets and those related to the applicability of Statements 73 and 74 are effective for fiscal years beginning September 30, 2021.
- The requirements related to application of Statement 84 to postemployment benefit arrangements and those related to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities are effective for reporting periods beginning September 30, 2021.
- The requirement related to the measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) associated with ARO's in a government acquisition are effective for the government acquisitions occurring in reporting periods beginning September 30, 2021.

However, in light of the COVID-19 pandemic, GASB 95 postponed the effective date to beginning after December 15, 2021. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this GASB statement might have on its financial statements ending September 30, 2022.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. Some governments entered into agreements in which variable payments made or received depend on an interbank offered rate (IBOR). Most notably, the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). Because of global reference rate reform, LIBOR is expected to cease to exist in its current form as the end of 2021, prompting governments to amend or replace financial instruments for the purpose of replacing LIBOR with other reference rates, by either changing the reference rate or adding or changing fallback provision related to the reference rate. The objective of this Statement is to address those and other accounting and finance reporting implications from the result from the replacement of IBOR. This Statement achieves that objective by:

- Providing exceptions for certain hedging derivative instruments to the hedge accounting termination provisions when an IBOR is replaced as the reference rate of the hedging derivative instrument's variable payment
- Clarifying the hedge accounting termination provisions when a hedged item is amended to replace the reference rate
- Clarifying that the uncertainty related to the continued availability of IBORs does not, by itself, affect the assessment of whether the occurrence of a hedged expected transaction is probable
- Removing LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap
- Identifying a Secured Overnight Financing Rate and the Effective Federal Funds Rate as appropriate benchmark interest rates for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap
- Clarifying the definition of reference rate, as it is used in Statement 53, as amended

The removal of LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate is effective for the reporting period ending after December 31, 2021. Lease modifications exceptions for certain lease contracts that are amended to replace and IBOR is effective for the period after June 15, 2021. All other requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this GASB statement might have on its financial statements ending September 30, 2022 for LIBOR no longer appropriate benchmark interest rate and lease modifications. All other requirements of this Statements are effective for the financial statements ending September 30, 2021.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The objectives of this Statement are to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnerships (PPPs). A PPP arrangement, as used in this Statement, is when a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. This Statement provides accounting and financial reporting requirements for all other PPPs: those that either (1) meet the definition of an service concession arrangement (SCA) or (2) are not within the scope of Statement 87, as amended (as clarified by this Statement). The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, Management has not determined what impact, if any, this GASB statement might have on its financial statements ending September 30, 2023.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING CHANGES (continued)

New Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Date of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. The objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and implementation Guides that first became effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018 and later.

The effective date of certain provisions contained in the following pronouncements are postponed by one year:

- Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations
- Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities
- Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements
- Statement No. 89, Accounting For Interest Costs Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period
- Statement No. 90, Major Equity Interests
- Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations
- Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020
- Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates
- Implementation Guide No. 2017-3, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (and Certain Issues Related to OPEB Plan Reporting)
- Implementation Guide No. 2018-1, Implementation Guidance Update—2018
- Implementation Guide No. 2019-1, Implementation Guidance Update—2019
- Implementation Guide No. 2019-2, Fiduciary Activities.

The effective dates of the following pronouncements are postponed by 18 months:

- Statement No. 87, Leases
- Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases.

The City has implemented GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations and GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements in the financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. All other Statements and Implementation Guides will be implemented per the implementation dates.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The objective of this Statement is to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this GASB statement might have on its financial statements ending September 30, 2023.

In June 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. The objectives of this Statements are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The requirements of (a) paragraph 4 of this Statement as it applies to defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans and (b) paragraph 5 of this Statement are effective immediately. The requirements of this Statement for Leases and all other requirements are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. Management has not determined what impact, if any, this GASB statement might have on its financial statements ending September 30, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Deposits

The carrying amount of the amounts on deposit in banks, financial institutions, and cash on hand as of September 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Primary Governm				
Demand Deposits	\$	(9,403,392)			
Cash with Paying Agents		47,474,437			
Cash on Hand		20,125			
Total Deposits	\$	38,091,170			
	-				
Balance per bank	\$	9,428,809			

All balances are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions but not in the name of the City of Lakeland. This collateral consists of insurance provided by the FDIC and securities held by the State of Florida Public Deposit Security Trust Fund.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure the City of Lakeland's deposits may not be returned. Florida Statutes Chapter 280, *Florida Security for Public Deposits Act* requires deposits by governmental units in a financial institution be collateralized. The City of Lakeland's policy, in accordance with Florida Statutes, also requires the use of only authorized dealers, institutions and qualified public depositories meeting the standards as set forth by the State of Florida and the Securities and Exchange Commission's Rule 15c3-1. In the event of a failure of a qualified public depository, the remaining public depositories would be responsible for covering any resulting losses. Accordingly, all amounts reported as deposits are deemed as insured or collateralized with securities held by the entity or its agent in the entity's name. As of September 30, 2020, \$9,428,809 and \$47,474,437 of the City of Lakeland's bank balance and paying agent deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

	Primary
Depository Account	Government
Insured	\$ 775,627
Collateralized:	
Collateral held by the pledging financial	
institutions not in the City's name:	
Banking institutions	8,653,182
Cash with paying agents	47,474,437
Total Deposits	\$ 56,903,246

B. Fair Value Hierarchy

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investment values are measured consistent with the market approach to valuation using prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or similar assets, liabilities, or groups of assets and liabilities.

Debt and equity securities classified as level 1 were valued using quoted prices as of September 30 (or the most recent market close date if the markets were closed on September 30) in active markets.

Debt and equity securities classified as level 2 use prices from the custodian bank's external pricing venders. The pricing methodology includes using evaluation models such as matrix pricing, actual trade data, collateral attributes, broker bids, new issue pricing, other observable market information, and alternative pricing source if information is not available from the primary venders.

Debt and equity securities classified as Level 3 are prices from the custodian bank's external pricing vendors or an alternative pricing source, utilizing inputs such as stale prices, cash flow models, broker bids, or cost. Cost or book value may be used as an estimate of fair value when there is a lack of an independent pricing source.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 3 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

B. Fair Value Hierarchy (continued)

The following table illustrates investment holdings by the fair value hierarchy.

		Quoted Prices in		
		Active Markets	Significant Other	Significant
		for Identical	Observable	Unobservable
		Assets	Inputs	Inputs
Investments by fair value level	Total	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
US Treasury Notes & Bonds	\$ 13,367,392	\$ 7,881,572	\$ 5,485,820	\$ -
Federal Agency Bonds	114,301,281	-	114,301,281	-
Fed Agency Mortgage Backed Securities	16,125,023	-	16,125,023	-
Corporate Bonds	119,629,088	-	108,078,900	11,550,188
Corp Mortgage/Asset Backed Securities	178,963,432	-	164,240,091	14,723,341
Foreign Corporate Bonds	33,285,858	4,492,544	28,793,314	-
Municipal Bonds	28,921,451	-	28,921,451	-
Corporate Stocks	237,977,620	237,257,377	720,243	-
Foreign Corporate Stocks	13,860,321	3,518,647	10,341,674	-
Accrued Interest Receivable	3,285,264	3,285,264	-	-
State Board of Admin LGIP	9	-	9	-
Money Market Accounts	85,359,261	85,359,261	-	-
Alternative Mutual Funds	6,627,184	3,274,360	3,352,824	-
Equity Mutual Funds	164,719,996	102,899,168	10,342,897	51,477,931
Foreign Equity Mutual Funds	46,701,593	19,406,153	-	27,295,440
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	29,143,612	21,328,209	-	7,815,403
Foreign Fixed Income Mutual Funds	37,367,190	29,523,860		7,843,330
Total Investments by fair value level	1,129,635,575	\$ 518,226,415	\$ 490,703,527	\$ 120,705,633

		Redemption						
			Unfunded	Frequency if Currently	Redemption Notice			
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)	Total		Commitments	Eligible	Period			
Fixed Income Strategies ¹	 30,239,742	\$	11,315,201	n/a or quarterly*	100 days written*			
Real Estate Strategies ²	79,978,634		15,173,874	n/a or quarterly*	30 days, subjective*			
Private Equity Strategies ³	156,853,757		28,316,036	n/a, daily or quarterly*	n/a or 5-10 days*			
Alternative Investments ⁴	 44,117,330		9,279,016	n/a*	n/a*			
Total investments measure at NAV	 311,189,463		64,084,127					
Total investments	\$ 1,440,825,038	\$	64,084,127					

¹Fixed income strategies - This type includes five private equity fixed income type securities invested primarily in secured and unsecured debt instruments of middle market companies and institutions. These securities can include special situations like rescue financing and restructuring to optimize liquidity often with lower fee structures. *These investments are typically illiquid with disbursements received as underlying assets are liquidated; however, one of these funds is eligible for quarterly redemption with 100 days written notice.

²Real estate strategies - This type includes ten real estate funds invested primarily in commercial and residential real estate. Participation in these funds is typically as a limited partnership with ownership measured in shares of partners' capital. *These holdings are typically illiquid with distributions received as underlying asset are liquidated; however, one fund is eligible for quarterly disbursement with 30 days' notice subject to available cash as determined by the trustee.

³Private equity strategies - This type includes eight private equity funds that invest in domestic and international equities with a variety of investment strategies. Ownership is measured in shares of partners' capital with distributions received as the underlying investments of the fund are liquidated.
*These holdings are typically illiquid with distributions received as underlying assets are liquidated; however, two of these funds are eligible for daily withdrawal subject to a 5 or 10 day notice and one fund is eligible for monthly withdrawal subject to a 5 day notice before month end.

⁴Alternative investments - This type includes five private equity funds with a variety of investment strategies that typically offer superior long-term risk/reward profiles, but with more limited liquidity characteristics. Ownership is measured in shares of partners' capital with distributions received as the underlying investments of the fund are liquidated. *These holdings are largely illiquid with distributions only received as underlying assets are liquidated. None of these funds are eliqible for withdrawal of equity upon request.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

C. Cash Equivalents and Investments

<u>Pooling of Cash and Investments</u> Except for cash in certain restricted and special funds, the City will consolidate cash balances from all funds to maximize investment earnings. Investment income will be allocated to the various funds based on their respective participation in each investment pool and in accordance with GAAP.

The City of Lakeland's cash investment pool is considered to be a cash equivalent for reporting purposes because it is an internally managed mutual fund which allows individual funds and sub-funds to, at any time, deposit additional cash or make withdrawals without prior notice or penalty.

Pooled Investments - Swap Transaction As of September 30, 2020, the City had \$88,205,000 in investment swaps outstanding.

Investments Several forms of legal and contractual provisions govern the types of investments in which the City may directly invest. Allowable investments consist of US Government obligations, US Government agency or instrumentality obligations, and the obligations of federal government sponsored enterprises (GSE's), which have a liquid market with a readily determinable market value; securities whose timely payment of principal and interest are fully guaranteed by any of the above; certificates of deposits and other evidences of deposit at financial institutions, provided that any such investments shall be in a qualified public depository (as defined in Chapter 280 of the Florida Statutes) and/or covered by FDIC insurance; investment-grade obligations of state and local governments and public authorities; repurchase agreements whose underlying purchased securities consist of the foregoing; guaranteed investment contracts (GIC's) which are collateralized by the foregoing; dollar denominated money market mutual funds regulated by the SEC; local government investment pools either state administered or through joint powers statutes and other intergovernmental agreement legislation; high grade corporate debt consisting of dollar denominated debt obligations of domestic or foreign corporations, for foreign sovereignty's issued in the US or foreign markets rated in the highest tier by a nationally recognized rating agency. Any such longer-term investments in this category shall be rated investment grade or better by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies, one of which shall be Moody's or Standard & Poor's; and any other qualified investment permitted under Florida Statutes in effect. The SBA is part of the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund which is governed by Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code. The pension trust funds are also authorized for investment in corporate stocks and bonds, money market funds and other qualified securities.

The standard of prudence to be used by investment officials shall be the "prudent person" standard and shall be applied in the context of managing an overall portfolio. All trades, where applicable, will be executed by delivery vs. payment (DVP) to ensure that securities are deposited in an eligible financial institution prior to the release of funds. Safekeeping receipts or other evidence of ownership will be audited on a semi-annual basis with a variance report issued to the Investment Administrator. The following investments and maturities, held by the various funds of the City as of September 30, 2020, are collateralized by registered securities held by the City or its agents in the City's name:

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> Custodial credit risk, for an investment, is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City of Lakeland will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

As of September 30, 2020, the City of Lakeland held \$85,359,261 in Money Market Funds and \$284,559,575 in Mutual Funds. These investments are held by an investment's counterparty, not in the name of the City. The City of Lakeland's investment policy limits the investment in Money Market Funds and Mutual Funds to 10% of total investments in each.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

C. Cash Equivalents and Investments (continued)

Reported Amount

		Fair Value	alue Investment Maturities (in years)							
		Primary		Less						More
Investment Type	G	Sovernment		than 1		1-5		6-10		than 10
US Treasury Notes & Bonds	\$	13,367,392	\$	202,718	\$	5,838,368	\$	5,579,697	\$	1,746,609
Federal Agency Bonds		114,301,281		9,817,516		5,409,923		140,630		98,933,212
Fed Agency Mortgage Backed Securities		16,125,023		-		428,640		1,363,555		14,332,828
Corporate Bonds		119,629,088		343,886		21,996,569		51,609,486		45,679,147
Corp Mortgage/Asset Backed Securities		178,963,432		1,929,949		17,419,566		49,028,410		110,585,507
Foreign Corporate Bonds		33,285,858		62,622		11,269,008		556,463		21,397,765
Municipal Bonds		28,921,451		738,192		14,299,486		13,361,191		522,582
Corporate Stocks		237,977,620		237,977,620		-		-		-
Foreign Corporate Stocks		13,860,321		13,860,321		-		-		-
Sub-total		756,431,466		264,932,824		76,661,560		121,639,432		293,197,650

Other investments are evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form and thus cannot be held in the City's name or are invested in external investment pools. The breakdown of these investments, held as of September 30, 2020, is as follows:

	Reported Amount					
	Fair Value		Investment Mat	urities (in years)		
	Primary	Less			More	
Investment Type	Government	than 1	1-5	6-10	than 10	
Accrued Interest Receivable ¹	3,285,264	3,285,264	-	-	-	
State Board of Admin. LGIP ²	9	9	-	-	-	
Money Market Account ²	85,359,261	85,359,261	-	-	-	
Alternative Mutual Funds ²	6,627,184	6,627,184	-	-	-	
Equity Mutual Funds ²	164,719,996	164,719,996	-	-	-	
Foreign Equity Mutual Funds ²	46,701,593	46,701,593	-	-	-	
Fixed Income Mutual Funds ²	29,143,612	29,143,612	-	-	-	
Foreign Fixed Income Mutual Funds ²	37,367,190	37,367,190	-	-	-	
Fixed Income Strategies ³	30,239,742	-	20,529,289	5,062,955	4,647,498	
Real Estate Strategies ³	79,978,634	25,668,107	32,172,605	22,137,922	-	
Private Equity Strategies ³	156,853,757	115,635,300	12,084,048	-	29,134,409	
Alternative Investments ³	44,117,330	11,507,395	15,337,399	17,272,536	-	
Sub-total	684,393,572	526,014,911	80,123,341	44,473,413	33,781,907	
Total Investments:	\$ 1,440,825,038	\$ 790,947,735	\$ 156,784,901	\$ 166,112,845	\$ 326,979,557	

¹Represents accrued interest accounted for within the internally managed pooled investment fund and consolidated investment fund. This asset is allocated to participating funds on a pro-rata basis and is included within the investment caption.

²The rate of return on the money market funds, exchange traded funds, and mutual funds fluctuates during the year based on market conditions. Also, there is no stated maturity date for this type of investment. These funds may be invested, withdrawn, or reinvested at the City's discretion.

³The investment maturities of the fixed income strategies, real estate strategies, and private equity strategies are based principally on redemption eligibility. For funds where redemption is not known, maturities have been estimated based on past experience with similar investment funds in relation to remaining uncalled capital and typical liquidation of underlying assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 3 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

C. Cash Equivalents and Investments (continued)

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> Interest rate risk exists when there is a possibility that changes in interest rates could adversely affect an investment's fair value. The City utilizes the "segmented time distribution" method as a measure of interest rate risk.

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

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City of Lakeland's investment policy structures the investment portfolio to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity. The City of Lakeland's investment policy limits the length of maturities of investment securities held by funds of the City, except Pension Funds or any other monies invested under separate ordinance, resolution, policy, or agreement. Unless a portion of the investment is matched to a specific cash flow and invested in cash equivalent investments, the City will not directly invest in securities maturing more than ten (10) years from the date of purchase or in accordance with state and local statutes and ordinances. However, Section IV.7.b of the policy provides for investment horizons exceeding ten years for reserve funds and non-operating funds if, in the judgment of the Investment Administrator, any such investments are sufficiently liquid to provide for unexpected use of such funds. The City owns a significant amount of mortgage-backed debt that have long legal maturities; however, these bonds actually have relatively short average lives. The investment maturity limits and actual limits of investments held by funds of the City as of September 30, 2020, except for the aforementioned funds, are as follows:

Maturity Limitations	% of Total Maximum	% of Total
0-1 years	100%	18.1%
1-5 years	75%	10.3%
5-10 years	50%	16.6%
10+ years	0%*	55.0%

^{*} Except as provided for in section IV.7.b of the Investment Policy.

<u>Foreign Currency Risk</u> Foreign currency risk, for an investment, is the risk associated with currency fluctuations when an investment is denominated in a foreign currency.

The Pooled Investment Fund held \$32,291,619 (6.9%) in fixed income investments of foreign issuers or non-US companies. The investment policy for this fund allows investments in high grade corporate debt consisting of U.S. dollar denominated debt obligations of domestic or foreign corporations, or foreign sovereignty's issued in the U.S. or in foreign markets. As of September 30, 2020 the funds foreign investment holdings were as follows:

Foreign Investments:			
Corporate Bonds:	Market Value	\$ Denomination	Maturity
Actavis Funding Scs 3.800%	\$ 5,261,050	USD	3/15/2025
Actavis Funding Scs 4.750%	4,586,320	USD	3/15/2025
Athene Holding Ltd 6.350% Pfd	6,094,950	USD	10/1/2099
Black Diamon F Abs 3.80313%	4,887,390	USD	5/15/2032
Enbridge Inc 4.0 Cnv Cum Pfd	4,492,544	USD	9/1/2022
Odebrecht Offshore 6.720%	480,339	USD	12/1/2022
Odebrecht Offshore 7.720%	349,714	USD	12/1/2026
Odebrecht Oil & Gas 1.000%	685	USD	3/1/2068
Schahin li Fin *Dft* 5.875%	220,207	USD	9/25/2022
Valaris Plc 5.200%	90,000	USD	3/15/2025
Vr P/P Qbe Insurance 7.500%	561,995	USD	11/24/2043
Vr Transcanada Trust 5.875%	5,266,425	USD	8/15/2076
Total Corporate Bonds:	32,291,619		
Total Foreign Investments	\$ 32,291,619		
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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

C. Cash Equivalents and Investments (continued)

The investments of the City's Perpetual Care Cemetery Fund, Survivor's Benefit Fund, the Baldwin Book Fund, and the Retiree Health Healthcare Trust Fund were pooled into the Consolidated Investment Fund. Section I.2 of the investment policy provides that the funds covered under the policy can be "pooled" for investment purposes to maximize earnings and to minimize associated fees. The Consolidated Investment Fund held \$1,521,986 (9.1%) in equity investments of foreign issuers or non-US companies. The investment policy for this fund limits the investments in foreign securities up to 30% of the fair market value of the equity assets held by the fund. As of September 30, 2020, the fund holdings were as follows:

Foreign Investments:			
Corporate Stocks:	Market Value	\$ Denomination	Maturity
Abb Limited Spons Adr	\$ 35,376	USD	N/A
Accenture Pic Ireld Cl A	92,656	USD	N/A
Air Liquide Adr	14,060	USD	N/A
Alibaba Grp Hldg Spn Ads	17,933	USD	N/A
Alstom	15,365	USD	N/A
Aon Plc A	26,406	USD	N/A
Autohome Inc Adr CI A	131,712	USD	N/A
Bb Seguridade Spon Adr	7,860	USD	N/A
Beiersdorf Ag Unspon Adr	19,534	USD	N/A
Bhp Group Ltd Spon Adr	14,634	USD	N/A
Bnp Paribas Spon Adr	10,980	USD	N/A
Canadian Natl Railway Co	14,159	USD	N/A
Carlsberg As Sponsrd Adr	15,159	USD	N/A
Companhia De Saneamento	7,312	USD	N/A
Contl Ag Spons Adr	7,091	USD	N/A
Daiwa House Ind Co Adr	14,965	USD	N/A
Dbs Grp Hldgs Spon Adr	10,784	USD	N/A
Enel Societa Azioni Adr	24,114	USD	N/A
Engle Spon Adr	29,420	USD	N/A
Enn Energy Hldgs Ltd Adr	16,201	USD	N/A
Equinor Asa Spon Adr	9,308	USD	N/A
Ferguson Adr April 2019	14,610	USD	N/A
Flughafen Zuerich Ag Adr	6,751	USD	N/A
Grupo Financiero Banorte	15,343	USD	N/A
Hexagon Ab Adr	14,117	USD	N/A
Hitachi Ltd Adr	23,330	USD	N/A
Icici Bank Ltd Adr	14,234	USD	N/A
Industria De Diseno Tex	6,436	USD	N/A
Kao Corp	12,345	USD	N/A
Knorr Bremse Ag Adr	11,295	USD	N/A
Linde Plc	11,907	USD	N/A
Lojas Renner Sa	8,947	USD	N/A
Lonza Group Ag Adr	14,207	USD	N/A
Makita Corp Adr New	25,744	USD	N/A
Medtronic Plc	27,227	USD	N/A
Merck Kgaa Spons Adr	10,585	USD	N/A
Mr Price Grp Ltd Adr	8,957	USD	N/A N/A
Nintendo Ltd Adr	36,301	USD	N/A
Nordea Bank Abp Spon Adr	13,278	USD	N/A
Novartis Ag Spon Adr	34,523	USD	N/A N/A
Perusahan Perseroan	7,660	USD	N/A
Ping An Ins Grp Adr H	31,701	USD	N/A N/A
Prudential Plc Adr	13,780	USD	N/A N/A
	•		
Pt Bank Mandiri Persero	7,514	USD	N/A
Relx Plc Spon Adr	25,412	USD	N/A
Rightmove Plc Adr	83,701	USD USD	N/A N/A
Royal Dsm Nv Spons Adr	20,334		
Ryanair Hldg Plc Adr New	13,245	USD	N/A
Ryohin Keikaku Co Ltd	12,280	USD	N/A
Safran S A Spon Adr	25,042	USD	N/A
Sampo Oyj Adr	17,118	USD	N/A
Sandvik Ab Adr	15,177	USD	N/A
Sanofi Spon Adr	35,420	USD	N/A

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

C. Cash Equivalents and Investments (continued)

Corporate Stocks (continued):	Market Value	\$ Denomination	Maturity
Sap Se Spon Adr	\$ 43,938	USD	N/A
Shimano Inc Adr	12,943	USD	N/A
Shin Etsu Chem Co Adr	17,308	USD	N/A
Sumitomo Mitsui Finl	15,792	USD	N/A
Suncor Energy Inc New	9,796	USD	N/A
Suzuki Motor Corp Adr	15,607	USD	N/A
Taiwan Semicon Mfg Co	42,643	USD	N/A
Telenor Asa Spon Adr	18,978	USD	N/A
Tencent Hldgs Ltd Adr	38,155	USD	N/A
Tesco Plc Spon Adr	23,200	USD	N/A
Unilever Plc Spons Adr	22,883	USD	N/A
Vestas Wind Sys As Adr	23,039	USD	N/A
Vinci S A Adr	12,941	USD	N/A
Vivendi Sa Adr	30,824	USD	N/A
Volkswagen A G	24,711	USD	N/A
Wolters Klurwer N V Adr	15,678	USD	N/A
Total Corporate Stocks:	1,521,986		
Total Foreign Investments	\$ 1,521,986		

The Public Improvement Endowment Fund held \$86,392 (0.9%) in equity investments of foreign issuers or non-US companies as follows as of September 30, 2020.

Mai	rket Value	\$ Denomination	Maturity	
\$	37,966	USD	N/A	
	26,013	USD	N/A	
	15,284	USD	N/A	
	7,129	USD	N/A	
	86,392			
\$	86,392			
	\$ \$	26,013 15,284 7,129 86,392	\$ 37,966 USD 26,013 USD 15,284 USD 7,129 USD 86,392	

The City of Lakeland Firefighters' Retirement System held \$19,406,153 (17.4%) in foreign securities. The investment policy for this fund limits the investments in foreign securities to 25% of the total assets held by the fund. As of September 30, 2020, the fund held the following investments in foreign securities:

Foreign Investments: Equity Mutual Funds:	М	arket Value	\$ Denomination	Maturity
American Europacific Growth Fund	\$	9,764,105	USD	N/A
Harris Associated		9,642,048	USD	N/A
Total Equity Mutual Funds:		19,406,153		
Total Foreign Investments:	\$	19,406,153		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

C. Cash Equivalents and Investments (continued)

The Employee Pension Fund held \$119,151,799 (17.5%) in mutual fund and equity investments of foreign issuers of non-US companies. The investment policy for this fund limits the investments in foreign securities to 25% of the total assets held by the fund. As of September 30, 2020, the Employee Pension Fund holdings were as follows:

Foreign Investments:			
Fixed Income Mutual Funds:	Market Value	\$ Denomination	Maturity
Pimco Diversified Income Fund Institutional Class #106	\$ 16,136,368	USD	N/A
Templeton Global Total Return Fund Class R6	13,387,491	USD	N/A
Total Fixed Income Mutual Funds	29,523,859		
Private Equity:			
TS&W International Large Cap Equity Trust	37,093,323	USD	N/A
WCM Focused International Growth Fund LP	41,594,705	USD	N/A
Total Private Equity	78,688,028		
Corporate Stocks:			
Aercap Holdings Nv	322,608	USD	N/A
Alibaba Group Holding Ltd.	552,094	USD	N/A
Alibaba Group Holding Ltd.	36,454	USD	N/A
Aon Plc	2,546,980	USD	N/A
Aon Plc	619,519	USD	N/A
Argo Group Intl Hldgs Ltd	167,743	USD	N/A
Asml Holding N.V.	363,362	USD	N/A
Atlassian Corporation Plc	326,313	USD	N/A
Bioline Rx Ltd	37,105	USD	N/A
Bunge Limited	252,264	USD	N/A
Canadian Pac Ry Ltd Com	412,198	USD	N/A
Celestica Inc	190,902	USD	N/A
Clarivate Plc	614,532	USD	N/A
Constellium Se	242,541	USD	N/A
First Bancorp	178,900	USD	N/A
Gates Industrial Corporation	290,021	USD	N/A
Gildan Activewear Inc	126,970	USD	N/A
Himax Technologies, Inc.	142,770	USD	N/A
Ichor Holdings Ltd	106,060	USD	N/A
Ihs Markit Ltd	493,985	USD	N/A
Kirkland Lake Gold Ltd	78,358	USD	N/A
Kornit Digital Ltd	104,246	USD	N/A
Livanova Plc	51,901	USD	N/A
Livanova Plc	11,076	USD	N/A
Lululemon Athletica Inc	381,740	USD	N/A
Luxfer Holdings Plc	13,403	USD	N/A
Luxfer Holdings Plc	(10,278)	USD	N/A
Magnachip Semiconductor Corp	197,787	USD	N/A
Ofg Bancorp	144,411	USD	N/A
Primo Water Corporation	206,425	USD	N/A
Protalix Biotherapeutics Inc	18,711	USD	N/A
Shopify Inc - A W/I	319,167	USD	N/A
Silicon Motion Technology Corporation	183,309	USD	N/A
Spotify Technology S.A.	216,130	USD	N/A
Steris Pla	160,157	USD	N/A
Steris Plc	23,962	USD	N/A
Third Point Reinsurance Ltd	152,719	USD	N/A
Tower Semiconductor Ltd.	141,241 239,358	USD	N/A
Tronox Holdings Plc	•	USD	N/A
Via Optronics Ag	26,160 256,608	USD USD	N/A N/A
Wns Holdings Ltd Spons Adr Ea Repr 1 Ord Shs	256,608	บงบ	IN/A
Total Corporate Stocks:	10,939,912		
Total Foreign Investments:	\$ 119,151,799		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

C. Cash Equivalents and Investments (continued)

The Municipal Police Officers' Pension Plan held \$37,445,041 (23.7%) in fixed income and equity investments of foreign issuers or non-US companies. The investment policy for this fund limits the investments in foreign securities to 25% of the total assets held by the fund. As of September 30, 2020, the fund held the following foreign investments:

Foreign Investments:			
Equity Mutual Funds:	Market Value	\$ Denomination	Maturity
American Funds Europacific Growth Fd Cl R6	\$ 13,741,523	USD	N/A
Vanguard Total Intl Stock Index Fd Instl Cl	13,553,917	USD	N/A
Total Equity Mutual Funds	27.295.440		
rotal Equity mattack rained			
Fixed Income Mutual Funds:			
PIMCO Diversified Inc Instl	3,917,158	USD	N/A
Templeton Global Total Return R6	3,913,181	USD	N/A
RJE International	12,992	USD	N/A
Total Fixed Income Mutual Funds	7,843,331		
			
Corporate Stocks:			
Aercap Holdings Nv	116,050	USD	N/A
Aon Plc	1,022,010	USD	N/A
Lyondell Basell Industries	173,971	USD	N/A
Total Corporate Stocks	1,312,031		
Ourseasts Bands			
Corporate Bonds: Bank Of Montreal Dtd 2.5%	31.894	USD	6/28/2024
Bank Of Nova Scotia Dtd 2.2%	84,440	USD	2/3/2025
Bp Capital Markets Plc Glbl Bd Dtd 3.994%	21,916	USD	9/26/2023
Bp Capital Markets Pic Gibi Bd 5.894 % Bp Capital Markets Pic Nt Dtd 3.814%	76.949	USD	2/10/2024
Canadian Natural Resources Ltd Dtd 2.95%	10,401	USD	1/15/2023
Canadian Natural Resources Ltd Dtd 2.95 % Canadian Natural Resources Ltd Nt Dtd 3.85%	21,534	USD	6/1/2027
Canadian Pac Ry Co Dtd 4.5%	52,433	USD	1/15/2022
Ethiopian Leasing 2012 Ethair 2.646%	106,638	USD	1/12/2026
Ingersol Rand Luxembourg Fin Sr Glbl Nt Dtd 3.5%	22,373	USD	3/21/2026
Mitsubishi Ufi Fini Group Inc Dtd 3.455%	10.654	USD	3/2/2023
Mitsubishi Ufi Fini Group Inc Dtd 3.435%	20,734	USD	7/25/2022
Mitsubishi Ufi Fini Group Inc Dtd 2.000%	21,651	USD	7/26/2023
Nutrien Ltd Com Dtd 2.95%	10.941	USD	5/13/2030
Rogers Communications Inc Sr Nt Dtd 3.625%	45,262	USD	12/15/2025
Royal Bk Of Cda Dtd 3.7%	87,376	USD	10/5/2023
Schlumberger Finance Dtd 1.4%	30.272	USD	9/17/2025
Shell International Finance Sr Nt Dtd 3.25%	44,250	USD	5/11/2025
Shire Acquisitions Invts Irela Sr Glbl Nt Dtd 2.4%	8,145	USD	9/23/2021
Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group Dtd 3.936%	32.784	USD	10/16/2023
Teva Pharmaceutical Fin Glbl Sr Glbl Nt Dtd 2.2%	54,477	USD	7/21/2021
Toronto Dominion Bank Dtd .75%	29,917	USD	9/11/2025
Toronto Dominion Bank Fr Dtd 3.25%	48,783	USD	3/11/2024
Toyota Motor Corp Dtd 3.419%	54,115	USD	7/20/2023
Tyco Electronics Group Sa Dtd 3.45%	43,494	USD	8/1/2024
Vodafone Group Plc Dtd 4.125%	22,806	USD	5/30/2025
Total Corporate Bonds	994,239	005	3,00,2020
- 1			
Total Foreign Investments	\$ 37,445,041		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

C. Cash Equivalents and Investments (continued)

Credit Risk Credit risk is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or other counterparty.

The purpose of the City of Lakeland's investment policy is to minimize credit risk by limiting investments in securities that have higher credit risks, pre-qualifying the financial institutions, brokers/dealers, intermediaries, and advisors with which the City will do business, and diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities will be minimized.

The City of Lakeland's investment policy requires the following Standard & Poor's (S&P) or Moody's uninsured credit quality ratings for fixed income securities of the Employee Pension Fund, the Municipal Police Officers' Pension Fund, the City of Lakeland Firefighters' Retirement System Fund, the Public Improvement Endowment Fund, and the Consolidated Investment Fund:

Investment Class	S & P Rating	Moody's Rating	Maximum %
Employee Pension Fund Fixed Income Fixed Income Fixed Income - Single Issuer	BBB Less than BBB BBB or lower	Baa Less than Baa Baa or lower	20% 10% 2%
Municipal Police Officers' Pension Fund Money Market Funds	BBB or higher	Baa or higher	85%
Firefighters' Retirement System Fund Money Market Funds Fixed Income Commercial Paper Money Market Funds	A-1 BBB or higher A-1 A-1	P-1 Baa or higher P-1 P-1	
Fixed Income Fixed Income Fixed Income Fixed Income - Single Issuer	BBB Less than BBB BBB or lower	Baa Less than Baa Baa or lower	20% 10% 2%

As of September 30, 2020, the City of Lakeland, Consolidated Investment Fund, Public Improvement Endowment Fund, Employee Pension Fund, Firefighters' Retirement System, and Municipal Police Officers' Pension Fund investment types had the following credit quality ratings and aggregate S&P and Moody's uninsured credit quality ratings:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

C. Cash Equivalents and Investments (continued)

5. 545 = q 4 4.55	US Government	t Agency	·,														
S&P Rating		bligations Corporate Bonds				Money Market Funds			Foreign Securities			Municipal Bo	onds	Aggregate Sec	Aggregate Securities		
· ·	Fair Value	%	Fair Value	%		Fair Value	%		Fair Value	%		Fair Value	Percent	Fair Value	%		
Pooled Investment Fund																	
AAA	\$ -	0.0%	\$ 4,295,647	1.8%	\$	5,374,586	7.8%	\$	-	0.0%	\$	-	0.0%	\$ 9,670,233	2.1%		
AA+ to AA-	80,139,405	85.3%	423,628	0.2%		-	0.0%		-	0.0%		813,036	3.0%	81,376,069	17.8%		
A+ to A-	-	0.0%	14,282,046	6.1%		63,456,168	92.2%		_	0.0%		5,545,705	20.6%	83,283,919	18.2%		
BBB+ to BBB-	9,801,000	10.4%	40,155,418	17.1%		-	0.0%		15,853,919	49.1%		4,792,379	17.8%	70,602,716	15.5%		
BB+ to BB-	-	0.0%	18,322,279	7.8%		_	0.0%		-	0.0%		4,365,072	16.2%	22,687,351	5.0%		
Below BB-	_	0.0%	19,354,278	8.2%		_	0.0%		480,338	1.5%		.,000,0.2	0.0%	19,834,616	4.3%		
NR	4,003,546	4.3%	137,983,181	58.8%		_	0.0%		15,957,362	49.4%		11,437,893	42.4%	169,381,982	37.1%		
	93,943,951	100.0%	234,816,477	100.0%		68,830,754	100.0%		32,291,619	100.0%		26,954,085	100.0%	456,836,886	100.0%		
	30,040,001	100.070	204,010,477	100.070		00,000,704	100.070		32,231,013	100.070		20,004,000	100.070	430,030,000	100.070		
Consolidated Investment	Fund																
AAA	-	0.0%	_	0.0%		443,474	100.0%		_	0.0%		_	0.0%	443,474	28.8%		
AA+ to AA-	793,284	100.0%	50,099	16.6%		445,474	0.0%		_	0.0%		_	0.0%	843,383	54.8%		
A+ to A-	193,204	0.0%	150,666	50.0%		-	0.0%		-	0.0%		-	0.0%	150,666	9.8%		
BBB+ to BBB-	-	0.0%	100,739	33.4%		-	0.0%		-	0.0%		-	0.0%	100,739	6.6%		
DDD+ 10 DDD-	702.004					440 474						<u>-</u>					
	793,284	100.0%	301,504	100.0%		443,474	100.0%		<u> </u>	0.0%		<u> </u>	0.0%	1,538,262	100.0%		
Public Improvement Endo	wment Fund																
AAA .	_	0.0%	_	0.0%		189,222	100.0%		-	0.0%		-	0.0%	189,222	16.8%		
AA+ to AA-	677,501	100.0%	43,836	16.9%		· -	0.0%		-	0.0%		-	0.0%	721,337	64.0%		
A+ to A-	, <u>-</u>	0.0%	128,608	49.5%		_	0.0%		-	0.0%		_	0.0%	128,608	11.4%		
BBB+ to BBB-	_	0.0%	87,453	33.6%		_	0.0%		_	0.0%		_	0.0%	87,453	7.8%		
	677,501	100.0%	259,897	100.0%		189,222	100.0%			0.0%		_	0.0%	1,126,620	100.0%		
Franksias Banaias Fund																	
Employee Pension Fund		0.00/		0.00/		40 000 040	400.00/			0.00/			0.00/	40 000 040	40.00/		
AAA	-	0.0%	0.074.000	0.0%		10,893,312	100.0%		-	0.0%		-	0.0%	10,893,312	10.8%		
AA+ to AA-	33,673,377	92.5%	3,671,382	6.9%		-	0.0%		-	0.0%		-	0.0%	37,344,759	37.2%		
A+ to A-	-	0.0%	25,081,648	47.1%		-	0.0%		-	0.0%		-	0.0%	25,081,648	24.9%		
BBB+ to BBB-	-	0.0%	24,512,648	46.0%		-	0.0%		-	0.0%		-	0.0%	24,512,648	24.4%		
NR	2,718,252	7.5%		0.0%		<u>-</u> _	0.0%			0.0%			0.0%	2,718,252	2.7%		
	36,391,629	100.0%	53,265,678	100.0%		10,893,312	100.0%			0.0%			0.0%	100,550,619	100.0%		
Firefighters' Retirement S	vstem																
AAA	-	0.0%	_	0.0%		982,897	100.0%		_	0.0%		_	0.0%	982,897	100.0%		
, , , ,		0.0%		0.0%	_	982,897	100.0%			0.0%			0.0%	982,897	100.0%		
						002,001											
Municipal Police Officers'	Pension Fund																
AAA	-	0.0%	902,847	9.1%		4,019,602	100.0%		-	0.0%		387,777	19.7%	5,310,226	18.4%		
AA+ to AA-	11,684,607	97.5%	333,582	3.3%		-	0.0%		44,250	4.5%		1,172,652	59.6%	13,235,091	45.8%		
A+ to A-	-	0.0%	3,987,596	40.1%		-	0.0%		594,978	59.8%		16,935	0.9%	4,599,509	15.9%		
BBB+ to BBB-	-	0.0%	3,367,106	33.8%		-	0.0%		193,895	19.5%		-	0.0%	3,561,001	12.3%		
BB+ to BB-	-	0.0%	16,969	0.2%		-	0.0%		54,478	5.5%		-	0.0%	71,447	0.2%		
NR	302,724	2.5%	1,340,864	13.5%			0.0%		106,638	10.7%		390,002	19.8%	2,140,228	7.4%		
	11,987,331	100.0%	9,948,964	100.0%		4,019,602	100.0%		994,239	100.0%		1,967,366	100.0%	28,917,502	100.0%		
Total:	\$ 143,793,696		\$ 298,592,520		\$	85,359,261		\$	33,285,858		\$	28,921,451		\$ 589,952,786			

E-33 (continued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

C. Cash Equivalents and Investments (continued) US Government Agency

	U	IS Government	Agency													
Moody's Rating		Obligation	ıs	Corporate Bonds			Money Market	Funds		Foreign Securities			Municipal Bo	onds	Aggregate Sec	curities
		Fair Value	%	Fair Value	%		Fair Value	%		Fair Value	%		Fair Value	Percent	Fair Value	%
Pooled Investment Fund																
Aaa	\$	80,139,405	85.3%	\$ 686,253	0.3%	\$	5,374,586	7.8%	\$	-	0.0%	\$	-	0.0%	\$ 86,200,244	18.9%
Aa1 to Aa3		-	0.0%	3,002,823	1.3%		51,997,018	75.5%		-	0.0%		-	0.0%	54,999,841	12.0%
A1 to A3		-	0.0%	11,781,298	5.0%		11,459,150	16.7%		-	0.0%		7,267,355	27.0%	30,507,803	6.7%
Baa1 to Baa3		6,606,500	7.0%	81,793,662	34.8%		-	0.0%		5,828,420	18.0%		5,573,962	20.7%	99,802,544	21.8%
Ba1 to Ba3		· · · -	0.0%	26,509,040	11.3%		_	0.0%		-	0.0%		708,914	2.6%	27,217,954	6.0%
Below Ba3		_	0.0%	13,430,974	5.7%		-	0.0%		-	0.0%		7,203,399	26.7%	20,634,373	4.5%
NR		7,198,046	7.7%	97,612,427	41.6%		-	0.0%		26,463,199	82.0%		6,200,455	23.0%	137,474,127	30.1%
		93,943,951	100.0%	234,816,477	100.0%		68,830,754	100.0%		32,291,619	100.0%	_	26,954,085	100.0%	456,836,886	100.0%
Canadidated Investment			1001070			_	00,000,101			02,201,010		_	20,00 .,000		,,	
Consolidated Investment Aaa	ruii		100.00/		0.0%		442 474	100.0%			0.0%			0.0%	1 006 750	80.4%
Aaa Aa1 to Aa3		793,284	100.0% 0.0%	50,099	16.6%		443,474	0.0%			0.0%		-	0.0%	1,236,758 50,099	3.3%
		-		,			-			-			-			
A1 to A3		793.284	0.0%	251,405	83.4%		440 474	0.0%			0.0%	_		0.0%	251,405	16.3%
			100.0%	301,504	100.0%		443,474	100.0%			0.0%	_		0.0%	1,538,262	100.0%
Public Improvement Endo	wm															
Aaa		677,501	100.0%	-	0.0%		189,222	100.0%		-	0.0%		-	0.0%	866,723	76.9%
Aa1 to Aa3		-	0.0%	43,836	16.9%		-	0.0%		-	0.0%		-	0.0%	43,836	3.9%
A1 to A3		-	0.0%	216,061	83.1%		-	0.0%		<u> </u>	0.0%		<u> </u>	0.0%	216,061	19.2%
		677,501	100.0%	259,897	100.0%		189,222	100.0%		-	0.0%		-	0.0%	1,126,620	100.0%
Employee Pension Fund																
Aaa		33,673,377	92.5%	_	0.0%		10,893,312	100.0%		_	0.0%		_	0.0%	44,566,689	44.3%
Aa1 to Aa3		-	0.0%	2,417,151	4.5%			0.0%		_	0.0%		_	0.0%	2,417,151	2.4%
A1 to A3		_	0.0%	35,955,425	67.5%		_	0.0%		_	0.0%		_	0.0%	35,955,425	35.8%
Baa1 to Baa3		_	0.0%	14,893,102	28.0%		_	0.0%		_	0.0%		_	0.0%	14,893,102	14.8%
NR		2,718,252	7.5%	- 1,000,102	0.0%		_	0.0%		_	0.0%		_	0.0%	2,718,252	2.7%
		36,391,629	100.0%	53,265,678	100.0%		10,893,312	100.0%			0.0%	_		0.0%	100,550,619	100.0%
F: 6 14 1B # 40			100.070	33,203,010	100.070		10,000,012	100.070			0.070	_		0.070	100,000,010	100.070
Firefighters' Retirement S	yste	em	0.00/		0.00/		000 007	400.00/			0.00/			0.00/	000 007	400.00/
Aaa			0.0%		0.0%		982,897	100.0%			0.0%			0.0%	982,897	100.0%
			0.0%		0.0%		982,897	100.0%			0.0%			0.0%	982,897	100.0%
Municipal Police Officers'	Pen	sion Fund														
Aaa		11,887,748	99.2%	1,588,673	16.0%		4,019,602	100.0%		-	0.0%		374,554	19.0%	17,870,577	61.8%
Aa1 to Aa3		-	0.0%	475,322	4.8%		-	0.0%		122,950	12.4%		1,160,951	59.0%	1,759,223	6.1%
A1 to A3		-	0.0%	4,255,057	42.7%		-	0.0%		472,784	47.5%		16,935	0.9%	4,744,776	16.4%
Baa1 to Baa3		-	0.0%	2,923,812	29.4%		-	0.0%		237,388	23.9%		-	0.0%	3,161,200	10.9%
Ba1 to Ba3		-	0.0%	69,500	0.7%		-	0.0%		54,478	5.5%		-	0.0%	123,978	0.4%
NR		99,583	0.8%	636,600	6.4%		-	0.0%		106,639	10.7%		414,926	21.1%	1,257,748	4.4%
		11,987,331	100.0%	9,948,964	100.0%		4,019,602	100.0%		994,239	100.0%		1,967,366	100.0%	28,917,502	100.0%
Total:	\$	143,793,696		\$ 298,592,520		\$	85,359,261		\$	33,285,858		\$	28,921,451		\$ 589,952,786	
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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 3 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

C. Cash Equivalents and Investments (continued)

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> The City of Lakeland limits investments to avoid over-concentration in securities from a specific issuer or business sector (excluding U.S. Treasury securities) and continuously invests a portion of the portfolio in readily available funds such as local government investment pools, money market funds or overnight repurchase agreements.

The City of Lakeland's overall investment policy concentration limits and actual concentration limits in investment types for all funds with the exception of Pension funds, the Survivors' Benefit Fund, the Baldwin Book Fund, the Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund, and the Consolidated Investment Fund. As of September 30, 2020, the investments in the Pooled Investment fund were as follows:

Type of Security (Market)	Maximum % of Total	% of Total
US Government Obligations	100%	10.0%
Local Government Investment Pools	100%	0.0%
Federal Agency & Instrumentality Obligations	100%	20.3%
Asset Backed Securities	25%	38.2%
High Grade Corporate Debt & CP	25%	19.5%
State and Local Government Obligations*	25%	5.8%
Collateralized Repurchase Agreements	15%	0.0%
Certificates of Deposit	10%	0.0%
Other Investment Pools (rated "A" or better)	10%	6.2%
* Except as provided for in section IV.7.b		

Investment policy provides discretion for temporary variances due to market changes, etc.; therefore, the Asset Backed Securities exceeds the maximum percentage, but the percentages are corrected in the subsequent quarter due to changes in the market. No investments in a single security exceeded 5% of the fixed income portfolio. No individual security should exceed the greater of 50% of the issue or \$5 million.

The City of Lakeland's Consolidated Investment Fund and Public Improvement Endowment Fund are managed in accordance with the guidelines set forth by city ordinance. The investment manager may invest in common stocks, long-term fixed income investments and cash equivalents. Fixed income securities may be US government and agency obligations, obligations guaranteed by the US government, marketable corporate bonds and notes, GNMAs, US agency collateralized mortgage-backed securities, debentures, hybrid securities, commercial paper, and CDs. Up to 10% of fixed income investments may consist of issuers not domiciled in the US. Policy allows for temporary variances due to market shifts and allows the administrator to bring investment allocations into compliance within a short term time frame. As of September 30, 2020 these funds held investments in the following percentages:

Asset Class (Market)	Minimum %	Maximum %	Actual %
Consolidated Investment Fund Domestic Equity:			
Large Cap Equity	30%	50%	36.4%
Small/Mid Cap Equity	7%	15%	21.9%
International Equity	15%	30%	12.1%
Total Equity	50%	75%	70.4%
Total Alternate Investments			5.8%
Total Fixed Income (Incl. Cash)	25%	35%	23.8%
Public Improvement Endowment Fun Domestic Equity: Large Cap Equity Small/Mid Cap Equity International Equity	d 30% 7% 15%	50% 15% 30%	37.4% 16.2% 14.5%
Total Equity Total Alternate Investments Total Fixed Income (Incl. Cash)	50% 25%	75% 35%	68.1% 2.6% 29.3%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

C. Cash Equivalents and Investments (continued)

The City of Lakeland's Employee Pension Fund, Firefighters' Retirement System, and Municipal Police Officers' Retirement Fund are each managed by their respective Pension Board of Trustees (Board). The Boards employ investment professionals to oversee and invest the assets of their respective funds. Assets are diversified to minimize overall portfolio risk consistent with the level of expected return to improve the long-term return potential of assets. If at the end of any calendar quarter the allocation of an asset class falls outside its allowable range (barring extenuating circumstances) the asset allocation is rebalanced into the allowable range. As of September 30, 2020 no single company's fixed securities or common stock represented more than 3% and 5% respectively of the market value of assets in any fund. The investment allocation limits and actual percentages for these funds as of September 30, 2020 are as follows:

Asset Class (Market)	Minimum %	Maximum %	Actual %
Employee Pension Fund			
Total Domestic Equity	30.0%	50.0%	41.7%
Total International Equity	10.0%	25.0%	16.9%
Total Private Equity	0.0%	15.0%	5.2%
Total Global Fixed Income	0.0%	10.0%	4.3%
Total Core Fixed Income	10.0%	40.0%	13.4%
Total Private Fixed Income	0.0%	10.0%	3.7%
Total Core Real Estate	0.0%	10.0%	1.6%
Total Non-Core Real Estate	0.0%	10.0%	8.0%
Total Alternatives	0.0%	10.0%	4.8%
Total Cash Composite	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%
rotal odoli osimposito	0.070	0.070	0.170
Firefighters' Retirement System			
Domestic Equities	40.0%	50.0%	47.3%
International Equities	10.0%	20.0%	17.4%
US Core Fixed Income	15.0%	25.0%	18.7%
Total International Fixed	0.0%	10.0%	0.0%
Total Real Return Alternative	0.0%	10.0%	5.9%
Total Real Estate	0.0%	10.0%	5.1%
Total Infrastructure	0.0%	10.0%	4.7%
Cash Account	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%
Manisia - I Delias Office and Delias area	F d		
Municipal Police Officers' Retirement		40.00/	22 40/
Domestic Equity Index	30.0%	40.0%	33.1%
Domestic Equity - Value	7.0%	17.0%	11.9%
Total International Equity	10.0%	20.0%	17.5%
Total Domestic Fixed Income	15.0%	25.0%	17.0%
Total Global Fixed Income	0.0%	7.5%	5.0%
Total Real Return Alternative	0.0%	10.0%	5.0%
Total Real Estate	0.0%	7.5%	5.8%
Total Infrastructure	0.0%	10.0%	4.0%
Total Cash Composite	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

C. Cash Equivalents and Investments (continued)

Investments and deposits are classified in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Fiduciary Net Position as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Е	Business-type Activities	Pension and Employee Benefit Funds		Employee		Total
Current:									
Unrestricted									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	43,918,875	\$	99,979,665	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 143,898,540
Asset Apportionments		2 500 447		00 005 470					00.075.000
Cash and cash equivalents		3,580,147		23,295,176		-		-	26,875,323
Cash with paying agent		7,797,121		39,677,316		-		-	47,474,437
Restricted assets		0.004.000		0.000.400					4 070 007
Cash and cash equivalents		2,961,398		2,009,489		-		-	4,970,887
Non-current: Asset Apportionments									
Cash and cash equivalents		5,485,978		191,637,084		-		-	197,123,062
Investments		9,828,091		-		-		-	9,828,091
Restricted assets									
Cash and cash equivalents		45,244,440		32,110,704		15,936,094		7,105,389	100,396,627
Investments		5,877,687		-		942,526,071			 948,403,758
	\$	124,693,737	\$	388,709,434	\$	958,462,165	\$	7,105,389	\$ 1,478,970,725
Totals - all classifications									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	101,190,838	\$	349,032,118	\$	15,936,094	\$	7,105,389	\$ 473,264,439
Cash with paying agents		7,797,121		39,677,316		-		-	47,474,437
Investments		15,705,778		<u>-</u>		942,526,071			958,231,849
	\$	124,693,737	\$	388,709,434	\$	958,462,165	\$	7,105,389	\$ 1,478,970,725
Totals - note disclosures									
Total investments									\$ 1,440,825,038
Investments in transit - Pooled Investments									54,517
Total deposits									38,091,170
									\$ 1,478,970,725

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Capital Activity

Capital assets of the City as of September 30, 2020, consisted of the following:

	S	Balance September 30, 2019	Additions		Deletions	S	Balance eptember 30, 2020
Governmental Activities			 7.14.41.41.51.15		20.00.0		
Non-depreciable assets							
Land	\$	55,451,896	\$ 7,000	\$	7,857,562	\$	47,601,334
Construction in progress		12,372,629	13,895,606		1,752,744		24,515,491
Depreciable assets							
Buildings		189,934,016	593,766		4,551		190,523,231
Improvements, other than buildings		69,473,261	58,388		=		69,531,649
Infrastructure		155,061,389	1,565,561		-		156,626,950
Equipment		44,050,782	 1,051,930		852,903		44,249,809
		526,343,973	 17,172,251		10,467,760		533,048,464
Less accumulated depreciation							
Buildings		87,811,032	4,372,381		4,191		92,179,222
Improvements, other than buildings		38,649,559	2,413,980		-,		41,063,539
Infrastructure		69,428,316	4,443,751		_		73,872,067
Equipment		33,378,119	2,407,301		831,270		34,954,150
—4F		229,267,026	 13,637,413		835,461		242,068,978
Net capital assets	\$	297,076,947	\$ 3,534,838	\$	9,632,299	\$	290,979,486
•	_		 -,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Business-type Activities Non-depreciable assets:							
Land	\$	47,431,688	\$ 55,344	\$	_	\$	47,487,032
Construction in process	·	138,273,893	111,895,908	·	23,357,228	·	226,812,573
Depreciable assets:		, -,	,,		.,,		-,- ,
Buildings		165,678,472	3,122,383		895,252		167,905,603
Improvements		93,380,938	2,660,939		-		96,041,877
Machinery and equipment		129,610,165	12,167,144		8,037,046		133,740,263
Electric transmission and							
distribution		572,042,940	19,295,791		2,053,910		589,284,821
Water transmission and distribution		165,894,785	6,901,964		4,148		172,792,601
Pumping stations		35,705,353	1,720,118		-		37,425,471
Sewer lines		97,430,487	3,793,479		-		101,223,966
Sewer plants		78,948,493	727,774		-		79,676,267
Electric and water plant in service		837,009,021	 27,896,951		64,451		864,841,521
		2,361,406,235	 190,237,795		34,412,035		2,517,231,995
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings		87,532,943	5,627,462		100,303		93,060,102
Improvements		45,032,932	2,531,200		-		47,564,132
Machinery and equipment		79,485,213	13,237,649		7,617,092		85,105,770
Electric transmission and distribution		242,890,110	15,565,503		2,053,911		256,401,702
Water transmission and distribution		56,870,543	3,214,141		4,148		60,080,536
Pumping stations		11,741,576	853,261		-		12,594,837
Sewer lines		38,648,176	2,116,479		-		40,764,655
Sewer plants		45,918,777	1,021,710		-		46,940,487
Electric and water plant in service		548,114,000	30,147,325		94,601		578,166,724
·		1,156,234,270	 74,314,730		9,870,055		1,220,678,945
Net capital assets	\$	1,205,171,965	\$ 115,923,065	\$	24,541,980		1,296,553,050

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

B. Depreciation Expense

Included in the government-wide Statement of Activities is depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2020, distributed to governmental and business-type functions as follows:

Governmental activities: General government Public safety Physical environment Transportation, including depreciation of general infrastructure assets Economic environment Culture/recreation	\$	677,151 1,375,654 815,674 4,949,795 393,689 5,425,450
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	13,637,413
Business-type activities: Electric Water and Wastewater Parking RP Funding Center Lakeland Linder International Airport Solid Waste Internal Service Funds	\$	48,438,446 9,136,844 182,586 952,191 4,929,209 135,086 10,540,368 74,314,730
Contributions in aid of construction - Lakeland Electric Utilities	Φ.	(3,676,849)
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$	70,637,881

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

A. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Individual fund interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2020 are presented in the following table.

	Advances to and Due from other funds										
Advances from and Due to other funds		General Fund	Int	ernal Service Funds		Totals					
Major Funds:											
Lakeland Linder International Airport Fund	\$	-	\$	10,227,542	\$	10,227,542					
Internal Service Funds		-		5,017,959		5,017,959					
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		-		164,694		164,694					
Fiduciary Funds		188,825				188,825					
Totals	\$	188,825	\$	15,410,195	\$	15,599,020					

The interfund balance of the Internal Service Funds represents the unpaid component of internal loans issued from an internal service fund to finance various capital and operating projects. Of this amount, \$13,188,269 is to be repaid over a period exceeding one year.

The interfund balance of the General Fund represents the unpaid component of amounts transferred to cover cash deficits in other funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS (Continued)

B. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ending September 30, 2020 are presented in the following table:

Interfund Transfers To:												
			Public		Water &		Nonmajor	Nonmajor		Internal		
Interfund Transfers From:	General Fund	In	nprovement Fund		Wastewater Utilities Fund	Go	overnmental Funds	Enterprise Funds		Service Funds	Total	
General Fund	\$ -	\$	329,086	\$	-	\$	5,642,170	\$ 3,438,630	\$	702,404	\$ 10,112,290	0
Public Improvement Fund	4,827,000		-		-		-	1,634,191		-	6,461,191	1
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,420,204		4,447,706		-		2,314,983	43,048		605,459	8,831,400	0
Department of Electric Utilities	31,588,683		-		-		420,540	-		548,217	32,557,440	0
Water & Wastewater Utilities												
Fund	9,076,654		-		-		548,323	-		342,977	9,967,954	4
Lakeland Linder International												
Airport Fund	50,642				-		12,369			11,742	74,753	3
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	1,886,157		-		-		87,649	-		425,090	2,398,896	6
Internal Service Funds	19,276		-		250,000		448,628	-		91,091	808,995	5
Total	\$ 48,868,616	\$	4,776,792	\$	250,000	\$	9,474,662	\$ 5,115,869	\$ 2	2,726,980	\$ 71,212,919	9

The majority of transfers are made for the purpose of subsidizing recurring operating losses incurred within funds whose programs and activities do not generate sufficient dedicated revenues to finance those costs in their entirety. Transfers to the Internal Service Funds are intended to finance capital acquisitions accounted for in internal service funds. There are no other significant transfers occurring on a routine basis.

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. Totals by Activity

The following is a summary of long-term liability transactions of the City for the year ended September 30, 2020. Additional details are provided on subsequent pages.

	Balance			Balance	Amount
	October 1,	Incurred/		September 30,	Due within
	2019	Transferred *	Satisfied	2020	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Notes from direct borrowings	\$ 5,582,762	\$ 43,029,529	\$ 280,258	\$ 48,332,033	\$ 7,747,914
Revenue bonds payable	55,415,542	4,000,000	10,492,354	48,923,188	2,769,098
Loans payable (lease financings)	173,701	-	114,575	59,126	59,126
Net pension liability	77,482,422	30,011,458	14,373,272	93,120,608	-
Net OPEB liability	92,213,219	17,087,331	4,978,824	104,321,726	-
Compensated absences	6,894,295	461,197	6,983	7,348,509	1,560,625
Total Governmental Activities:	237,761,941	94,589,515	30,246,266	302,105,190	12,136,763
Business-type Activities:					
Notes from direct borrowings	164,908,200	57,644,068	8,589,548	213,962,720	41,349,675
Revenue bonds payable	344,659,458	(4,000,000)	18,122,646	322,536,812	18,655,902
Loans payable	19,375,278	14,073,051	-	33,448,329	415,875
Net pension liability	68,279,721	27,188,530	14,729,132	80,739,119	-
Net OPEB liability	94,718,100	17,111,513	3,293,300	108,536,313	-
Compensated absences	7,739,516	644,363	100,638	8,283,241	995,920
Total Business-type Activities:	699,680,273	112,661,525	44,835,264	767,506,534	61,417,372
	\$ 937,442,214	\$ 207,251,040	\$ 75,081,530	\$ 1,069,611,724	\$ 73,554,135

^{*}Amounts transferred represent internal loans issued to governmental funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

A. Totals by Activity (continued)

Revenue bond and note obligations issued for the benefit of governmental activities are paid from amounts accumulated in legally required sinking funds maintained in the debt service fund. Loans issued for the benefit of governmental activities are not secured by one specific revenue pledge. These obligations are repaid directly from various revenue sources accounted for within special revenue funds.

Long-term liabilities payable from the resources of business-type activities are paid from the net revenues generated by those activities.

Other long-term liabilities of governmental activities consisting of compensated absences are repaid as employees separate from service, using current revenues of the general fund as the funding source.

The net OPEB and pension liabilities of governmental activities have been liquidated in prior years using revenues of the general fund, LCRA, stormwater, building inspection, and community development funds.

Long-term liabilities are classified in the Statement of Net Position as follows:

	G	overnmental	В	Business-type	
<u>Current</u>		Activities		Activities	 Total
Notes and loans payable	\$	59,126	\$	22,443,475	\$ 22,502,601
Payable from apportioned assets:					
Current portion of revenue bonds and notes payable		7,797,121		35,577,868	43,374,989
Current portion of pension notes payable		2,719,891		2,400,109	5,120,000
Accrued Liabilities:					
Compensated absences		1,560,625		995,920	2,556,545
<u>Other</u>					
Notes and loans payable		-		51,957,186	51,957,186
Revenue bonds and notes payable		46,428,571		421,998,861	468,427,432
Pension notes payable		40,309,638		35,570,362	75,880,000
Accrued liabilities:					
Compensated absences		5,787,884		7,287,321	13,075,205
Net pension liability		93,120,608		80,739,119	173,859,727
Net OPEB liability		104,321,726		108,536,313	212,858,039
	\$	302,105,190	\$	767,506,534	\$ 1,069,611,724

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

B. Revenue Bonds, Notes, Loans Outstanding

The City's outstanding notes from direct borrowings related to governmental activities of \$48,332,033 and outstanding bonds of \$48,923,188 contain provisions that in the event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if the City is unable to make a payment and are subject to acceleration clauses in the event material adverse changes occur.

The City's outstanding notes from direct borrowings related to business-type activities of \$213,962,720, loans payable of \$33,448,329 and outstanding bonds of \$322,536,812 contain provisions that in the event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if the City is unable to make a payment and are subject to acceleration clauses and/or cancelations of the lines of credit in the event material adverse changes occur.

The City has an unused line of credit from The City of Lakeland, Florida Revenue Note Series 2019 of \$12.33 million and Water and Wastewater Revolving Loan program of \$24.17 million.

Revenue bonds, notes, and loans issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2020 are as follows:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:	Purpose	Amount Issued	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Year-end Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Loans payable (lease financing)					
Key Financial	Lease Financing	\$ 975,000	_	4.240	\$ 59,126
Total Loans Payable		975,000	_		59,126
Direct Borrowings					
Florida Taxable Pension Liability Reduction Note, Series		10 000 500	10101110		40.000.500
2020	Pension Liability	43,029,529		2.4200	43,029,529
Capital Improvement Refunding Note, Series 2012A	Refunding	552,504	10/01/22	0.0175	552,504
Taxable Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Note,					
Series 2015	Refunding	4,750,000	_	2.000 to 5.000	4,750,000
Total Direct Borrowings		48,332,033	_		48,332,033
Bonds					
Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bond, Series					
2010A	Refunding	2,086,979	10/01/23	3.000 to 5.000	2,086,979
Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bond, Series					
2010C	Refunding	12,693,558	10/01/28	5.929 to 6.029	12,693,558
	Capital				
Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2015	Improvements	34,142,651	10/01/36	2.000 to 5.000	34,142,651
Total Bonds		48,923,188	<u></u>		48,923,188
Total Governmental Activities		98,230,221			97,314,347

(Table Continued on Next Page)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

B. Revenue Bonds, Notes, Loans Outstanding (continued)

	Purpose		Amount Issued	Maturity Date	Interest Rate		Year-end Balance
Business Type Activities:							
Direct Borrowings							
Capital Improvement Refunding Note, Series 2012A	Refunding	\$	11,822,496	10/01/22	0.0175	\$	5,380,496
Taxable Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2015	Refunding		250,000	10/01/20	2.000 to 5.000		250,000
Water and Wastewater Capital Improvement Note, Series 2015	Capital Improvements		10,600,000	10/01/26	2.420		8,116,622
Wastewater Revolving Loan Program	Capital Improvements		42,734,405	09/30/28	2.960		20,421,219
Wastewater Revolving Loan Program	Capital Improvements		1,301,890	04/15/36	1.690		857,516
Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2017A	Capital Improvements Capital		16,370,569	04/01/32	2.440		13,349,799
Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2017B	Improvements Capital		15,879,855	04/01/26	2.440		12,738,000
City of Lakeland, Florida Revenue Note, Series 2019	Improvements		32,000,000	08/01/21	1.829		19,673,597
Energy System Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 Florida Taxable Pension Liability Reduction Note, Series	Refunding		97,000,000	10/01/37	variable rate		95,205,000
2020	Pension Liability		37,970,471	10/01/40	2.4200		37,970,471
Total Direct Borrowings			265,929,686				213,962,720
Loans Payable							
State Infrastructure Bank (SIB) Loan Agreement	Capital Improvements		4,626,400	10/01/35	2.850		4,626,400
Wastewater Revolving Loan Program	Capital Improvements Capital		12,284,141	01/15/40	.000 to 0.440		11,708,082
Water Revolving Loan Program	Improvements Capital		19,167,295	11/15/41	0.230		3,387,185
Wastewater Revolving Loan Program	Improvements Capital		15,494,263	12/15/42	.000 to 0.06		12,136,209
Water Revolving Loan Program	Improvements Capital		778,787	10/15/30	1.960		795,011
Wastewater Revolving Loan Program Total Loans Payable	Improvements		1,000,000 53,350,886	08/15/40	1.160	_	795,442 33,448,329
Bonds							
Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bond, Series 2010A	Refunding		46,403,021	10/01/23	3.000 to 5.000		3,868,021
Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bond, Series 2010B	Refunding		10,140,000	10/01/20	4.407		1,180,000
Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bond, Series	-						
2010C	Refunding		8,421,442	10/01/40	5.929 to 6.029		8,421,442
Energy System Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 Water and Wastewater Revenue Refunding and	Refunding		199,300,000	10/01/36	4.000 to 5.250		103,720,000
Improvement, Series 2012A	Refunding Capital		37,325,000	10/01/32	.930 to 5.000		31,925,000
Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2015	Improvements		17,322,349	10/01/36	2.000 to 5.000		7,422,349
Energy System Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 Energy System Revenues Bonds, Series 2018	Refunding Refunding		138,650,000 43,945,000	10/01/36 10/01/37	2.500 to 5.000 3.250 to 5.000		122,055,000 43,945,000
Total Bonds	Refunding	_	501,506,812	10/01/01	5.250 10 5.000		322,536,812
Total Business-Type Activities	9		820,787,384			_	569,947,861
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		\$	919,017,605			\$	667,262,208
		· <u>-</u>					_

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

B. Revenue Bonds, Notes, Loans Outstanding (continued)

Revenue bonds, notes, and loans issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2020 are as follows:

					Direct Bo	orrowings				
	Gov	ernmental acti	vities			Bus	iness-type acti			
Events of Default with finance-related consequences:	CAP Refunding Note, Series 2012A	Florida Taxable Pension Liability Reduction Note, Series 2020	Taxable CAP Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2015	CAP Refunding Note, Series 2012A	Taxable CAP Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2015	Water Wastewater CAP, Seires 2015	CAP Revenue Note, Series 2017A & B	Florida Taxable Pension Liability Reduction Note, Series 2020	Energy System Refunding Bonds, Series 2017	City of Lakeland, Florida Revenue Note,Series 2019
·	V		.,	V	.,	V			V	V
Non-payment of principal and/or interest when due	X	X	X	X	Х	X	X	Х	X	Х
Failure to make required sinking/reserve fund deposits	X	.,	.,	X	.,	X	.,		.,	
Bankruptcy filings, not discharged Proceedingss affecting the composition of debts or claims to	X	X	X	Х	X	X	X	Х	Х	
pledged revenues Final judgement that would materially affect the ability to	Х	Х		Х		Х	X	Х	Х	
meet obligations	Χ			Χ					Х	
Non-performance of or compliance with any term, provision, or convenant not cured		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	Χ
False or incorrect representations made on behalf of the City to the creditor			X		X					X
Long-term credit rating on non-ad valorem revenues obligations is less than a Baa/BBB+/-		X	X		X			Х		
Adjudged insolvent, not set aside or stayed Additional indebtedness that results or entitles any creditor to cause the acceleration of payment on additional			X		X				Х	Х
indebtedness Failure to complete the project for which the bonds are			X		X				X	X
issued in a reasonable time Charges for any violations of criminal law involving the use of proceeds not withdrawn or dismissed						Х				
Admission of inability to pay debts										X
Issuer shall file petition seeking reorganization not remedied									Χ	Х
Payment of or security for the bonds materially adversed affected not remedied									X	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

B. Revenue Bonds, Notes, Loans Outstanding (continued)

Revenue bonds, notes, and loans issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2020 are as follows:

				Bor	nds				Loa	ns
	Governmen	ital activities			Business-typ	pe activities			Business-typ	e activities
	CAP Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 A&C	CAP Improvemen t Revenue Bonds, Series 2015	CAP Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 A,B,C	Energy System Revenue Bonds, Series 2010	Water Wastewater Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A	CAP Revenue Bonds, Series 2015	Energy System Bonds, Series 2016	Energy System Bonds, Series 2018	State Infrastructure Bank Loan	Water/WW Loan Programs
Events of Default with finance-related consequences:										
Non-payment of principal and/or interest when due	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Failure to make required sinking/reserve fund deposits	X	X	X	X	Χ					
Bankruptcy filings, not discharged Proceedingss affecting the composition of debts or claims to	Х	Χ	Х	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
pledged revenues Final judgement that would materially affect the ability to	Χ	X	X	Х	X	X	X	Χ		Х
meet obligations Non-performance of or compliance with any term, provision,				Х	X		X	Χ	X	
or convenant not cured False or incorrect representations made on behalf of the City to the creditor		X		Х		Х	Х	X	X	X X
Adjudged insolvent, not set aside or stayed Additional indebtedness that results or entitles any creditor to cause the acceleration of payment on additional							Х	X		^
indebtedness							Χ	Χ		
Failure to complete the project for which the bonds are issued in a reasonable time Payment of or security for the bonds materially adversely		X			X	X				
affected not remedied Charges for any violations of criminal law involving the use		Χ				Χ	Х	Χ		
of proceeds not withdrawn or dismissed Issuer shall file petition seeking reorganization not remedied							X	x		Х

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

C. Revenue Bonds, Notes Outstanding

Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2010

In September 2010, the City issued Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series A, B, & C in the amounts of \$48,490,000, \$10,140,000, and \$21,115,000 respectively to finance the cost of various capital improvements in the City, to refund, on a current basis, all of the City's outstanding Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Refunding Series 1997, and certain other outstanding indebtedness of the City (Sunshine Loans), and to pay certain costs and expenses related to the issuance of the Series 2010 Bonds. The Series 2010A bonds will mature on October 1, 2023. The Series 2010B bonds will mature on October 1, 2040. Principal payments are payable on October 1 of each year and interest payments are payable October 1 and April 1 of each year.

The Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds are secured by a covenant to budget and appropriate non-ad valorem revenues of the City in sufficient annual amounts to satisfy the debt service requirements on those bonds in each such fiscal year. The City pledged future non ad-valorem revenues to repay \$79,745,000 Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding bonds. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the Capital Improvement Revenue bonds aggregate \$38,661,724

The Capital Improvement bonds require the establishment of debt service reserve accounts and sinking funds to accumulate the funds needed to make annual debt service payments. Principal and Interest paid for the current year and total non-ad valorem revenues were \$3,973,132 and \$95,217,512 respectively.

Capital Improvement Refunding Note, Series 2012

In September 2013, the City issued Capital Improvement Refunding Notes, Series A, and B, in the amounts of \$15,983,000, and \$1,625,000 respectively, to refund, on a current basis, all of the City's outstanding 2002 Utility Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series A and B, and 2002 Tourist Development Series C and to pay certain costs and expenses relating to the issuance of the Series 2012 Bonds. A portion of the Series 2012A bonds matured on October 1, 2015 and the remainder of the Series 2012A bonds will mature on October 1, 2022. The Series 2012B bonds matured on October 1, 2017. Principal payments are payable on October 1 of each year and interest payments are payable October 1 and April 1 of each year. The total remaining principal and interest requirement of these bonds aggregate \$6,089,965.

Taxable Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2015

In September 2015, the City issued a Taxable Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Note, Series 2015, in the amount of \$5,000,000 to refund certain prior bonds which were issued to support a downtown redevelopment project and to pay certain costs and expenses relating to the issuance of the Series 2015 note. The series will mature on October 1, 2020. Principal payments are payable on October 1 of each year and interest payments are payable October 1 and April 1 of each year. The total remaining principal and interest requirement of these notes aggregate \$5,006,250.

Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2015

In May, 2015, the City issued Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2015, in the amount of \$51,465,000 to pay a variety of capital improvement projects within the City, including the renovation of Joker Marchant Stadium, the spring training facility for the Detroit Tigers professional baseball team and to pay certain costs and expenses relating to the issuance of the Series 2015 note. The series will mature on October 1, 2036. Principal payments are payable on October 1 of each year and interest payments are payable October 1 and April 1 of each year. The total remaining principal and interest requirement of these bonds aggregate \$57,459,475.

Capital Improvement Revenue Notes, Series 2017A and 2017B

In May, 2017, the City issued its Series 2017A and 2017B Capital Improvement Revenue Notes in the amounts of \$16,370,569 and \$15,879,855 respectively. The 2017A Notes were issued to fund improvements at the City's civic center and certain improvements at the Lakeland Linder International Airport. The 2017A Notes bear interest at the rate of 2.44% and mature on April 1, 2032. The 2017B Notes were issued to fund certain other improvements at the Lakeland Linder International Airport. The 2017B Notes bear interest at the rate of 2.10% and mature on April 1, 2026. Both the 2017A and 2017B Notes are payable from non-ad valorem revenues of the City. In addition, the 2017A Notes are payable, in part, from certain tourist development tax revenues payable to the City by Polk County. The total remaining principal and interest requirement of these bonds aggregate \$28,834,810.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

C. Revenue Bonds, Notes Outstanding (continued)

Water and Wastewater Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2012

In January 2012, the City issued the Water and Wastewater Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2012A in the amount of \$37,325,000 to (i) refund a portion of the City's outstanding Water and Wastewater Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2002, and (ii) pay certain costs and expenses relating to the issuance of the Series 2012A Bonds. These Bonds will mature on October 1, 2032. The Series 2012 Bonds are subject to optional and mandatory redemption payable October 1 of each year. Interest on the Series 2012 Bonds is payable on October 1 and April 1 of each year. The total principal and interest requirement for these bonds aggregate \$42,302,800.

The Series 2012 Bonds are secured by an irrevocable, valid, and binding lien on and security interest in the gross revenues derived from the operation of the City's Water and Wastewater Utility system, certain connection charges, moneys deposited into certain funds and accounts created by the Bond Ordinance and the earnings thereon, on parity with the Series 2002 Bonds that matured on October 2012, and a portion of the Series 2002 Bonds that matured on October 1, 2016, all of which were not refunded in connection with the issuance of the Series 2012 Bonds, all in the manner and to the extent provided in the Bond Ordinance. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net customer revenues were \$2,557,150 and \$27,989,509 respectively.

Water and Wastewater Revenue Note, Series 2015

In November 2015, the City issued the Water and Wastewater Revenue Note, Series 2015 in the amount of \$10,600,000 to finance the construction and acquisition of improvements to the City's Water and Wastewater Systems and to pay certain costs and expenses relating to the issuance of the Series 2015 note. The series will mature on October 1, 2025. Principal payments are payable on October 1 of each year and interest payments are payable October 1 and April 1 of each year. The total remaining principal and interest requirement of these bonds aggregate \$9,048,133.

Energy System Refunding and Revenue Bonds, Series 2010

In October 2010, the City issued the Energy System Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 in the amount of \$199,300,000 to (1) finance certain capital improvements to the electric power system of the City, (2) to refund on a current basis, a portion of the City's outstanding Electric and Water Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 1999A and to refund on an advance basis, all of the City's outstanding Energy System Revenue Bonds, Series 2001B, (3) to pay costs associated with the termination of a conditional bond warrant agreement, and (4) to pay certain costs and expenses related to the issuance of the Bonds. The bonds mature on October 1, 2036. Principal payments are payable October 1 of each year and interest payments are payable October 1 and April 1 of each year. The remaining principal and interest requirement for these bonds aggregate to \$153,528,363.

Energy System Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2016

In February 2016, the City issued the Energy System Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 in the amount of \$138,650,000. The Series 2016 bonds refunded all of the Series 2014 bonds, a portion of the outstanding Series 2006 bonds, and provided \$37.4 million in proceeds to fund Electric System capital projects. The Series 2016 bonds bear fixed interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 5.00%, and mature from October 1, 2016 through October 1, 2036. In concert with the refunding of the 2014 bonds, which were variable rate obligations, the City terminated portions of three associated floating-to-fixed interest rate swaps. The refunding portion of the transaction did not produce net present value savings or a material economic gain or loss; rather, it was designed to restructure and simplify the Electric System's debt profile. The remaining principal and interest requirements for these bonds aggregate to \$153,623,693. See Footnote 6.F regarding the interest rate swaps associated with the refunding.

Variable Rate Energy System Refunding Bonds, Series 2017

In August 2017, the City issued the Variable Rate Energy System Refunding Bond, Series 2017 in the amount of \$97,000,000 to pay the City's outstanding Variable Rate Energy System Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 that were scheduled to mature on October 1, 2017. Immediately prior to this 2017 refunding, the City paid down \$3,000,000 of outstanding principal on the Series 2012 Bonds. The 2017 bonds mature on October 1, 2022 with principal payments of \$1,795,000 and \$7,000,000 due on October 1, 2019 and October 1, 2020 respectively. The bonds bear a variable rate of interest equal to the one-month LIBOR index plus 0.52 percent. Interest payments are payable on the first business day of each month. Although the 2017 bonds bear a variable rate of interest, they have been effectively converted to a fixed rate as a result of pre-existing interest rate swap agreements. There was no gain or loss on refunding of the debt. The remaining principal and interest payments for these bonds aggregate to \$113,146,161.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

C. Revenue Bonds, Notes Outstanding (continued)

Energy System Revenue Bonds, Series 2018

In September 2018, the City issued the Energy System Revenue Bonds, Series 2018 in the amount of \$43,945,000. Proceeds of the bonds were used to fund various capital projects for Lakeland Electric, including the acquisition and installation of a 125 megawatt peaking unit. The 2018 bonds mature in serial installments on October 1, 2020 through October 1, 2037. The bonds bear interest rates of between 3.25% and 5.00%, with interest payable on April 1 and October 1 of each year. The remaining principal and interest payments for these bonds aggregate to \$60,330,568.

The Electric and Energy bonds series are secured by a pledge of operating revenues of the Electric Utility. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on all of the Electric Revenue Bonds is \$480,628,785. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net customer revenues were \$35,815,419 and \$104,066,615 respectively.

Florida Taxable Pension Liability Reduction Note, Series 2020

In March 2020, the City issued its Taxable Pension Liability Reduction Note, Series 2020 in the amount of \$81,000,000. The Note is secured by a pledge to budget and appropriate non-ad valorem revenues of the City. The Note, which was issued in the form of a bank loan from Toronto Dominion Bank, N.A, pays interest on April 1 and October 1 of each year at a fixed rate of 2.42%. The note amortizes, paying interest on October 1 of each year, with a final maturity of October 1, 2040. Proceeds of the Note were used to reduce the unfunded liabilities in the City's three pension plans and to pay associated cost of issuance. Issuance of the note resulted in present value savings of approximately \$27.1 million. The required contributions to the various pension plans will be reduced by amounts exceeding the allocable debt service on the bonds. The remaining principal and interest payments for this note aggregate to \$97,197,786.

Florida Revenue Note, Series 2019_

In November 2019, the City of Lakeland issued a Florida Revenue Note, Series 2019. The Notes take the form of a line of credit loan from Wells Fargo Bank, National Association in an amount not to exceed \$32,000,000. Proceeds of the Notes are being used to temporarily finance improvements at Lakeland Linder International Airport and pay necessary and incidental issuance costs. Projects being financed include, but are not limited to: strengthening and rehabilitation of Runway 9-27, upgrading of its Instrument Landing System, installation of a new ramp area, and construction and improvements to certain hangars owned by the City including one such hanger leased by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The Notes pay a variable rate of interest based on the utilization of the line of credit. The City pays interest monthly on the utilized portion of the line of credit at a rate equal to 80% of one-month LIBOR plus 0.45%. The City pays a commitment fee quarterly equal to 0.20% on the unutilized portion of the line of credit. The line of credit matures on August 1, 2021. The City intends to permanently finance the aforementioned projects before the expiration of the line of credit of the original \$32,000,000 line of credit loan only \$19,673,597 was issued and remaining Principal and Interest payments aggregate to \$19,767,129.

As of September 30, 2020, the City is in compliance with all required covenants of the bond ordinances, including compliance with federal arbitrage regulations.

D. Loans Payable

The debt service requirements of promissory notes are not secured by pledges of any specific revenue sources of the City. Annual debt service payments are made from a variety of non-ad valorem revenues.

State of Florida Revolving Loan Program

The State of Florida Revolving Loan Program provides low-interest loans for planning, designing, and constructing water pollution control and public water facilities Currently, the City has eleven loans outstanding. The loan program operates on a reimbursement basis. When proceeds are remitted, the loans accrue interest based upon the rate approved by the State at the date of closing. The liability due to the State is the loan amount (as amended) plus accrued interest.

At September 30, 2020, the City had total loans outstanding of \$50,100,664 payable to the State. The loans are secured by a pledge of excess revenues of the Wastewater and Water Utility systems and by a pledge of certain amounts deposited into a loan amortization account and loan amortization reserve established by the City for the purpose of funding future debt service on the loans. Amounts required for deposit are classified as restricted assets.

As of September 30, 2020, the City is in compliance with all covenants of these loan agreements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

D. Loans Payable (continued)

On October 1, 2018, the City approved the SIB Loan with the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT). The SIB Loan program provides loans for transportation projects eligible for assistance under the Federal Authorization up to \$4,626,400. The loan program operates on a reimbursement basis. When proceeds are remitted, the loans accrue interest based upon the rate approved by the State at the date of closing. The liability due to the State is the loan amount (as amended) plus accrued interest.

At September 30, 2020, the City's SIB loan outstanding was \$4,626,400.

E. Conduit Debt

The City has issued industrial revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to private businesses for economic development purposes. This includes bonds issued to finance capital improvements at the Lakeland Regional Health Systems having an unmatured principal balance of \$289,260,000 as of September 30, 2020; and bonds issued to finance and refinance the acquisition, construction, and equipping of educational facilities located in the City of Lakeland having an unmatured principal balance of \$31,955,000 as of September 30, 2020.

Neither the City nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of these bonds.

F. Debt Service Requirement to Maturity

The requirements to repay all long-term debt outstanding as of September 30, 2020 are summarized in the following tables.

				Government	al A	ctivities							
	Direct Bo	orrov	wings	Bonds	Pay	able	L	eases payab	le (financings)	Total Govern	men	t Activities
Year	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest
2021	\$ 7,747,914	\$	1,097,867	\$ 2,769,098	\$	1,420,662	\$	59,126	\$	3,117	\$ 10,576,138	\$	2,521,646
2022	2,641,106		953,309	2,546,298		1,308,475		-		-	5,187,404		2,261,784
2023	2,464,902		888,396	2,449,430		1,205,629		-		-	4,914,332		2,094,025
2024	2,563,179		827,555	2,128,477		1,111,051		-		-	4,691,656		1,938,606
2025	2,666,768		764,274	3,118,249		1,253,134		-		-	5,785,017		2,017,408
2026-2030	14,967,370		2,781,814	21,580,525		5,678,927		-		-	36,547,895		8,460,741
2031-2035	11,078,779		1,107,358	11,686,119		1,795,830		-		-	22,764,898		2,903,188
2036-2040	4,024,061		205,602	2,644,992		66,868		-		-	6,669,053		272,470
2041-2045	177,954		2,154	-		-		-		-	177,954		2,154
	\$ 48,332,033	\$	8,628,329	\$ 48,923,188	\$	13,840,576	\$	59,126	\$	3,117	\$ 97,314,347	\$	22,472,022

						Business-Typ	oe A	ctivities								
	Leases payable (financings)/Other Loans Direct Borrowings Bonds Payable Payable										Total Business	-Tvr	ne Activities			
Year	_	Principal		Interest	_	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal	- 71	Interest
2021	\$	41,349,675	\$	3,639,049	\$	18,655,902	\$	14,988,223	\$	415,875	\$	407,622	\$	60,421,452	\$	19,034,894
2022		9,822,418		3,123,094		21,028,702		14,017,528		773,388		197,705		31,624,508		17,338,327
2023		9,626,159		2,905,476		20,950,570		12,992,011		1,150,780		226,485		31,727,509		16,123,972
2024		7,623,835		2,708,797		20,891,523		11,967,013		1,788,138		221,307		30,303,496		14,897,117
2025		7,840,740		2,530,295		20,456,751		10,680,614		1,802,779		206,666		30,100,270		13,417,575
2026-2030		33,803,220		9,754,887		103,484,475		37,114,066		9,246,439		800,786		146,534,134		47,669,739
2031-2035		53,583,687		6,015,350		82,733,881		16,478,258		9,251,009		392,758		145,568,577		22,886,366
2036-2040		50,155,939		1,166,387		33,165,008		2,345,414		7,200,530		95,279		90,521,477		3,607,080
2041-2045		157,047		1,900		1,170,000		22,920		1,819,391		5,945		3,146,438		30,765
	¢	213.962.720	¢	31.845.235	ф.	322.536.812	\$	120.606.047	Ф.	33.448.329	ф.	2.554.553	\$	569.947.861	\$	155 005 925
	Ф	213,902,720	Ф	31,043,233	Ф	322,330,812	Ф	120,000,047	ф	33,448,329	Ф	2,004,003	ф	309,947,861	Þ	155,005,835

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

G. Interest Rate Swaps

As a means to reduce borrowing costs, and to hedge the variable rate exposure related to certain bonds, the City has entered into a number of interest rate swap agreements.

An interest rate swap is a derivative i.e. a financial instrument whose value and terms are derived from a specified financial index (SIFMA). In the case of the interest rate swaps employed by the City of Lakeland, the intent is two-fold. First to achieve an all-in financing cost (representing interest payments to bondholders combined with net interest payments and receipts on the derivatives) that is less than the financing cost associated with traditional fixed rate bonds based on market conditions at the time of each bond issue. The second objective is to minimize the interest rate risk associated with the inherent volatility associated with "naked" variable rate debt. Under the terms of these interest rate swaps, the City of Lakeland pays an amount to a counterparty that is based on a specified notional amount (which closely approximates the outstanding principal amount of the related bonds) times a specified fixed interest rate. In exchange, the counterparty makes a payment to the City that is based on the same notional amount times a variable rate of interest. When the variable and fixed components of the interest rate swaps are combined with the variable cash payments made by the City to the actual bondholders, the end result is a net, fixed rate of interest.

In the case of the City's interest rate swaps, effectiveness testing measures the extent to which the terms of the interest rate swaps insulated the City from changes in the market rate of interest payable on the bonds. All of the interest rate swaps employed by the City have passed at least one of the effectiveness tests prescribed by the GASB 53. Accordingly, the market values of the derivatives are recorded as offsetting items on the balance sheet i.e. recognition of changes in fair market value are deferred. The fair value of Lakeland Electric's interest rate swaps as of September 30, 2020 was \$(39,933,744).

Variable Rate Hedges

As a means to hedge the variable rate risk exposure related to certain variable rate Electric System bonds, the City has entered into several interest rate swap agreements. These agreements, which were entered into between 2001 and 2008, were related to certain prior variable rate debt, which has been refunded. The City has elected to apply the existing swap agreements to hedge the new variable rate refunding debt. In August 2017, the City issued the Variable Rate Energy System Refunding Bond, Series 2017 which refunded the outstanding Series 2012 bonds, which were variable rate obligations. Concurrently, the City modified the terms of several of the outstanding variable rate hedges to bring them into closer alignment with the outstanding variable rate bonds. No termination payments were made. The existing swap agreements are summarized in the chart below:

Notional			Maturity			Fair Market Value
9/30/2020	Counterparty	Start Date	Date	City Receives	City Pays	9/30/2020*
24,772,000	Goldman Sachs Mitsui Marine Derivative Products, LP	10/2/2017**	10/1/2035	67% of 1 mo. LIBOR	3.92%	\$ (10,655,688)
24,772,000	Citigroup Global Markets	10/2/2017	10/1/2000	07 70 01 1 IIIO. LIBOIX	0.5270	Ψ (10,000,000)
14,053,000	Holdings, Inc.	8/29/2017**	10/1/2035	67% of 1 mo. LIBOR	3.92%	(5,902,171)
	Citigroup Global Markets					
47,860,000	Holdings, Inc.	1/22/2003	10/1/2037	67% of 1 mo. LIBOR	3.74%	(22,907,573)
	Goldman Sachs Mitsui Marine					
1,520,000	Derivative Products, LP	10/2/2017***	10/1/2035	67% of 1 mo. LIBOR	3.16%	(468,312)
						\$ (39,933,744)

^{*} Modelled on Bloomberg by COL

As a result of the swap agreements, the City will receive variable rate payments equal to 67% of LIBOR times the notional amount of the swap agreements. The notional amount of the swap agreements roughly corresponds to the outstanding amount of the Series 2017 variable rate bond. In return, the City will make fixed rate payments of between 3.163% and 3.92% times the notional amount of the swap agreements. These agreements fix the variable rate exposure of the 2017 bond at the fixed rates noted above (plus the fixed rate spread paid on the bond) to the extent that the variable rate payments received by the City under the swap agreements are equal to the variable rates paid by the City on the 2017 Bond. Over time the variable rates paid and received are expected to be equivalent.

^{**} Latest modification; original start date of 3/23/2006

^{***} Latest modification: original start date of 6/30/2008

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

G. Interest Rate Swaps (continued)

The swap agreements use the International Swap Dealers Association Master Agreement, which includes standard termination events, such as failure to pay, bankruptcy, or rating downgrades to either counterparty. As of September 30, 2020, the City was not subject to credit risk with its counterparties because the fair market values of the swap agreements were negative.

Accordingly, the market values of the derivatives are recorded as offsetting items on the balance sheet i.e. recognition of changes in fair market value are deferred (see Note 1 D15).

H. Prior-year Defeasement of Debt

In May 2014, the City defeased certain special obligations bonds by transferring an existing escrow and pledging it to the payment of the new bonds. The final payment on these securities was made on October 1, 2019. At September 30, 2020, none of prior special obligation bonds were outstanding. Accordingly, the assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. The special obligation bonds were defeased by an escrow consisting of U.S. Treasury bonds and notes.

NOTE 7 – INTEREST EXPENSE

All interest expense of governmental activities is disclosed separately from related functional expenses on the government-wide Statement of Activities. Interest expense of business-type activities is consolidated into the functional expense categories on the government-wide Statement of Activities. The total amount of interest charged to expenses and the total amount capitalized for the year ended September 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Governmental Activities	E	Business-type Activities
Amount charged to expense Add: interest expense capitalized	\$ 2,861,268	\$	20,207,967 4,427,557
Total	\$ 2,861,268	\$	24,635,524

NOTE 8 - LEASES

The Lakeland Linder International Airport leases land and commercial and industrial space to a numerous tenants. These leases contain terms ranging from 1 to 65 years. Total revenue earned under these leases for the year ended September 30, 2020 were \$7,168,258. The projected lease revenue on leases having initial or remaining terms of more than one year are as follows:

Fiscal Year	 Airport
2021	\$ 8,387,002
2022	8,674,366
2023	9,276,270
2024	9,385,084
2025	9,483,954
Thereafter	81,233,315
Total future minimum lease revenue	\$ 126,439,991

The City has leased the operations of the hospital to Lakeland Regional Health - a private not-for-profit corporation. A new amendment was entered into on August 5, 2019. Under the terms of this amendment, the lessee will pay the City \$14,378,614 annually for fiscal years 2020 through 2024 with a 2.75% annual escalation beginning in fiscal year 2025 and continuing through fiscal year 2040. This lease expires in September 2040 and is subject to extension or modification by mutual agreement. The amount recorded as lease revenues in the current fiscal year is \$14,378,614. Subsequent to year end, the City amended the lease agreement. See Note 17 for additional information.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 8 - LEASES (continued)

Included in the capital leases payable is the carrying value of capital leases that the City has entered into for the acquisition of golf carts and maintenance for the benefit of the City-owned golf course, (2) Gradall Excavators and (3) Wheel loaders to assist Construction and Maintenance with projects, (6) street sweepers for street sweeping operations, (2) Vactor Trucks and a Cues truck for Stormwater maintenance, (2) copiers, and various HVAC Equipment purchases and installations at the RP Funding Center. Information about these leases is as follows:

Assets acquired under capital lease program: Machinery and equipment:	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Original cost Carrying value Current depreciation expense	\$ 6,383,353 4,234,664 971,605	\$ 1,166,640 600,300 52,200	\$ 7,549,993 4,834,964 1,023,805
Lease obligations remaining to be paid:	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Current Long-Term	\$ 1,001,849 2,845,145	\$ 121,611 125,344	\$ 1,123,460 2,970,489
	\$ 3,846,994	246,955	\$ 4,093,949
Future minimum lease payments:	Total	Interest	Net
2021 2022	\$ 1,240,165 1,242,500	\$ 116,705 81,220	\$ 1,123,460 1,161,280
2023 2024	724,758 713,221	48,409 28,522	676,349 684,699
2025	457,920	9,759	448,161
	\$ 4,378,564	\$ 284,615	\$ 4,093,949

The following is a summary of the capital lease liability transactions of the City for the year ended September 30, 2020.

	Go	overnmental Activities	siness-type Activities	Total
Capital leases payable:				
Beginning balance	\$	4,812,212	\$ 364,943	\$ 5,177,155
Incurred		_	-	_
Satisfied		965,218	117,988	1,083,206
Ending Balance	\$	3,846,994	\$ 246,955	\$ 4,093,949

NOTE 9 - DONOR RESTRICTED ENDOWMENTS

The City is the recipient of donor-restricted endowments used to finance maintenance of a mausoleum located at a City-owned cemetery, to finance maintenance of City-owned cemeteries, and to purchase reading materials for the City-owned library system. Total assets held by the City for these endowments equaled \$5,980,464 and total nonspendable fund balances was 5,726,057 as of September 30, 2020. The dollar value of these assets experienced a net increase of \$209,926 for the year ended September 30, 2020.

Funds are expended in accordance with the terms of the original endowments, which were established by City Ordinance. Expenditure of investment income and other appreciation is controlled by the City's Parks and Recreation Department, subject to the scrutiny of the City's Finance Department.

The net position is reported in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position under Governmental Activities as restricted for endowments – nonexpendable, and as a component of nonspendable fund balance of "Other Governmental Funds" within the Governmental Funds in the Fund Financial Statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 10 – RISK FINANCING ACTIVITIES

The City has established a self-insurance fund for worker's compensation, general liability, automobile liability, prescriptions, and health insurance. Significant losses from other forms of risk, including property damage, are covered by commercial insurance. Settlements exceeded the cost of insurance coverage in Fiscal Year 2016-2017 as a result of the McIntosh Power Plant Unit 5 GSU Transformer claim. Settlements have not exceeded the cost of insurance coverage in Fiscal Year 2015-2016, 2017-2018, 2018-2019 nor 2019-2020.

At year-end, claim expense accounts and liabilities are adjusted in the health insurance and self-insurance reserves to accrue any changes in unpaid claims outstanding at year-end and the estimated liability for incurred but not reported claims (IBNR). The IBNR includes known and unknown loss events and expected future development on claims already reported.

The IBNR reserve for the self-insurance reserve portion of the fund is the actuarially determined funding requirement minus any unpaid claims outstanding at year-end (current liability). As of September 30, 2020, the current claims due within one year for the self-insurance reserve portion are \$4,883,806. The IBNR reserve for the health insurance reserve portion of the fund is actuarially determined, plus any unpaid claims outstanding at year-end (current liability). As of September 30, 2020, the claims due within one year for the health insurance reserve portion are \$2,047,572. City policy requires that all claims be submitted to the administrator within 90 days of the date of service. Claims received after that period will not be paid. However, any possible liability related to any such claims must be recognized. Expenses resulting from these claims could be incurred over subsequent periods.

The City has also purchased a stop-loss policy to reduce the City's exposure to large losses on health insurance claims. This policy reimburses the City for expenses related to claims exceeding \$435,000. As of September 30, 2020, the City paid \$928,292 in premiums for its stop-loss insurance policy and no amounts were deducted from claims liability.

All claims pending and a provision for incurred but not reported claims have been accrued in the financial statements of the self-insurance fund. A reconciliation of the change in the aggregate liabilities reported as liabilities payable from apportioned assets in the Basic Financial Statements of the self-insurance fund as of September 30, 2020 is as follows:

		2020		2019
Claims liability at beginning of year	\$	23,621,845	\$	22,265,058
Claims incurred during the year		(32,375,302)		(33,207,963)
Changes in the estimate for claims		1,470,078		1,062,582
Claims payments		32,174,098		33,502,168
Claims liability at end of year	\$	24,890,719	\$	23,621,845
Amount due within one year				
Self insurance reserve	\$	4,883,806	\$	5,047,967
Health insurance reserve	Ψ	2,047,572	Ψ	2,420,967
Total amount due within one year	\$	6,931,378	\$	7,468,934

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 11 – UTILITY PLANT PARTICIPATION AGREEMENT

On April 4, 1978, the City entered into a fifty-year participation agreement with the Orlando Utilities Commission (OUC). Under the terms of this agreement, the City of Lakeland has a 60 percent interest and OUC a 40 percent interest in McIntosh Unit 3, a 365 MW coal-fired steam generating unit. The Orlando Utilities Commission constructed, at its expense, a 230 KV transmission line to deliver its share of the output to its service area.

The City of Lakeland issued revenue bonds to cover a portion of its initial investment in the plant. OUC also issued revenue bonds to cover a portion of its investment in the plant and the cost of its 230 KV transmission line. Each participant is solely responsible for its debt issued.

The City has operational control of this project and accounts for its undivided ownership interest based on its pro-rata share of the project's construction costs and operating expenses. Shared operating expenses and capital costs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020 were as follows:

	City Share	(OUC Share	 Total
Operating Costs: McIntosh unit #3 fuel expense McIntosh unit #3 direct operating & maintenance expenses Other shared operating and administrative expenses	\$ 15,791,205 8,755,169 5,982,792	\$	10,527,470 5,836,779 3,988,528	\$ 26,318,675 14,591,948 9,971,320
	\$ 30,529,166	\$	20,352,777	\$ 50,881,943
Captal Costs: McIntosh unit #3	\$ 7,554,445	\$	5,036,297	\$ 12,590,742

There are no separate financial statements issued for the utility participation agreement.

NOTE 12 - FUND BALANCES

Fund Balance – As defined by the Governmental Accounting, Auditing, and Financial Reporting of the Government Finance Officers Association, fund balance is "the difference between assets, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and liabilities reported in a governmental fund." In accordance with GASB 54, the funds balances of governmental funds are classified as follows:

- Non-spendable Fund Balance Amounts that are (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example, inventories and prepaid amounts. It also includes the long-term amount of loans and notes receivable, as well as property acquired for resale.
- Restricted Fund Balance Amounts that are restricted for a specific purpose when constraints are (a) externally imposed by
 creditors (through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law
 through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed Fund Balance Amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action (ordinance) of the City Commission, the City's highest level of decision making authority.
- Assigned Fund Balance Spendable amounts established by Management of the City (i.e. City Manager or designee), per
 the City's expenditure and budgetary policy, intended to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor
 committed. Assigned fund balance includes (a) all remaining amounts (except for negative balances) that are reported in
 governmental funds (Debt Service, Capital Projects, and Special Revenue Funds), other than the general fund that are not
 classified as non-spendable and are neither restricted or committed and (b) amounts in the general fund intended to be used
 for a specific purpose.
- Unassigned Fund Balance The residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that
 has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the
 general fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 12 - FUND BALANCES (continued)

A. Non-Spendable Fund Balance

Non-Spendable fund balance as of September 30, 2020 is described below:

<u>Prepaids</u> – this represents the value of non-current resources of which the expenditures will be recognized in subsequent periods.

<u>Permanent Fund Principal</u> – this represents the principal amounts of permanent funds that are legally or contractually required to remain intact.

<u>Cemetery Endowment</u> – represents earnings set aside to fund maintenance of all city owned cemeteries after all lots are sold that are contractually required to remain intact.

B. Restricted Fund Balance

Restricted fund balance as of September 30, 2020 is described below:

Restricted for CRA – this represents unexpended resources from property taxes within the Lakeland Community Redevelopment Districts used to finance redevelopment plans of the Agency for residential and commercial activities.

Restricted for Law Enforcement – this represents the value of contraband seized by the Lakeland Police Department. The use of which is restricted by state law.

Restricted for Impact Fee Programs – this represents resources from impact fee collections on new construction projects used to finance transportation, police, fire, and parks & recreation capital related expenditures pursuant to Article VIII of the Florida Constitution and Chapters 163 and 166, Florida Statutes to allocate the fair share of the cost of new public facilities to new users.

Restricted for Capital Improvement – this represents unexpended bond proceeds restricted for capital purposes.

<u>Restricted for Transportation</u> – this represents resources such as state and local gas taxes, developer contributions, grants, impact fees, and other revenues used to finance transportation construction and maintenance capital projects.

Restricted for Donations Received – this represents unexpended net position derived contributions and donations given to the City and spendable amounts of permanent funds legally or contractually maintained for specified purposes such as for the purchase of certain books and periodicals, maintenance of certain parks, and maintenance of the Scott Morris Mausoleum.

<u>Restricted for Debt Service</u> – this represents resources accumulated for and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

Restricted for Grant Programs - Community Development – this represents unexpended net position derived from federal and state grant revenues used to finance housing related expenditures.

<u>Restricted for Building Inspection</u> - this represents unexpended resources from building inspection fees collected used to finance building inspection expenses as defined by State Legislature.

C. Committed Fund Balances

Committed fund balances in the Fund Financial Statements are as follows:

Stormwater - represents stormwater revenues used to finance stormwater related maintenance and capital expenditures.

Working Capital – represents revenues designated by the City Commission for long-term investments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 12 - FUND BALANCES (continued)

D. Assigned Fund Balances

Assigned fund balances in the Fund Financial Statements are as follows:

<u>Subsequent Year's Expenditure</u> – represents the subsequent year's budget fund balance of the General Fund assigned by City Management as set forth in the annual budget (and any amendments thereto) to appropriate a portion of the existing unassigned fund balance to eliminate a projected deficit in the subsequent year's budget in an amount no greater than the projected excess of expected expenditures over expected revenues.

<u>Cultural Activities</u> – funds assigned by the City Commission to strengthen the cultural organizations of Lakeland; to make their programs more accessible to Lakeland citizens; and to enrich the lives of the citizens.

Capital Projects - funds assigned by the City Commission to finance various construction and maintenance capital projects.

Recreational Facilities – revenues assigned by the City Commission for the purpose of capital recreational expenditures.

<u>Debt Service</u> – revenues assigned by the City Commission for repayment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

E. Unassigned Fund Balances

F

Unassigned fund balances in the Fund Financial Statements are as follows:

<u>General Fund</u> – represents the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

The governmental fund balance in detail as of September 30, 2020 is as follows:

	 General Fund	Public Improvement Fund		Other Governmental Funds		 Total Governmental Funds
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaids	\$ 9,599	\$	-	\$	204	\$ 9,803
Cemetery Endowment	-		-		5,696,581	5,696,581
Permanent Fund Principal	-		=		29,476	29,476
Restricted for:						
CRA	-		-		11,048,917	11,048,917
Law Enforcement	1,682,515		-		-	1,682,515
Impact Fee Programs	-		-		19,034,044	19,034,044
Transportation	-		-		8,243,887	8,243,887
Capital Improvement	-		322,096		-	322,096
Donations Received	685,469		-		254,407	939,876
Grant Programs:						
Community Development	-		-		127,346	127,346
Debt Service	-		1,924,817		349,873	2,274,690
Building Inspection	-		-		1,971,647	1,971,647
Committed to:						
Working Capital	-		10,082,903		-	10,082,903
Stormwater	-		-		4,966,473	4,966,473
Assigned to:						
Subsequent Year's Expenditures	8,966,336		-		-	8,966,336
Cultural Activities	250,682		-		-	250,682
Debt Service	-		2,242,149		-	2,242,149
Recreational Facilities	303,685		-		-	303,685
Capital Projects	-		16,118,174		-	16,118,174
Unassigned	18,207,050		-		(1,525)	18,205,525
Total Fund Balance	\$ 30,105,336	\$	30,690,139	\$	51,721,330	\$ 112,516,805

The negative unassigned fund balance represents expenditures incurred in the SHIP Fund that exceeded amounts restricted for the period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The City maintains three separate single employer defined benefit pension plans for its employees. These plans were established by, and are subject to modifications in funding levels and benefits, by ordinance approved by the City Commission. All three plans are subject to periodic review by an independent actuary. This review is used to determine the required funding level upon which the City bases its annual contribution to the Employees' Pension and Retirement System, to the Police Officers' Defined Benefit Retirement System, and the Firefighters' Retirement System.

The City obtains annual reviews by independent actuaries. Each year, the actuary completes a review utilizing census data covering both retired and active members of each plan and balance sheet data regarding net position of the plan based on an effective date of October 1. Those reports are generally issued within 6 months of the end of the fiscal year. Any changes in the funding requirements as identified in each actuarial review are applicable to the City's budget year commencing immediately after the report issuance.

The City of Lakeland implemented GASB Statement 68 in 2015. With the new reporting change, the City recognizes the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense associated with each plan. Decisions regarding the allocations are made by the administrators of the pension plans, not by the City of Lakeland's management.

For more information, pertaining to the Plans, refer to the City of Lakeland, Florida stand-alone financial statements for each plan, which can be obtained by contacting the City of Lakeland, Finance Department, City Hall, 228 S. Massachusetts Ave., Lakeland, FL 33801-5086.

On-behalf Payments - Within the basic financial statements, the proceeds of the excise tax from the State of Florida in The City of Lakeland Firefighters' Retirement System and the Police Officers' Defined Benefit Retirement System are recorded as operating grants and contributions and public safety expenses in the amounts of \$821,319 and \$1,071,675 respectively in the Government-wide Statement of Activities.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized an aggregate pension expense of \$27,064,087.

A. Employees' Pension and Retirement System

Summary of Significant Accounting Principles

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expenses, information about the fiduciary net position of the City of Lakeland's Employees' Pension and Retirement System, and additions to/deductions from the Employees' Pension and Retirement System's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as that are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

The Plan is maintained using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and employer contributions are recognized as revenue in the period in which the employee services are performed. Expenses are recognized when they are incurred and revenues are recognized when they are earned. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, the actual results could differ from those estimates. Investments are recorded at fair value. Dividends and interest are recognized when earned. Realized gains and losses are recognized as of trade date.

Plan Description

The City of Lakeland Employees' Pension and Retirement System administers the City of Lakeland Employees' Pension Plan – a single employer defined benefit pension plan that provides pensions for all full-time, regular employees of the City. The authority for the establishment and amendment of the Plan, benefits, vesting, and contributions are established by City Ordinances. Government plans are not subject to the provisions of the Employee's Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA).

Management of the plan is vested in the Employees' Pension Board, which consists of seven active members serving 3-year terms; three of which are elected by plan members, three appointed by the City Commission and one appointed by the board.

This Plan is a pension trust fund (fiduciary fund type) of the City that contains three pension plan options (Plans A, B, and C). Each plan option is part of a single employer, defined benefit pension plan offered by the City with a defined contribution option available to certain eligible employees. Plan A is eligible to employees of the City hired prior to October 1, 2003. Plan B is eligible to employees hired on or after October 1, 2003 through February 15, 2012. Plan C is eligible to employees hired after December 29, 2011 or who have made an irrevocable election to convert their prospective benefit calculation to Plan C as of February 15, 2012. The defined contribution option allows certain eligible employees to cease participation in this Plan and begin participation in the City's defined contribution plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

A. Employees' Pension and Retirement System (continued)

Pension plan membership for the Plan as of the actuarial valuation date October 1, 2018 is shown in the following table.

Active plan members	1,417
Retirees and beneficiaries	1,151
DROP Participants	193
Terminated vested plan members	94
Transferred Members	16
	2,871

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP)

A Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) was enacted on December 19, 2009 by Ordinance 4727. Under this Plan, participants who have attained eligibility may continue working with the city for up to sixty months while receiving a retirement benefit that is deposited into a DROP account. At October 1, 2018, there were 193 DROP participants.

Cost of Living Adjustment

No cost of living increase was awarded for fiscal year 2020.

Funding Policy, Contributions Required, and Contributions Made

The City obtains an annual review by an independent actuary utilizing census data covering both retired and active plan members and balance sheet data regarding net position of the Plan based on an effective date of October 1 with the report being issued within 6 months of the fiscal year. This review is used to determine the required funding level upon which the City bases its annual contribution to the Employees' Pension and Retirement System for the budget year commencing after the issuance of that report. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute at least quarterly to the fund in an amount equal to the required city contribution as shown by the applicable actuarial valuation system. The actuarial experience (0.35) and the Amortization Payment on UAAL (0.10) are subtracted from the prior Contribution Rate (19.68%), plus Change in Cost Sharing (0.19), minus the change in Normal Cost Rate (0.02) and actuarial experience from DROP variable interest rate option (0.14) to calculate the current year Contribution Rate of 19.26%. For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City contributed \$67,857,723 the employees contributed \$7,049,066, including buybacks.

As a result of the renegotiation of the lease agreement between the hospital and the City, the City received a one-time \$15 million payment from LRH, effective October 1, 2015. The purpose of the payment was to compensate the City for agreeing to cap the growth in the hospital's lease payments for the next 25 years. The City Commission expressed an interest in investing the one-time payment on a long-term basis so that a significant fund would accrue by the time the lease needs to be renegotiated in 25 years. In lieu of creating a new investment fund, the Commission approved an alternative plan whereby:

- The \$15 million was sent to the Employee Pension Fund as an advance payment against the employer's share of the unfunded pension liability.
- In return for this advance payment, the City (as the employer) will receive an annual credit against its regular payment into the fund.
- This credit will be consistent with the current amortization schedule and methodology for the Fund's unfunded liability.
- The budgetary savings from this reduced annual payment will be channeled into a separate investment fund so that the City can recoup its initial payment, plus interest.

The alternative plan will NOT affect employee contribution rates into the pension fund. They will remain unchanged. The alternative plan can be thought of as paying off a mortgage or a credit card balance early. Once the obligation is paid off, the monthly payments (which include interest) no longer have to be made. The monthly savings can then be put in a savings account for the future.

The City issued a Pension Liability Reduction Note in the amount of \$81 million and contributed \$57.7 million of the proceeds to the Employee Pension in FY 2020 as advance payment against the employer's and employee's unfunded share of the unfunded pension liability. In return for this advance payment, the City (as the employer) and the employees will receive an annual credit against the regular payment.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

A. Employees' Pension and Retirement System (continued)

Net Pension Liability

The City's actuarial valuation date is October 1, 2018 rolled forward to September 30, 2019 and net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2019.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the October 1, 2018 actuarial evaluation rolled-forward to September 30, 2019 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment rate of return 7.25%

Salary increases 4.0% to 12.50% depending on service, including inflation

Inflation rate 2.50%
Post-retirement benefit increases N/A
Retirement rate (1)

Mortality table The RP-2000 Combined Healthy Participant Mortality Table (for

pre-retirement mortality) and the RP-2000 Mortality Table for

Annuitants (for postretirement mortality), with mortality

improvements projected to all future years using Scale BB. (2)

(1) Probabilities of retirement by eligible members are assigned for each attained age and length of service

(2) Effective October 1, 2016, the mortality table was changed to the mortality assumption used by the Florida Retirement System (FRS) for Regular Class members in the FRS actuarial valuation report as of July 1, 2016. This change was made in compliance with Florida House Bill 1309, which requires all public pension plans in Florida to use the same mortality tables used in either of the last two actuarial valuation reports of FRS effective no later than October 1, 2016.

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

The projected long-term real rate of return for the Plan net of investment expenses is 6.126%. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of measurement date September 30, 2019 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table as required by GASB 67 and 68:

		Long-term	
		Expected	Asset Group
Asset Class (Market)	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return	Contribution
Domestic Equity	35.00%	7.50%	2.625%
International Equity	15.00%	8.50%	1.275%
Domestic Bonds	15.00%	2.50%	0.375%
International Bonds	5.00%	3.50%	0.175%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.50%	0.450%
Alternate Assets	20.00%	6.13%	1.226%
Total Investments	100.00%	- -	6.126%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the plan members' contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and the City contributions will be made at the rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of the current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (7.25%) was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

A. Employees' Pension and Retirement System (continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension Liability (a)			n Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)		
Beginning balances		712,705,236	\$	609,436,312	\$	103,268,924	
Changes for the year: Service cost		11,588,821		-		11,588,821	
Interest Difference between actual & expected experience		50,814,102 (4,906,876)		-		50,814,102 (4,906,876)	
Contribution - employer Contribution - employee		-		15,783,779 7.755.783		(15,783,779) (7,755,783)	
Projected Earnings on investments Other (adjustment to DROP balance, misc. income)		-		14,670,276 67.916		(14,670,276) (67,916)	
Benefit payments Refunds		(46,819,788)		(45,442,520)		(1,377,268)	
Administrative Expense		<u> </u>		(1,377,268) (252,466)		1,377,268 252,466	
Net Changes Ending Balances	\$	10,676,259 723,381,495	\$	(8,794,500) 600,641,812	\$	19,470,759 122,739,683	

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate.

	1.00%	Current			1%
	Decrease		Discount		Increase
	 Rate (6.25%)	Rate (7.25%)			Rate (8.25%)
		_		_	
City's net pension liability	\$ 198.855.433	S	122.739.683	S	58.683.495

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions that affected the measurement of the total pension liability since the prior measurement date.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Employee's Pension and Retirement System financial report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

A. Employees' Pension and Retirement System (continued)

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expenses of \$16,622,000 At September 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between actual and expected experience Net Difference between projected and actual earnings Changes of Assumptions	\$ 1,098,776 5,615,931 2,570,454	\$	3,794,027	
Cost Share Change Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	3,645,973 67,857,723		3,645,973	
Total	\$ 80,788,857	\$	7,440,000	

\$67,857,723 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	 Total
2021	\$ (635,792)
2022	(1,941,961)
2023	2,692,651
2024	5,376,236
	\$ 5,491,134

Payable to the Pension Plan

At September 30, 2020, the City reported a payable of \$640,510 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended September 30, 2020.

B. Police Officers' Defined Benefit Retirement System

Summary of Significant Accounting Principles

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expenses, information about the fiduciary net position of the City of Lakeland's Police Officers' Defined Benefit Retirement System, and additions to/deductions from the Police Officers' Defined Benefit Retirement System's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as that reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. Police Officers' Defined Benefit Retirement System (continued)

The accrual basis of accounting is used for the Plan. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they are earned and collection is reasonably assured, and expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred. Plan participant contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. City contributions to the plan as calculated by the Plan's actuary, are recognized as revenue when due and the City has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Investments in common stock and bonds traded on a national securities exchange are valued at the last reported sales price on the last business day of the year; securities traded in the over-the-counter market and listed securities for which no sale was reported on that date are valued at the mean between the past reported bid and asked prices; investments in securities not having an established market value are valued at fair value as determined by the Board of Trustees. The fair value of an investment is the amount that the Plan could reasonably expect to receive for it in a current sale between market participants, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. Purchases and sales of investments are recorded on a trade date basis.

Investment income is recognized on the accrual basis as earned. Unrealized appreciation in fair value of investments includes the difference between cost and fair value of investments held. The net realized and unrealized investment appreciation or depreciation for the year is reflected in the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

Plan Description

The Plan is a defined benefit pension plan covering all full-time police officers of the City of Lakeland as established by local law subject to the provisions of Chapter 185 of the State of Florida Statutes. Participation in the Plan is required as a condition of employment. The Plan provides for pension, death, and disability benefits.

The Plan, in accordance with the above statutes, is governed by a five-member pension board. Two police officers who are elected by a majority of the members of the Plan, two City residents, and a fifth member elected by the other four members constitute the pension board. The City and the Plan participants are obligated to fund all Plan costs based upon actuarial valuations. The City is authorized to establish benefit levels and the Board of Trustees approves the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contribution levels.

On June 1, 2009 the Lakeland City Commission adopted ordinances 5096 and 5095 - which removed all active and retired police officers from the City of Lakeland Employee Pension Plan (the General Plan) and transferred those individuals to an amended version of the Police Officers' Supplemental Pension and Retirement System (the Supplemental Plan) - which had the effect of creating an entirely new replacement plan called the Police Officers' Retirement System (the Police Plan).

Under the terms of this change, all retired police officers and/or their beneficiaries who were receiving benefits from the General Plan and/or the Supplemental Plan as of the effective date of the transfer would from that point forward be paid the exact same level of combined benefits from the Police Plan. All future retired police officers and/or their beneficiaries will receive their retirement benefits exclusively from the Police Plan based on a new defined benefit calculation formula that replaces the benefit formulas that previously existed within the General Plan and the Supplemental Plan.

Three Tier Structure - The current members of the plan have the option of making an election of one of the following 3 tiers within 45 days of the effective date of the Police Plan. Tier 2 is the only option for officers hired after May 20, 2009.

Tier 1 - these members shall have benefits accrued under the provisions of the City of Lakeland Employees' Pension and Retirement System, the City of Lakeland Police Officers' Supplemental Pension and Retirement System (PORF) and the Lakeland Police Officers' Share Benefit Plan frozen as of the effective date of the Police Plan. On and after the effective date of the system, Tier 1 members shall be subject to the same provisions as Tier 2 members except as otherwise provided. These members shall be eligible to have benefits accrued in the PORF included in the City of Lakeland Employees' Pension and Retirement System Section 23.4.5 DROP upon attainment of age sixty (60).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. Police Officers' Defined Benefit Retirement System (continued)

Tier 2 - these members shall be subject to the provisions of the City of Lakeland Police Officers' Retirement System not including those administered pursuant to other City of Lakeland Plans or Systems for Tier 1 or Tier 3 members.

Tier 3 – these members who are DROP participants pursuant to Section 23.4.5 of the City of Lakeland Employees' Pension and Retirement System and making contributions to the City of Lakeland police Officers' Supplemental Pension and Retirement System (PORF) which contributions shall continue after the effective date of the City of Lakeland Police Officers' Retirement System in an amount calculated annually by the system's actuary and shall be administered pursuant to the provisions of those systems. These members shall be eligible to have benefits accrued in the PORF included in the Section 23.4.5 DROP upon attainment of age sixty (60).

Pension plan membership for the Plan as of the actuary report dated October 1, 2018 is shown in the following table.

Active plan members	218
Retirees and beneficiaries	191
DROP Participants	23
Terminated vested plan members	25
	457

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP)

Any participant who is eligible to receive a normal retirement pension benefit may elect to participate in a deferred retirement option plan (DROP) while continuing his or her active employment as a police officer. Upon participation in the DROP, the participant becomes a retiree for all plan purposes so that he or she ceases to accrue any further benefits under the pension plan. Normal retirement payments that would have been payable to the participant as a result of retirement are accumulated and invested in the DROP to be distributed to the participant upon his or her termination of employment. Participation in the DROP ceases for a member after the 60 months. At October 1, 2018, there were 23 DROP participants.

Partial Lump Sum Option Plan (PLOP)

A participant that does not elect to participate in the DROP may elect to receive an initial lump-sum payment equal to 5%, 10%, 15% or 20% of the participant's accrued benefit with the remaining 95%, 90%, 85% or 80%, respectively, payable in a form selected by the participant.

Cost of Living Adjustment

No cost of living increase was awarded for fiscal year 2020.

Funding Policy, Contributions Required, and Contributions Made

The Tier 2 participant contribution rate is re-determined each year, such that the increase in the City's required contribution and the participant's required contribution are equal. The required participant's contribution rate for Tier 2 was 16.83% of Salary for the period of October 1, 2019 through September 30, 2020.

Pursuant to Chapter 185 of the Florida Statutes, a premium tax on certain casualty insurance contracts written on City of Lakeland properties is collected by the State and is remitted to the Plan. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the benefits through periodic contributions of actuarially determined amounts.

The City and the Union have agreed that beginning with the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017, the default methodology of determining the use of State monies under Chapter 2015-39, Laws of Florida, will apply. Under this methodology, the City will be to utilize all State monies received each year up to \$701,457 to offset funding requirements. Any State monies above that amount will be split 50/50, with 50% going into a Share plan for the Police Officers and 50% going to the City to use to offset funding requirements for that year.

The Fund may also accept rollover contributions from participants' other qualified deferred compensation plans. Rollover contributions may be used to purchase additional credited service. Participants are immediately vested in rollover contributions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. Police Officers' Defined Benefit Retirement System (continued)

A rehired member may buy back not more than 5 years of continuous past service by paying into the Plan the amount of contributions that the participant would otherwise have paid for such continuous past service, plus the interest that would have been earned had such funds been invested by the Plan during that time.

The City's funding policy is to make an actuarially computed annual contribution to the Plan in an amount, such that when combined with participants' contributions and the State insurance excise tax rebate, all participants' benefits will be fully provided for by the time that they retire.

The City's actuarially determined contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2020 was 20.82%. for the year ended September 30, 2020, the City contributed \$20,759,745 and the employees contributed \$2,855,286.

Net Pension Liability

The City's actuarial valuation date is October 1, 2018 rolled forward to September 30, 2019 and net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2019.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the October 1, 2018 actuarial evaluation rolled-forward to September 30, 2019 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment rate of return Salary increases Inflation rate Mortality table	7.50% Service based 2.50%
Active employees	Female: RP2000 Generational, 100% Combined Healthy White Collar, Scale BB. Male: RP2000 Generational, 10% Combined Healthy White Collar /90% Combined Healthy Blue Collar, Scale BB.
Retired pensioners	Female: RP2000 Generational, 100% Annuitant White Collar, Scale BB. Male: RP2000 Generational, 10% Annuitant White Collar / 90% Annuitant Blue Collar, Scale BB.
Disabled pensioners	Female: 60% RP2000 Disabled Female set forward two years / 40% Annuitant White Collar with no setback, no projection scale. Male: 60% RP2000 Disabled Male setback four years / 40% Annuitant White Collar with no setback, no projection scale.

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

Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Pension Plan's target asset allocation as of measurement date September 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class (Market)	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity value	45.00%	7.50%
International equity	17.50%	8.50%
Fixed income	17.50%	2.50%
Global fixed income	5.00%	3.50%
Alternative	10.00%	3.50%
Real estate	5.00%	4.50%
TOTAL	100.00%	- -

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. Police Officers' Defined Benefit Retirement System (continued)

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

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Т	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)			Net Pension	
		Liability (a)			Liability (a) - (b)		
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	2,981,852	\$	-	\$	2,981,852	
Interest		11,838,085		-		11,838,085	
Gain share reserve		-		=		-	
Share plan allocation		153,150		=		153,150	
Contribution - employer		-		3,206,499		(3,206,499)	
Contribution - employee		-		2,595,033		(2,595,033)	
Contribution - state		-		1,007,757		(1,007,757)	
Projected Earnings on investments		-		9,401,271		(9,401,271)	
Difference between actual & expected experience		(333,367)		=		(333,367)	
Difference between projected & actual earnings		-		(4,691,229)		4,691,229	
Benefit payments		(10,723,070)		(10,723,070)		-	
Contributions - buy back		61,436		61,436		-	
Administrative Expense		-		(190,932)		190,932	
Other (Misc. income)		-		1,339		(1,339)	
Net Change		3,978,086		668,104		3,309,982	
Total - Beginning		159,866,339		125,898,112		33,968,227	
Total - Ending	\$	163,844,425	\$	126,566,216	\$	37,278,209	
				-			

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate.

	<u>F</u>	Decrease Rate (6.50%)		Discount late (7.50%)	Increase Rate (8.50%)		
City's net pension liability	\$	55,149,422	\$	37,278,209	\$	22,930,060	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. Police Officers' Defined Benefit Retirement System (continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Police Officers' Benefit Retirement System financial report.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions that affected the measurement of the total pension liability since the prior measurement date.

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expenses of \$5,821,575. At September 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Outflows of Resources			Inflows of Resources		
Contributions subsequent to measurement date Difference between actual and expected experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings Total	\$	21,831,420 838,672 2,024,026 1,522,882 26,217,000	\$	1,082,885		

\$21,831,420 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City and State contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal year ended September 30th:	
2021	\$ 800,625
2022	611,595
2023	1,018,903
2024	871,572
	\$ 3,302,695

Payable to the Pension Plan

At September 30, 2020, the City reported a payable of \$144,850 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended September 30, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 13 - DEFERRED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

C. Firefighters' Retirement System

Summary of Significant Accounting Principles

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expenses, information about the fiduciary net position of the City of Lakeland's Firefighters' Retirement System, and additions to/deductions from the Firefighters' Retirement System's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as that are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms

Basis of accounting is the method by which revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and are reported in the financial statements. The accrual basis of accounting is used for the Plan. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they are earned and collection is reasonably assured, and expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. City contributions to the plan as calculated by the Plan's actuary, are recognized as revenue when due and the City has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Investments in common stock and bonds traded on a national securities exchange are valued at the last reported sales price on the last business day of the year; securities traded in the over-the-counter market and listed securities for which no sale was reported on that date are valued at the mean between the past reported bid and asked prices; investments in securities not having an established market value are valued at fair value as determined by the Board of Trustees. The fair value of an investment is the amount that the Plan could reasonably expect to receive for it in a current sale between a willing buyer and a willing seller, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. Purchases and sales of investments are recorded on a trade date basis.

Investment income is recognized on the accrual basis as earned. Unrealized appreciation in fair value of investments includes the difference between cost and fair value of investments held. The net realized and unrealized investment appreciation or depreciation for the year is reflected in the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.

Plan Description

The Plan is a pension trust fund (fiduciary fund type) of the City which accounts for the single employer defined benefit pension plan for all City Firefighters. The provisions of the Plan provide for retirement, disability, and survivor benefits.

The restructured Plan is a defined benefit pension plan covering all full-time firefighters of the City of Lakeland, Florida (City). Participation in the Plan is required as a condition of employment. The Plan provides for pension, death and disability benefits. In addition, the Plan is a local law plan subject to provisions of Chapter 175 of the State of Florida Statutes.

The Plan, in accordance with the above statutes, is governed by a five-member pension board. Two firefighters who are elected by a majority of the members of the Plan, two are City residents, and a fifth member elected by the other four members constitute the pension board. The City and the Plan participants are obligated to fund all Plan costs based upon actuarial valuations. The City is authorized to establish benefit levels and the Board of Trustees approves the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contribution levels.

Pension Benefits - The pension plan provides retirement, death and disability benefits for its participants. A participant may retire early after reaching age 50 and accumulating 10 or more years of credited service; normal retirement age is 55 and completing 10 years of credited service or after reaching age 52 with 25 years of credited service.

The amount of the normal retirement benefit is as follows:

A member who began employment as a firefighter prior to October 1, 2003 and retires on or after the normal retirement date shall receive a monthly benefit of 3.30 percent of average final compensation for each year of credited service. A member who began employment as a firefighter on or after October 1, 2003 and retires on or after the normal retirement date shall receive a monthly benefit of 3.0 percent of average final compensation for each year of credited service. The monthly benefit shall commence on the first day of the month coincident with or next following a member's retirement and be continued thereafter during the member's lifetime, ceasing upon death, but with 120 monthly payments guaranteed in any event.

Disability Benefits - A member having 10 or more years of credited service or a member who becomes totally and permanently disabled in the line of duty regardless of length of service, may retire from the City if the member becomes totally and permanently disabled as defined in subsection (b) by reason of any cause other than a cause set out in subsection at on or after the effective date of the plan. Such retirement shall herein be referred to as "disability retirement." The applicable disability presumptions in Florida Statutes 112 and 175, in effect at the time of disability shall apply.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

C. Firefighters' Retirement System (continued)

Death Benefits - If the participant dies prior to retirement the beneficiary shall receive the following benefit:

- (1) Prior to Vesting. The beneficiary of a deceased member who was not yet vested, or who has no surviving spouse, shall receive a refund of 100% of the member's accumulated contributions, without interest.
- (2) Deceased Firefighters with Ten or More Years Credited Service. For any actively employed member who has ten or more years of credited service as of his date of death, his or her beneficiary is entitled to the benefits otherwise payable to the member at early or normal retirement age.

Pension plan membership for the Plan as of October 1, 2018 is shown in the following table.

Active plan members	155
Retirees and beneficiaries	116
DROP participants	9
Terminated vested plan members	11
	291

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP)

Any eligible participant may elect to participate in a deferred retirement option plan (DROP) while continuing his or her active employment as a firefighter. Upon participation in the DROP, the participant becomes a retiree for all plan purposes so that he or she ceases to accrue any further benefits under the pension plan. Normal retirement payments that would have been payable to the participant as a result of retirement are accumulated and invested in the DROP to be distributed to the participant upon his or her termination of employment. An eligible member may participate in DROP for a maximum of sixty months or any time before and must provide a thirty-day advance notice.

Back DROP

An eligible member may elect the Back-DROP option and must immediately retire and terminate city employment, and is not eligible to participate in DROP or PLOP. Under this option, a member receives a lump sum amount equal to up to sixty months of retirement benefits plus interest at a rate of 3% per annum, upon entry into the DROP, deposited into the DROP account. The member's monthly benefit is actuarially reduced to reflect the actuarial cost to the system of the lump sum amount. The monthly pension benefit is calculated based on the benefit levels in place on the date the member first became eligible for DROP.

Partial Lump Sum (PLOP)

A member with twenty-five (25) or more years of credited service who is eligible for normal or early retirement may, at the time of retirement or entry into DROP, elect to receive or have deposited into the member's DROP account, up to a maximum of twenty percent (20%) in five percent increments, of the total actuarial equivalent value of the member's accrued benefit paid as a lump sum, with the remaining percentage paid in a monthly amount in accordance with the option selected by the member. The benefit amount of the member who has attained age 50 but is not eligible for normal retirement upon electing a partial lump sum option shall be reduced in accordance with the terms of the Plan. The benefit amount of a member who elects a partial lump sum option prior to age 50 shall be actuarially reduced to reflect the actuarial cost to the system of the partial lump sum option.

At October 1, 2018 there were no DROP participants.

Cost of Living Adjustment

No cost of living increase was awarded for fiscal year 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

C. Firefighters' Retirement System (continued)

Funding Policy, Contributions Required, and Contributions Made

As of September 30, 2020, participants were required to contribute 8.76% for Tier 2 members of their annual earnings to the Plan. The exception is for members that were already participating in the Employees Plan DROP plan. The 8.76% rate includes an additional 0.08% of salary to satisfy a receivable which accounts for fewer than required contributions in previous years as a result of revised actuarial valuations. The additional 0.08% member contribution rate will be applicable for fiscal years 2019 through 2021. Prior to October 1, 1995, contributions to the Plan were made on an after-tax basis. Subsequent to this date, contributions are made on a pre-tax basis pursuant to an amendment to the Plan terms. These contributions are designated as employee contributions under Section 414(h)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code. Contribution requirements of the Plan's participants are established and may be amended by the City of Lakeland, Florida.

The City's funding policy is to make actuarially computed monthly contributions to the Plan in amounts, such that when combined with participants' contributions and the State insurance excise tax rebate, all participants' benefits will be fully provided for by the time that they retire.

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

The City's actuarially determined contribution rate for the year ended September 30, 2020 was 20.35%. For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City contributed \$6,201,637 and the employees contributed \$1,163,231.

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the October 1, 2018 actuarial evaluation updated to September 30, 2019 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment rate of return 7.50%
Salary increases Age based
Inflation rate 2.50%

Mortality table

Active employees Female: RP2000 Generational, 100% Combined Healthy White Collar, Scale BB.

Male: RP2000 Generational, 10% Combined Healthy White Collar /90% Combined

Healthy Blue Collar, Scale BB.

Retired pensioners Female: RP2000 Generational, 100% Annuitant White Collar, Scale BB.

Male: RP2000 Generational, 10% Annuitant White Collar /90% Annuitant Blue Collar,

Scale BB.

Disabled pensioners Female: 60% RP2000 Disabled Female set forward two years / 40% Annuitant White

Collar with no setback, no projection scale.

Male: 60% RP2000 Disabled Male setback four years / 40% Annuitant White Collar with

no setback, no projection scale.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 13 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

C. Firefighters' Retirement System (continued)

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

		Long-term
		Expected Real
Asset Class (Market)	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	45.00%	7.50%
International Equity	15.00%	8.50%
US Core Fixed Income	20.00%	2.50%
International Fixed Income	5.00%	3.50%
Real Estate	5.00%	4.50%
Alternative	10.00%	3.50%
TOTAL	100.00%	•

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

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension	PI	Plan Fiduciary Net		Net Pension	
	Liability (a)		Position (b)	Li	iability (a) - (b)	
\$	2,514,114	\$	=	\$	2,514,114	
	7,957,155		-		7,957,155	
	23,245				23,245	
	-		1,833,070		(1,833,070)	
	-		1,083,921		(1,083,921)	
	-		780,047		(780,047)	
	63,495		63,495		-	
	-		7,064,073		(7,064,073)	
	2,181,248		-		2,181,248	
	-		(3,285,123)		3,285,123	
	(5,804,264)		(5,804,264)		-	
	<u>-</u>		(117,069)		117,069	
	6,934,993		1,618,150		5,316,843	
	106,370,776		97,845,784		8,524,992	
\$	113,305,769	\$	99,463,934	\$	13,841,835	
•	\$	Liability (a) \$ 2,514,114 7,957,155 23,245 - 63,495 - 2,181,248 - (5,804,264) - 6,934,993 106,370,776	Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 2,514,114	Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 2,514,114 7,957,155 23,245 - 1,833,070 - 1,083,921 - 780,047 63,495 - 7,064,073 2,181,248 - (3,285,123) (5,804,264) - (117,069) 6,934,993 1,618,150 106,370,776 Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) \$ -	Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 2,514,114 7,957,155 23,245 - 1,833,070 - 1,083,921 - 780,047 63,495 - 7,064,073 2,181,248 - (3,285,123) (5,804,264) - (117,069) 6,934,993 106,370,776 Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) \$ 1.833,070 - 1,083,921 - 780,047 - (3,495 - (3,285,123) - (5,804,264) - (117,069) - (117,069) - (117,069) - (106,370,776) - (106,370,7	

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate.

Decrease Rate (6.50%)		В	Discount	Increase Rate (8.50%)			
		(ale (6.50%)		ate (7.50%)		ate (6.50%)	
City's net pension liability	\$	26,941,918	\$	13,841,835	\$	3,112,800	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

C. Firefighters' Retirement System (continued)

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions that affected the measurement of the total pension liability since the prior measurement date.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued City of Lakeland's Firefighters' Retirement System financial report.

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expenses of \$4,620,512 at September 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date Difference between actual and expected experience Changes if assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings Total	\$ 7,022,956 3,381,767 786,722 1,115,576 12,307,021	\$	344,381 - - 344,381	

\$7,022,956 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City and State contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to pensions will be recognized in Pension Expense as follows:

Fiscal year ended September 30th:	
2021	\$ 641,896
2022	789,034
2023	1,410,630
2024	1,192,129
2025	594,389
Thereafter	311,606
	\$ 4,939,684

Payable to the Pension Plan

At September 30, 2020, the City reported a payable of \$131,074 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended September 30, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

D. Condensed Financial Information

The aggregate net pension liability, deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense for the City as of September 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Employees' Pension and Retirement System	D	olice Officers' efined Benefit Retirement System	Firefighters' Retirement System	Total	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Pension expense	\$ 80,788,857 122,739,683 7,440,000 16,622,000	\$	26,217,000 37,278,209 1,082,885 5,821,575	\$ 12,307,021 13,841,835 344,381 4,620,512	\$ 119,312,878 173,859,727 8,867,266 27,064,087	

Condensed financial data for the City's Defined Benefit Pension Plans for the year ended September 30, 2020 is presented below.

Condensed Statement of Net Position							
	Employees' Pension and Retirement System		-	olice Officers' efined Benefit Retirement System	Firefighters' Retirement System		
Assets	\$	680,628,821	\$	158,925,380	\$	111,788,271	
Liabilities		2,247,788		3,225,333		105,233	
Net Position							
Restricted for DROP benefits Restricted for pension benefits	\$	22,719,429 655,661,604 678,381,033	\$	4,984,749 150,715,298 155,700,047	\$	2,006,673 109,676,365 111,683,038	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

D. Condensed Financial Information (continued)

	Condensed Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position						
	F	Employees' Police Officers' Pension and Defined Benefit Retirement Retirement System System			Firefighters' Retirement System		
Additions							
Contributions	\$	74,906,789	\$	24,686,706	\$	8,186,187	
Investment income		51,347,570		17,182,514		10,641,525	
All other		13,035		2,154		-	
Total additions		126,267,394		41,871,374		18,827,712	
Deductions							
Benefits paid		47,735,865		12,151,853		6,379,704	
Refunds, former employees		-		392,747		51,396	
All other		792,308		192,889		177,508	
Total deductions		48,528,173		12,737,489		6,608,608	
Change in net position		77,739,221		29,133,885		12,219,104	
Net position, beginning of year		600,641,812		126,566,162		99,463,934	
Net position, end of year	\$	678,381,033	\$	155,700,047	\$	111,683,038	
	-						

For more information, pertaining to the aforementioned plans refer to the City of Lakeland, Florida stand-alone financial statements for each plan, which can be obtained by contacting the City of Lakeland, Finance Department, City Hall, 228 S. Massachusetts Ave., Lakeland, FL 33801-5086.

NOTE 14 - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

The Police Officers' Defined Benefit Retirement System (PODBRS) included a defined contribution Share plan component as of September 30, 2010. In subsequent years, the PODBRS Board will determine Share allocations based on election made by the participants in the plan and their service during the plan year.

For more information pertaining to the PODBRS refer to the City of Lakeland, Florida stand-alone financial statements for the plan, which can be obtained by contacting the City of Lakeland, Finance Department, City Hall, 228 S. Massachusetts Ave., Lakeland, FL 33801-5086.

The assets of the City's Alternate Pension Plan were transferred to a third party administrator in the name of the participants. The City no longer has any fiduciary responsibilities concerning the plan. The City's involvement in the plan is limited to remitting the amounts paid by the participants to a third party.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 15 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Health Insurance Trust Fund

Plan Description

Effective October 1, 2017, the Retiree Healthcare Trust Fund adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. This Statement replaces Statements No. 45, *Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*. In addition to the relevant disclosures within this note, the City's financial statements reflect a long-term liability of \$104,321,726 and \$108,536,313 related expenses of \$5,913,437 and \$5,473,461 in governmental and business-type activities respectively, resulting from the adoption.

In addition to providing pension benefits, the City Commission has agreed to offer subsidized post-employment health care benefits to former employees who are receiving retirement benefits from the City in conjunction with the Employees' Pension and Retirement System Plan.

The Retiree Health Insurance Plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the City of Lakeland Retiree Healthcare Trust. The City Commission serves as the trustees of the plan. The plan provides for healthcare insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses and dependents through the City-sponsored health insurance plan as formally adopted by City ordinance. One other form of subsidy consists of a payment of up to 50 percent of the cost of Part A Medicare insurance coverage purchased by a former employee who is not otherwise eligible for Medicare coverage. To date, there have been no participants in this program. Under Florida Statue 112.08 if the City offers insurance to active employees, the City must offer the same to the retirees. The difference is the City can charge the full premium to the retiree based on the active employees'/city portion of the premiums for the plan their enrolled in.

Funding Policy

The contribution percentages are set forth by City ordinance. The City subsidy is equal to \$5 per month for each year of service accumulated at retirement (maximum 30 years of service or \$150 per month). The City will fund the benefit by placing 1.5% of annual covered payroll into a trust. Retirees are required to make an election as to participation in the City-sponsored health insurance plan upon retirement. Effective January 1, 2003, any employee, who wishes to have his/her spouse and dependents insured on the City of Lakeland's Health Insurance Plan prior to retirement, will be required to have them on the plan one year prior to retirement. Should a participant at any time elect not to purchase coverage from the City-sponsored plan, all eligibility for future participation in that plan, including rights to the subsidy, is terminated. Plan provisions may be amended by city ordinance.

Effective January 1, 2003, all new hires will not be eligible for the retiree subsidy plan which has been formally adopted by City ordinance 4379. The City has established a Trust to accumulate and invest assets necessary to pay for the accumulated liability.

Plan Membership

A summary of the current active and inactive employees and the criteria of the classes participating in the plan is as follows:

Active plan members	2,080
Inactive plan members participating in the health plan	619
Inactive plan members currently receiving a subsidy	1,463

	Normal Retirement	Early Retirement
General Employees:		
Hired before October 1, 2003	60 + 10 years	50 + 10 years or 30 years
Hire after September 30, 2003	62 + 10 years	52 + 10 years or 30 years
Hired after February 25, 2012	62 + 5 years	52 + 5 years
Firefighters	55 + 10 years or 52 + 25 years	50 + 10 years
Police	55 + 10 years or 25 years	50 + 10 vears

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 15 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

A. Health Insurance Trust Fund (continued)

Actuarial assumptions

Projections 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 the valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of actuarial methods and assumptions used including techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events into the future; as such these actuarial amounts are subject to continual valuation.

Significant Assumptions: The date of the actuarial valuation on which the plan's liability was determined is September 30, 2020. The following actuarial assumptions were applied.

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal based on level percentage of projected salary
Valuation Date	September 30, 2020
Projected benefit payment period	6.2 years
Discount rate	
Implicit	2.21%
Explicit	7.21%
Health care cost trend rate:	
Medical and Rx benefits	
Select	6.00%
Ultimate	4.50%
Stop loss fees	2.224
Select	6.00%
Ultimate	4.50%
Administrative	F 000/
Select Ultimate	5.00% 4.50%
Inflation rate	4.50% 2.0% per annum
Salary changes	3.5% per annum
Postemployment benefit changes	N/A
Mortality rates	Pub-2010 base table scaled generationally using
Wortainty ratios	MP-2019 and applied on a gender-specific basis
Long-term expected rate of return	tax-exempt, high quality municipal bond
Asset valuation	fair market value
Date of experience study	24 months ending September 30, 2019
	• .

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2020, using the previously listed actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified. The discount rate and the medical trend rate are the only applicable changes in the simplified evaluation.

Interest rates

Discount (or interest) rates are used to reflect the time value of money. Discount rates are used in determining the present value of the valuation date of future cash flows currently expected to be required to satisfy the postretirement benefit obligation. The long-term expected rate of return using arithmetic mean on OPEB investments was determined using the rate of return on tax-exempt, high quality municipal bonds (20 year, tax-exempt municipal bond - 2.21%) blended with the expected rate of return on trust assets.

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.21% for the implicit subsidy and 7.21% for the explicit subsidy. The discount rate decreased from 2.66%. The municipal bond rate used in the discount rate is the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index.

The annual money-weighted rate of return that expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for changes in the amount actually invested was 7.6%.

Investments

Investment are held in the City's Consolidated Investment Fund. For information regarding the Consolidated Fund's investment policies, asset allocations, and descriptions of significant investments, refer to Note 3.C.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 15 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

A. Health Insurance Trust Fund (continued)

Concentration

The Plan's investment in the consolidated fund comprised of more than 5% of the Plan's total fiduciary net position. However, no individual investment of the Plan's share of the consolidated fund (2%) comprised of more than 5% of the Plan's total fiduciary net position.

The rate of return for the assets of the Trust as of September 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table.

Asset Allocation:	%	Returns (with inflation)	Balance	% of Net Position
Consolidated funds	99.16%	7.21%	\$ 9,776,494	99%
Money market funds	0.00%	1.50%	_	0%
Accounts receivable	0.84%	0.00%	70,311	1%
Total	100.00%		\$ 9,846,805	100%

Rate of Return

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the annual rate of return (with inflation) was 7.21%.

Projected Benefit Payments

The long-term expected rate of return is used for the first two years of the benefit payments. Thereafter, the municipal bond rate index is applied to the remainder of the life of the plan.

Net OPEB Liability

The components of the Net OPEB Liability for the Health Insurance Trust Fund as September 30, 2020 were as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 222,682,078
Fiduciary Net Position	9,824,039
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 212,858,039
Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	4.41%

Changes in Net OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability	Plai	n Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
Beginning balances.	\$ 196,005,421	\$	9,074,102	\$ 186,931,319
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	8,424,404		-	8,424,404
Interest cost	5,908,323		-	5,908,323
Benefit payments	(5,497,628)		(5,497,628)	-
Changes in assumptions	17,841,558		_	17,841,558
Contributions - employers	-		5,402,393	(5,402,393)
Contributions - employees	-		157,469	(157,469)
Investment income	-		687,703	(687,703)
Net changes	 26,676,657		749,937	25,926,720
Ending balances	\$ 222,682,078	\$	9,824,039	\$ 212,858,039

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 15 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

A. Health Insurance Trust Fund continued)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to a discount rate 1% (3.21%) higher and 1% lower (1.21%) than the discount rate of 2.21% is as follows:

Discount Rate	Net	OPEB Liability	% Difference
3.21%	\$	176,672,000	(17)%
2.21%		212,858,039	N/A
1.21%		259.687.000	22%

Sensitivity to the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate

The sensitivity of the net OPEB liability using healthcare cost trend rates 1% higher and 1% lower than the current trend rates is as follows:

Trend	Net	OPEB Liability	% Difference
1% decrease	\$	174,544,000	(18)%
Current trend		212,858,039	N/A
1% increase		266.073.000	25%

Changes in Assumptions

The following assumption changes were since the prior evaluation:

- The discount rate for the implicit subsidy was decreased from 2.66% to 2.21% from the prior measurement date.
- The termination rates assumption for Police were updated based on the 2018 Lakeland Retirement System Actuarial Valuation.
- The initial year medical trend rate was updated from 6.5% to 6.0% for pre-Medicare costs and from 5.5% to 5.0% for post-Medicare costs to reflect the generally low claims experience environment.

Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The Plan does not issue a stand-alone publicly available financial report. In accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement 74, Financial Reporting for Post Employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, the City has elected to present the Lakeland Retiree Healthcare Trust as fiduciary fund and include the required disclosures and required supplementary information in its annual financial statements.

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expenses of \$11,386,898. At September 30, 2020, the City reported deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of

Deferred Inflows of

	Dei	Resources	De	Resources
Difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	-	\$	332,820
Difference between actual and expected experience		-		18,330,618
Changes in assumptions		33,622,875		14,003,071
Change in cost share allocation		6,211,309		6,211,309
Total	\$	39,834,184	\$	38,877,818

Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal year ended Septem 30th:	ber	
2021	\$	(2,203,806)
2022	•	(2,096,843)
2023		(155,831)
2024		2,644,160
2025		2,768,686
	\$	956,366

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 15 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

A. Health Insurance Trust Fund continued)

Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF PLAN NET POSITION RETIREE HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND September 30, 2020

ASSETS	
Consolidated Fund	\$ 9,776,494
Contributions	70,311
Total assets	 9,846,805
LIABILITIES	
Due to primary government	22,766
· · · · · · ·	
Total liabilities	 22,766
NET POSITION Restricted for	0.004.000
other post employment benefits	 9,824,039
	\$ 9,824,039

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION RETIREE HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 5,402,393
Plan members	157,469
Total contributions	 5,559,862
Net investment income:	
Net increase in the fair value of investments	83,540
Interest and dividends	604,163
Net investment income	687,703
Total additions, net	 6,247,565
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits paid	5,496,058
Refunds, former plan members	1,570
Total deductions	5,497,628
Change in net position	749,937
NET POSITION, beginning of year	9,074,102
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 9,824,039

B. Survivor Benefit Trust Fund

The City Commission through Ordinance No. 3434, established the Employees' Survivor's Benefit Fund to provide a life insurance benefit of 12 times the monthly retiree benefits up to \$150,000 to eligible beneficiaries of certain retirees meeting eligibility requirements. Upon the death of any employee who is regularly retired and currently receiving a pension benefit under the City of Lakeland Employee Pension Fund. The City pays an annual insurance premium to the underwriter who assumes the liability for benefit payments to beneficiaries. The City paid \$698,362 in insurance premiums for fiscal year 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 16 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Litigation

Various suits and claims arising in the ordinary course of operations are pending against the City. While the ultimate effect of such would not result in losses which would materially affect the financial position of the City or materially compromise its operations. The City relies upon the sovereign immunity protection afforded to local governments under Section 768.28, Florida Statutes, which limits the collection of any judgment to \$200,000 per person and to \$300,000 arising out of the same incident or occurrence. Some cases which arise out of police activity represent a possibility of exposure that would exceed sovereign immunity limits, although the City carries excess coverage for that risk.

B. Contractual Commitments

The City's Fleet Management Operations has contracts to purchase motor vehicles with various vendors. The amount outstanding as of September 30, 2020 is \$4,316,463.

Lakeland Electric has contracts for the purchase and delivery of coal requiring the purchase of a minimum number of tons per year.

Lakeland Electric also has contracts for the supply and transportation of natural gas requiring the purchase and transportation of a minimum and a maximum number of cubic feet of natural gas per year.

Lakeland Electric has contracts for the purchase/sale and delivery of electric energy setting a maximum number of megawatts available for purchase.

Lakeland Electric has a long-term service agreement with Siemens/Westinghouse to provide labor, parts, and materials to cover all planned annual outages for McIntosh Unit 5, a 354 MW combined cycle gas turbine unit. In December 2012, the Lakeland City Commission approved changes to the contract which included a revised payment schedule. During fiscal year 2020 milestone payments of \$7,841,787 were made under the contract. The agreement, which is scheduled to run through 2025, include annual milestone payments and an economic index escalation factor. Future base payments per the schedule, excluding escalation, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	 Operating	Capital		 Total	
2021	\$ 367,320	\$	7,267,796	\$ 7,635,116	
2022	367,320		7,267,796	7,635,116	
2023	367,320		7,267,796	7,635,116	
2024	367,320		7,267,796	7,635,116	
2025	 367,320		24,250,335	 24,617,655	
	\$ 1,836,600	\$	53,321,519	\$ 55,158,119	

Lakeland Electric entered into a total of five Solar Energy Participation Agreements (SEPAs) with Sun Edison, LLC from 2009 through 2016. During FY 2020, Sun Edison's former ownership interests were assigned to new owners as follows:

Location	SEPA Owner	COD	Years	MWs/AC	Rate
Airport I	Longroad Energy Holding, LLC	12/22/2011	25	2.25	\$ 190.00
Airport II	Renewable Holdco I, LLC	9/16/2012	25	2.75	\$ 176.50
Airport III	Clearway Energy Group, LLC	12/21/2016	25	3.15	\$ 112.52
RP Funding Center	Longroad Energy Holding, LLC	4/4/2010	20	0.25	\$ 280.99
West Bella Vista	TerraForm Utility Solar XIX, LLC	7/6/2015	25	6	\$ 112.52

Lakeland Electric has no equity interest in and assumes no financial responsibility for the solar generation systems. Four systems are located on properties owned by the City of Lakeland. The West Bella Vista property is owned by the vendor. The system installations are as follows: the roof of the RP Funding Center, the runway protection zones of the Lakeland Linder International Airport, and 70 acres adjacent to the Sutton Electric Substation. Four of the SEPAs are in effect for twenty-five years and one is at twenty years at a fixed price per MWh with no price escalation clauses. Lakeland Electric's purchases under the SEPAs totaled \$3,323,872 in 2020 and \$3,579,253 in 2019. The total MWs purchased in fiscal year 2020 was 25,834,47 MWs at an average cost of \$138.55 MWh.

Lakeland Electric participates in federal and state programs that are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies. In the opinion of management, no significant contingent liabilities exist related to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 16 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

B. Contractual Commitments (continued)

The City has active construction projects as of September 30, 2020. The projects include infrastructure projects, construction of existing streets, wastewater treatment facilities, and electric plant. The commitments of major construction projects and capital outlay issued by the City which have not been completed as of September 30, 2020, are as follows:

Transportation/strast projects	Φ	2 007 670	*
Transportation/street projects	\$	3,097,679	
Public Improvement projects		3,745,364	*
Public Safety projects		1,168,363	*
Airport projects		12,044,477	*
Wastewater treatment facilities projects		7,314,988	*
Water Distribution projects		22,688,992	*
McIntosh unit 3 renewal and replacement projects		226,418	*
McIntosh unit 5 renewal and replacement projects		2,192,291	*
McIntosh gas turbine 2 project		341,126	*
Larsen unit 8 renewal and replacement projects		55,364	*
Other power production plant improvements		11,867	*
Energy delivery capital projects		535,322	*
Building Improvement projects		112,990	*
	\$	53,535,241	

^{*}The amounts reported are included in the outstanding encumbrances below.

C. Encumbrances

The City had the following encumbrances outstanding as of September 30, 2020 that were not reported as designations:

Electric Utility Fund	\$ 178,796,941
Water and Wastewater Utilities	30,319,006
Internal Service Funds	5,596,920
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	12,131,303
	\$ 226,844,170

The following is a summary of the City's encumbrances for Governmental Funds as of September 30, 2020.

	Public			All Other		Total
	Im	nprovement	Go	overnmental	G	overnmental
		Fund		Funds		Funds
Building improvements	\$	1,214,892	\$	_	\$	1,214,892
Land improvements		462,464		_		462,464
Equipment		4,137,851		-		4,137,851
Infrastructure		-		640,709		640,709
Maintenance and repair		351,989		-		351,989
Transportation projects:						
Road improvements		-		3,097,535		3,097,535
Total	\$	6,167,196	\$	3,738,244	\$	9,905,440
					_	

In addition to the commitments for capital projects, Lakeland Electric had other outstanding purchase orders in the amount of \$175,291,802 as of September 30, 2020. \$170,247,604 of which represents contracts for the procurement and transportation of fuel and purchased power. It is the opinion of Lakeland Electric's management that Lakeland Electric is in compliance with the requirements of all the aforementioned contractual commitments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE 17 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Florida Revenue Note, Series 2019

In November 2019, the City of Lakeland issued a Florida Revenue Note, Series 2019. The Notes take the form of a line of credit loan from Wells Fargo Bank, National Association in an amount not to exceed \$32,000,000. Proceeds of the Notes will be used to temporarily finance improvements at Lakeland Linder International Airport and pay necessary and incidental issuance costs. Projects being financed include, but are not limited to: strengthening and rehabilitation of Runway 9-27, upgrading of its Instrument Landing System to Category II, installation of a new ramp area, and construction and improvements to certain hangars owned by the City including one such hanger leased by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

On January 4, 2021, the City Commission approved resolution #5467 which authorized the extension of the line of credit extending the maturity date to August 1, 2021. The Notes pay a variable rate of interest based on the utilization of the line of credit. The City intends to permanently finance the aforementioned projects before the expiration of the line of credit.

Lakeland Electric - McIntosh Unit #3

Lakeland Electric, as part of its NextGen strategic plan for future generation needs had made a decision in 2019 to mothball McIntosh Unit #3 – a coal-fired generator co-owned with Orlando Utilities Commission in fiscal year 2024. Economic factors such as inexpensive natural gas and increased maintenance costs on the generation unit led management to alter that decision. Lakeland Electric recommended to the Utility Committee in January 2021 to shutter the plant effective March 31, 2021. The Lakeland City Commission voted on January 19, 2021, to retire McIntosh Unit #3 effective March 31, 2021.

As of February 28, 2021, the net book value of the McIntosh Unit #3 assets was approximately \$37,478,000. Also, inventory balances related to Unit #3 were approximately \$5.9 million. These amounts, less any salvage value, will be expensed in fiscal year ending September 30, 2021.

Lakeland Electric is currently working with a consultant to develop a plan and its associated costs for the future demolition of the Unit #3 assets. At this time, management cannot estimate the total of those costs.

Lakeland Regional Health Systems (LRHS) Lease Amendment

On March 1, 2021, the City Commission approved an amendment to the existing lease agreement between LRHS and the City of Lakeland. Under this amendment, LRHS will provide the City of Lakeland with a \$215 million lump sum prepayment for all remaining payments under the lease through 2040, the remaining term of the current lease agreement. After 2040, LRHS is obligated to pay \$10 annually in perpetuity.

NOTE 18 - CURRENT EVENTS

During December 2019, the Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) was discovered on the continent of Asia. The COVID-19 was subsequently declared a world-wide pandemic by the World Health Organization. On March 13, 2020, the President declared a National Emergency Concerning the Novel Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Outbreak. Although multiple vaccines have been grant authorization for emergency use by the US Food and Drug Administration, the outbreak of COVID-19 has affected travel, commerce and financial markets both domestic and globally, and is widely expected to have a significant impact on economies worldwide. While the potential future impact on the City cannot be predicted with any degree of reasonable certainty at this time, the continued spread of the disease, containment, and efforts designed to mitigate its effects could negatively impact the financial and operating conditions of the City.

During FY 2020, the City implemented a series of mitigating efforts to minimize revenue shortfalls and to ensure financial stability. The City thoroughly reviewed all operations, estimates, and plans in order to implement strategies to better navigate the financial uncertainty of the COVID-19 pandemic, ensuring the City's financial health is maintained. These strategies included \$9.7 million in budget cuts. For FY 2020, the General Fund reported an increase in fund balance of \$1.5 million. Overall revenues in the General Fund decreased by \$4.9 million from FY 2019. Additionally, expenditures, excluding the \$41.7 million in additional contributions to the pension plans, were \$2.9 lower than FY 2019.

The City anticipates an economic impact resulting from the effects of the COVID-19 outbreak on the national, state, and local economies. The City has not determined what impact, if any, this outbreak could potentially have on revenues such as state shared revenues, investments, and other local revenues related to economic conditions in the future. The City will continue to monitor and assess revenue and expenditure trends to ensure the level of available funds is commensurate with the level of risk associated with the level of risk associated with our revenues and expenditure variability.

The City requested and received reimbursement from Polk County for COVID-19 related purchases through September 30, 2020. Charges are continuously tracked. However, it is not certain whether any additional costs will be reimbursed at this time.



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COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE CITY OF LAKELAND, FLORIDA



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Amended Budget	2020 Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
	\$ 51,740,629	\$ 51,740,629	\$ 52,398,860	\$ 658,231
Licenses and permits	4,844,899	1,898,965	1,769,820	(129,145)
Intergovernmental	12,101,676	12,157,487	16,504,164	4,346,677
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures	5,594,232 2,568,391	6,603,975 3,167,162	6,454,467 2,408,213	(149,508) (758,949)
Miscellaneous	3,018,764	3,442,484	(658,442)	(4,100,926)
Total revenues	79,868,591	79,010,702	78,877,082	(133,620)
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General government:				
Executive	904,915	811,923	811,923	-
Legislative	217,977	168,772	168,770	2
Financial and administrative	8,408,184	5,399,287	4,710,580	688,707
Legal counsel	459,526	376,878	376,878	706 206
Comprehensive planning Other general government	3,866,910 5,005,762	3,567,845 24,834,916	2,861,449 24,207,419	706,396 627,497
Other general government	18,863,274	35,159,621	33,137,019	2,022,602
·	10,000,214	33,133,021	33,137,013	2,022,002
Public safety:				
Law enforcement	44,920,863	62,330,428	59,498,479	2,831,949
Fire control	21,243,440	25,071,798	25,027,746	44,052
Protective inspections	3,726,538	1,355,640	1,171,734	183,906
	69,890,841	88,757,866	85,697,959	3,059,907
Dhariad and an income at				
Physical environment: Utility services	E 211 102	E 011 100	E 072 000	120 202
Conservation and resource management	5,211,482 17,688	5,211,482 17,688	5,073,089 17,688	138,393
Other physical environment	1,137,825	1,527,115	1,527,115	- -
Stron prijareta strateranom	6,366,995	6,756,285	6,617,892	138,393
•	0,000,000			,
Transportation:				
Road and street facilities	7,610,920	7,197,176	5,872,407	1,324,769
Economic environment:	2 602 245	2 470 245	2.450.420	40.000
Other economic environment	3,603,245	3,478,245	3,459,439	18,806
Human services:				
Other human services	242,200	334,190	308,876	25,314
•				
Culture/Recreation:				
Libraries	4,099,488	4,746,146	3,962,666	783,480
Parks and recreation	21,807,921	20,918,106	18,739,615	2,178,491
Cultural services Special events	255,000 67,922	229,544 67,922	228,942 49,880	602 18,042
Special events	26,230,331	25.961.718	22 981 103	2,980,615
·	20,230,331	23,301,710	22,301,103	2,300,013
Capital outlay	118,299	688,776	193,940	494,836
· ,				
Debt Service				
Principal retirement	239,241	556,215	556,213	2
Interest	18,586	65,499	62,830	2,669
T	257,827	621,714	619,043	2,671
Total expenditures	133,183,932	168,955,591	158,887,678	10,067,913
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(53,315,341)	(89,944,889)	(80,010,596)	9,934,293
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		· ·	•	
Issuance of long-term debt	=	43,029,529	42,786,833	(242,696)
Transfers from other funds	49,962,173	50,667,217	48,868,616	(1,798,601)
Transfers to other funds	(4,025,538)	(10,385,673)	(10,112,290)	273,383
Total other financing sources (uses)	45,936,635	83,311,073	81,543,159	(1,767,914)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(7,378,706)	(6,633,816)	1,532,563	8,166,379
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	15,233,232	6,332,411	28,572,773	22,240,362
	\$ 7,854,526	\$ (301,405)	\$ 30,105,336	\$ 30,406,741
. Site Site into E, ond or your	7,007,020	+ (501,400)	+ 00,100,000	+ 00,100,141

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION EMPLOYEE PENSION AND OPEB FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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

Measurement date:	 09/30/2019		09/30/2018	EMF	PLOYEE PENSI 09/30/2017	 09/30/2016		09/30/2015		09/30/2014
Total pension liability:										
Service cost	\$ 11,588,821	\$	11,698,378	\$	12,438,914	\$ 12,454,643	\$	12,479,291	\$	12,663,875
Interest and dividends	50,814,102		49,542,535		47,570,311	46,369,839		45,023,294		43,427,938
Changes in benefit terms	-		-		-	(1,360,522)		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(4,906,876)		472,973		2,417,270	(189,908)		(2,104,773)		(200,874)
Assumption Changes	-		-		7,390,055	-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(46,819,788)		(41,311,167)		(42,434,673)	 (38,965,501)	_	(34,634,781)		(32,658,024)
Net change in total pension liability	10,676,259		20,402,719		27,381,877	18,308,551		20,763,031		23,232,915
Total pension liability, beginning	 712,705,236		692,302,517		664,920,640	 646,612,089		625,849,058		602,616,143
Total pension liability, ending	723,381,495		712,705,236		692,302,517	 664,920,640		646,612,089	_	625,849,058
Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions, employer Contributions, members Net investment income	15,783,779 7,755,783 14,670,276		15,473,351 7,593,222 50,694,933		14,739,830 7,600,019 67,569,392	29,175,783 7,468,541 33,659,515		15,697,557 7,394,407 6,072,542		15,395,603 7,129,361 39,349,445
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(46,819,788)		(41,311,167)		(42,434,673)	(38,965,501)		(34,634,781)		(32,658,024)
Administrative expenses	(252,466)		(222,991)		(241,172)	(246,010)		(217,810)		(288,901)
Other (adjustment to DROP balance, misc. income)	67,916		113,957		(= , =)	(= .0,0 .0)		(= , 5 . 5 /		(200,001)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(8,794,500)	_	32,341,305		47,233,396	 31,092,328		(5,688,085)		28,927,484
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	609,436,312		577,095,007		529,861,611	498,769,283		504,457,368		475,529,884
Plan fiduciary net position, ending	600.641.812	_	609.436.312		577,095,007	 529,861,611		498,769,283		504,457,368
City's net pension liability, ending	\$ 122,739,683	\$	103,268,924	\$	115,207,510	\$ 135,059,029	\$	147,842,806	\$	121,391,690
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	83.03%		85.51%		83.36%	79.69%		77.14%		80.60%
Actual covered payroll as of year-end	\$ 87,469,893	\$	84,816,890	\$	84,102,850	\$ 80,397,748	\$	79,725,716	\$	78,211,736
City's net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	140.32%		121.76%		136.98%	167.99%		185.44%		155.21%

GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION EMPLOYEE PENSION AND OPEB FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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

			POLICE PENSIO	N		
Measurement date:	9/30/2019	9/30/2018	9/30/2017	9/30/2016	9/30/2015	9/30/2014
Total pension liability:						
Service cost	\$ 2,981,852	\$ 2,805,388	\$ 2,795,894	\$ 2,476,007	\$ 2,550,144	\$ 2,467,333
Interest and dividends	11,838,085	11,392,047	11,149,058	10,566,141	10,243,851	9,862,126
Contributions - buy back	61,436	93,102	162,221	183,211	140,261	70,775
Gain Sharing Reserve	-	(425,192)	425,192	-	,	
Share Plan Allocation	153,150	114,527	77,471	_	_	_
Change in benefit terms	-	,	40	_	_	_
Differences between expected and actual experience	(333,367)	1,397,788	(808,693)	(2,463,567)	(754,860)	_
Changes in assumption	-	-	3,019,734	4,080,663	-	_
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(10,723,070)	(9,173,523)	(7,542,647)	(7,725,690)	(8,580,144)	(6,991,965)
Net change in total pension liability	3,978,086	6.204.137	9,278,270	7.116.765	3,599,252	5,408,269
Total pension liability, beginning	159,866,339	153,662,202	144,383,932	137,267,167	133,667,915	128,259,646
Total pension liability, ending	163,844,425	159,866,339	153,662,202	144,383,932	137,267,167	133,667,915
Total pension liability:						
Contributions, employer	3,206,499	3,339,013	2,691,292	2,686,671	2,463,702	2,548,469
Contributions, members	2,595,033	2,419,597	2,024,438	2,029,605	1,931,359	2,017,233
Contributions - buy back	61,436	93,102	162,221	183,211	140,261	70,775
Contribution - state	1,007,757	930,510	856,398	796,486	744,499	708,648
Projected Earnings on investments	9,401,271	8,479,280	8,465,385	8,100,346	8,387,978	7,693,094
Difference between projected & actual earnings	(4,691,229)	661,130	4,247,590	671,935	(10,027,714)	1,810,017
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(10,723,070)	(9,173,523)	(7,542,647)	(7,725,690)	(8,580,144)	(6,991,965)
Administrative expenses	(190,932)	(195,309)	(198,498)	(162,180)	(167,667)	(141,203)
Other Adjustment	1,339	7,924	3,202	2,451	598	54
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	668,104	6,561,724	10,709,381	6,582,835	(5,107,128)	7,715,122
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	125,898,112	119,336,388	108,627,007	102,044,172	107,151,300	99,436,178
Plan fiduciary net position, ending	126,566,216	125,898,112	119,336,388	108,627,007	102,044,172	107,151,300
City's net pension liability, ending	\$ 37,278,209	\$ 33,968,227	\$ 34,325,814	\$ 35,756,925	\$ 35,222,995	\$ 26,516,615
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	77.25%	78.75%	77.66%	75.23%	74.34%	80.16%
Actual covered payroll as of year-end	\$ 15,323,527	\$ 14,765,970	\$ 14,698,821	\$ 14,554,279	\$ 14,868,655	\$ 13,413,482
City's net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	243.27%	230.04%	233.53%	245.68%	236.89%	197.69%

GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION EMPLOYEE PENSION AND OPEB FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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

Measurement date:	9/30/2019	9/30/2018	FIRE PENSION 9/30/2017	9/30/2016	9/30/2015	9/30/2014
Total pension liability:						
Service cost	\$ 2,514,114	\$ 2,479,249	\$ 2,181,230	\$ 2,228,737	\$ 2,049,136	\$ 1,946,737
Interest and dividends	7,957,155	7,520,669	7,283,494	6,882,719	6,634,089	6,330,428
Share plan allocation	23,245	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions - buy back	63,495		170,424	119,786	16,519	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,181,248	1,979,479	(414,996)	229,162	(643,439)	-
Changes in assumptions	- (E 004 264)	- (6 642 720)	(E 046 E14)	1,835,684	- (4 450 070)	- (4 E02 E40)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(5,804,264)	(6,643,739)	(5,846,514)	(5,682,715)	(4,158,978)	(4,502,540)
Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability, beginning	6,934,993 106,370,776	5,335,658 101,035,118	3,373,638 97,661,480	5,613,373 92,048,107	3,897,327 88,150,780	3,774,625 84,376,155
Total pension liability, beginning Total pension liability, ending	113,305,769	106,370,776	101,035,118	97,661,480	92,048,107	88,150,780
Total perision liability, ending	113,303,709	100,370,770	101,033,116	91,001,400	92,040,107	00,130,700
Plan fiduciary net position:						
Contributions, employer	1,833,070	1,575,442	1,410,862	1,558,306	1,533,254	1,705,635
Contributions, members	1,083,921	948,721	697,667	748.173	925,075	1,063,934
Contributions - buy back	63,495	-	170,424	119,786	16,519	-
Contribution - state	780,047	731,610	726,180	776,564	754,489	735,806
Net investment income	3,778,950	7,255,560	9,599,190	6,402,044	(1,125,224)	6,476,571
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(5,804,264)	(6,643,739)	(5,846,514)	(5,682,715)	(4,158,978)	(4,502,540)
Administrative expenses	(117,069)	(125,572)	(110,237)	(119,359)	(95,290)	(77,367)
Other (Adjustment to DROP Balance, misc. income)			100	3,266	100	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,618,150	3,742,022	6,647,672	3,806,065	(2,150,055)	5,402,039
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	97,845,784	94,103,762	87,456,090	83,650,025	85,800,080	80,398,041
Plan fiduciary net position, ending	99,463,934	97,845,784	94,103,762	87,456,090	83,650,025	85,800,080
City's net pension liability, ending	\$ 13,841,835	\$ 8,524,992	\$ 6,931,356	\$ 10,205,390	\$ 8,398,082	\$ 2,350,700
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	87.78%	91.99%	93.14%	89.55%	90.88%	97.33%
i lan inducially thet position as a 70 or total pension liability	01.1070	31.3970	33.1470	09.0070	30.0070	91.0070
Actual covered payroll as of year-end	\$ 12,406,692	\$ 11,735,762	\$ 11,091,670	\$ 10,415,009	\$ 10,942,161	\$ 9,951,374
City's net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	111.57%	72.64%	62.49%	97.99%	76.75%	23.62%

GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION EMPLOYEE PENSION AND OPEB FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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

Measurement date:	09/30/2020	09/30/2019	09/30/2018	9/30/2017
Total OPEB liability:				
Service cost	\$ 8,424,404	\$ 6,608,098	\$ 7,461,585	\$ 7,162,205
Interest and dividends	5,908,323	8,567,130	8,045,959	8,573,827
Assumption Changes or other inputs	17,841,558	28,389,473	(17,759,019)	(13,961,000)
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(27,686,720)	-	-
Benefit payments	(5,497,628)	(6,256,300)	(8,099,526)	(8,100,958)
Net change in total OPEB liability	26,676,657	9,621,681	(10,351,001)	(6,325,926)
Total OPEB liability, beginning	196,005,421	186,383,740	196,734,741	203,060,667
Total OPEB liability, ending	222,682,078	196,005,421	186,383,740	196,734,741
<i>y</i> . •	<u> </u>			
Plan fiduciary net position:				
Contributions, employer	5,402,393	6,197,320	8,250,441	8,100,958
Contributions, employee	157,469	178,448	-	-
Net investment income	687,703	653,377	625,619	989,661
Benefit payments	(5,497,628)	(6,256,300)	(8,099,526)	(8,100,958)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	749,937	772,845	776.534	989.661
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	9,074,102	8,301,257	7,524,723	6,535,062
Plan fiduciary net position, ending	9,824,039	9,074,102	8,301,257	7,524,723
, , , ,				
City's net OPEB liability, ending	\$ 212,858,039	\$ 186,931,319	\$ 178,082,483	\$ 189,210,018
Dian fiducione not position as a 9/ of total ODED liability	4 440/	4.63%	4.45%	2.020/
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of total OPEB liability	4.41%	4.03%	4.45%	3.82%
Actual covered payroll as of September 30th	\$ 133,983,000	\$ 129,452,490	\$ 128,224,000	\$ 123,888,256
City's net OPEB as a % of covered payroll	158.87%	144.40%	138.88%	152.73%

GASB 75 was implemented in fiscal year 2018. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION EMPLOYEE PENSION AND OPEB FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

SCHEDULE OF OPEB INVESTMENT RETURNS

	9/30/20	9/30/19	<u>9/30/18</u>	9/30/17
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense.	7.6%	7.9%	8.3%	15.1%

SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS

Year Ended September 30th	Statutorily Determined Contributions	Actual Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2020	\$ 2,009,745	\$ 5,402,393	\$ 3,392,648	\$ 133,983,000	4.03%
2019	1,941,787	6,197,320	4,255,533	129,452,490	4.79%
2018	1,923,360	8,250,441	6,327,081	128,224,000	6.43%
2017	1,853,329	8,100,958	6,247,629	123,888,256	6.54%

GASB 75 was implemented in fiscal year 2018. Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION EMPLOYEE PENSION AND OPEB FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FROM EMPLOYERS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTING ENTITIES

Employees' Pension & Retirement System

Year Ended Sep 30th		Actuarily Determined ontribution *	C	Annual Actual ontribution **	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)			Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2020	\$	17,086,749	\$	67,857,723	\$	(50,770,974)	\$	88.716.247	76.49%
2019	*	17,214,075	*	15,783,779	•	1,430,296	*	87,469,893	18.04%
2018		16,751,336		15,473,351		1,277,985		84,816,890	18.24%
2017		16,206,619		14,739,830		1,466,789		84,102,850	17.53%
2016		15,181,468		29,175,783		(13,994,315)		80,367,748	36.30%
2015		14,781,148		15,697,556		(916,408)		79,725,716	19.69%
2014		14,078,112		15,395,603		(1,317,491)		78,211,736	19.68%

^{*} The actuarially determined contribution is calculated as the actuarially determined contribution percentage multiplied by the actual pensionable payroll for the fiscal year.

The City contributed \$15 million to the Employee Pension Fund in FY 2016 as an advance payment against the employer's share of the unfunded pension liability. In return for this advance payment, the City (as the employer) will receive an annual credit against its regular payment into the fund. As a result of the \$15,000,000 advance payment, a contribution deficiency will be reflected in future years thru FY 2031 as the credit will be amortized over the next 15 years.

Police Officers' Defined Benefit Retirement System

Year Ended Sep 30th	Actuarily Determined Intribution **	 Annual Actual Contribution	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	reficiency Covered			
2020	\$ 3,997,954	\$ 20,759,745	\$ (16,761,791)	\$	15,230,301	136.31%	
2019	3,236,329	3,206,499	29,830		15,323,527	20.93%	
2018	2,350,742	3,339,013	(988,271)		14,765,970	22.61%	
2017	2,775,136	2,691,292	83,844		14,698,821	18.31%	
2016	2,514,511	2,686,671	(172,160)		14,554,279	18.46%	
2015	2,436,649	2,436,649	-		14,868,655	16.39%	
2014	2,502,539	2,502,539	-		13,413,482	18.66%	
2013	2,754,395	2,754,395	-		13,851,580	19.89%	

^{**} The actuarially determined contribution is calculated as the actuarially determined contribution percentage multiplied by the actual pensionable payroll for the fiscal year.

^{**} A portion of the Plan's credit balance was applied to meet the remainder of the actuarially determined contribution for the fiscal years ending September 30, 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2020.

¹⁾The Covered Employee payroll numbers shown are in compliance with GASB 82, except for the 09/30/2015 measurement period which includes DROP payroll.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION EMPLOYEE PENSION AND OPEB FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FROM EMPLOYERS AND OTHER CONTRIBUTING ENTITIES (continued)

Firefighters' Retirement System

Year Ended Sep 30th		Actuarily Determined ontribution **	ed Actual			Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll (1)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2020	\$	1.968.893	\$	6.201.637	\$	(4,232,744)	\$	12,750,808	48.64%
2019	Ψ	1.759.674	Ψ	1,833,070	Ψ	(73,396)	Ψ	12,406,692	14.77%
2018		1.923.080		1,575,442		347.638		11,735,762	13.42%
2017		1,410,862		1,410,862		-		11,091,670	12.72%
2016		1,558,306		1,558,306		-		10,415,009	14.96%
2015		1,765,332		1,765,332		-		10,942,161	16.13%
2014		2,006,793		2,006,793		-		9,951,374	20.17%
2013		1,387,474		1,387,474		-		9,805,452	14.15%

^{**} The actuarially determined contribution is calculated as the actuarially determined contribution percentage multiplied by the actual pensionable payroll for the fiscal year.

¹⁾The Covered Employee payroll numbers shown are in compliance with GASB 82, except for the 09/30/2015 measurement period which includes DROP payroll.

Methods and Assumptions	Employee's Pension and Retirement System	Police Officers' Defined Benefit Retirement System	Firefighters' Retirement System
used to determine contribution rates:			
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age normal	Entry-age normal	Frozen Initial Liability
Amortization method	Level % of pay, closed	Level % of Pay, Closed	Level % of Pay, Closed
Remaining amortization period	20 years	30 years	27 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smooth market	4-Year Smooth	4-Year Smooth
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
	4.00% to 12.5% depending on	Age based, 5%-15%	Age based, 5%-15%
Salary increases	service, including inflation		
Investment rate of return	7.25%	7.75%	7.50%
Retirement age	Experienced based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition.	50 or 10 years of service	50 or 10 years of service
Mortality	The RP-2000 Combined Healthy	Active and Retired: RP-2000	Active and Retired: RP-2000
	Participant Mortality Table (for pre-retirement mortality) and the	Generational, Scale BB, (Female: 100% Annuitant White Collar;	Generational, Scale BB, (Female: 100% Annuitant White Collar;
	RP-2000 Mortality Table for	Male: 10% Annuitant White	Male: 10% Annuitant White
	Annuitants (for postretirement	Collar/90% Annuitant Blue Collar). Disabled: 60% RP2000 Disabled.	Collar/90% Annuitant Blue Collar). Disabled: 60% RP2000 Disabled.
	mortality), with mortality improvements projected to all	40% Annuitant White Collar with	40% Annuitant White Collar with
	future years after 2000 using	no setback, no projection scale	no setback, no projection scale
	Scale BB.	(Female set forward two years;	(Female set forward two years;
	3343 22.	Male setback four years)	Male setback four years)

The City issued a Pension Liability Reduction Note and contributed the proceeds, \$57.7 million - Employee Pension Plan, \$18.9 million - Police Officers' Retirement System, and \$4.4 million - Firefighters' Retirement System in FY 2020 as an advanced payment against the employer's and employees' unfunded share of the unfunded pension liability. In return for this advance payment, the City (as the employer) and the employees will receive an annual credit against the regular payment into the fund. As a result of the advance payment, a contribution deficiency will be reflected in future yeas thru FY 2040 as a credit amortized each year. The actual employer contribution for the Employee, Police, and Fire Plans reflects the proceeds from the Pension Liability Reduction Note deposited into the Plan's assets.

GASB 68 was implemented in fiscal year 2015. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION EMPLOYEE PENSION AND OPEB FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETS

Budgets of the City are adopted on a modified accrual basis of accounting, which is consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). In cases where appropriations and estimated revenues have been revised during the year, budget data represents final authorized amounts. As of September 30, 2020 there were no material violations of budgetary requirements.

GENERAL, POLICE, AND FIRE PENSION PLANS

Within the basic financial statements, the proceeds of the excise tax from the State of Florida in the City of Lakeland Firefighters' Retirement System and the Police Pension Plan are recorded as operating grants and contributions and public safety expenses in the Government-wide Statement of Activities.

Changes in assumptions/inputs:

September 30, 2020:

Employee Pension and Retirement System

• There were no revisions in actuarial assumptions or methods since the previous valuation.

Police Officers' Defined Benefit Retirement System.

• There were no revisions in actuarial assumptions or methods since the previous valuation.

Firefighters' Retirement System.

• There were no revisions in actuarial assumptions or methods since the previous valuation.

September 30, 2019:

Employee Pension and Retirement System

• There were no revisions in actuarial assumptions or methods since the previous valuation.

Police Officers' Defined Benefit Retirement System

• The payroll growth assumption utilized in amortizing the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability was changed from 2.12% to 1.62% in conjunction with the valuation report. This assumption will be reduced by 0.5% in each future valuation report until it reaches the actual historical 10-year average growth of the non-DROP valuation payroll.

Firefighters' Retirement System

• There were no revisions in actuarial assumptions or methods since the previous valuation.

September 30, 2018:

Employee Pension and Retirement System

- Adoption of the RP2000 Generational Mortality Table
- Salary increase assumption was changed to the service based rates
- The assumed inflation rate was lowered from 3.0% to 2.5%
- The payroll growth rate was lowered from 3.5% to 2.5%
- The amortization period for all existing UAAL bases was shortened to 20 years
- The administrative expense assumption was changed from 0.1% of payroll to average of the actual administrative expenses paid in the prior two fiscal years
- The assumed rate of normal retirement, early retirement, and employment termination were changed

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION EMPLOYEE PENSION AND OPEB FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (continued)

GENERAL, POLICE, AND FIRE PENSION PLANS (continued)

Police Officers' Defined Benefit Retirement System

- Adoption of the RP2000 Generational Mortality Table
- The assumed rates of mortality were changed
- The assumed rates of individual salary increases were changed from 6.0% to aged based assumptions
- The assumed rates of termination were increased by 10% at each age
- The payroll growth assumption utilized in amortizing the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability was changed from 2.62% to 2.12% in conjunction with the valuation report. This assumption will be reduced by 0.5% in each future valuation report until it reaches the actual historical 10-year average growth of the non-DROP valuation payroll

September 30, 2017:

Police Officers' Defined Benefit Retirement System

• The payroll growth assumption utilized in amortizing the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability was changed from 3.01% to 2.62% in conjunction with the valuation report. This assumption will be reduced by 0.5% in each future valuation report until it reaches the actual historical 10-year average growth of the non-DROP valuation payroll.

Firefighters' Retirement System

- Assumed interest was changed to 7.50%
- Assumed salary increase was changed to 6.0%

For additional information regarding the pensions please refer to Note 13 in the notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

For more information pertaining to the aforementioned plans refer to the City of Lakeland, Florida stand-alone financial statements for each plan, which can be obtained by contacting the City of Lakeland, Finance Department, City Hall, 228 S. Massachusetts Ave., Lakeland, FL 33801- 5086.

OPEE

For additional information regarding the OPEB Trust Fund please refer to Note 15 in the notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Changes in assumptions/inputs

The following assumption changes are reflected in the calculation of the actuarially determined contributions:

September 30, 2020

The determination of the September 30, 2020 results relies on the following significant assumptions.

- Discount rate for the implicit liability was updated from 2.66% to 2.21%.
- The initial year medical trend rate was updated from 6.5% to 6.0% for pre-Medicare costs and from 5.5% to 5.0% for post-Medicare costs.
- Termination Tables Based on 2018 Lakeland General/Firefighters/Police Retirement System Actuarial Valuations
- Retirement Tables Based on 2018 Lakeland General/Firefighters/Police Retirement System Actuarial Valuations

September 30, 2019

The discount rate was updated from 4.18% to 2.66% for the implicit liability, and from 6.96% to 7.21% for the explicit liability.

- The termination rates assumption for Police was updated based on the 2018 Lakeland Retirement System Actuarial Valuation.
- The ACA Excise Tax on high-cost employer sponsored healthcare plans is no longer applicable as the bill which repealed it
 pass on December 20, 2019.
- The mortality assumption was updated from the RP-2014 base mortality with generational scale MP-2016 to the Pub-2010 base table with generational scale MP-2019 to reflect the Society of Actuaries' recent mortality study.
- The initial year medical trend rate was updated from 6.0% to 6.5% for pre-Medicare costs and from 5.0% to 5.5% for post-Medicare costs to reflect the generally low claims experience environment.

September 30, 2018

• The discount rate was changed from 3.63% to 4.18% for the implicit liability.

September 30, 2017

- The mortality table was updated to a generational table.
- The amortization method was changed from the projected unit credit method to the entry age normal method per GASB 75.
- The marriage assumption was updated to reflect the current retiree/spouse mix.

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE CITY OF LAKELAND, FLORIDA



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	_	Original Budget	_	Final Amended Budget	_	2020 Actual		Variance
REVENUES	_	0.040.504					_	(40= 004)
Intergovernmental	\$	2,216,561	\$	3,011,054	\$	2,526,050	\$	(485,004)
Charges for services Miscellaneous		563,320		563,320		615,844		52,524
		15,290,246		17,812,381		18,323,619		511,238
Total revenues	_	18,070,127		21,386,755		21,465,513	-	78,758
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government		1,181,571		1,935,447		509,301		1,426,146
Public safety		25,000		42,612		42,612		· · ·
Physical environment		30,200		57,839		26,172		31,667
Transportation		-		239,129		72,778		166,351
Economic environment		-		2,473,425		701,746		1,771,679
Human services		165,000		138,212		128,390		9,822
Culture recreation		594,500		950,287		401,870		548,417
Capital outlay		4,725,522		22,718,759		11,386,009		11,332,750
Debt service		7,285,900		7,290,735		7,290,735		
Total expenditures		14,007,693		35,846,445		20,559,613		15,286,832
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		4,062,434		(14,459,690)		905,900		15,365,590
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers from other funds		1,713,292		5,298,738		4,776,792		(521,946)
Transfers to other funds		(6,406,656)	_	(6,461,191)	_	(6,461,191)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(4,693,364)	_	(1,162,453)	_	(1,684,399)		(521,946)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(630,930)		(15,622,143)		(778,499)		14,843,644
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		15,161,925		31,468,638		31,468,638		-
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	14,530,995	\$	15,846,495	\$	30,690,139	\$	14,843,644
			_		_			



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Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE CITY OF LAKELAND, FLORIDA



NON-MAJOR FUNDS

OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt service funds are use to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for proceeds from certain specific revenue sources for purposes other than debt service or capital projects. These funds are recorded separately as directed by legal requirements, regulatory provisions, or administrative action. As with the General Fund, the primary accounting focus is on the sources and uses of available funds and the financial activity is reported using the modified accrual basis accounting.

Community Development Fund – The Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development provides funds for improvement projects and economic development assistance in low to moderate –income areas and down payment assistance to first time home buyers.

State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program – The Florida Housing Finance Corporation through the local housing assistance trust fund provides funds for emergency repairs, new construction, rehabilitation, and other assistance in very low to moderate-income areas.

Neighborhood Stabilization Program – The Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development provides funds for the purchase and rehabilitation of foreclosed homes in low to moderate income areas.

Stormwater Fund – Revenues, received primarily through the collection of residential and commercial fees as well as transfers from the Transportation Fund for drainage and lake projects, are used for projects approved by the City Commission for stormwater capital activities.

Building Inspection Fund - Revenues received from building permit and inspection fees, for the purposes of funding the costs of administering building inspection and permitting municipal services and the enforcement thereof, of the Florida Building Code.

Lakeland Community Redevelopment Agency – Revenues that are received primarily from the tax increment of the special taxing district established for the purpose of revitalizing the downtown Lakeland area.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Transportation Fund – Major sources of revenues for the Transportation Fund include taxes levied on motor fuels and impact fees. These revenues are used for projects approved by the City Commission, such as street improvements.

Impact Fee Fund – The Impact Fee Fund is used to account for impact fees collected for transportation, law enforcement, fire protection, and parks and recreation.

PERMANENT FUNDS

Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs.

Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund – When the corpus of this fund is sufficient, it will be used to account for the accumulation of resources used to maintain all City-owned cemeteries.

Scott Morris Mausoleum Fund - This fund accounts for a contribution to provide maintenance of the Scott Morris Mausoleum.

Webster Book Fund – This fund accounts for a bequest received by the City to purchase nonfiction books and periodicals for the City of Lakeland Public Library.

Baldwin Book Fund – This fund accounts for a bequest received by the City to purchase general science and wholesome fiction books for the City of Lakeland Public Library.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		Debt Service Fund		Capital Pro	ject	s Funds				Special Rev	/eni	ue Funds		
	Р	lorida Taxable ension Liability Reduction, Series 2020		Transportation Fund		Impact Fee Fund		Community Development Fund		State Housing Initiative Partnership Program		Neighborhood Stabilization Program	lr	Building nspection Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,662,735	\$	9,810,624	\$	18,982,282	\$	2,146	\$	414,161	\$	291,913	\$	2,084,033
Investments Receivables Due from other governments Prepaids		- - -		3,228 161,058		51,762 - -		85,829 252,469 44		23,390		- - -		10,101 - -
Total assets	\$	3,662,735	\$	9,974,910	\$	19,034,044	\$	340,488	\$	437,551	\$	291,913	\$	2,094,134
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Deposits payable Unearned revenue	\$	3,312,862 - -	\$	659,192 65,553 3,050 1,000,000	\$	- - - -	\$	99,897 27,372 - - 127,269	\$	24,967 1,281 - 389,438	\$	291,913	\$	3,497 118,990 -
Total liabilities		3,312,862		1,727,795	-	-		127,269	_	415,686		291,913		122,487
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred revenue Total deferred inflows of resources		<u>-</u>	_	3,228 3,228		<u>-</u>	_	85,829 85,829		23,390 23,390		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Prepaids Cemetery endowment Permanent fund principal		- - - -	_	- - -	· 	- - -		44 - - 44		- - -		- - - -		- - -
Restricted for: CRA Impact fee program Transportation Donations received Debt service Grant programs - community development Building inspection		349,873 - 349,873		8,243,887 - - - - - - 8,243,887		19,034,044 - - - - - 19,034,044		- - - - 127,346 - 127,346		- - - - - - -		- - - - - - -		1,971,647 1,971,647
Committed to: Stormwater				<u> </u>		<u> </u>	_			<u> </u>				<u>-</u> _
Unassigned Total fund balances		349,873	_	8,243,887	_	19,034,044	_	127,390	_	(1,525) (1,525)	_	<u>-</u> -	_	1,971,647
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	3,662,735	\$	9,974,910	\$	19,034,044	\$	340,488	\$	437,551	\$	291,913	\$	2,094,134

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		Special Rev	/eni	ue Funds										
		Stormwater Fund	 	Lakeland Community Redevelopment Agency		Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund		Scott Morris Mausoleum Fund		Webster Book Fund		Baldwin Book Fund		otal Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	5,163,236	\$	11,323,068	\$	- 5,696,581	\$	80,838	\$	24,673	\$	- 178,372	\$	51,839,709 5,874,953
Receivables Due from other governments Prepaids		275,392 8,191 106		903,912 - 54		-		-		-		-		1,353,614 421,718 204
Total assets	\$	5,446,925	\$	12,227,034	\$	5,696,581	\$	80,838	\$	24,673	\$	178,372	\$	59,490,198
LIABILITIES			_		_		_		_		_			
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	141,328 108,957	\$	264,096 5,387	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,192,977 3,640,402
Deposits payable Unearned revenue		230,061		6,765		-		-	. <u> </u>	-		- -		239,876 1,681,351
Total liabilities	_	480,346		276,248		-		-	_	-		<u> </u>		6,754,606
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred revenue		_		901,815		_		_		_		_		1,014,262
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	-	_	901,815	_	-	_	-	_	-		-	_	1,014,262
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable:		400												00.4
Prepaids Cemetery endowment		106		54 -		5,696,581		-		-		-		204 5,696,581
Permanent fund principal		106		<u>-</u> 54		5,696,581		4,476 4,476		15,000 15,000		10,000 10,000		29,476 5,726,261
Restricted for:											. ,			_
CRA Impact fee program		-		11,048,917		-		-		-		-		11,048,917 19.034.044
Transportation Donations received		-		-		-		- 76,362		- 9,673		- 168.372		8,243,887 254,407
Debt service Grant programs - community development		-		-		-		-		-		-		349,873 127,346
Building inspection	_		_	11.048.917		-		76,362		9.673		400.070	_	1,971,647
		-		11,048,917		-		70,302		9,673		168,372		41,030,121
Committed to: Stormwater	_	4,966,473	_	-		-	_	-		-				4,966,473
Unassigned		4,966,473		-		-		-		<u> </u>		-		4,966,473 (1,525)
Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	_	4,966,579	_	11,048,971	_	5,696,581	_	80,838	_	24,673	_	178,372	_	51,721,330
resources, and fund balances	\$	5,446,925	\$	12,227,034	\$	5,696,581	\$	80,838	\$	24,673	\$	178,372	\$	59,490,198

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Florida Taxable Pension Liability Reduction, Series 2020		Debt Service Fund		Capital Pro	ject	s Funds				Special Rev	enue Funds	
Taxes		Pension Liability Reduction,						Development		Initiative Partnership	Stabilization	•
Licenses and permits		\$ -	\$	5 802 331	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ -	\$ -
Integrovernmental		Ψ -	Ψ	5,002,551	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	ψ - -	T
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures - 7,843,781 - <t< td=""><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td>1,593,317</td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td>1,841,183</td><td></td><td>498,713</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></t<>		_		1,593,317		_		1,841,183		498,713	-	-
Miscellaneous		-		-		7,843,781		-		· -	-	-
EXPENDITURES		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Current: General government Current: Current	Miscellaneous						_					
Current: General government - - - - 134,736 - 284 - - -	Total revenues	(678,780)		6,457,379		6,516,897	_	1,913,835		711,278	284	4,145,432
Public safety - - - 60,117 - - 3,341,348 Physical environment - </td <td></td>												
Physical environment	General government	-		-		-		134,736		-	284	-
Transportation - 5,940,417 - 74,843 -<	Public safety	-		-		-		60,117		-	-	3,341,348
Economic environment		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
Human services		-		5,940,417		-		,		-	-	-
Culture recreation - - - 24,131 -		-		-		-				711,278	-	-
Capital outlay Debt service 2,092,289 -		-		-		-				-	-	-
Debt service 3,312,862 2,682,014 -		-				-		24,131		-	-	-
Total expenditures 3,312,862 10,714,720 - 1,961,746 711,278 284 3,341,348 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (3,991,642) (4,257,341) 6,516,897 (47,911) 804,084 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of long-term debt		-				-		-		-	-	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (3,991,642) (4,257,341) (4,257,341) (47,911) 804,084 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of long-term debt							_					
OVER EXPENDITURES (3,991,642) (4,257,341) 6,516,897 (47,911) 804,084 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of long-term debt	·	3,312,862		10,714,720			_	1,961,746		/11,2/8	284	3,341,348
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of long-term debt Issuance of internal loans Issuance of inter												
Issuance of long-term debt - </td <td>OVER EXPENDITURES</td> <td>(3,991,642)</td> <td>_</td> <td>(4,257,341)</td> <td></td> <td>6,516,897</td> <td>_</td> <td>(47,911)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>804,084</td>	OVER EXPENDITURES	(3,991,642)	_	(4,257,341)		6,516,897	_	(47,911)				804,084
Issuance of internal loans - 4,000,000 - - - - - Transfers from other funds 4,341,515 2,209,286 - - - - 1,942,718 Transfers to other funds - (224,813) (6,825,418) (15,109) - - (775,155) Total other financing sources (uses) 4,341,515 5,984,473 (6,825,418) (15,109) - - 1,167,563 Net change in fund balances 349,873 1,727,132 (308,521) (63,020) - - 1,971,647 FUND BALANCE, beginning of year - 6,516,755 19,342,565 190,410 (1,525) - -		-		-		_		_		_	-	_
Transfers to other funds - (224,813) (6,825,418) (15,109) - - (775,155) Total other financing sources (uses) 4,341,515 5,984,473 (6,825,418) (15,109) - - 1,167,563 Net change in fund balances 349,873 1,727,132 (308,521) (63,020) - - 1,971,647 FUND BALANCE, beginning of year - 6,516,755 19,342,565 190,410 (1,525) - -		_		4,000,000		_		_		_	-	_
Transfers to other funds - (224,813) (6,825,418) (15,109) - - (775,155) Total other financing sources (uses) 4,341,515 5,984,473 (6,825,418) (15,109) - - 1,167,563 Net change in fund balances 349,873 1,727,132 (308,521) (63,020) - - 1,971,647 FUND BALANCE, beginning of year - 6,516,755 19,342,565 190,410 (1,525) - -	Transfers from other funds	4,341,515		2,209,286		-		-		-	-	1,942,718
Total other financing sources (uses) 4,341,515 5,984,473 (6,825,418) (15,109) - - 1,167,563 Net change in fund balances 349,873 1,727,132 (308,521) (63,020) - - 1,971,647 FUND BALANCE, beginning of year - 6,516,755 19,342,565 190,410 (1,525) - -	Transfers to other funds	-		(224,813)		(6,825,418)		(15,109)		-	-	(775,155)
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year - 6,516,755 19,342,565 190,410 (1,525)	Total other financing sources (uses)	4,341,515		5,984,473		(6,825,418)		(15,109)		-	-	1,167,563
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year - 6,516,755 19,342,565 190,410 (1,525)	Net change in fund balances	349,873		1,727,132		(308,521)	_	(63,020)		-	-	1,971,647
	FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	-		6,516,755		19,342,565		190,410		(1,525)	_	_
		\$ 349,873	\$	8,243,887	\$	19,034,044	\$	127,390	\$		\$ -	\$ 1,971,647

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Special Rev	enue Funds		Permane	ent Funds		
	Stormwater Fund	Lakeland Community Redevelopment Agency	Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund	Scott Morris Mausoleum Fund	Webster Book Fund	Baldwin Book Fund	Total NonMajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES	•		•	•	•		
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 6,703,550	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	-	\$ 12,505,881
Licenses and permits	- 0.45 0.40	-	-	-	-	-	4,261,506
Intergovernmental	245,612	-	-	-	-	-	4,178,825
Charges for services	6,861,022	-	-	-	-	-	14,704,803
Fines and forfeitures	1,343	2 000 200	270 407	- /E 700\	- (4.770)	-	1,343
Miscellaneous	(321,068)	3,866,202	378,467	(5,780)	(1,770)	12,410	1,153,955
Total revenues	6,786,909	10,569,752	378,467	(5,780)	(1,770)	12,410	36,806,313
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General government	1,472,279	957,058	-	-	-	-	2,564,357
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,401,465
Physical environment	1,274,934	4,800	-	-	-	-	1,279,734
Transportation	2,963,874	355,269	-	-	-	-	9,334,403
Economic environment	-	3,885,447	-	-	-	-	6,128,267
Human services	-	-	-	-	-	-	136,377
Culture recreation	.	.	-	-	-	-	24,131
Capital outlay	1,238,206	888,990	-	-	-	-	4,219,485
Debt service	595,893	2,926,637	-		<u> </u>		9,517,406
Total expenditures	7,545,186	9,018,201	-	·	<u> </u>	-	36,605,625
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES	(758,277)	1,551,551	378,467	(5,780)	(1,770)	12,410	200,688
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Issuance of long-term debt	-	242,697	-	-	-	-	242,697
Issuance of internal loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,000,000
Transfers from other funds	308,935	613,000	59,208	-	-	-	9,474,662
Transfers to other funds	(446,364)	(311,932)	(232,009)	(600)			(8,831,400)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(137,429)	543,765	(172,801)	(600)			4,885,959
Net change in fund balances	(895,706)	2,095,316	205,666	(6,380)	(1,770)	12,410	5,086,647
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	5,862,285	8,953,655	5,490,915	87,218	26,443	165,962	46,634,683
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 4,966,579	\$ 11,048,971	\$ 5,696,581	\$ 80,838	\$ 24,673 \$	178,372	\$ 51,721,330

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	٦	Γransp-	ortation Fu	nd		Community Development Fund						5	State Housing Initiative Partnership Program					
	 Budget		Actual		Variance		Budget		Actual		Variance		Budget		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES																		
Taxes	\$ 5,634,000	\$	5,802,331	\$	168,331	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Licenses and permits	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Intergovernmental	5,027,998		1,593,317		(3,434,681)		3,535,966		1,841,183		(1,694,783)		794,537		498,713		(295,824)	
Charges for services	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Fines and forfeitures			-		- (0.000)		-				- (40 =00)		-		-		-	
Miscellaneous	 1,136,768		(938,269)		(2,075,037)		86,354		72,652		(13,702)		306,179		212,565		(93,614)	
Total revenues	 11,798,766		6,457,379		(5,341,387)		3,622,320		1,913,835		(1,708,485)		1,100,716		711,278		(389,438)	
EXPENDITURES																		
Current:																		
General government	-		_		-		137,469		134,736		2,733		-		-		-	
Public safety	-		-		-		60,117		60,117		-		-		-		-	
Physical environment	-		-		-		-		· -		-		-		-		-	
Transportation	7,408,225		5,940,417		1,467,808		77,558		74,843		2,715		-		-		-	
Economic environment	-		-		-		3,295,220		1,531,542		1,763,678		1,100,717		711,278		389,439	
Human services	-		-		-		166,377		136,377		30,000		-		-		-	
Culture recreation	-		-		-		58,657		24,131		34,526		-		-		-	
Capital outlay	26,532,832		2,092,289		24,440,543		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Debt service	 2,682,014		2,682,014		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Total expenditures	 36,623,071	1	0,714,720		25,908,351		3,795,398		1,961,746		1,833,652		1,100,717		711,278		389,439	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES																		
OVER EXPENDITURÉS	(24,824,305)	(-	4,257,341)		20,566,964		(173,078)		(47,911)		125,167		(1)		-		1	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	4 000 000		4 000 000															
Issuance of internal loans	4,000,000		4,000,000	,	(40,000,745)		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Transfers from other funds	16,113,031		2,209,286	((13,903,745)		(15 100)		(15 100)		-		-		-		-	
Transfers to other funds	 (550,073)		(224,813)		325,260		(15,109)		(15,109)								<u> </u>	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 19,562,958		5,984,473	((13,578,485)		(15,109)		(15,109)				-		-			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(5,261,347)		1,727,132		6,988,479		(188, 187)		(63,020)		125,167		(1)		_		1	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	(1,059,292)		6,516,755		7,576,047		(196,659)		190,410		387,069		(24,235)		(1,525)		22,710	
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ (6,320,639)		8,243,887	\$	14,564,526	\$	(384,846)	\$	127,390	\$		\$	(24,236)	\$	(1,525)	\$	22,711	
•			· ·	_		=		=		=			· · · /					

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Neighbo	rhood Stabilizatio	n Program	Bu	ilding Inspection	Fund		Stormwater Fund					
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance				
REVENUES													
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	2,945,934	4,261,506	1,315,572	-	-	-				
Intergovernmental	169,268	-	(169,268)	-	-	-	601,989	245,612	(356,377)				
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,716,000	6,861,022	145,022				
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,343	1,343				
Miscellaneous	123,453	284	(123,169)	35,305	(116,074)	(151,379)	207,000	(321,068)	(528,068)				
Total revenues	292,721	284	(292,437)	2,981,239	4,145,432	1,164,193	7,524,989	6,786,909	(738,080)				
EXPENDITURES													
Current:													
General government	3,913	284	3,629	-	-	-	1,472,279	1,472,279	-				
Public safety	-	-	-	3,341,348	3,341,348	-	-	-	-				
Physical environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,759,045	1,274,934	2,484,111				
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,471,784	2,963,874	1,507,910				
Economic environment	288,808	-	288,808	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Human services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Culture recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,238,206	1,238,206	-				
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	595,893	595,893	-				
Total expenditures	292,721	284	292,437	3,341,348	3,341,348		11,537,207	7,545,186	3,992,021				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES													
OVER EXPENDITURÉS				(360,109)	804,084	1,164,193	(4,012,218)	(758,277)	3,253,941				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)													
Issuance of internal loans	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	-	_				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-	1,942,718	1,942,718	308,935	308,935	_				
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	(775, 155)			(446,364)	(446,364)	_				
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	- -	(775,155)	1,167,563	1,942,718	(137,429)	(137,429)					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	-	(1,135,264)	1,971,647	3,106,911	(4,149,647)	(895,706)	3,253,941				
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year							_ (1,094,422)	5,862,285	6,956,707				
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,135,264)	\$ 1,971,647	\$ 3,106,911	\$ (5,244,069)	\$ 4,966,579	\$ 10,210,648				

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Budget Actual Variance REVENUES \$6,498,406 \$6,703,550 \$205,144 Miscellaneous 4,990,530 3,866,202 (1,124,328) Total revenues 11,488,936 10,569,752 (919,184) EXPENDITURES General government 1,569,220 957,058 612,162 Physical environment 23,000 4,800 18,200 Transportation 2,269,989 355,269 1,914,720 Economic environment 8,254,293 3,885,447 4,368,846 Capital outlay 1,153,321 888,990 264,331 Debt service 2,926,637 2,926,637 - Total expenditures 16,196,460 9,018,201 7,178,259 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES (4,707,524) 1,551,551 6,259,075 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of long-term debt - 242,697 242,697 Transfers from other funds 613,000 613,000 - Transfers to other financing sources (uses) 301,067 543,765 242,6		Lakeland Community Redevelopment Agency									
Taxes Miscellaneous Miscellaneous Total revenues \$ 6,498,406 \$ 6,703,550 \$ 205,144 \$ 4,990,530 \$ 3,866,202 \$ (1,124,328) \$ 11,488,936 \$ 10,569,752 \$ (919,184) \$			Budget		Actual		Variance				
Miscellaneous 4,990,530 3,866,202 (1,124,328) Total revenues 11,488,936 10,569,752 (919,184) EXPENDITURES General government 1,569,220 957,058 612,162 Physical environment 23,000 4,800 18,200 Transportation 2,269,989 355,269 1,914,720 Economic environment 8,254,293 3,885,447 4,368,846 Capital outlay 1,153,321 888,990 264,331 Debt service 2,926,637 2,926,637 - Total expenditures 16,196,460 9,018,201 7,178,259 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES (4,707,524) 1,551,551 6,259,075 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (4,707,524) 1,551,551 6,259,075 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 613,000 613,000 - Transfers from other funds 613,000 613,000 - Transfers to other funds (311,933) (311,932) 1 Total other financing sources (uses) 301,067 543,765 242,	REVENUES										
Total revenues 11,488,936 10,569,752 (919,184) EXPENDITURES General government Physical environment Physical environment Physical environment Seconomic en	Taxes	\$	6,498,406	\$	6,703,550	\$	205,144				
EXPENDITURES General government	Miscellaneous		4,990,530		3,866,202		(1,124,328)				
General government 1,569,220 957,058 612,162 Physical environment 23,000 4,800 18,200 Transportation 2,269,989 355,269 1,914,720 Economic environment 8,254,293 3,885,447 4,368,846 Capital outlay 1,153,321 888,990 264,331 Debt service 2,926,637 2,926,637 - Total expenditures 16,196,460 9,018,201 7,178,259 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (4,707,524) 1,551,551 6,259,075 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of long-term debt - 242,697 242,697 Transfers from other funds 613,000 613,000 - Transfers to other funds (311,933) (311,932) 1 Total other financing sources (uses) 301,067 543,765 242,698 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (4,406,457) 2,095,316 6,501,773 FUND BALANCE, beginning of year (431,177) 8,953,655 9,384,832	Total revenues		11,488,936		10,569,752		(919,184)				
General government 1,569,220 957,058 612,162 Physical environment 23,000 4,800 18,200 Transportation 2,269,989 355,269 1,914,720 Economic environment 8,254,293 3,885,447 4,368,846 Capital outlay 1,153,321 888,990 264,331 Debt service 2,926,637 2,926,637 - Total expenditures 16,196,460 9,018,201 7,178,259 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (4,707,524) 1,551,551 6,259,075 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of long-term debt - 242,697 242,697 Transfers from other funds 613,000 613,000 - Transfers to other funds (311,933) (311,932) 1 Total other financing sources (uses) 301,067 543,765 242,698 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (4,406,457) 2,095,316 6,501,773 FUND BALANCE, beginning of year (431,177) 8,953,655 9,384,832	EXPENDITURES										
Physical environment 23,000 4,800 18,200 Transportation 2,269,989 355,269 1,914,720 Economic environment 8,254,293 3,885,447 4,368,846 Capital outlay 1,153,321 888,990 264,331 Debt service 2,926,637 2,926,637 - Total expenditures 16,196,460 9,018,201 7,178,259 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (4,707,524) 1,551,551 6,259,075 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of long-term debt - 242,697 242,697 Transfers from other funds 613,000 613,000 - Transfers to other funds (311,933) (311,932) 1 Total other financing sources (uses) 301,067 543,765 242,698 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (4,406,457) 2,095,316 6,501,773 FUND BALANCE, beginning of year (431,177) 8,953,655 9,384,832	General government		1.569.220		957.058		612.162				
Transportation 2,269,989 355,269 1,914,720 Economic environment 8,254,293 3,885,447 4,368,846 Capital outlay 1,153,321 888,990 264,331 Debt service 2,926,637 2,926,637 - Total expenditures 16,196,460 9,018,201 7,178,259 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (4,707,524) 1,551,551 6,259,075 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of long-term debt - 242,697 242,697 Transfers from other funds 613,000 613,000 - Transfers to other funds (311,933) (311,932) 1 Total other financing sources (uses) 301,067 543,765 242,698 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (4,406,457) 2,095,316 6,501,773 FUND BALANCE, beginning of year (431,177) 8,953,655 9,384,832			, ,		,		,				
Capital outlay 1,153,321 888,990 264,331 Debt service 2,926,637 2,926,637 - Total expenditures 16,196,460 9,018,201 7,178,259 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (4,707,524) 1,551,551 6,259,075 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of long-term debt - 242,697 242,697 Transfers from other funds 613,000 613,000 - Transfers to other funds (311,933) (311,932) 1 Total other financing sources (uses) 301,067 543,765 242,698 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (4,406,457) 2,095,316 6,501,773 FUND BALANCE, beginning of year (431,177) 8,953,655 9,384,832	•		2,269,989		355,269		1,914,720				
Debt service 2,926,637 2,926,637 - Total expenditures 16,196,460 9,018,201 7,178,259 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (4,707,524) 1,551,551 6,259,075 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of long-term debt Transfers from other funds - 242,697 242,697 Transfers from other funds 613,000 613,000 - Transfers to other funds (311,933) (311,932) 1 Total other financing sources (uses) 301,067 543,765 242,698 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (4,406,457) 2,095,316 6,501,773 FUND BALANCE, beginning of year (431,177) 8,953,655 9,384,832	Economic environment		8,254,293		3,885,447		4,368,846				
Total expenditures 16,196,460 9,018,201 7,178,259 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (4,707,524) 1,551,551 6,259,075 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of long-term debt - 242,697 242,697 Transfers from other funds 613,000 613,000 - Transfers to other funds (311,933) (311,932) 1 Total other financing sources (uses) 301,067 543,765 242,698 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (4,406,457) 2,095,316 6,501,773 FUND BALANCE, beginning of year (431,177) 8,953,655 9,384,832	Capital outlay		1,153,321		888,990		264,331				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of long-term debt Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds Total other financing sources (uses) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE FUND BALANCE, beginning of year (4,707,524) 1,551,551 6,259,075 242,697 242,697 242,697 242,697 242,697 241,933) (311,932) 1 70tal other financing sources (uses) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (4,406,457) FUND BALANCE, beginning of year (431,177) 8,953,655 9,384,832	Debt service		2,926,637		2,926,637		-				
OVER EXPENDITURES (4,707,524) 1,551,551 6,259,075 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of long-term debt - 242,697 242,697 Transfers from other funds 613,000 613,000 - Transfers to other funds (311,933) (311,932) 1 Total other financing sources (uses) 301,067 543,765 242,698 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (4,406,457) 2,095,316 6,501,773 FUND BALANCE, beginning of year (431,177) 8,953,655 9,384,832	Total expenditures		16,196,460		9,018,201		7,178,259				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of long-term debt - 242,697 242,697 Transfers from other funds 613,000 613,000 - Transfers to other funds (311,933) (311,932) 1 Total other financing sources (uses) 301,067 543,765 242,698 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (4,406,457) 2,095,316 6,501,773 FUND BALANCE, beginning of year (431,177) 8,953,655 9,384,832	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
Issuance of long-term debt - 242,697 242,697 Transfers from other funds 613,000 613,000 - Transfers to other funds (311,933) (311,932) 1 Total other financing sources (uses) 301,067 543,765 242,698 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (4,406,457) 2,095,316 6,501,773 FUND BALANCE, beginning of year (431,177) 8,953,655 9,384,832	OVER EXPENDITURÉS		(4,707,524)		1,551,551		6,259,075				
Issuance of long-term debt - 242,697 242,697 Transfers from other funds 613,000 613,000 - Transfers to other funds (311,933) (311,932) 1 Total other financing sources (uses) 301,067 543,765 242,698 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (4,406,457) 2,095,316 6,501,773 FUND BALANCE, beginning of year (431,177) 8,953,655 9,384,832	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers from other funds 613,000 (311,933) 613,000 (311,932) - Transfers to other funds (311,933) (311,932) 1 Total other financing sources (uses) 301,067 543,765 242,698 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (4,406,457) 2,095,316 6,501,773 FUND BALANCE, beginning of year (431,177) 8,953,655 9,384,832			-		242,697		242,697				
Total other financing sources (uses) 301,067 543,765 242,698 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (4,406,457) 2,095,316 6,501,773 FUND BALANCE, beginning of year (431,177) 8,953,655 9,384,832			613,000		613,000		, <u>-</u>				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (4,406,457) 2,095,316 6,501,773 FUND BALANCE, beginning of year (431,177) 8,953,655 9,384,832	Transfers to other funds		(311,933)		(311,932)		1				
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year (431,177) 8,953,655 9,384,832	Total other financing sources (uses)		301,067		543,765		242,698				
<u> </u>	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(4,406,457)		2,095,316		6,501,773				
FUND BALANCE, end of year \$ (4,837,634) \$ 11,048,971 \$ 15,886,605	FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		(431,177)		8,953,655		9,384,832				
	FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	(4,837,634)	\$	11,048,971	\$	15,886,605				

NON-MAJOR FUNDS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for business-type activities and include both Enterprise funds and Internal Service funds.

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The primary customer of enterprise funds is the general public and the intent is that the costs relating to providing certain goods or services are primarily recovered through user fees and charges.

Parking System Fund – This fund accounts for operating and maintaining parking facilities throughout the City, including three municipal parking garages.

RP Funding Center – This fund accounts for operating and maintaining the RP Funding Center for public shows, civic and cultural events, entertainment and other activities.

Solid Waste Management Fund – This fund accounts for all activities necessary to provide refuse collection, disposal services and recycling to residents of the City.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds

		Parking System Fund		RP Funding Center		Solid Waste Management Fund		Total Other Proprietary Funds
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	360,563	\$	148.469	\$	6,653,679	\$	7,162,711
Receivables	•	20,042	•	225,064	•	625,339	•	870,445
Less allowance for uncollectibles		(3,290)		(3,457)		(568)		(7,315)
Prepaid expenses		45		65,321		585		65,951
Asset apportionments set aside for (including \$1,436,801				,-				,
in cash and cash equivalents)								
Current portion of bonds payable		-		898,524		-		898,524
Current portion of pension bonds payable		7,303		89,230		95,362		191,895
Accrued interest payable		1,592		167,920		20,790		190,302
Due to other funds		-		156,080		-		156,080
Restricted Assets set aside for (including \$663 in cash								
and cash equivalents)								
Accrued liabilities		-	_	663	_	-		663
Total current assets		386,255	_	1,747,814	_	7,395,187		9,529,256
Non-current assets:								
Asset apportionments (including \$1,018,501 in cash and								
cash equivalents)		39,103		979,398		-		1,018,501
Restricted assets (including \$628,730 in cash and cash				400 505		500 400		202 702
equivalents)		-		102,537		526,193		628,730
Capital assets:		4 === 0.04		0.044.440		004070		5 000 7 00
Land		1,553,061		2,611,443		934,279		5,098,783
Construction in progress		-		17,078,379		-		17,078,379
Utility plant, facilities & equipment in service		7,835,790		41,665,020		3,548,345		53,049,155
Less accumulated depreciation		(5,177,204)	_	(28,477,252)	_	(1,850,385)	_	(35,504,841)
Total capital assets		4,211,647	_	32,877,590	_	2,632,239	_	39,721,476
Total noncurrent assets		4,250,750	_	33,959,525	_	3,158,432	_	41,368,707
Total assets		4,637,005	_	35,707,339	_	10,553,619	_	50,897,963
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		146,163		2,257,276		2,004,781		4,408,220
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		78,872		857,739		692,190		1,628,801
Unamortized loss on refunding				76,125	_			76,125
Total deferred outflows of resources		225,035		3,191,140		2,696,971		6,113,146
			_					

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS, CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds

				iterprise i unus				
		Parking System Fund		RP Funding Center		Solid Waste Management Fund		Total Other Proprietary Funds
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	1,033	\$	41,453	\$	337,140	\$	379,626
Accrued liabilities		18,803		179,249		221,384		419,436
Accrued interest payable		-		4,855		-		4,855
Capital leases payable		-		121,611		-		121,611
Deposits payable		-		502,020		-		502,020
Unearned revenue		-		166,242		-		166,242
Current portion payable from apportioned assets								
Accrued interest payable		1,592		167,920		20,790		190,302
Bonds payable		-		898,524		-		898,524
Current portion of pension bonds payable		7,303		89,230		95,362		191,895
Due to other funds		-		156,080		-		156,080
Current portion payable from restricted assets								
Accrued liabilities		-		663				663
Total current liabilities		28,731		2,327,847		674,676		3,031,254
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Advances from other funds, less current portion - Apport		-		8,614		-		8,614
Restricted liabilities		-		-		526,193		526,193
Accrued liabilities, less current portion		10,276		284,715		197,226		492,217
Net pension liability		198,734		3,157,252		3,369,733		6,725,719
Net OPEB liability		319,287		3,874,016		4,257,161		8,450,464
Capital leases payable, less current portion		-		125,344		-		125,344
Pension bonds payable, less current portion		108,236		1,322,414		1,413,288		2,843,938
Revenue bonds payable, less current portion		-		11,270,937				11,270,937
Total noncurrent liabilities		636,533		20,043,292		9,763,601		30,443,426
Total liabilities		665,264		22,371,139		10,438,277		33,474,680
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		51,145		97,453		321,574		470,172
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		93,792		791,175		1,129,978		2,014,945
Total deferred inflows of resources		144,937	_	888,628		1,451,552	_	2,485,117
NET POSITION	-	,		,	_	<u> </u>		
Net investment in capital assets		4,211,617		20,639,836		2,632,239		27,483,692
Restricted:		4,211,017		20,000,000		2,002,200		21,400,002
Capital improvement		_		102,537		_		102,537
Unrestricted		(159,778)		(5,103,661)		(1,271,478)		(6,534,917)
Total net position	\$	4.051.839	\$	15,638,712	\$	1.360.761	\$	21,051,312
Total Hot position	Ψ	.,001,000	<u></u>	.5,555,7 12	≚	1,000,701	<u></u>	_1,001,01Z

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Business-type Enterprise Funds Solid Parking Waste Total Other System RP Funding Management Proprietary Fund Center Fund Funds								
OPERATING REVENUES	_	700.004	_	0.050.455	_	10 701 110	_		
Charges for services	\$	703,034	\$	3,358,455	\$	16,701,143	\$	20,762,632	
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Personal services		236,450		4,116,912		4,251,809		8,605,171	
Other operating expenses		541,347		3,986,571		11,008,136		15,536,054	
Depreciation		182,586		952,191		135,086		1,269,863	
Total operating expenses		960,383		9,055,674		15,395,031		25,411,088	
Operating income (loss)		(257,349)		(5,697,219)		1,306,112		(4,648,456)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)									
Federal, state and local grants		_		13,787		_		13,787	
Investment revenue		19,536		104,917		315,922		440,375	
Loss on disposal of capital assets		-		-		(1,961)		(1,961)	
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of									
investments and cash equivalents		(42,614)		(180,107)		(803,451)		(1,026,172)	
Miscellaneous revenue		2,966		207,964		24,737		235,667	
Interest expense		(1,592)		(123,311)		(20,790)		(145,693)	
Amortization		-		(38,063)		-		(38,063)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(21,704)		(14,813)		(485,543)		(522,060)	
Income (loss) before contributions, transfers		(279,053)		(5,712,032)		820,569		(5,170,516)	
Capital grants and contributions		-		1,286,411		-		1,286,411	
Transfers from other funds		43,048		5,072,821		-		5,115,869	
Transfers to other funds		(88,882)	_	(37,771)		(2,272,243)	_	(2,398,896)	
Total contributions and transfers		(45,834)	_	6,321,461		(2,272,243)	_	4,003,384	
Change in net position		(324,887)		609,429		(1,451,674)		(1,167,132)	
NET POSITION, beginning of year	_	4,376,726	_	15,029,283	_	2,812,435	_	22,218,444	
NET POSITION, end of year	\$	4,051,839	\$	15,638,712	\$	1,360,761	\$	21,051,312	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds

		Enterprise Fund		_
			Solid Waste	Total Other
	Parking	RP Funding	Management	Proprietary
	System Fund	Center	Fund	Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:		-		
Receipts from customers	\$ 706,252	\$ 3,188,008	\$ 16,700,527	\$ 20,594,787
Payments for interfund services	(99,685)		(6,594,293)	(7,073,946)
	(, ,	, , ,		
Payments to suppliers	(445,253)		(4,307,315)	(8,427,420)
Payments to employees	(350,818)		(5,596,281)	(11,007,560)
Cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities	(189,504)	(5,927,273)	202,638	(5,914,139)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Interest paid on customer deposits	_	_	(24,443)	(24,443)
Proceeds from local grants	_	13,787	(21,110)	13,787
Transfers from other funds	_	4,073,630	-	4,073,630
	(00,000)		(0.070.040)	
Transfers to other funds	(88,882)		(2,272,243)	(2,398,896)
Proceeds from issuance of pension liability note	115,539	1,411,644	1,508,650	3,035,833
Cash flows provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	26,657	5,461,290	(788,036)	4,699,911
Cash flows from capital financing activities:				
Taxes received for payments on long-term debt	_	536,411	_	536,411
Interest paid on long-term debt issued to finance capital assets		(339,211)		(339,211)
	-		-	
Payments on interfund loans	-	(163,451)	-	(163,451)
Proceeds from issuance of internal loans	-		-	
Payments on and maturities of long-term debt	-	(995,538)	-	(995,538)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from capital grant programs	-	750,000	-	750,000
Transfers from other funds for capital purposes	43,048	999,191	_	1,042,239
Capital contributions from others	-	-	_	-,,
Purchase of capital assets	_	(796,531)	(153,702)	(950,233)
·	43.048			
Cash flows provided by (used in) capital financing activities	43,046	(9,129)	(153,702)	(119,783)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Investment revenue	19,536	104,917	340,365	464,818
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of cash equivalents	(42,614)	(180,107)	(803,451)	(1,026,172)
Cash flows (used in) investing activities	(23,078)		(463,086)	(561,354)
Cash how (assa m) myssang asawas	(20,010)	(10,100)	(100,000)	(001,001)
		/		
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(142,877)		(1,202,186)	(1,895,365)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	551,438	3,093,123	8,498,210	12,142,771
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 408,561	\$ 2,542,821	\$ 7,296,024	\$ 10,247,406
	, , , , , ,			
Classified as:				
Current	\$ 360,563	\$ 148,469	\$ 6,653,679	\$ 7,162,711
Apportioned	47,998	2,291,152	116,152	2,455,302
Restricted	-	103,200	526,193	629,393
Total	\$ 408,561	\$ 2,542,821	\$ 7,296,024	\$ 10,247,406
1 otal	Ψ 100,001	Ψ 2,012,021	Ψ 1,200,021	Ψ 10,211,100
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (257,349)	\$ (5,697,219)	\$ 1,306,112	\$ (4,648,456)
Depreciation	182,586	952,191	135,086	1,269,863
Miscellaneous revenue	2,966	207,964	24,737	235,667
(Increase) decrease in receivables, net	252	98,092	(54,028)	44,316
		,	` ' '	
Decrease in prepaid expenses	(109,011)	43,816	11,356	55,454
(Increase) in deferred outflows related to pension	(108,011)		(1,394,838)	(2,975,447)
(Increase) in deferred outflows related to OPEB	(48,202)		(194,384)	(371,201)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(2,694)		106,528	35,585
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	3,346	(3,346)	11,657	11,657
(Decrease) in unearned revenue	-	(36,018)	-	(36,018)
Increase in net pension liability	12,383	707,733	323,105	1,043,221
(Decrease) in deferred inflows related to pensions	(30,668)		(325,085)	(711,407)
(Decrease) in deferred inflows related to OPEB	(20,673)	, ,	(89,192)	(136,198)
Increase in net OPEB liability	76,278	284,935	312,909	674,122
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable		(433,972)	28,675	(405,297)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (189,504)	\$ (5,927,273)	\$ 202,638	\$ (5,914,139)



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NON-MAJOR FUNDS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

Purchasing and Stores Fund – This fund accounts for the costs of purchasing and maintaining custody of supplies and materials. Services provided are billed based on an estimate of actual cost, including operating expenses, and overhead.

Fleet Management Fund – This fund accounts for renting and maintaining automotive equipment used by other City departments. User charges are assessed to cover actual costs, including operating expenses, overhead, and depreciation.

Facilities Maintenance Fund – This fund accounts for the cost of maintenance and janitorial services for all City-owned buildings. User charges are assessed to cover actual costs, including operating expenses, and overhead.

Information Technology Fund – This fund accounts for the cost of the information services incurred in providing network services, telephone, radio communications, and general computer services and supplies. User charges are assessed to cover actual costs, including operating expenses, overhead, and depreciation.

Self-Insurance Fund – This fund accounts for the cost of claims and management fees incurred in providing employee health insurance, workers' compensation, general liability, public officials' liability, airport general liability, automobile liability and trustee and fiduciary liability for the City of Lakeland.

Internal Loan Fund – This fund accounts for internal loans that are made to other funds of the City of Lakeland for the purpose of financing operating deficits and capital acquisition costs that the City has determined should not be financed through the traditional tax-free debt market. All loans are interest bearing with defined repayment terms.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Purchasing And Stores Fund	Fleet Management Fund	Facilities Maintenance Fund
ASSETS			
Current assets:	004.044	Φ 000.040	A 475 700
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$ 964,041	\$ 900,212 1,000	\$ 1,175,786
Due from other funds	-	1,000	-
Due from other governments	-	343,753	_
Inventories	517,966	10,405	-
Prepaid expenses	142	249	568
Asset apportionments set aside for (including \$16,179,813 in cash and cash equivalents) Current portion of bonds payable			
Current portion of bonds payable Current portion of pension bonds payable	24,266	51,690	97,419
Accrued interest payable	5,290	11,269	21,239
Due to other funds	-	-	-
Accrued liabilities		224,258	
Total current assets	1,511,705	1,542,836	1,295,012
Noncurrent assets: Assets apportionments (including \$69,889,596 in cash and cash			
equivalents)			
Other asset apportionments	_	37,074,896	_
		37,074,896	
Capital assets:			
Land	-	9,972	-
Construction in progress Utility plant, facilities & equipment in service	3,564,943	- 68,594,068	- 558,828
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,311,651)	(43,925,514)	(389,314)
Total capital assets	1,253,292	24,678,526	169,514
Other noncurrent assets:			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Advances to other funds, less current portion			
Total other noncurrent assets			
Total noncurrent assets	1,253,292	61,753,422	169,514
Total assets	2,764,997	63,296,258	1,464,526
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	560,455	1,104,220	2,537,189
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	184,215	496,326	1,268,636
Unamortized loss on refunding Total deferred outflows of resources	744,670	1,600,546	3,805,825
	144,010	1,000,040	0,000,020
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	73,204	299,692	71,947
Accrued liabilities	62,461	151,095	238,244
Due to other funds	-	-	-
Accrued interest payable	-	-	-
Deposits payable Payable from apportioned assets:	11,500	-	-
Accrued interest payable	5,290	11,269	21,239
Current portion of bonds payable	-	,	
Current portion of pension bonds payable	24,266	51,690	97,419
Accrued liabilities	-	224,258	-
Due to other funds	176 701	738,004	428.849
Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities:	176,721	730,004	420,049
Liabilities payable from apportioned assets			
Other liabilities payable from apportioned assets	-	-	-
Accrued liabilities, less current portion	69,900	143,165	204,808
Advances from other funds, less current portion			
Net pension liability	892,871 1,085,576	1,595,974	3,320,288 4,491,305
Net OPEB liability Pension bonds payable, less current portion	359,633	2,235,010 766,068	1,443,780
Revenue bonds payable, less current portion	-	-	-
Unamortized bond premium			
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,407,980	4,740,217	9,460,181
Total liabilities	2,584,701	5,478,221	9,889,030
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	58,921	195,131	102,434
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	245,215	333,456	708,372
Total deferred inflows of resources	304,136	528,587	810,806
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	1,253,292	24,678,526	169,514
Restricted Unrestricted	(622.462)	24 244 470	(E E00 000)
Total net position	(632,462) \$ 620,830	34,211,470 \$ 58,889,996	(5,598,999) \$ (5,429,485)
Total Hot position	Ψ 020,000	- 30,000,000	ψ (U,¬∠U,¬UU)

	Information Technology Fund	Self- Insurance Fund		Interna Loan Fund	al	Total Internal Service Funds			
\$	6,876,053	\$ -		\$ 11,284	,288	\$	21,200,380 1,000		
	-	-		2,221	,926		2,221,926		
	-	-			-		343,753		
	710	-			-		528,371 1,669		
	254,510	-		6,200	1,879		6,200,879 427,885		
	55,487	-		1,594	,738		1,688,023		
	17,755	- 7 251 207			-		17,755 7,845,271		
	369,806 7,574,321	7,251,207 7,251,207		21,301	,831	_	40,476,912		
	, ,	· · · · ·		,	,		<u> </u>		
	6,931,254	27,323,699			_		71,329,849		
	6,931,254	27,323,699			-		71,329,849		
							0.072		
	1,695,417	-			-		9,972 1,695,417		
	32,211,758	-			-		104,929,597		
	(18,807,275) 15,099,900				-		(65,433,754) 41,201,232		
	13,099,900						41,201,232		
				13,188			13,188,269		
_	22,031,154	27,323,699		13,188 13,188			13,188,269 125,719,350		
_	29,605,475	34,574,906		34,490		_	166,196,262		
	==,===,				,	_	,,		
	5,403,281	-			-		9,605,145		
	1,849,981	-		400	-		3,799,158		
_	7,253,262				5,082 5,082	_	406,082 13,810,385		
	.,,				,	_	,,		
	704 700						4 470 505		
	734,722 586,882	-			-		1,179,565 1,038,682		
	901,675	-			-		901,675		
	-	-		5	,438		5,438		
	-	-			-		11,500		
	55,487	-		1,594			1,688,023		
	- 254,510	-		6,200	,879		6,200,879 427,885		
	369,806	6,931,378			-		7,525,442		
	17,755	-		7.004	-		17,755		
_	2,920,837	6,931,378		7,801	,055	_	18,996,844		
	- 810,496	17,959,341			-		17,959,341 1,228,369		
	4,098,529	-			-		4,098,529		
	8,486,087	-			-		14,295,220		
	11,004,760	-			-		18,816,651		
	3,771,917	-		13,170	701		6,341,398 13,170,791		
	-	-		6,172			6,172,946		
	28,171,789	17,959,341		19,343	_		82,083,245		
	31,092,626	24,890,719		27,144	,792	_	101,080,089		
	046 404						1 202 500		
	846,104 2,576,676				-		1,202,590 3,863,719		
	3,422,780				-		5,066,309		
_	15,099,900	-	•		-		41,201,232		
	(12,756,569)	9,684,187		7,751	.390		32,659,017		
\$	2,343,331	\$ 9,684,187		\$ 7,751		\$	73,860,249		
_						_			

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		Purchasing And Stores Fund		Fleet Management Fund	Facilities Maintenance Fund
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$	3,065,559	\$	16,110,360	\$ 7,077,963
OPERATING EXPENSES Personal services Other operating expenses Depreciation Total operating expenses Operating income (loss)		1,159,413 1,691,047 97,491 2,947,951 117,608	_	2,276,251 6,342,744 7,428,147 16,047,142 63,218	 4,522,445 2,330,262 7,111 6,859,818 218,145
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Federal, state and local grants Investment revenue Loss on disposal of capital assets Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of		40,004		1,589,842 (282,650)	- 26,927 -
investments and cash equivalents Interest income on internal loans Miscellaneous revenue Rebate on fuel taxes Interest expense		(111,067) - 12,202 - (5,290)		(4,440,760) - 18,377 167,049 (11,269)	(155,130) - 55,772 - (21,239)
Amortization Proceeds from the sale of capital assets Total nonoperating revenues Income (loss) before transfers	_	(5,290) - - (64,151) 53,457	_	1,312,542 (1,646,869) (1,583,651)	 (21,239) - - - (93,670) 124,475
Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds Total contributions and transfers Change in net position NET POSITION, beginning of year		(18,517) (18,517) 34,940 585,890		1,438,614 (336,373) 1,102,241 (481,410) 59,371,406	(41,890) (41,890) 82,585 (5,512,070)
NET POSITION, end of year	\$	620,830	\$	58,889,996	\$ (5,429,485)

<u>\$ 21,266,071</u> <u>\$ 39,168,875</u> <u>\$ - \$ 86,688,83</u>	28
9,195,231 17,153,34 8,346,302 37,500,071 - 56,210,42 3,007,619 10,540,30 20,549,152 37,500,071 - 83,904,13	26 38
716,919 1,668,804 - 2,784,69	
2,704,00	
312,063 312,06 515,175 1,361,545 476,875 4,010,36 (164,564) - (447,2)	38
(1,695,000) (3,885,288) (1,068,799) (11,356,04 2,888,318 2,888,3 33,573 1,580,307 - 1,700,23	18
167,04 (284,075) - (3,309,408) (3,631,28 344,865 344,86	49 31)
(1,594,891) (943,436) (356,086) (4,699,10	
(877,972) 725,368 (356,086) (1,914,40	
1,288,366 - 2,726,96	
(341,351) $(70,864)$ - $(808,99)$	
947,015 (70,864) - 1,917,96 69,043 654,504 (356,086) 3,5	
2,274,288 9,029,683 8,107,476 73,856,6	
\$ 2,343,331 \$ 9,684,187 \$ 7,751,390 \$ 73,860,24	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		rchasing and Stores Fund	N	Fleet lanagement Fund	N	Facilities laintenance Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Receipts for interfund services	\$	3,073,491	\$	16,156,848	\$	7,133,735
Payments to suppliers		(1,089,092)		(5,853,203)		(1,758,826)
Payments for interfund services		(869,838)		(396,772)		(554,362)
Payments to employees		(1,448,092)		(3,010,076)		(5,409,853)
Cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities		(333,531)		6,896,797		(589,306)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						,
Transfers to other funds		(18,517)		(336,373)		(41,890)
Proceeds from issuance of pension liability bonds		383,899		817,758		1,541,199
Cash flows provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		365,382		481,385		1,499,309
Cash hows provided by (ased in) horicapital infancing activities		303,302		+01,000		1,433,303
Cash flows from capital financing activities:						
Interest received on internal loans		_		_		_
Repayments on and maturities of interfund loans - governmental funds		_		_		_
Issuance of interfund loans - governmental funds		_		_		_
Proceeds from repayment of interfund loans		_		_		_
Payments on interfund loans		_		_		_
Issuance of interfund loans		_		_		_
Interest paid on long-term debt issued to finance capital assets		_		_		_
Proceeds from issuance of interfund loans		_		_		_
Payments on and maturities of long-term debt		_		_		_
Transfers from other funds for capital purposes		_		1,438,614		-
Proceeds from rebates received on interest payments		_		-		-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		1,312,542		-
Purchase of capital assets		-		(8,588,007)		(77,832)
Cash flows provided by (used in) capital financing activities		-		(5,836,851)		(77,832)
				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Investment revenue		40,004		1,589,842		26,927
Net Increase (decrease) in the fair value of cash equivalents		(111,067)		(4,440,760)		(155, 130)
Cash flows (used in) investing activities		(71,063)		(2,850,918)		(128,203)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(39,212)		(1,309,587)		703,968
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		1,032,809		39,571,912		590,476
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	993,597	\$	38,262,325	\$	1,294,444
Classified as:		•				
Current	\$	964,041	\$	900,212	\$	1,175,786
Apportioned	Ψ	29,556	Ψ	37,362,113	Ψ	118,658
Total	\$	993,597	\$	38,262,325	\$	1,294,444
	=	000,007	=	00,202,020	=	1,201,111
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash						
provided by (used in) operating activities:	ф	447.000	Φ	60.040	ф	040 445
Operating income (loss)	\$	117,608 97,491	\$	63,218	\$	218,145
Depreciation Rebate on fuel taxes		97,491		7,428,147 167,049		7,111
Miscellaneous revenue		12,202		18,377		55,772
(Increase) in receivables, net		12,202		9,511		33,112
Decrease in due from other governments		-		(148,449)		-
(Increase) decrease in inventory		(306,065)		113,774		_
(Increase) in prepaid expenses		385		2,386		5,123
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows related to pensions		(339,557)		(800,655)		(1,489,179)
(Increase) in deferred outflows related to OPEB		(46,034)		(269,836)		(78,420)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		38,182		(21,005)		17,074
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		12,135		(12,595)		55,233
Increase in deposits payable		(4,270)		-		
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		100,817		245,199		652,756
Increase in net OPEB liability		57,453		440,469		528,360
Increase in estimated liability for unpaid claims		- ,		-,		-,
Increase in deferred inflows related to pensions		(84,910)		(258,432)		(366,989)
Increase in deferred inflows related to OPEB		11,032		(80,361)		(194,292)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(333,531)	\$	6,896,797	\$	(589,306)
		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>				

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 (CONTINUED)

Information Technology Fund	Self-Insurance Fund	Internal Loan Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
\$ 21,299,644 (6,406,449) (1,545,451) (12,653,612) 694,132	\$ 40,509,619 (36,012,197) (219,000) 	\$ - - - -	\$ 88,173,337 (51,119,767) (3,585,423) (22,521,633) 10,946,514
(341,351) 4,026,427			(808,995) 6,769,283
3,685,076	(70,864)	-	5,960,288
- - - - (1,157,213)	- - -	2,888,317 10,772,612 (4,000,000) 7,743,999	2,888,317 10,772,612 (4,000,000) 7,743,999 (1,157,213)
(228,588) 250,000	- - -	(350,000) (3,506,586)	(350,000) (3,735,174) 250,000
1,288,366 -	- - -	(8,993,000) - 312,063	(8,993,000) 2,726,980 312,063
(2,030,322) (1,877,757)		4,867,405	1,312,542 (10,696,161) (2,925,035)
515,175 (1,695,000) (1,179,825) 1,321,626 13,183,239 \$ 14,504,865	1,361,545 (3,885,288) (2,523,743) 1,683,815 31,450,838 \$ 33,134,653	476,875 (1,068,799) (591,924) 4,275,481 14,804,424 \$ 19,079,905	4,010,368 (11,356,044) (7,345,676) 6,636,091 100,633,698 \$ 107,269,789
\$ 6,876,053 7,628,812 \$ 14,504,865	\$ 33,134,653 \$ 33,134,653	\$ 11,284,288 7,795,617 \$ 19,079,905	\$ 21,200,380 86,069,409 \$ 107,269,789
\$ 716,919 3,007,619 - 33,573 -	\$ 1,668,804 - - 1,580,307 (239,563) -	\$ - - - - - -	\$ 2,784,694 10,540,368 167,049 1,700,231 (230,052) (148,449) (192,291)
1,489 (3,701,348) (646,754) 394,402 183,795	- - (537,556) - -	- - - -	9,383 (6,330,739) (1,041,044) (108,903) 238,568 (4,270)
1,042,724 1,471,263 - (1,100,405) (709,145) \$ 694,132	1,806,430	- - - - - - -	2,041,496 2,497,545 1,806,430 (1,810,736) (972,766) \$ 10,946,514
Ψ 007,102	Ψ 7,210,722	<u> </u>	Ψ 10,040,014



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NON-MAJOR FUNDS

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the government's own programs. Fiduciary funds include both pension trust funds and custodial funds.

Employees' Pension and Retirement System – This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources used for retirement payments for City employees. Resources for retirement benefits are contributed by employees at a rate of 8.5% of their salary and by the City at a rate of 17.44% of the covered employee's salary.

Police Officers' Defined Benefit Retirement System – This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources used for retirement annuity payments to police officers. Resources are contributed by police officers at a rate of 1% of their salary and by the State of Florida from the proceeds of an excise tax imposed by the City on casualty insurance companies.

Firefighters' Supplemental Pension Plan – This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources used for retirement annuity and death benefit payments for firefighters. Resources are contributed by firefighters at a rate of 3% of their salary and by the State of Florida from the proceeds of an excise tax imposed by the City on fire insurance companies. The tax is collected by the State of Florida and remitted to the fund.

Retiree Healthcare Trust Fund – This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources used for health insurance payments for eligible retirees.

Survivor's Benefit Trust Fund – This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources used for payment of premiums for the insurance policy purchased by the City for the payment of death benefit to surviving spouses of certain retired employees.

County Impact Fee Fund – This fund accounts for the deposits of transportation, emergency medical, and jail construction impact fees collected on behalf of the County.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION TRUST FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Pension	and Other Employe	es Benefit Trust Fu		Private Purpose Trust Fund	
		Police Officers'				
	Employees	Defined		Retiree	Survivor's	
	Pension and	Benefit	Firefighters'	Healthcare	Benefit	Total
	Retirement	Retirement	Retirement	Trust	Trust	Trust
	System	System	System	Fund	Fund	Funds
ASSETS					- ·	_
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,893,312 \$	4,059,885 \$	982,897 \$	- \$	- \$	15,936,094
Mutual funds	74,634,465	111,909,220	110,646,515	-	-	297,190,200
US government obligations	36,391,630	11,987,330	-	-	-	48,378,960
Corporate notes and bonds	53,265,678	8,758,457	-	-	-	62,024,135
Municipal bonds	-	1,967,366	-	-	-	1,967,366
Corporate stocks	223,470,951	18,236,643	-	-	-	241,707,594
Alternate investments	32,609,935	-	-	-	-	32,609,935
Fixed income funds	25,592,244	-	-	-	-	25,592,244
Real estate funds	65,308,984	-	-	-	-	65,308,984
Private equity funds	156,853,758	-	-	-	-	156,853,758
Consolidated fund	-	-	-	9,776,494	1,116,401	10,892,895
Prepaid expenses	-	563	1,689	-	-	2,252
Accrued interest receivable	553,731	98,839	26,096	-	-	678,666
Unsettled investment sales, net	413,623	1,762,227	-	-	-	2,175,850
Contributions	640,510	144,850	131,074	70,311	-	986,745
Total assets	680,628,821	158,925,380	111,788,271	9,846,805	1,116,401	962,305,678
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	452,252	134,314	57,190	_	_	643,756
Unsettled investment purchases, net	1,795,536	3,091,019	-	_	_	4,886,555
Due to other funds	-	-	48,043	22,766	118,016	188,825
Total liabilities	2,247,788	3,225,333	105,233	22,766	118,016	5,719,136
NET POSITION						
Restricted for DROP and other accounts	22,719,429	4,984,749	2,006,673	_	_	29,710,851
Restricted for OPEB benefits	22,710,420	-,00-,7-10	2,000,070	9,824,039	_	9,824,039
Net Position Restricted for pension benefits				0,024,000		0,024,000
and other purposes	655,661,604	150,715,298	109,676,365	_	998,385	917,051,652
Total net position	\$ 678,381,033 \$	155,700,047 \$	111,683,038 \$	9,824,039 \$		956,586,542
1 Star Hot position	Ψ 070,001,000 ψ	Ψ	- 111,000,000 ψ	σ,σ2,σσσ ψ	σοσ,σσσ φ	330,000,042

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		Pensi	on a	and Other Emplo	oye	es Benefit Trust	Fι	unds	P	rivate Purpose Trust Fund		
	Emplo Pensio Retire Syst		on and Benefit ement Retirement		Firefighters' Retirement System			Retiree Healthcare Trust Fund		Survivor's Benefit Trust Fund		Total Trust Funds
ADDITIONS Contributions: Employer	\$	67,857,723	\$	20,759,745	\$	6,201,637	\$	5,402,393	\$	_	\$	100,221,498
Plan Members On-behalf payments - State of Florida	_	7,049,066		2,855,286 1,071,675	·	1,163,231 821,319	_	157,469 -	_	- -		11,225,052 1,892,994
Total contributions	_	74,906,789	_	24,686,706	_	8,186,187	_	5,559,862				113,339,544
Net investment income: Interest and dividends Net increase in fair value of investments		6,061,115 47,185,414		2,789,215 14,671,172		1,889,102 8,887,077		604,163 83,540		127,628 (162,242)		11,471,223 70,664,961
Investment advisor fee	_	(1,898,959) 51,347,570		(277,873) 17,182,514	_	(134,654) 10,641,525		687,703		(34,614)		(2,311,486) 79,824,698
Net investment income (loss)	_	51,347,570		17,102,314	_	10,041,525	-	007,703		(34,614)		79,024,090
Miscellaneous income		13,035		2,154		-		-		-		15,189
Total additions		126,267,394		41,871,374		18,827,712	_	6,247,565		(34,614)		193,179,431
DEDUCTIONS												
Benefits paid Refunds, former plan members		47,735,865		12,151,853		6,379,704		5,496,058 1,570		-		71,763,480 1.570
Refunds, former employees		_		392,747		51,396		1,370		-		444,143
Administrative expenses		792,308		192,889		177,508		-		-		1,162,705
Other	_		_		_			-		698,362		698,362
Total deductions	_	48,528,173	_	12,737,489		6,608,608	_	5,497,628		698,362		74,070,260
CHANGE IN NET POSITION RESTRICTED		77,739,221 600,641,812		29,133,885 126,566,162		12,219,104 99,463,934		749,937 9,074,102		(732,976) 1,731,361		119,109,171 837,477,371
NET POSITION, beginning of year NET POSITION, end of year	\$	678,381,033	\$	155,700,047	\$	111,683,038	\$		\$	998,385	\$	956,586,542
,	÷	-, ,5	÷	, ,	÷	, , , ,	ΞÉ	-,- ,,,	$\dot{=}$,	÷	-,,-

AGENCY FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	2020
County Impact Fee Fund	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning balance	\$ 8,022,273
Add: Impact fee collections Net investment income:	7,857,989
Interest and dividends Net increase in the fair value of investments	388,167 (806,533)
Less: Impact fee remittance to the County Administrative fee Joint City/County transportation projects	(7,448,424) (77,675) (774,764)
Cash and cash equivalents, ending balance	\$ 7,161,033
Accounts payable/due to other governments, beginning balance	\$ 8,022,273
Add: Impact fee collections Net investment income:	7,857,989
Interest and dividends Net increase in the fair value of investments	388,167 (806,533)
Less: Impact fee remittances to the County Administrative fee Joint City/County transportation projects	(7,448,424) (77,675) (774,764)
Accounts payable/due to other governments, ending balance	\$ 7,161,033

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE CITY OF LAKELAND, FLORIDA





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				SEF TEIVIDER 30,	2020					
		Da	ate	_	Outstanding			Outstanding	Interest	Principal and Interest
			Final	Original	October 1,	Issued	Retired	September 30,	Payable in	Payable in
	Interest Rate	Issue	Maturity	Issue Amount	2019	During Year	During Year	2020	Future Years	Future Years
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS										
Florida Taxable Pension Liability Reduction Note, Series 2020	2.420	03-06-20	10-01-40	\$ 43,029,529	\$ -	\$ 43,029,529	\$ -	\$ 43,029,529	\$ 8,604,728	\$ 51,634,257
Lease Payable - Leasing2 - Wheel loaders	2.800	09-16-19	03-15-25	458,389	458,389	φ 45,029,529	28,067	430,322	27,398	457,720
Lease Payable - Leasing2 - Writer loaders Lease Payable - Leasing2 - Vactor Trucks	2.800	09-16-19	03-13-23	1,079,164	1,079,164	-	164,182	914,982	83,050	998,032
Lease Payable - Leasing2 - Vactor Trucks Lease Payable - Leasing2 - Sweepers	2.800	09-16-19	07-16-24	1,663,523	1,663,523	-	320,164	1,343,359	105,142	1,448,501
Lease Payable - Leasing2 - Sweepers Lease Payable - Leasing2 - Gradall Telescope	2.000	09-10-19	07-10-24	1,003,323	1,003,323	-	320, 104	1,343,339	105,142	1,440,501
Excavators	5.750	08-03-16	11-15-23	784,107	518,561	-	100,121	418,440	22,913	441,353
Lease Payable - Santander Leasing LLC - Cues Truck	2.680	12-15-16	11-15-21	252,000	114,105	-	51,844	62,261	1,555	63,816
Lease Payable - Konica Minolta Business Solutions	3.269	04-05-17	04-01-20	9,175	1,855	-	1,623	232	-	232
Lease Payable - Canon Financial Services	12.947	12-01-16	11-01-20	7,275	2,521	-	2,137	384	209	593
Lease Payable - US Bancorp	3.070	02-10-12	02-10-22	1,280,000	349,875	-	112,055	237,820	12,980	250,800
Loan Payable - Key Financial	4.240	03-21-11	03-21-21	975,000	173,701	-	114,575	59,126	3,117	62,243
Lease Payable - PNC	2.850 to 3.577	10-22-14	07-17-22	1,204,179	624,219	-	185,025	439,194	20,841	460,035
Internal Loans	1.500 to 4.000	03-31-05	09-30-36	88,169,175	60,998,304	4,000,000	10,772,612	54,225,692	13,864,177	68,089,869
				138,911,516	65,984,217	47,029,529	11,852,405	101,161,341	22,746,110	123,907,451
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRIC UTILITIES Energy System Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series										
2016	2.500 to 5.000	02-05-16	10-01-36	138,650,000	126,615,000	-	4,560,000	122,055,000	31,568,693	153,623,693
Energy System Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 Energy System Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series	Variable	08-29-17	10-01-37	97,000,000	97,000,000	-	1,795,000	95,205,000	17,941,161	113,146,161
2010	4.000 to 5.250	10-01-10	10-01-36	199,300,000	117,560,000	-	13,840,000	103,720,000	49,808,363	153,528,363
Energy System Revenue Bonds, Series 2018 Florida Taxable Pension Liability Reduction Note, Series	3.250 to 5.000	09-27-18	10-01-37	43,945,000	43,945,000	-	-	43,945,000	16,385,568	60,330,568
2020	2.420	03-06-20	10-01-40	20,378,522		20,378,522	<u> </u>	20,378,522	4,075,149	24,453,671
LAKELAND LINDER INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT FUND				499,273,522	385,120,000	20,378,522	20,195,000	385,303,522	119,778,934	505,082,456
LAKELAND LINDER INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT FUND	0.440	05.00.45	04.04.00	45.070.055	40.005.044		4 407 044	40.700.000	222 522	40.074.500
Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2017B	2.440	05-23-17	04-01-26	15,879,855	13,925,041	-	1,187,041	12,738,000	636,528	13,374,528
Internal Loans	4.000	09-30-10	09-30-35	16,853,960	16,550,877	100,000	6,423,335	10,227,542	2,515,694	12,743,236
Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2017A	2.440	05-23-17	04-01-32	1,629,431	1,333,584	-	153,246	1,180,338	117,920	1,298,258
City of Lakeland, Florida Revenue Note, Series 2019	1.82891	11-20-19	08-01-21	32,000,000		19,673,597	-	19,673,597	93,532	19,767,129
State Infrastructure Bank (SIB) Loan Agreement Florida Taxable Pension Liability Reduction Note, Series	2.850	10-01-18	10-01-35	4,626,400	2,862,064	1,764,336	-	4,626,400	1,296,668	5,923,068
2020	2.420	03-06-20	10-01-40	599,408		599,408	7 700 000	599,408	119,862	719,270
RP FUNDING CENTER FUND				71,589,054	34,671,566	22,137,341	7,763,622	49,045,285	4,780,204	53,825,489
Capital Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2017A Florida Taxable Pension Liability Reduction Note, Series	2.440	05-23-17	04-01-32	14,741,138	13,047,011	-	877,550	12,169,461	1,992,563	14,162,024
2020	2.420	03-06-20	10-01-40	1,411,644	_	1,411,644	_	1,411,644	282,291	1,693,935
Lease Payable - US Bancorp	3.070	02-10-12	02-10-22	1,166,640	364,943	-	117,988	246,955	11,430	258,385
Internal Loans	3.500 to 4.000	09-30-10	12-31-21	1,427,000	328,145	_	163,451	164,694	3,794	168,488
				18,746,422	13,740,099	1,411,644	1,158,989	13,992,754	2,290,078	16,282,832
WATER AND WASTEWATER UTILITIES Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds,					-		, ,			
Series 2010A Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds,	3.000 to 5.000	09-30-10	10-01-23	8,336,615	3,341,615	-	1,400,000	1,941,615	191,080	2,132,695
Series 2010C Water and Wastewater Revenue Refunding and	5.929 to 6.029	09-30-10	10-01-40	5,209,023	5,209,023	-	-	5,209,023	1,822,221	7,031,244
Improvement Bonds, Series 2012A	.930 to 5.000	01-12-12	10-01-32	37,325,000	33,655,000	-	1,730,000	31,925,000	10,377,800	42,302,800

(Table Continued on the Next Page)

SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM DEBT - ALL FUNDS (continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

			SE	EF I EIVIDEN 30,	2020					
	-	Da	te Final	_ Original	Outstanding October 1,	Issued	Retired	Outstanding September 30,	Interest Payable in	Principal and Interest Payable in
	Interest Rate	Issue	Maturity	Issue Amount	2019	During Year	During Year	2020	Future Years	Future Years
WATER AND WASTEWATER UTILITIES (continued)										
Water and Wastewater Revenue Note, Series 2015	2.420	11-12-15	10-01-25	\$ 10,600,000	\$ 8,759,909	\$ -	\$ 643,287	\$ 8,116,622	\$ 931,511	\$ 9,048,133
Loan Payable - Wastewater Revolving Loan Program	0.230	07-01-20	11-15-41	19,167,295	-	3,387,185	-	3,387,185	723,513	4,110,698
Loan Payable - Wastewater Revolving Loan Program	0.000 to 0.440	10-24-16	01-15-40	12,284,141	11,578,397	129,685	-	11,708,082	334,682	12,042,764
Loan Payable - Wastewater Revolving Loan Program	2.960	01-31-04	09-30-28	42,734,405	22,603,041	-	2,181,822	20,421,219	2,230,724	22,651,943
Loan Payable - Wastewater Revolving Loan Program	0.000 to 0.060	05-07-18	12-15-42	15,494,263	3,739,264	8,396,945	-	12,136,209	-	12,136,209
Loan Payable - Wastewater Revolving Loan Program	1.960	11-27-18	06-15-40	778,787	413,994	381,017	-	795,011	101,560	896,571
Loan Payable - Wastewater Revolving Loan Program	1.160	03-03-17	08-15-40	1,000,000	781,559	13,883	-	795,442	98,130	893,572
Loan Payable - Wastewater Revolving Loan Program Florida Taxable Pension Liability Reduction Note, Series	1.690	02-11-14	04-15-36	1,301,890	981,376	-	123,860	857,516	168,624	1,026,140
2020	2.420	03-06-20	10-01-40	7,187,425	-	7,187,425	-	7,187,425	1,437,285	8,624,710
				161,418,844	91,063,178	19,496,140	6,078,969	104,480,349	18,417,130	122,897,479
PARKING FUND Florida Taxable Pension Liability Reduction Note, Series 2020	2.420	03-06-20	10-01-40	115,539	_	115,539	_	115,539	23,104	138,643
				115,539		115,539		115,539	23,104	138,643
SOLID WASTE FUND Florida Taxable Pension Liability Reduction Note, Series 2020	2.420	03-06-20	10-01-40	1,508,650	_	1,508,650	_	1,508,650	301,690	1,810,340
				1,508,650	_	1,508,650	_	1,508,650	301.690	1,810,340
PURCHASING AND STORES FUND Florida Taxable Pension Liability Reduction Note, Series 2020	2.420	03-06-20	10-01-40	383,899 383,899	<u> </u>	383,899 383,899		383,899 383,899	76,770 76,770	460,669 460,669
FACILITIES MAINTENANCE FUND				303,099		303,099		303,099	70,770	400,009
Florida Taxable Pension Liability Reduction Note, Series 2020	2.420	03-06-20	10-01-40	1,541,199	_	1,541,199	-	1,541,199	308,203	1,849,402
				1,541,199		1,541,199		1,541,199	308,203	1,849,402
MOTOR POOL FUND Florida Taxable Pension Liability Reduction Note, Series 2020	2.420	03-06-20	10-01-40	817,758 817,758	<u>-</u>	817,758 817,758	<u>-</u>	817,758 817,758	163,531 163,531	981,289 981,289
INFORMATION TECHNOLGY FUND				011,100		011,100		011,100	100,001	001,200
Florida Taxable Pension Liability Reduction Note, Series 2020	2.420	03-06-20	10-01-40	4,026,427		4,026,427		4,026,427	805,173	4,831,600
Internal Loans	4.000	09-30-10	09-30-25	16,100,151	5,925,173	250,000	1,157,213	5,017,960	561,391	5,579,351
mornal Edulo	1.000	00 00 10	00 00 20	20,126,578	5,925,173	4,276,427	1,157,213	9,044,387	1,366,564	10,410,951
INTERNAL LOAN FUND Taxable Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Note,	5.000	00 00 45	10.01.00			.,2. 0, .2.	.,,,,,			
Series 2015	5.000	09-29-15	10-01-20	5,000,000	5,000,000	-		5,000,000	6,250	5,006,250
Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2015	2.00 to 5.00	05-20-15	10-01-36	51,465,000	45,940,000	-	4,375,000	41,565,000	15,894,475	57,459,475
Capital Improvement Refunding Note, Series 2012A Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds,	0.0175	12-20-12	10-01-22	12,375,000	7,841,000	-	1,908,000	5,933,000	156,965	6,089,965
Series 2010A Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds,	3.000 to 5.000	09-30-10	10-01-23	40,153,385	5,583,385	-	1,570,000	4,013,385	280,047	4,293,432
Series 2010B Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds,	4.407	09-30-10	10-01-20	10,140,000	2,320,000	-	1,140,000	1,180,000	26,001	1,206,001
Series 2010C	5.929 to 6.029	09-30-10	10-01-40	15,905,977	15,905,977		9,002,000	15,905,977	8,092,375	23,998,352
TOTAL ALL SUNDO				135,039,362	82,590,362	-	8,993,000	73,597,362	24,456,113	98,053,475
TOTAL ALL FUNDS				\$ 1,049,472,343	\$ 679,094,595	\$ 119,096,648	\$ 57,199,198	\$ 740,992,045	\$ 194,708,431	\$ 935,700,476

SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED DEBT PAYMENTS TO MATURITY <u>SEPTEMBER 30, 2020</u>

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REVENUE AND REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2010A

		INTE	RNAL	LOAN POR	TION			WAT	ORTION				
Fiscal Year	Year Principal		Principal Interest Tota		Total	Principal		Interest		Total			
2020-21	\$	1,545,000	\$	130,057	\$	1,675,057	\$	470,000	\$	80,631	\$	550,631	
2021-22		870,000		85,132		955,132		480,000		61,581		541,581	
2022-23		935,000		48,276		983,276		510,000		36,831		546,831	
2023-24		663,385		16,582		679,967		481,615		12,037		493,652	
TOTALS	\$	4,013,385	\$	280,047	\$	4,293,432	\$	1,941,615	\$	191,080	\$	2,132,695	

$\frac{\text{CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REVENUE AND REFUNDING BONDS,}}{\text{\underline{SERIES 2010B}}}$

INTERNAL LOAN FUND											
Principal	Inte	erest	Total								
· ·											
1,180,000	\$	26,001	\$	1,206,001							
1,180,000	\$	26,001	\$	1,206,001							
	1,180,000	1,180,000 \$	1,180,000 \$ 26,001	1,180,000 \$ 26,001 \$							

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REVENUE AND REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2010C

INTERNAL LOAN PORTION								WAT	ER U	TILITIES POR	MOITS	l
Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2020-21	\$	_	\$	619.435	\$	619,435	\$	_	\$	201,742	\$	201,742
2021-22	Ψ	_	Ψ	619,435	Ψ.	619,435	Ψ	_	Ψ.	201,742	Ψ	201,742
2022-23		-		619,435		619,435		-		201,741		201,741
2023-24		-		619,435		619,435		-		201,741		201,741
2024-25		790,000		604,212		1,394,212		460,000		192,878		652,878
2025-26		825,000		573,092		1,398,092		480,000		174,765		654,765
2026-27		805,000		541,683		1,346,683		515,000		155,592		670,592
2027-28		850,000		509,793		1,359,793		520,000		135,648		655,648
2028-29		885,000		476,361		1,361,361		540,000		115,223		655,223
2029-30		910,000		441,772		1,351,772		570,000		93,834		663,834
2030-31		930,000		406,317		1,336,317		595,000		71,385		666,385
2031-32		825,000		372,231		1,197,231		620,000		47,772		667,772
2032-33		855,000		339,313		1,194,313		645,000		22,985		667,985
2033-34		925,977		304,416		1,230,393		264,023		5,173		269,196
2034-35		930,000		268,049		1,198,049		-		-		-
2035-36		965,000		230,918		1,195,918		-		-		-
2036-37		1,000,000		192,416		1,192,416		-		-		-
2037-38		1,040,000		152,443		1,192,443		-		-		-
2038-39		1,080,000		110,903		1,190,903		-		-		-
2039-40		1,120,000		67,796		1,187,796		-		-		-
2040-41		1,170,000		22,920		1,192,920						
TOTALS	\$	15,905,977	\$	8,092,375	\$	23,998,352	\$	5,209,023	\$	1,822,221	\$	7,031,244

SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED DEBT PAYMENTS TO MATURITY (CONTINUED) <u>SEPTEMBER 30, 2020</u>

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REFUNDING NOTE, SERIES 2012A

	INTERNAL LOAN PORTION												
Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest	Total									
2020-21 2021-22 2022-23	\$ 1,943,000 1,977,000 2,013,000	\$	86,826 52,526 17,613	\$	2,029,826 2,029,526 2,030,613								
TOTALS	\$ 5,933,000	\$	156,965	\$	6,089,965								

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2015

	INTERNAL LOAN FUND										
Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest		Total					
2020-21	\$	4,330,000	\$	1,819,188	\$	6,149,188					
2021-22		1,785,000		1,666,313		3,451,313					
2022-23		1,870,000		1,574,938		3,444,938					
2023-24		1,965,000		1,479,063		3,444,063					
2024-25		2,060,000		1,378,438		3,438,438					
2025-26		2,035,000		1,276,063		3,311,063					
2026-27		2,075,000		1,173,313		3,248,313					
2027-28		2,180,000		1,066,938		3,246,938					
2028-29		2,215,000		957,063		3,172,063					
2029-30		2,325,000		843,563		3,168,563					
2030-31		2,445,000		724,313		3,169,313					
2031-32		2,570,000		598,938		3,168,938					
2032-33		2,685,000		484,344		3,169,344					
2033-34		2,800,000		381,500		3,181,500					
2034-35		2,895,000		271,100		3,166,100					
2035-36		3,010,000		153,000		3,163,000					
2036-37	2,320,000			46,400	2,366,400						
TOTALS	\$	41,565,000	\$	15,894,475	\$	57,459,475					
					_						

TAXABLE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REFUNDING REVENUE NOTE, SERIES 2015

	INTERNAL LOAN FUND											
Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest	Total								
2020-21	\$ 5,000,000	\$	6,250	\$	5,006,250							
TOTALS	\$ 5,000,000	\$	6,250	\$	5,006,250							

SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED DEBT PAYMENTS TO MATURITY (CONTINUED) $\underline{\text{SEPTEMBER 30, 2020}}$

TAXABLE PENSION LIABILITY REDUCTION NOTE, SERIES 2020

	GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS							E	NTE	RPRISE FUND	S	
Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2020-21	\$	2,719,891	\$	1,080,718	\$	3,800,609	\$	2,400,109	\$	953,655	\$	3,353,764
	φ		φ		φ		φ		φ	,	φ	, ,
2021-22		2,366,625		946,857		3,313,482		2,088,375		835,533		2,923,908
2022-23		2,464,902		888,396		3,353,298		2,175,098		783,945		2,959,043
2023-24		2,563,179		827,555		3,390,734		2,261,821		730,259		2,992,080
2024-25		2,666,768		764,274		3,431,042		2,353,232		674,416		3,027,648
2025-26		2,770,358		698,484		3,468,842		2,444,642		616,362		3,061,004
2026-27		2,879,259		630,122		3,509,381		2,540,741		556,041		3,096,782
2027-28		2,990,819		559,094		3,549,913		2,639,181		493,364		3,132,545
2028-29		3,105,031		485,335		3,590,366		2,739,969		428,275		3,168,244
2029-30		3,221,903		408,779		3,630,682		2,843,097		360,720		3,203,817
2030-31		3,344,086		329,331		3,673,417		2,950,914		290,613		3,241,527
2031-32		1,830,084		266,723		2,096,807		1,614,916		235,366		1,850,282
2032-33		2,255,065		217,292		2,472,357		1,989,935		191,748		2,181,683
2033-34		1,729,150		169,085		1,898,235		1,525,850		149,205		1,675,055
2034-35		1,920,394		124,927		2,045,321		1,694,606		110,237		1,804,843
2035-36		1,251,042		86,551		1,337,593		1,103,958		76,376		1,180,334
2036-37		1,059,804		58,591		1,118,395		935,196		51,701		986,897
2037-38		772,939		36,416		809,355		682,061		32,131		714,192
2038-39		772,939		17,711		790,650		682,061		15,625		697,686
2039-40		167,337		6,333		173,670		147,663		5,586		153,249
2040-41		177,954		2,154		180,108		157,046		1,900		158,946
TOTALS	\$	43,029,529	\$	8,604,728	\$	51,634,257	\$	37,970,471	\$	7,593,058	\$	45,563,529

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REFUNDING NOTE, SERIES 2017A

	AIRPORT PORTION							Principal Interest Total					
Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total	
2020-21 2021-22	\$	156,910 160,660	\$	28,800 24,972	\$	185,710 185,632	\$	898,524 919,999	\$	294,719 273,090	\$	1,193,243 1,193,089	
2022-23 2023-24 2024-25		164,500 168,432 172,457		21,051 17,037 12.928		185,551 185,469 185.385		941,986 964,500 987.552		250,943 228,268 205.050		1,192,929 1,192,768 1.192.602	
2025-26 2026-27		176,579 180,800		8,720 4,412		185,299 185,212		1,011,154 1,035,321		181,278 156,937		1,192,432 1,192,258	
2027-28 2028-29		-		-		-		1,031,583 1,056,238		132,014 106,844		1,163,597 1,163,082	
2029-30 2030-31 2031-32		-		-		-		1,081,482 1,107,329 1.133.793		81,072 54,683 27,665		1,162,554 1,162,012 1,161,458	
TOTALS	\$	1,180,338	\$	117,920	\$	1,298,258	\$	12,169,461	\$	1,992,563	\$	14,162,024	

SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED DEBT PAYMENTS TO MATURITY (CONTINUED) $\underline{\text{SEPTEMBER 30, 2020}}$

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REFUNDING NOTE, SERIES 2017B

	 AIRPORT PORTION										
Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest		Total						
2020-21 2021-22 2022-23 2023-24 2024-25	\$ 6,292,701 1,929,534 1,239,263 1,064,104 1,089,536	\$	267,498 135,352 94,831 68,806 46,460	\$	6,560,199 2,064,886 1,334,094 1,132,910 1,135,996						
2025-26	1,122,862		23,581		1,146,443						
TOTALS	\$ 12,738,000	\$	636,528	\$	13,374,528						

WATER AND WASTEWATER REVENUE REFUNDING AND IMPROVEMENT BONDS, SERIES 2012A

	WATER UTILITIES PORTION											
Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest		Total							
2020-21	\$ 1,805,000	\$	1,459,175	\$	3,264,175							
2021-22	1,900,000		1,366,550		3,266,550							
2022-23	1,995,000		1,269,175		3,264,175							
2023-24	2,090,000		1,167,050		3,257,050							
2024-25	2,195,000		1,059,925		3,254,925							
2025-26	2,305,000		947,425		3,252,425							
2026-27	2,420,000		829,300		3,249,300							
2027-28	2,545,000		705,175		3,250,175							
2028-29	2,670,000		574,800		3,244,800							
2029-30	2,805,000		437,925		3,242,925							
2030-31	2,945,000		308,900		3,253,900							
2031-32	3,065,000		188,700		3,253,700							
2032-33	3,185,000		63,700		3,248,700							
TOTALS	\$ 31,925,000	\$	10,377,800	\$	42,302,800							

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REVENUE NOTE, SERIES 2015

	WAT	FILITIES POF	WASTEWATER UTILITIES PORTION								
Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest	Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2020-21 2021-22 2022-23	\$	303,854 309,799 321.129	\$	141,730 134,377 126.880	\$ 445,584 444,176 448.009	\$	355,000 365,000 370.000	\$	54,692 46,101 37.268	\$	409,692 411,101 407.268
2023-24 2024-25 2025-26		327,854 334,984 4,259,002		119,109 111,174 103,068	446,963 446,158 4,362,070		380,000 390,000 400,000		28,314 19,118 9,680		408,314 409,118 409,680
TOTALS	\$	5,856,622	\$	736,338	\$ 6,592,960	\$	2,260,000	\$	195,173	\$	2,455,173

SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED DEBT PAYMENTS TO MATURITY (CONTINUED) $\underline{\text{SEPTEMBER 30, 2020}}$

ENERGY SYSTEM REFUNDING REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2010

Fiscal Year	Principal			Interest		Total
2020-21	\$	4,695,000	\$	5,146,675	\$	9,841,675
2021-22		4,925,000		4,924,644		9,849,644
2022-23		5,140,000		4,710,762		9,850,762
2023-24		5,355,000		4,481,050		9,836,050
2024-25		5,595,000		4,220,688		9,815,688
2025-26		5,885,000		3,933,688		9,818,688
2026-27		6,180,000		3,624,338		9,804,338
2027-28		5,180,000		3,326,138		8,506,138
2028-29		5,450,000		3,047,100		8,497,100
2029-30		5,745,000		2,753,231		8,498,231
2030-31		6,040,000		2,443,875		8,483,875
2031-32		6,360,000		2,118,375		8,478,375
2032-33		6,695,000		1,775,681		8,470,681
2033-34		7,045,000		1,415,006		8,460,006
2034-35		7,415,000		1,035,431		8,450,431
2035-36		7,800,000		636,038		8,436,038
2036-37		8,215,000		215,643		8,430,643
TOTALS	\$	103,720,000	\$	49,808,363	\$	153,528,363
	_		-		_	

ENERGY SYSTEM REFUNDING REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2016

Fiscal Year	Principal		 Interest	Total		
2020-21	\$	4,770,000	\$ 5,039,419	\$ 9,809,419		
2021-22		9,620,000	4,679,669	14,299,669		
2022-23		10,020,000	4,188,669	14,208,669		
2023-24		10,480,000	3,676,169	14,156,169		
2024-25		10,955,000	3,140,294	14,095,294		
2025-26		11,480,000	2,579,419	14,059,419		
2026-27		12,005,000	1,992,294	13,997,294		
2027-28		12,550,000	1,535,294	14,085,294		
2028-29		12,820,000	1,202,144	14,022,144		
2029-30		8,820,000	899,081	9,719,081		
2030-31		5,965,000	682,819	6,647,819		
2031-32		1,875,000	564,047	2,439,047		
2032-33		1,935,000	486,375	2,421,375		
2033-34		2,030,000	387,250	2,417,250		
2034-35		2,135,000	283,125	2,418,125		
2035-36		2,240,000	173,750	2,413,750		
2036-37		2,355,000	58,875	2,413,875		
TOTALS	\$	122,055,000	\$ 31,568,693	\$ 153,623,693		

SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED DEBT PAYMENTS TO MATURITY (CONTINUED) $\underline{\text{SEPTEMBER 30, 2020}}$

ENERGY SYSTEM REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2017

Fiscal Year	Principal		 Interest	 Total		
			_	 _		
2020-21	\$	7,000,000	\$ 1,244,895	\$ 8,244,895		
2021-22		-	1,197,383	1,197,383		
2022-23		-	1,197,383	1,197,383		
2023-24		-	1,197,383	1,197,383		
2024-25		-	1,197,383	1,197,383		
2025-26		-	1,197,383	1,197,383		
2026-27		-	1,197,383	1,197,383		
2027-28		-	1,197,383	1,197,383		
2028-29		_	1,197,383	1,197,383		
2029-30		195,000	1,196,059	1,391,059		
2030-31		3,285,000	1,172,439	4,457,439		
2031-32		6,895,000	1,103,342	7,998,342		
2032-33		7,190,000	1,007,740	8,197,740		
2033-34		7,520,000	907,896	8,427,896		
2034-35		16,515,000	744,758	17,259,758		
2035-36		17,115,000	516,495	17,631,495		
2036-37		9,725,000	334,318	10,059,318		
2037-38		19,765,000	 134,155	 19,899,155		
TOTALS	\$	95,205,000	\$ 17,941,161	\$ 113,146,161		

ENERGY SYSTEM REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2018

Fiscal Year	Principal		 Interest	 Total		
2020-21	\$	2,630,000	\$ 1,886,562	\$ 4,516,562		
2021-22		3,995,000	1,720,937	5,715,937		
2022-23		2,930,000	1,547,813	4,477,813		
2023-24		1,985,000	1,424,937	3,409,937		
2024-25		1,520,000	1,337,313	2,857,313		
2025-26		855,000	1,277,937	2,132,937		
2026-27		380,000	1,247,063	1,627,063		
2027-28		1,345,000	1,203,937	2,548,937		
2028-29		1,025,000	1,144,688	2,169,688		
2029-30		4,870,000	997,313	5,867,313		
2030-31		4,360,000	766,562	5,126,562		
2031-32		4,875,000	578,344	5,453,344		
2032-33		4,460,000	423,862	4,883,862		
2033-34		4,050,000	267,600	4,317,600		
2034-35		· · · · -	186,600	186,600		
2035-36		_	186,600	186,600		
2036-37		2,310,000	140,400	2,450,400		
2037-38		2,355,000	47,100	2,402,100		
TOTALS	\$	43,945,000	\$ 16,385,568	\$ 60,330,568		

ANALYSIS OF SINKING FUND AND RESERVE ACCOUNT REQUIREMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Sinking Fund		Reserve Acc	ount		Total
CAPITAL	IMPRO\	/EMENT REVEN	IUE BONDS			
FUNDS REQUIRED, all series	\$	5,448,094	\$		\$	5,448,094
FUNDS AVAILABLE Cash with paying agent		5,448,094				5,448,094
Total funds available FUNDING OVER REQUIREMENTS		5,448,094	\$	<u> </u>	\$	5,448,094
TONDING OVER REQUIREMENTS	Ψ	<u></u>	Ψ	<u></u>	Ψ	
<u>CAPITAL IMPROV</u>	'EMENT I	REVENUE AND I	REFUNDING BOI	NDS		
				100	_	
FUNDS REQUIRED, all series FUNDS AVAILABLE	\$	4,987,502	\$		\$	4,987,502
Cash with paying agent		4,987,502				4,987,502
Total funds available	Φ.	4,987,502	<u></u>		Φ.	4,987,502
FUNDING OVER REQUIREMENTS	\$	<u>-</u> _	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>
WATER AND WASTEWATE				MENT D	ONDC	
WATER AND WASTEWATE	RREVEN	IUE REFUNDING	3 AND IMPROVE	MENT BO	<u> 2001C</u>	
FUNDS REQUIRED, all series	\$	2,521,075	\$		\$	2,521,075
FUNDS AVAILABLE Cash with paying agent		2,521,075		_		2,521,075
Total funds available		2,521,075				2,521,075
FUNDING OVER REQUIREMENTS	\$	-	\$		\$	-

SUMMARY OF REQUIRED DEBT PAYMENTS TO MATURITY ALL OUTSTANDING REVENUE BOND SERIES 2021 TO 2041

ANNUAL PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

Fiscal Year Ending Sept 30	Re Refu	Capital provement venue and nding Bonds ries 2010A	d Revenue and nds Refunding Bonds		Capital Improvement Revenue and Refunding Bonds Series 2010C		Ref In Fu	Capital nprovement unding Note - iternal Loan und Portion eries 2012A	Re	Capital mprovement venue Bonds Series 2015
•										
2021	\$	2,225,688	\$ 1,20	6,001	\$	821,177	\$	2,029,826	\$	6,149,188
2022		1,496,713		-		821,177		2,029,526		3,451,313
2023		1,530,107		-		821,176		2,030,613		3,444,938
2024		1,173,619		-		821,176		-		3,444,063
2025		<u>-</u>		-		2,047,090		-		3,438,438
2026		-		-		2,052,857		_		3,311,063
2027		-		-		2,017,275		-		3,248,313
2028		-		-		2,015,441		_		3,246,938
2029		-		-		2,016,584		-		3,172,063
2030		-		-		2,015,606		-		3,168,563
2031		-		-		2,002,702		-		3,169,313
2032		-		-		1,865,003		-		3,168,938
2033		-		-		1,862,298		-		3,169,344
2034		-		-		1,499,589		-		3,181,500
2035		-		-		1,198,049		-		3,166,100
2036		-		-		1,195,918		-		3,163,000
2037		-		-		1,192,416		-		2,366,400
2038		-		-		1,192,443		-		-
2039		-		-		1,190,903		-		-
2040		-		-		1,187,796		-		-
2041						1,192,920				
	\$	6,426,127	\$ 1,20	6,001	\$	31,029,596	\$	6,089,965	\$	57,459,475

SUMMARY OF REQUIRED DEBT PAYMENTS TO MATURITY ALL OUTSTANDING REVENUE BOND SERIES, CONTINUED $\underline{2021\ TO\ 2041}$

ANNUAL PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

Fiscal Year Ending Sept 30	F Ref	Capital provement Revenue unding Note eries 2015	Re	Capital nprovement evenue Note es 2017A & B	Re	Capital nprovement evenue Note eries 2017B		Water and Wastewater Capital Improvement Revenue Note Series 2015	R I	Water and Wastewater Revenue efunding and mprovement Bonds Series 2012A
2021	\$	5,006,250	\$	1,378,953	\$	6,560,199	\$	855,276	\$	3,264,175
2021	φ	3,000,230	φ	1,378,721	φ	2,064,886	φ	855,277	φ	3,266,550
2022		_		1,378,480		1,334,094		855,277		3,264,175
2023		_		1,378,237		1,132,910		855,277		3,257,050
2025		_		1,377,987		1,135,996		855,276		3,254,925
2026		_		1,377,731		1,146,443		4,771,750		3,252,425
2027		_		1,377,470		-		-		3,249,300
2028		_		1,163,597		_		_		3,250,175
2029		_		1,163,082		_		_		3,244,800
2030		_		1,162,554		_		_		3,242,925
2031		_		1,162,012		_		_		3,253,900
2032		_		1,161,458		-		_		3,253,700
2033		_		· · ·		-		-		3,248,700
2034		-		-		-		-		-
2035		-		-		-		-		-
2036		_		-		_		-		-
2037		-		-		-		-		-
2038		-		-		-		-		-
2039		-		-		-		-		-
2040		-		-		-		-		-
2041								<u>-</u>		
	\$	5,006,250	\$	15,460,282	\$	13,374,528	\$	9,048,133	\$	42,302,800
	-					-				

SUMMARY OF REQUIRED DEBT PAYMENTS TO MATURITY ALL OUTSTANDING REVENUE BOND SERIES, CONTINUED $\underline{2021\ TO\ 2041}$

ANNUAL PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

Fiscal Year Ending Sept 30	Energy System Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2010	Energy System Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2016	Energy System Refunding Bonds Series 2017	Energy System Refunding Bonds Series 2018	Florida Taxable Pension Liability Reduction Note Series 2020	Total
2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035 2036 2037 2038 2039	\$ 9,841,675 9,849,644 9,850,762 9,836,050 9,815,688 9,818,688 9,804,338 8,506,138 8,497,100 8,498,231 8,483,875 8,478,375 8,470,681 8,460,006 8,450,431 8,436,038 8,430,643	\$ 9,809,419 14,299,669 14,208,669 14,156,169 14,095,294 14,059,419 13,997,294 14,085,294 14,022,144 9,719,081 6,647,819 2,439,047 2,421,375 2,417,250 2,418,125 2,413,750 2,413,875	\$ 8,244,895 1,197,383 1,197,383 1,197,383 1,197,383 1,197,383 1,197,383 1,197,383 1,197,383 1,391,059 4,457,439 7,998,342 8,197,740 8,427,896 17,259,758 17,631,495 10,059,318 19,899,155	\$ 4,516,562 5,715,937 4,477,813 3,409,937 2,857,313 2,132,937 1,627,063 2,548,937 2,169,688 5,867,313 5,126,562 5,453,344 4,883,862 4,317,600 186,600 2,450,400 2,450,400	\$ 7,154,373 6,237,390 6,312,341 6,382,814 6,458,690 6,529,846 6,606,163 6,682,458 6,758,610 6,834,499 6,914,944 3,947,089 4,654,040 3,573,290 3,850,164 2,517,927 2,105,292 1,523,547 1,488,336	\$ 69,063,657 52,664,186 50,705,828 47,044,685 46,534,080 49,650,542 43,124,599 42,696,361 42,241,454 41,899,831 41,218,566 37,765,296 36,908,040 31,877,131 36,529,227 35,544,728 29,018,344 25,017,245 2,679,239
2040 2041	\$ 153,528,363	\$ 153,623,693	\$ 113,146,161	\$ 60,330,568	326,919 339,054 \$ 97,197,786	1,514,715 1,531,974 \$ 765,229,728

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Contract/Grant Number	CFDA/ CSFA Number	Current Year Expenditures	Adjustment to Prior Year Expenditures	Outstanding Loan Balance	Total Expenditures	Transfers To Sub recipients
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - FOOD							
Indirect Program: Passed Through the Florida Dept of Health Child and Adult Care Food Program	A-5449	10.558	\$ 4,460	\$ 247	\$ -	\$ 4,707	\$ -
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - FOOD			4,460	247		4,707	
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT							
Direct Programs: CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster Community Development Block Grant Community Development Block Grant Cowld-19 - Community Development Block Grant Total CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster Home Investment Partnership Program (HOME) Home Investment Partnership Program Home Investment Partnership Program Home Investment Partnership Program Home Investment Partnership Program Total HOME	B-17-MC-12-0011 B-18-MC-12-0011 B-19-MC-12-0011 B-20-MW-12-0011 M-17-MC-12-0228 M-18-MC-12-0228 M-19-MC-12-0228	14.218 14.218 14.218 14.218 14.239 14.239 14.239	211,816 555,550 577,025 133,952 1,478,343 222,434 131,174 9,232 362,840	- - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - -	211,816 555,550 577,025 133,952 1,478,343 222,434 131,174 9,232 362,840	3,391 87,986 45,000 136,377 72,297 62,876 7,978
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			1,841,183			1,841,183	279,528
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR							
Indirect Program: Historic Preservation Fund Grants-In-Aid	20.h.sm.100/146	15.904	50,000			50,000	
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR			50,000			50,000	

See accompanying notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Award and State Financial Assistance.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Contract/Grant Number	CFDA/ CSFA Number	Current Year Expenditures	Adjustment to Prior Year Expenditures	Outstanding Loan Balance	Total Expenditures	Transfers To Sub recipients
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	Gorillacy Grant Number	Number	Experialitares	Experialitates	Dalarice	Experialitares	Oub recipients
Direct Program: DOJ Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	2019-DJ-BX-0086	16.738	\$ 24,979	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,979	\$ -
Indirect Programs: Passed through the Florida Department of Law Enforcement: DOJ Edward Byrne Memorial JAG (PAL) DOJ Edward Byrne Memorial JAG (PAL)	2020-JAGC-POLK-1-Y5-001 2020-JAGC-POLK-14-5R-019	16.738 16.738	14,511 6,363	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	14,511 6,363	<u>.</u>
Total Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program			45,853			45,853	
Indirect Program: Passed through the Florida Office of the Attorney General: FOAG Victim Assistance (VOCA) TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	VOCA-2019-City of Lakeland Police D-0034	16.575	143,241 189,094		<u>-</u>	143,241 189,094	
FEDERAL DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION							
Direct Programs: FAA/FDOT Master Plan FAA/FDOT Terminal Aprons FAA/FDOT Rehab TWY H FAA/FDOT Rehab & Strengthening of Runway 9-27 FAA/FDOT Rehab & Strengthening of Runway 9-27 FAA/FDOT Rehab NE Quadrant COVID-19 - FAA CARES Act	3-12-0041-039-2017 3-12-0041-041-2018 3-12-0041-041-2018 3-12-0041-042-2019 3-12-0041-043-2020 3-12-0041-044-2020 3-12-0041-045-2020	20.106 20.106 20.106 20.106 20.106 20.106 20.106	81,665 2,338,817 89,436 9,564,848 8,500,000 103,159 118,417	39,610 - - - -	- - - - - -	81,665 2,338,817 129,046 9,564,848 8,500,000 103,159 118,417	- - - - - -
TOTAL FEDERAL DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION			20,796,342	39,610		20,835,952	

See accompanying notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Award and State Financial Assistance

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		CFDA/ CSFA	Current Year	Adjustment to Prior Year	Outstanding Loan	Total	Transfers To
FEDERAL DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION	Contract/Grant Number	Number	Expenditures	Expenditures	<u>Balance</u>	Expenditures	Sub recipients
Indirect Programs: Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Passed through the Florida Department of Transportation Fiber Optic - Maintenance/Lease FDOT-Main Street Pathways FDOT-Three Parks Trail E FDOT-Tenoroc Trail-Segment 1 FDOT-Sidewalk-N Crystal Lake (Willow Point to Longfellow) FDOT-Three Parks Trail W FDOT-Site Prep and Utility Installation for Intermodal Center FDOT-LAP Josephine Sidewalk (Central Ave to Pinewood Ave)	196620-4-8B-01 438267-1-38-01 440277-1-38-01 440358-1-28-01 441679-1-38-01 441844-1-38-01 442028-1-94-01 444209-1-38-01	20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205 20.205	\$ 20,278 13,607 13,881 104 47,183 9,337 - 17,205	\$ - - - - - 1,764,336	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ 20,278 13,607 13,881 104 47,183 9,337 1,764,336 17,205	\$ - - - - - - -
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION			121,595	1,764,336		1,885,931	
TOTAL FEDERAL DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			20,917,937	1,803,946		22,721,883	
FEDERAL DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY							
Indirect Programs: Passed through the Florida Housing Finance Corporation COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	122-2020	21.019	277,998		<u> </u>	277,998	
TOTAL FEDERAL DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY			277,998			277,998	
FEDERAL DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY							
Indirect Programs: Disaster Grants - Public Assistance Passed through the Florida Division of Emergency Management Public Assistance - Hurricane Irma (DR4337) (see SEFA Note C)	Z0647	97.036	12,968,686		<u>-</u> _	12,968,686	-
TOTAL FEDERAL DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			12,968,686			12,968,686	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 36,249,358	\$ 1,804,193	\$ -	\$ 38,053,551	\$ 279,528

See accompanying notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Award and State Financial Assistance

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Contract/Grant Number	CFDA/ CSFA Number	Current Year Expenditures	Adjustment to Prior Year Expenditures	Outstanding Loan Balance	Total Expenditures	Transfers To Sub recipients
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	Contract Crant Nameon	Trainibol	Ехропакагоо	Σχροπαιαισσ	Esan Balarios	Experience	<u> Cab recipiente</u>
Direct Programs: Drinking Water Facility Construction Williams WTP Clearwell Design & Construction (SRL) Williams WTP Clearwell Construction (SRL)	DW 530660 DW 530661	37.076 37.076	\$ 381,017 3,387,185	\$ -	\$ 413,994 -	\$ 795,011 3,387,185	\$ -
Total Drinking Water Facillity Construction			3,768,202		413,994	4,182,196	
Wastewater Treatment Facility Construction Energy Efficiencies/Digestion System Improvements (SRL) English Oaks Phase III - Design English Oaks Phase III - Construction Total Wastewater Treatment Facility Construction	WW 530630 WW 530650 WW 530651	37.077 37.077 37.077	129,685 13,883 8,396,943 8,540,511	- - - -	11,578,397 781,559 3,739,264 16,099,220	11,708,082 795,442 12,136,207 24,639,731	- - - -
TOTAL FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION			12,308,713		16,513,214	28,821,927	
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY							
Direct Programs: Economic Development Tax Refund, Tax Credit, and Grant Program FDOT-Site Prep and Utility Installation for Intermodal Center FDOT ILS and RVR FAA/FDOT Rehab & Strengthening of Runway 9-27 ILS Upgrade to Cat III	G0065 G0065 G0065 G0065	40.043 40.043 40.043 40.043	2,013,104 74,758 992,762 261,053	1,182,191 168,308 - -	- - - -	3,195,295 243,066 992,762 261,053	- - - -
TOTAL FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY			3,341,677	1,350,499		4,692,176	
FLORIDA HOUSING AND FINANCE CORPORATION							
Direct Programs: State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program 18 State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program 19 State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program 18	146 PY 17/18 146 PY 18/19 146 PY 19/20	40.901 40.901 40.901	75,598 90,191 54,926	- - -	- - -	75,598 90,191 54,926	- - -
TOTAL FLORIDA HOUSING AND FINANCE CORPORATION			220,715			220,715	

See accompanying notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Award and State Financial Assistance.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE(CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	Contract/Grant Number	CFDA/ CSFA Number	Current Year Expenditures	Adjustment to Prior Year Expenditures	Outstanding Loan Balance	Total Expenditures	Transfers To Sub recipients
Direct Programs:							
Aviation Development Grants FAA/FDOT Master Plan FAA/FDOT Terminal Apron FAA/FDOT Rehab NE Quadrant FAA/FDOT Rehab & Strengthening of Runway 9-27	440992-1-94-01 440993-1-94-01 441680-1-94-01 441683-1-94-01	55.004 55.004 55.004 55.004	\$ 36,479 126,719 5,731 600,000	\$ - - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 36,479 126,719 5,731 600,000	\$ - - -
FDOT ILS and RVR FDOT Tractor and Flail Mower FDOT Fuel Site Generator FDOT Airport Fuel Farm FDOT ILS Upgrade to Cat III	443120-1-94-01 443934-1-94-01 445495-1-94-01 445510-1-94-01 445718-1-94-01	55.004 55.004 55.004 55.004 55.004	1,378,413 126 185,167 391,381 640,099	23,179	- - - -	1,378,413 23,305 185,167 391,381 640,099	- - - -
Intermodal Development Grants FDOT Site Prep and Utility Installation for Intermodal Center	438836-1-94-01	55.014	2,126,259	-	-	2,126,259	-
Economic Development Transportation Projects FDOT County Line Rd at US 92	434561-2-38-01	55.032	1,325	-	-	1,325	-
Florida Shared-Use Nonmotorized (SUN) Trail Network FDOT Tenoroc Trail - Segment 1	440358-1-28-01	55.038	156			156	- _
TOTAL FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			5,491,855	23,179		5,515,034	
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT							
Direct Programs: Electronic Surveillance Support Team and Cyber High Tech Task Force							
FDLE ESST/CHT Task Force FY 19 FDLE ESST/CHT Task Force FY 21	2019-SFA-EST-53-9M-012 2021-SFA-ESST-53-6H-007	71.010 71.010	- 1,316	280		280 1,316	<u>-</u>
TOTAL FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT			1,316	280		1,596	
FLORIDA OFFICE OF TOURISM, TRADE, AND ECONOMIC DEVELOP	MENT						
Direct Programs: Facilities for New Professional Sports, Retained Professional Sports, or Retained Spring Training Franchise							
Publix Field at Joker Marchant Stadium	N/A	73.016	999,996			999,996	
TOTAL FLORIDA OFFICE OF TOURISM, TRADE, AND ECONOMIC DE	VELOPMENT		999,996			999,996	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 22,364,272	\$ 1,373,958	\$ 16,513,214	\$ 40,251,444	\$ -

See accompanying notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Award and State Financial Assistance.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance include the federal and state activities of the City of Lakeland, Florida. This schedule summarizes the expenditures incurred under all federal programs and state projects by the City of Lakeland, Florida for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. For purposes of this schedule, federal programs and state projects include all grants and contracts entered into directly between the City and agencies and departments of the federal and state government with expenditures during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. Federal programs and state projects passed through to other government agencies, if any, are also included in the schedule. Grant-related expenditures for the governmental fund types are presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Grant-related expenditures for the proprietary fund types are presented using the accrual basis of accounting.

The information in these schedules is presented in accordance with the requirements of 2 CFR 200 – *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, Section 215.97, *Florida Statutes*, and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the State of Florida Auditor General*. Therefore, some amounts presented in these schedules may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements. The City has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

The City maintains separate grant-related accounts in the general ledger system. Individual grant revenue and expense accounts are assigned at the time the City is awarded a grant and it is approved by the City Commission. All grant revenues and eligible expenses are recorded in the individual accounts. The City's accounting policies relating to encumbrances, receivables, and designations of fund balance, and other financial matters are applied to the grant accounts.

The grant revenue amounts received are subject to audit and adjustment. If any expenditures are disallowed by the grantor agency as a result of an audit or any claim for reimbursement to the grantor agencies, the expenditures would become a liability of the City. All grant expenditures are in compliance with the terms of the grant agreements and applicable federal and state laws and regulations.

There were no non-cash awards or Federal Insurance maintained in the current year.

NOTE B - LOAN PAYABLE

The City enters into low interest loan agreements with the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection to finance the cost of specified capital improvements to the water and wastewater systems. These loans carry a fixed interest rate of 0.00% - 2.96% and are to be repaid over a period of 20 years. The loans are secured by a pledge of excess revenues of the water and wastewater systems, and by a pledge of certain amounts, deposited into a loan amortization account and loan amortization reserve established by the City for the purpose of funding future debt service on the loans. Amounts required for deposit are classified as restricted assets.

The proceeds from the loans are disbursed to the City on a reimbursement basis as eligible construction expenditures are incurred. The total amount of the loans outstanding at September 30, 2020 is \$28,821,927.

NOTE C - PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES

The amounts reported on the SEFA for Public Assistance - Hurricane Irma (CFDA 97.036) represent expenses incurred in prior fiscal years that were approved by FEMA and obligated by the State in fiscal year 2020.



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COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE CITY OF LAKELAND, FLORIDA



STATISTICAL SECTION

The Statistical Section of the City of Lakeland's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

FINANCIAL TRENDS

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

REVENUE CAPACITY

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local governmental revenue source, the property tax.

DEBT CAPACITY

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

OPERATING INFORMATION

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

NET POSITION (UNAUDITED) <u>LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS</u>

(accrual basis)

	Net investment	in capital assets	Resti	ricted	Unres	tricted	F	nt		
Fiscal Year	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Governmental activities	Business-type activities	Net investment in capital assets	Restricted	Unrestricted	Total Primary Government Net Position
2020	\$ 232,860,437	\$ 735,396,768	\$ 52,383,910	\$ 20,803,512	\$ (63,831,755)	\$ 113,130,956	\$ 968,257,205	\$ 73,187,422	\$ 49,299,201	\$ 1,090,743,828
2019	231,111,874	648,046,011	47,988,773	34,039,825	(55,546,472)	126,164,698	879,157,885	82,028,598	70,618,226	1,031,804,709
2018	240,598,093	582,728,794	40,711,580	48,399,026	(74,555,186)	97,047,111	823,326,887	89,110,606	22,491,925	934,929,418
2017	239,979,947	580,365,594	38,513,166	22,526,785	(4,985,851)	150,877,622	820,345,541	61,039,951	145,891,771	1,027,277,263
2016	219,338,182	562,480,632	46,257,829	21,540,948	(5,069,285)	140,628,243	781,818,814	67,798,777	135,558,958	985,176,549
2015	212,571,955	536,302,359	32,773,860	19,150,752	(6,590,545)	120,992,996	748,874,314	51,924,612	114,402,451	915,201,377
2014	215,879,146	504,477,690	29,000,672	8,804,616	(11,698,052)	124,983,617	720,356,836	37,805,288	113,285,565	871,447,689
2013	214,327,186	460,658,131	23,715,023	9,330,457	68,512,128	210,359,562	674,985,317	33,045,480	278,871,690	986,902,487
2012	208,390,191	419,514,482	24,913,665	14,000,191	65,151,099	235,920,759	627,904,673	38,913,856	301,071,858	967,890,387
2011	198,753,948	380,456,873	30,903,258	22,506,057	61,894,773	244,613,150	579,210,821	53,409,315	306,507,923	939,128,059



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CHANGES IN NET POSITION (UNAUDITED) <u>LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS</u>

(accrual basis)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 11,720,163	\$ 14,256,075	\$ 12,617,996	\$ 13,385,621	\$ 14,927,037	\$ 30,451,530	\$ 15,803,840	\$ 17,906,099	\$ 16,319,619	\$ 34,235,593
Public safety	53,708,521	57,635,369	51,547,172	59,205,104	58,028,791	62,767,315	67,759,386	69,232,703	71,097,550	71,119,985
Physical environment	9,782,784	9,897,909	9,890,479	10,259,789	11,447,894	7,981,243	10,026,332	12,805,678	8,668,344	8,106,601
Transportation	10,797,329	11,561,184	11,792,561	11,098,119	11,952,761	16,541,996	17,587,164	19,656,493	19,778,854	17,265,328
Economic environment	3,559,235	3,205,448	4,074,977	6,878,755	3,913,276	4,665,615	5,379,589	11,142,361	13,763,670	17,889,013
Human services	162,927	181,199	152,255	156,787	164,557	162,184	201,972	292,275	373,920	573,643
Culture/recreation	20,724,013	20,444,431	21,178,989	21,636,313	22,695,304	22,312,077	30,923,273	28,793,914	30,625,340	24,202,293
Interest on long-term debt	2,785,287	2,496,531	2,191,905	2,061,003	1,507,237	1,352,883	2,501,490	2,214,004	2,218,809	2,861,268
Total governmental activities	113,240,259	119,678,146	113,446,334	124,681,491	124,636,857	146,234,843	150,183,046	162,043,527	162,846,106	176,253,724
5										
Business-type activities:	045 000 550	070 574 007	074 700 044	070 050 540	070 007 074	050 575 000	070 405 047	070 000 500	005 000 004	040 500 040
Electric	315,822,552	272,574,227	274,763,944	278,358,542	272,297,874	252,575,808	273,135,947	272,008,503	265,080,934	243,589,216
Water and Wastewater	40,417,973 744,108	39,496,784 863,953	40,105,713 933,995	40,037,611 788,386	43,346,589 906,654	42,993,126 1,042,575	47,965,952 1,424,789	47,584,042 923,119	48,033,439 887,288	48,487,729 961,975
Parking RP Funding Center	8,414,552	8,419,661	8,526,844	8,526,771	8,982,016	8,842,716	9,924,255	9,876,304	9,932,582	9,171,187
Lakeland Linder International Airport	5,619,351	5,822,414	6,136,321	7,050,444	7,851,437	8,945,961	9,924,255	9,896,981	11,255,395	10,436,999
Solid Waste	12.461.879	12,340,644	13,292,731	12,875,982	12,234,732	12,058,132	13,598,326	13,198,164	14,069,745	14,724,333
Cleveland Heights Golf Course	2,541,949	2,873,847	3,169,630	3,031,751	2,438,137	2,534,521	20,181	13, 190, 104	14,009,745	14,724,333
Total business-type activities	386,022,364	342,391,530	346,929,178	350,669,487	348,057,439	328,992,839	355,118,999	353,487,113	349,259,383	327,371,439
31	\$ 499,262,623	\$ 462,069,676	\$ 460,375,512	\$ 475,350,978	\$ 472,694,296	\$ 475,227,682	\$ 505,302,045	\$ 515,530,640	\$ 512,105,489	\$ 503,625,163
Total primary government	\$ 499,202,023	\$ 402,009,070	\$ 400,373,312	\$ 475,350,976	\$ 472,094,290	\$ 475,227,002	\$ 505,302,045	\$ 515,530,640	\$ 512,105,469	\$ 503,025,103
Program revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services										
General government	\$ 1.540.527	\$ 1,593,276	\$ 1,679,049	\$ 1.741.102	\$ 1.810.344	\$ 1.828.094	\$ 1.888.223	\$ 3,095,262	\$ 1.896.455	\$ 1,725,466
Public safety	4,832,611	4,434,285	4,526,577	5,744,162	6,201,388	7,495,330	6,778,946	9,977,945	10,443,148	11,853,449
Economic environment	, , , <u>-</u>	, , , <u>-</u>	-	, , , , <u>-</u>	, , , <u>-</u>	· · ·	-	288,969	75,237	77,776
Physical environment	5,050,411	5,108,330	5,185,830	5,276,415	5,277,189	5,178,153	5,869,182	6,777,128	7,126,864	7,561,346
Transportation	881,350	1,239,080	807,028	1,134,660	2,442,139	1,606,156	1,543,805	1,804,320	2,101,731	3,913,636
Culture/recreation	2,095,544	2,231,789	2,307,382	2,165,827	2,563,396	2,970,870	4,190,440	4,678,777	4,473,179	5,084,323
Operating grants and contributions	7,202,574	8,774,082	7,704,598	8,553,341	7,072,763	9,713,034	5,802,190	5,684,903	8,235,574	11,891,625
Capital grants and contributions	6,181,789	4,764,174	4,793,210	4,380,146	2,255,870	2,153,019	7,542,427	4,224,508	3,690,672	3,751,079
Total governmental activities	27,784,806	28,145,016	27,003,674	28,995,653	27,623,089	30,944,656	33,615,213	36,531,812	38,042,860	45,858,700
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (UNAUDITED) <u>LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS, CONTINUED</u>

(accrual basis)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Business-type activities:							_			
Charges for services										
Electric	\$ 340,881,856	\$ 290,336,885	\$ 302,055,713	\$ 306,337,851	\$ 309,502,891	\$ 296,552,463	\$ 303,483,541	\$ 315,042,404	\$ 319,143,719	\$ 298,645,218
Water and Wastewater	47,953,984	50,375,714 607.748	49,081,049 617.655	52,338,409 679.107	54,359,528 710.911	57,241,393 784.689	61,939,546 800.453	63,456,824 799.871	67,643,347 825.835	71,126,878
Parking RP Funding Center	559,848 4,890,963	5,130,877	5,043,652	5,038,210	5,293,426	5,423,307	5.097.975	5.339.318	5.285.122	703,034 3,358,455
Lakeland Linder International Airport	4,690,963 3.249.082	3,130,677	3,962,024	4.245.029	5,293,426 4.497.642	5,423,307 4.491.436	5,097,975	6.470.785	6.734.444	3,356,455 7.378.421
Solid Waste	13,044,710	13,283,914	13,281,928	13,814,416	15,108,680	15,417,836	15,940,869	16,197,970	16,709,706	16,701,143
Cleveland Heights Golf Course	1,837,824	2,047,094	2,243,941	2,016,163	1,222,406	1,289,155	-	10,107,070	-	10,701,140
Operating grants and contributions	38,461	39,733	41,017	33,599	39,943	55,845	181.127	284,665	410,542	308,847
Capital grants and contributions	20,005,980	11,446,333	9,294,635	14,571,418	21,077,731	16,039,633	19,343,540	15,016,255	20,204,845	48,728,779
Total business-type activities	432,462,708	377,099,804	385,621,614	399,074,202	411,813,158	397,295,757	411,981,089	422,608,092	436,957,560	446,950,775
Total primary government	\$ 460,247,514	\$ 405,244,820	\$ 412,625,288	\$ 428,069,855	\$ 439,436,247	\$ 428,240,413	\$ 445,596,302	\$ 459,139,904	\$ 475,000,420	\$ 492,809,475
1 73										
									_	
Net (expense) revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (85,455,453)	\$ (91,533,130)	\$ (86,442,660)	\$ (95,685,838)	\$ (97,013,768)	\$ (115,290,187)	\$ (116,567,833)	\$ (125,511,715)	\$ (124,803,246)	\$ (130,395,024)
Business-type activities	46,440,344	34,708,274	38,692,436	48,404,715	63,755,719	68,302,918	56,862,090	69,120,979	87,698,177	119,579,336
Total primary government	\$ (39,015,109)	\$ (56,824,856)	\$ (47,750,224)	\$ (47,281,123)	\$ (33,258,049)	\$ (46,987,269)	\$ (59,705,743)	\$ (56,390,736)	(37,105,069)	\$ (10,815,688)
General Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	\$ 22,641,400	\$ 20,909,045	\$ 21,784,397	\$ 22,577,691	\$ 23,935,374	\$ 30,912,106	\$ 33,362,591	\$ 37,045,511	\$ 40,355,438	\$ 43,066,426
Gas taxes	4,943,075	4,910,650	4,879,101	4,903,358	5,214,687	5,436,168	5,584,212	5,828,014	6,060,873	5,802,331
Utility taxes	15,304,814	14,995,497	14,758,065	14,773,594	14,870,425	15,073,871	14,969,677	15,005,200	15,702,827	16,035,984
State shared revenues (unrestricted)	6,573,788	7,186,312	7,482,060	7,955,128	8,456,135	9,093,120	9,387,340	9,791,361	10,363,502	10,112,738
Payment from Lakeland Regional	44 700 474	40.050.000	10 005 710	10.000.501	40.000.000	00 054 750	10.010.050	10 000 705	44.070.044	44.070.044
Medical Center	11,739,471	12,853,062	12,095,713	12,096,534	12,900,000	28,254,750	13,619,256	13,993,785	14,378,614	14,378,614
Investment earnings Miscellaneous	5,315,885 8,058,420	6,364,420 3,573,704	(168,141) 5,836,383	5,206,175 5,549,849	2,028,242 2,510,905	7,330,101 6,904,306	4,757,400 9,390,690	3,755,981 5,483,906	12,057,306 5,718,650	(10,828,784) 11,130,984
Transfers	27.941.709	27.643.416	27,874,464	29,229,008	32.671.504	34.057.221	38.477.203	35,494,449	36,965,724	38,555,148
Total governmental activities	102,518,562	98,436,106	94,542,042	102,291,337	102,587,272	137,061,643	129,548,369	126,398,207	141,602,934	128,253,441
Total governmental activities	102,310,302	30,430,100	34,342,042	102,231,001	102,307,272	137,001,043	123,340,303	120,030,201	141,002,304	120,233,441
Business-type activities:										
Tourism taxes	440,004	440,004	238,623	321,258	318,081	319,440	1,379,040	459,655	614,076	_
Investment earnings	12,927,375	13,220,991	(1,126,540)	14,929,721	5,494,383	10,776,341	8,013,419	8,095,653	26,067,869	(21,982,147)
Miscellaneous	1,077,799	1,133,499	982,663	7,518,743	1,283,505	2,862,238	1,342,832	3,222,413	2,661,205	2,038,661
Transfers	(27,941,709)	(27,643,416)	(27,874,464)	(29,229,008)	(32,671,504)	(34,057,221)	(38,477,203)	(35,494,449)	(36,965,724)	(38,555,148)
Total business-type activities	(13,496,531)	(12,848,922)	(27,779,718)	(6,459,286)	(25,575,535)	(20,099,202)	(27,741,912)	(23,716,728)	(7,622,574)	(58,498,634)
Total primary government	\$ 89,022,031	\$ 85,587,184	\$ 66,762,324	\$ 95,832,051	\$ 77,011,737	\$ 116,962,441	\$ 101,806,457	\$ 102,681,479	\$ 133,980,360	\$ 69,754,807
Change in net position										
Governmental activities	\$ 17,063,109	\$ 6,902,976	\$ 8,099,382	\$ 6,605,499	\$ 5,573,504	\$ 21,771,456	\$ 12,980,536	\$ 886,492	\$ 16,799,688	\$ (2,141,583)
Business-type activities	32,943,813	21,859,352	10,912,718	41,945,429	38,180,184	48,203,716	29,120,178	45,404,251	80,075,603	61,080,702
Total primary government	\$ 50,006,922	\$ 28,762,328	\$ 19,012,100	\$ 48,550,928	\$ 43,753,688	\$ 69,975,172	\$ 42,100,714	\$ 46,290,743	\$ 96,875,291	\$ 58,939,119

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (UNAUDITED) <u>LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS</u>

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2011	2012	2013 2014		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Fund Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned Total general fund	\$ 312 2,569,215 9,910,841 15,384,762 27,865,130	\$ 4,409 2,306,796 12,348,664 11,157,295 25,817,164	\$ 312 2,128,909 14,003,810 5,475,418 21,608,449	\$ 10,078 1,809,898 11,861,510 5,759,634 19,441,120	\$ - 1,667,267 7,983,980 9,483,062 19,134,309	\$ 10,101 1,756,600 9,003,579 13,664,847 24,435,127	\$ 10,966 1,618,870 8,227,224 15,664,488 25,521,548	\$ 14,848 1,570,238 8,702,544 11,700,633 21,988,263	\$ 113,329 4,127,507 10,654,807 13,677,130 28,572,773	\$ 9,599 2,367,984 9,520,703 18,207,050 30,105,336
Other governmental funds Nonspendable, reported in Permanent funds Prepaids Restricted, reported in	3,155,248 -	3,726,868 106	4,152,133 -	4,455,176 151	4,175,583 -	4,432,060 160	4,924,414 66	5,282,291 201	5,520,391 821	5,726,057 204
Special revenue funds Capital projects funds Debt service fund	9,543,193 15,128,386	8,753,664 9,441,958	9,112,906 7,801,070	10,032,431 11,323,028	11,987,184 50,699,369	12,423,425 26,476,694	10,681,968 20,072,417	8,077,156 24,274,072	9,143,927 27,997,771	13,147,910 29,524,844 349,873
Permanent funds Committed, reported in	141,319	160,032	168,322	183,564	181,365	199,162	217,041	231,321	250,147	254,407
Special revenue funds Capital projects funds Assigned, reported in	4,546,829 -	5,300,799	5,818,487 -	6,017,177 -	5,468,299 -	3,954,698 1,818,335	3,696,602 3,909,623	4,707,680 5,494,483	5,861,602 7,598,489	4,966,473 10,082,903
Capital projects funds Unassigned	5,160,281	6,955,600	7,825,692	9,503,454	8,500,313	21,672,921 (9,200)	14,632,775 (24,235)	13,489,767 (1,525)	21,731,698 (1,525)	18,360,323 (1,525)
Total other governmental funds Total governmental funds	37,675,256 \$ 65,540,386	34,339,027 \$ 60,156,191	34,878,610 \$ 56,487,059	41,514,981 \$ 60,956,101	81,012,113 \$ 100,146,422	70,968,255 \$ 95,403,382	58,110,671 \$ 83,632,219	61,555,446 \$ 83,543,709	78,103,321 \$ 106,676,094	82,411,469 \$ 112,516,805

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (UNAUDITED) $\underline{ \text{LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS} }$

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$ 42,889,289	\$ 40,815,192	\$ 41,421,563	\$ 42,254,643	\$ 44,020,486	\$ 51,422,145	\$ 53,916,480	\$ 57,878,725	\$ 62,119,138	\$ 64,904,741
Licenses and permits	2,820,389	2,809,143	3,146,388	3,563,220	3,962,233	4,289,098	3,886,903	4,843,389	5,040,190	6,031,326
Intergovernmental	16,185,384	15,339,588	15,624,442	15,231,913	14,101,765	15,147,483	18,190,572	16,949,916	19,770,829	23,209,039
Charges for services	9,808,643	10,447,020	10,055,673	10,639,264	12,613,562	12,264,132	13,924,987	17,743,319	18,518,614	21,775,114
Fines and forfeitures	1,771,411	1,350,597	1,303,805	1,859,682	1,718,661	2,525,373	2,458,706	2,454,914	2,557,811	2,409,556
Miscellaneous	24,155,095	20,881,916	19,398,075	21,586,436	16,444,991	52,854,535	29,752,209	23,363,404	28,961,303	18,819,132
Total revenues	97,630,211	91,643,456	90,949,946	95,135,158	92,861,698	138,502,766	122,129,857	123,233,667	136,967,885	137,148,908
EXPENDITURES										
General government	9.767.997	11,311,456	11,346,768	12,332,196	12,580,992	28,769,624	14,148,310	16,046,396	15,494,226	36,210,677
Public safety	50,177,776	52,388,896	53,480,901	54,826,981	56,737,346	58,731,548	61,224,273	64,305,992	66,269,747	89,142,036
Physical environment	5,652,541	5,682,062	5,562,590	5,757,799	6,546,813	6,803,399	8,372,184	11,753,636	7,856,165	7,923,798
Transportation	9,830,872	10,662,829	10,594,039	10,359,390	11,047,810	12,320,329	11,483,530	13,433,261	13,957,845	15,279,588
Economic environment	3,402,397	2,912,890	3,277,658	3,639,445	2,766,183	4,113,926	4,842,624	10,681,175	10,537,611	10,289,452
Human services	162,927	181,199	152,255	156,787	164,557	162,184	201,972	292,272	373,920	573,643
Culture/recreation	17,096,301	16,978,064	17,744,340	18,215,386	18,736,157	19,490,098	23,667,143	23,677,487	24,280,528	23,407,104
Capital outlay	25,935,038	16,015,051	13,857,972	12,584,688	12,119,034	36,598,813	34,608,536	9,997,104	18,854,989	15,799,434
Debt service										
Principal	9,242,882	7,649,604	6,433,383	5,612,655	8,838,625	7,988,031	12,173,785	7,464,339	6,174,731	14,572,296
Interest	2,785,925	2,497,169	2,242,779	2,052,163	2,052,163	1,349,127	2,495,109	2,207,623	2,212,428	2,854,888
Total expenditures	134,054,656	126,279,220	124,692,685	125,537,490	131,589,680	176,327,079	173,217,466	159,859,285	166,012,190	216,052,916
Excess (deficiency) of										
revenues over (under)	(00.404.445)	(0.4.005.70.4)	(00 740 700)	(00, 400, 000)	(00 707 000)	(07.004.040)	(54.007.000)	(00 005 040)	(00.044.005)	(70.004.000)
expenditures	(36,424,445)	(34,635,764)	(33,742,739)	(30,402,332)	(38,727,982)	(37,824,313)	(51,087,609)	(36,625,618)	(29,044,305)	(78,904,008)
OTHER FINANCING										
SOURCES (USES)										
Proceeds from issuance of	1.863.504	0.074.070	2 220 220	0.540.044	40 004 005	7 470	2 200 550	4 004 040	10 101 000	47,000,500
long-term debt	, ,	2,271,279 40,173,420	3,329,339 40,899,461	6,540,041	46,824,935 44,604,939	7,470	3,302,556	1,901,613	16,181,890	47,029,530 63,120,070
Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds	39,626,330 (12,446,587)	(13,193,130)	(14,155,193)	42,944,955 (14,613,622)	(13,511,571)	45,284,417 (12,210,614)	49,407,313 (13,393,423)	47,161,790 (12,526,295)	51,221,411 (15,226,611)	, ,
Total other financing	(12,440,307)	(13, 193, 130)	(14, 133, 193)	(14,013,022)	(13,311,371)	(12,210,014)	(13,393,423)	(12,320,293)	(13,220,011)	(25,404,881)
sources and (uses)	29,043,247	29,251,569	30,073,607	34,871,374	77,918,303	33,081,273	39,316,446	36,537,108	52,176,690	84,744,719
Net change in fund balances	\$ (7,381,198)	\$ (5,384,195)	\$ (3,669,132)	\$ 4,469,042	\$ 39,190,321	\$ (4,743,040)		\$ (88,510)	\$ 23,132,385	\$ 5,840,711
Net change in fund balances	Ψ (7,301,190)	Ψ (3,304,193)	ψ (3,009,132)	Ψ 4,409,042	Ψ 39,190,321	ψ (4,743,040)	Ψ (11,771,103)	ψ (00,310)	ψ 23,132,303	Ψ 3,040,711
Debt Service as a percentage	4.07	221	221		201		4.07		221	4001
of noncapital expenditures	11%	9%	8%	7%	9%	7%	11%	7%	6%	10%

Total Taxable (1)

			ιαλαυ	10 (1)				
Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Real Property	Tangible Property		Railroad Property			Adjustments	Less: Tax Exempt Real Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value
2020	\$ 9,724,231,389	\$	926,883,021	\$	10,377,204	\$	(12,286,308)	\$ 3,747,238,448	\$ 6,901,966,858
2019	9,083,228,824		880,100,017		10,605,009		9,776,898	3,512,224,128	6,471,486,620
2018	8,275,942,113		845,944,658		9,819,966		(12,758,422)	3,158,285,650	5,960,662,665
2017	7,470,286,970		855,102,507		9,518,567		(8,299,667)	2,869,022,296	5,457,586,081
2016	6,978,652,027		849,218,740		8,893,616		(8,883,088)	2,742,795,786	5,085,085,509
2015	6,450,121,917		766,023,882		9,491,549		12,180,119	2,529,644,082	4,708,173,385
2014	6,029,544,930		694,944,816		9,322,964		2,218,998	2,318,246,201	4,417,785,507
2013	5,717,402,332		678,256,876		4,170,924		(2,317,304)	2,135,322,232	4,262,190,596
2012	6,011,568,956		704,558,301		4,037,506		(4,714,474)	2,235,629,322	4,479,820,967
2011	6,347,423,303		735,988,173		3,833,023		263,361	2,327,716,616	4,759,791,244

⁽¹⁾ The State of Florida, by statute, requires property appraisers to assess all property within the State at 100% of market value. Therefore, the assessed valuation and estimated actual value is the same.

Source: Polk County Property Appraiser

⁽²⁾ Total property tax levy minus any discounts given to taxpayers . Therefore, the realized tax rate may be less than the tax rate used to assess property taxes.

Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy

Total Direct Tax	т.	atal Tay Love			Dol	inguant Tay	Total Tax
Rate		otal Tax Levy (2)	 Amount	Percent of Levy		inquent Tax collections	 Collections
7.895	\$	37,715,108	\$ 36,212,165	96.02	\$	79,405	\$ 36,291,570
7.964		35,362,791	33,996,760	96.14		90,411	34,087,171
8.064		31,962,315	31,888,967	99.77		133,363	32,022,330
8.064		29,269,819	29,137,412	99.55		85,883	29,223,295
8.064		27,282,157	27,165,521	99.57		126,554	27,292,075
7.164		21,174,556	21,081,639	99.56		63,577	21,145,216
7.164		19,882,769	19,844,964	99.81		49,587	19,894,551
7.164		19,186,053	19,079,925	99.45		50,459	19,130,384
6.659		18,006,725	17,905,063	99.44		53,239	17,958,302
6.664		19,139,967	19,074,651	99.58		82,951	19,157,602

MILLS (\$1 PER \$1,000 VALUATION)

				City o	f Lakela		 (+ = +	.,	VALOATIOI	•/							
Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Mu	nicipal	Are	akeland ea Mass Fransit District	D De	akeland owntown velopment District	 Total		County	Flo Ma	outhwest rida Water nagement District	;	k County School Board	Pea River ' Ba	Water	Ove	al Direct & erlapping Rates
2020	\$	5.4644	\$	0.500	\$	1.9304	\$ 7.895	\$	7.1565	\$	0.2801	\$	6.086	\$	-	\$	21.417
2019		5.4644		0.500		2.0000	7.964		7.1570		0.2960		6.251		-		21.668
2018		5.5644		0.500		2.0000	8.064		6.7820		0.3130		6.514		-		21.673
2017		5.5644		0.500		2.0000	8.064		6.7820		0.3320		6.780		-		21.958
2016		5.5644		0.500		2.0000	8.064		6.7820		0.3490		7.149		-		22.344
2015		4.6644		0.500		2.0000	7.164		6.8670		0.3660		7.208		-		21.605
2014		4.6644		0.500		2.0000	7.164		6.8670		0.3820		7.547		-		21.960
2013		4.6644		0.500		1.9950	7.159		6.8670		0.3930		7.492		-		21.911
2012		4.1644		0.500		2.0000	6.664		6.8670		0.3930		7.670		-		21.594
2011		4.1644		0.500		1.8740	6.538		6.8670		0.3770		7.792	(0.183		21.757

Source: Polk County Property Appraiser

TEN PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS (UNAUDITED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 for the Current Year and Nine Years Prior

				2020		2011					
Taxpayer Name	Type of Business	Assessed Value of Real and Personal Property		Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Value of Real and Personal Property		sessed Value of Real and Personal Property	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Value of Real and Personal Property		
Publix Supermarkets, Inc.	Retail/Distribution-Grocery	\$	367,990,730	1	5.33%	\$	214,989,181	1	3.88%		
RTG Furniture Corp.	Retail/Distribution-Furniture		97,534,843	2	1.41%		34,595,195	5	0.62%		
Amazon	Retail/Distribution		91,079,049	3	1.32%		-		-		
Watson Clinic	Medical Facility		62,264,426	4	0.90%		48,254,515	3	0.87%		
Breit MF Preserve at Lakeland LLC	Real Estate		55,494,291	5	0.80%		-		-		
Victoria Landing Property Holding LLC	Real Estate-Apartment Complex		55,486,576	6	0.80%		=		-		
Pepperidge Farm Inc Lakeland Plant	Retail/Distribution-Bakery			54,718,800	7	0.79%		22,171,831	9	0.40%	
Lakeland Multifamily Partners LLC	Real Estate-Apartment Complex		51,495,497	8	0.75%		-		-		
Lakeland Property Partners LLC	Real Estate		48,095,588	9	0.70%		20,569,905	10	0.37%		
Casto Oakbridge Venture LTD	Retail/General Merchandise		45,873,372	10	0.66%		45,126,427	4	0.81%		
Verizon	Telecommunications		-		-		48,537,122	2	0.87%		
H-D Lakeland Mall Joint Venture	Retail/General Merchandise		-		-		31,012,941	6	0.56%		
Carlton Arms of North Lakeland	Real Estate-Apartment Complex		-		-		25,033,631	7	0.45%		
Butterkrust Bakeries Inc.	Retail/Distribution-Bakery						24,151,132	8	0.44%		
		\$	930,033,172		13.47%	\$	514,441,880		9.27%		

Source: Polk County Property Appraiser

LAKELAND ELECTRIC UTILITY FUND (UNAUDITED) CHARGES FOR SERVICES AND AVERAGE RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Cł	harges for Servic	es				Rat	tes*		
Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Residential Sales	Commercial and Industrial Sales	Public Street and Highway Lighting	Public Authority Sales Intra City	Sales for Resale	Fuel Charges	Other Operating Revenue	Total Charges for Services	Residential	General Service	General Service Demand	General Service Large Demand
2020	\$ 118,892,028	\$ 64,258,553	\$ 5,391,779	\$ 3,544,986	\$ 4,866,507	\$ 96,182,030	\$ 5,509,335	\$ 298,645,218	\$ 0.07032	\$ 0.05920	\$ 0.04839	\$ 0.03877
2019	115,869,121	64,845,169	5,515,676	3,673,175	7,167,768	112,751,785	9,321,025	319,143,719	0.06964	0.05841	0.04748	0.03840
2018	108,822,625	62,817,789	5,467,882	3,516,727	7,952,236	119,043,795	7,421,350	315,042,404	0.06796	0.05636	0.04644	0.03734
2017	105,596,437	62,532,243	5,474,740	3,367,713	4,642,718	114,583,411	7,286,279	303,483,541	0.06850	0.05725	0.04708	0.03773
2016	110,895,061	60,749,309	5,423,535	3,446,418	5,788,651	102,787,515	7,461,974	296,552,463	0.06825	0.05723	0.04692	0.03806
2015	105,088,149	63,000,051	5,404,581	3,404,024	5,521,230	120,058,077	7,026,779	309,502,891	0.06855	0.05758	0.04726	0.03810
2014	96,895,133	60,064,894	5,487,187	3,082,790	3,839,947	130,097,472	6,870,428	306,337,851	0.06434	0.06367	0.04587	0.03578
2013	94,055,789	58,123,028	4,739,732	3,056,517	13,372,122	121,822,652	6,885,873	302,055,713	0.06434	0.06367	0.04587	0.03562
2012	93,739,868	57,794,362	4,695,180	3,113,445	13,605,585	110,868,151	6,520,294	290,336,885	0.06452	0.06405	0.04681	0.03543
2011	101,699,309	60,081,729	5,567,490	3,269,563	15,874,978	146,923,431	7,465,356	340,881,856	0.06428	0.06415	0.04714	0.03998

Source: Lakeland Electric

^{*} Average revenue billed per kwh (\$/kwh) excluding fuel inside the City.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE (UNAUDITED) <u>LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS</u>

	Governmental Activities							Business-Type Activities								% of			
Fiscal Year		Loans Payable		Capital Leases		Notes	Bonds	Lo	oans Payable		nds and s Payable	Сар	ital Leases		al Primary vernment	Personal Income		Per Capita	
2020	\$	59,126	\$	3,846,994	\$	48,332,033	\$ 48,923,188	\$	33,448,329	\$ 536	5,499,532	\$	246,955	\$ 67	1,356,157	*		\$	6,146
2019		173,701		4,812,212		5,582,762	55,415,542		42,959,695	485	5,983,241		364,943	59	5,292,096	*			5,535
2018		1,921,466		-		1,368,107	52,687,486		37,995,293	528	3,160,108		-	62	2,132,460	17%			5,892
2017		2,185,781		-		2,616,803	56,889,791		30,927,443	514	1,756,073		139,046	60	7,514,937	17%			5,831
2016		1,192,854		-		4,817,594	63,979,671		30,155,243	509	9,520,735		1,617,931	61	1,284,028	17%			5,963
2015		1,416,818		-		7,094,564	69,459,298		32,493,561	512	2,530,138		2,204,057	62	5,198,436	18%			6,159
2014		1,633,392		-		10,892,464	28,009,822		33,518,432	522	2,943,217		2,231,412	59	9,228,739	18%			5,949
2013		1,841,515		-		11,023,543	26,743,234		36,132,683	556	3,304,921		2,839,164	63	4,885,060	19%			6,430
2012		2,212,164		-		10,638,779	30,206,393		38,985,249	591	1,634,793		1,721,004	67	5,398,382	19%			6,878
2011		1,125,394		-		12,269,881	35,020,386		41,520,826	619	9,242,208		805,673	70	9,984,368	22%			7,268

^{*} Information not available.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE (UNAUDITED) $\underline{\mathsf{LAST}\;\mathsf{TEN}\;\mathsf{FISCAL}\;\mathsf{YEARS}}$

(accrual basis)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Utility & Communication Service Tax	Motor Fuel Tax	Franchise Tax	Half Cent Sales Tax	State Revenue Sharing	Mobile Home License Fees	Alcoholic Beverage Tax	Firefighters' Compensation Tax	Total
2020	\$ 43,066,426	\$ 15,814,492	\$ 5,802,331	\$ 221,492	\$ 6,894,873	\$ 2,764,644	\$ 267,367	\$ 111,735	\$ 74,119	\$ 75,017,479
2019	40,355,438	15,436,866	6,060,873	265,961	6,997,382	2,943,228	260,395	92,373	70,124	72,482,640
2018	37,045,511	14,758,072	5,828,014	247,128	6,586,865	2,805,371	246,617	88,162	64,346	67,670,086
2017	33,362,591	14,735,018	5,584,212	234,659	6,292,201	2,699,611	232,445	93,563	69,520	63,303,820
2016	30,912,106	14,831,215	5,436,168	242,656	6,202,015	2,550,919	217,330	86,116	36,740	60,515,265
2015	23,935,374	14,644,431	5,214,687	225,994	5,656,163	2,443,691	208,150	89,776	58,355	52,476,621
2014	22,577,691	14,534,094	4,903,358	239,500	5,395,592	2,248,500	197,654	80,487	32,895	50,209,771
2013	21,784,397	14,523,106	4,879,101	234,959	5,098,715	2,078,795	188,449	76,919	39,182	48,903,623
2012	20,909,045	14,761,856	4,910,650	233,641	4,817,062	2,060,351	184,560	79,897	44,441	48,001,503
2011	22,641,400	15,057,722	4,943,075	247,092	4,486,691	1,799,097	189,840	71,750	26,410	49,463,077

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING (UNAUDITED) $\underline{\mathsf{LAST}\;\mathsf{TEN}\;\mathsf{FISCAL}\;\mathsf{YEARS}}$

Fiscal Year	General Bonded Debt		Accur Availa	a: Amounts mulated and able in Debt vice Fund	 Total	_	ally Available & dged Revenues	Ratio of Debt to Pledged Revenues	Per Capita ¹
2020	\$	97,255,221	\$	5,937,425	\$ 91,317,796	\$	95,217,512	0.96	836
2019		60,998,304		1,889,942	59,108,362		103,174,582	0.57	550
2018		54,055,593		1,863,692	52,191,901		98,476,561	0.53	494
2017		59,506,594		-	59,506,594		101,710,315	0.59	571
2016		68,797,265		-	68,797,265		121,948,740	0.56	671
2015		76,553,862		-	76,553,862		85,146,610	0.90	754
2014		38,902,286		-	38,902,286		82,759,830	0.47	386
2013		37,766,777		-	37,766,777		78,444,252	0.48	385
2012		40,845,172		345,000	40,500,172		86,949,250	0.47	415
2011		47,290,267		325,000	46,965,267		88,948,270	0.53	481

¹City of Lakeland, Community Development

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT (UNAUDITED) $\underline{\text{SEPTEMBER 30, 2020}}$

Governmental Unit	Deb	ot Outstanding_	Estimated % Applicable ¹	 imated Share of erlapping Debt
Tax Supported Ad Valorem Debt:				
District School Board of Polk County Bonds Payable	\$	350,642,970	18.73%	\$ 65,675,428
City Direct Debt - Governmental Activities				 101,148,578
TOTAL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT				\$ 166,824,006

¹The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by dividing the City's taxable assessed values by the County's total taxable assessed value.

Source: Polk County School Board Polk Country Property Appraiser

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE BONDS COVERAGE (UNAUDITED) $\underline{\mathsf{LAST}} \ \mathsf{TEN} \ \mathsf{FISCAL} \ \mathsf{YEARS}$

ENERGY SYSTEM REVENUE BONDS

Net Operating

Fiscal Year	Gross Revenues ¹	Operating Expenses ²	Revenues Available for Debt Service	 Principal	 Interest	 Total	Coverage
2020	\$ 290,120,982	\$ 186,054,367	\$ 104,066,615	\$ 19,095,000	\$ 16,304,194	\$ 35,399,194	2.94
2019	333,291,588	209,373,188	123,918,400	20,195,000	17,415,419	37,610,419	3.29
2018	320,463,612	220,910,023	99,553,589	22,300,000	15,806,087	38,106,087	2.61
2017	309,315,618	219,734,277	89,581,341	21,250,000	17,299,223	38,549,223	2.32
2016	303,347,574	192,829,916	110,517,658	20,875,000	17,567,094	38,442,094	2.87
2015	313,729,994	215,211,535	98,518,459	16,530,000	18,575,791	35,105,791	2.81
2014	321,886,606	216,676,686	105,209,920	20,775,503	25,469,790	46,245,293	2.28
2013	302,803,530	212,530,976	90,272,554	20,313,195	26,313,189	46,626,384	1.94
2012	298,933,627	201,280,148	97,653,479	24,456,267	25,040,946	49,497,213	1.97
2011	349,649,942	241,985,273	107,664,669	23,632,510	27,423,459	51,055,969	2.11

WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEM REVENUE BONDS

Fiscal Year	 Gross Revenues	Operating Expenses ²	1	et Revenues Available for Debt Service	 Principal	 Interest	 Total	Coverage
2020	\$ 66,279,602	\$ 38,290,093	\$	27,989,509	\$ 2,933,854	\$ 2,098,775	\$ 5,032,629	5.56
2019	72,238,364	37,469,971		34,768,393	3,773,287	2,262,193	6,035,480	5.76
2018	65,078,959	36,912,551		28,166,408	3,643,087	2,289,362	5,932,449	4.75
2017	63,720,012	34,707,999		29,012,013	3,488,247	2,368,078	5,856,325	4.95
2016	60,567,604	31,598,007		28,969,597	3,373,757	2,490,070	5,863,827	4.94
2015	55,530,104	31,237,468		24,292,636	2,690,000	2,377,209	5,067,209	4.79
2014	54,769,116	27,976,557		26,792,559	1,510,000	1,813,722	3,323,722	8.06
2013	48,878,811	28,161,365		20,717,446	1,490,000	1,823,257	3,313,257	6.25
2012	52,702,160	26,117,153		26,585,007	4,390,000	1,485,113	5,875,113	4.53
2011	50,495,118	25,248,944		25,246,174	3,165,000	2,604,107	5,769,107	4.38

¹Contractual net revenues available for debt service per the bond covenant includes net revenues from operations plus 20% of fund balance.

²Excludes depreciation expense.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS (UNAUDITED) $\underline{\mathsf{LAST}\;\mathsf{TEN}\;\mathsf{FISCAL}\;\mathsf{YEARS}}$

Fiscal Year	Population ¹	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income ²	Median Age ³	School Enrollment ⁴	Unemployment Rate ¹
2020	109,238	\$ *	\$ *	41.00	41,330	7.40%
2019	107,552	3,941,673,248	36,649	41.00	39,704	3.80%
2018	105,586	3,744,396,318	35,463	41.30	38,684	4.00%
2017	104,185	3,564,481,405	34,213	40.55	37,536	4.80%
2016	102,507	3,505,636,893	34,199	39.60	38,207	5.20%
2015	101,517	3,423,457,791	33,723	40.00	37,212	5.70%
2014	100,728	3,288,970,656	32,652	40.10	37,987	6.20%
2013	98,733	3,395,724,069	34,393	39.40	36,601	7.40%
2012	98,200	3,510,257,200	35,746	38.33	35,613	9.10%
2011	97,690	3,267,437,430	33,447	38.12	39,032	11.08%

¹City of Lakeland, Community Development

² US Bureau of Economic Analysis

³Lakeland Economic Development Council Demographics

⁴Polk County School Board

^{*} Information not available

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS (UNAUDITED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 for the Current Year and Nine Years Prior

			2020		2011			
Employer	Type of Business	Employees	Rank	% of Total	Employees	Rank	% of Total	
Publix Supermarkets, Inc.	Retail/Distribution-Grocery	8,008	1	30.08%	8,063	1	35.62%	
Lakeland Regional Health	Hospital	5,500	2	20.66%	4,540	2	20.06%	
Government Employees Insurance Co. (GEICO)	Insurance	3,700	3	13.90%	1,850	4	8.17%	
City of Lakeland	Government	2,743	4	10.30%	2,600	3	11.49%	
Watson Clinic	Medical Clinic	1,857	5	6.98%	1,500	5	6.63%	
Southeastern University	Education	1,072	6	4.03%	-		-	
Saddle Creek Logistics	Trucking & Logistics	1,042	7	3.91%	680	9	3.00%	
GC Services	Telemarketing	1,000	8	3.76%	1,000	6	4.42%	
Amazon	Retail/Distribution	900	9	3.38%	-		-	
Rooms To Go Furniture	Retail/Distribution-Furniture	800	10	3.00%	900	7	3.98%	
FedEx National LTL	Trucking	-		-	850	8	3.75%	
Summit Consulting	Insurance				654	10	2.88%	
Total		26,622		100.00%	22,637		100.00%	

Source: Lakeland Economic Development Council

FTE EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION (UNAUDITED) <u>LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS</u>

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Function:										
General government	280	273	274	277	270	238	278	282	285	282
Public safety										
Law enforcement										
Officers	200	215	205	217	209	234	239	237	240	240
Civilians	127	112	114	111	117	103	118	111	100	106
Fire control										
Firefighters and officers	136	123	132	142	150	145	165	168	171	168
Civilians	11	23	19	13	14	13	5	6	6	7
Physical environment	5	3	5	5	6	7	7	8	8	10
Transportation	92	99	100	97	97	98	105	104	115	106
Economic environment	51	53	51	50	58	57	60	61	67	62
Culture/recreation	232	245	243	227	224	231	248	243	245	228
Electric	561	549	549	544	543	530	507	501	484	465
Water and Wastewater	191	196	193	194	200	197	203	201	209	205
Parking	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	4	5
RP Funding Center	33	38	37	36	42	50	50	48	50	42
Lakeland Linder International Airport	13	14	15	15	14	14	15	15	15	17
Solid Waste	66	62	63	62	63	62	62	61	63	59
Cleveland Heights Golf Course	17	16	21	14	14	12	-	-	-	-

Source: City of Lakeland Payroll

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION (UNAUDITED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Public safety	· <u>······</u> ·									<u> </u>
Law enforcement										
Arrests	5,182	5,490	4,858	6,845	5,638	4,646	5,654	5,100	6,306	3,822
Traffic citations	18,152	15,633	12,542	8,177	11,119	10,649	9,585	9,484	11,409	7,115
Fire control										
Calls for service	17,031	18,319	20,390	21,637	22,515	24,262	24,940	25,314	25,736	26,245
Inspections	3,785	3,753	2,531	2,088	6,705	4,604	3,802	3,204	3,685	3,160
Physical environment										
Cemetery										
Burials	409	400	409	410	412	407	392	421	434	421
Spaces sold	379	336	375	367	412	312	368	408	426	462
Transportation										
Street resurfacing (miles)	29	26	32	38.7	26.1	23.8	21.7	32.0	11.2	30.0
Culture/recreation										
Parks										
Field rentals	7,815	8,179	8,299	8,491	8,400	7,103	6,484	6,150	6,785	4,821
Swimming Pools										
Attendance/use	493,591	248,839	243,805	433,466	154,134	93,822	84,359	95,611	95,572	54,311
Aquatic programs/events	15	10	10	11	7	33	29	30	33	· -
Community centers										
Attendance/use	336,436	377,267	352,688	728,912	380,121	459,808	388,109	350,554	385,755	165,981
Facility rentals	1,379	1,228	1,219	1,195	1,799	1,759	2,000	1,111	896	510
Economic environment										
Building permits issued	7,947	7,521	7,899	5,770	6,301	6,776	7,203	9,235	8,427	9,027
Electric	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,
New connections ¹	(362)	(606)	1,689	1,157	1,348	1,810	1,949	1,648	1,610	2,568
Number of customers	121,377	120,771	122,460	123,617	124,965	126,775	128,535	130,183	131,793	134,361
Energy sales (gWh)	3,335	3,273	3,199	3,004	2,991	3,066	3,004	3,064	3,131	3,166
Water and Wastewater	-,	-, -	-,	-,	,	-,	-,	-,	-, -	-,
New connections	312	295	337	340	351	533	612	472	570	685
Number of customers	52,030	52,770	52,983	53,400	54,322	55,712	56,750	57,222	57,533	58,285
Peak month peak day pumping ²	27	25	27	28	29	27	33	29	32	29
Average daily sewage treatment ²	12	12	11.77	12.32	13.01	12.84	12.95	14.75	11.84	11.66
Parking										
Parking violations	4.778	6,404	6,102	5,596	5,735	6,538	5,556	7,534	4,733	4,202
RP Funding Center	.,	-,	-,	2,222	2,1.22	-,	2,222	.,	.,	-,
Number of events	490	537	492	454	458	450	414	371	277	185
Lakeland Linder International Airport										
Daily average traffic count	195	246	250	281	322	333	338	383	344	309
Solid Waste										
Refuse collected (tons/day)	326	318	319	247	223	196	284	261	221	221
Recyclables collected (tons/day)	15	15	19	27	21	22	31	22	21	19
Number of customers	• •						-			
Commercial	5,282	5,303	4,711	4,909	5,082	5,224	5,314	5,436	5,535	5,621
Residential	42,371	43,472	37,436	38,956	43,455	46,531	48,657	50,095	51,277	52,679
Cleveland Heights Golf Course	.=,071	.0,	0.,.00	33,333	.0, .00	.0,007	.0,00.	55,555	J.,,	02,0.0
Number of memberships	128	144	104	115	103	93	75	66	58	52
Number of tournaments/outings	21	35	28	37	35	38	47	39	30	19
Rounds of golf played	41,720	61,212	57,528	61,076	60,292	63,829	67.860	64,460	57,396	65,271
or gon playou	11,120	01,212	01,020	01,010	00,202	00,020	07,000	01,100	01,000	00,211

¹Net of new connections and disconnections of service.

Note: Indicators are not available for the general government function.

Source: City of Lakeland Departments.

²Measured in millions of gallons per day. - Information not available.

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION (UNAUDITED) $\underline{\mathsf{LAST}\;\mathsf{TEN}\;\mathsf{FISCAL}\;\mathsf{YEARS}}$

Function	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Public Safety										
Law enforcement										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	151	151	151	151	155	155	159	154	160	176
Fire control										
Fire stations	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Transportation										
Streets (miles)	381	389	389	390	389	399	400	400	401	404
Traffic signals	176	175	177	176	174	174	174	174	174	174
Culture/recreation										
Parks acreage	618	743	736	736	769	769	769	736	741	1,857
Parks	56	57	58	58	60	60	60	56	56	57
Swimming Pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tennis courts	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
Community centers	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4
Special recreational facilities	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Electric										
Power plants	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Distribution stations	23	23	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Miles of service lines	2,053	2,056	2,059	2,065	2,074	2,084	2,100	2,111	2,131	2,160
Water and Wastewater										
Miles of service lines	992	994	994	996	996	998	998	1,002	1,012	1,026
Fire hydrants	4,096	4,122	4,172	4,191	4,219	4,266	4,261	4,281	4,363	4,421
Maximum daily capacity ¹	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59
Maximum daily treatment ¹	36	36	36	36	36	35	35	35	35	35
Parking										
Parking Garages	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3.5
Surface lots	13	13	13	13	13	13	11	10	10	10
RP Funding Center										
Sports arenas	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Theatres	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other rental facilities	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	10	10
Lakeland Linder International Airport										
Terminals	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hangers	99	99	99	99	100	100	100	100	110	110
Runways	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Solid Waste										
Refuse Trucks	52	49	55	53	51	47	54	54	57	59
Cleveland Heights Golf Course										
Acreage	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286	286
Clubhouse facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

¹Measured in millions of gallons per day

Note: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government, economic environment, or physical environment functions.

Source: City of Lakeland Departments



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, City Commissioners and City Manager City of Lakeland, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lakeland, Florida (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, 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, 2021. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Police Officers' Defined Benefit Retirement System of the City of Lakeland, Florida (a pension trust fund included in aggregate remaining fund information) and the City of Lakeland Firefighters' Retirement System (a pension trust fund included in aggregate remaining fund information), as described in our report on the City's financial statements. The financial statements of the Police Officers' Defined Benefit Retirement System of the City of Lakeland, Florida and the City of Lakeland Firefighters' Retirement System were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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) as a basis for designing 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 financial statements. 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 result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Crowe LLP

Crown Llf

Tampa, Florida March 25, 2021



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

Honorable Mayor, City Commissioners and City Manager City of Lakeland, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Financial Assistance Project

We have audited the City of Lakeland, Florida's (the City's) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* and the requirements described in the *Department of Financial Services' State Projects Compliance Supplement*, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs or state financial assistance projects for the year ended September 30, 2020. The City's major federal programs and state financial assistance projects are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal and state statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal and state awards applicable to its federal programs and state financial assistance projects.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs and state financial assistance projects based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General.* Those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program and state financial assistance project occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and state financial assistance project. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and State Financial Assistance Project

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs and state financial assistance projects for the year ended September 30, 2020.

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 financial assistance 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 financial assistance project and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program or state financial assistance 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 financial assistance 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 financial assistance project that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance Required by the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated March 25, 2021, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted 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 the Uniform Guidance 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 in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditure of federal awards and state financial assistance is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Crowe Llf

Crowe LLP

Tampa, Florida March 25, 2021

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditors' report issued

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness identified

No
Significant deficiency identified not considered to be material weakness

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted No

FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness identified

No
Significant deficiency identified not considered to be material weakness

None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs

Unmodified

Audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a), and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*

No

Identification of major programs:

CFDA/CSFA Number Name of Program

Federal	:

14.218 Community Development Block Grants – Entitlement Grants Cluster 20.106 Federal Aviation Administration – Airport Improvement Program

State:

37.076 Drinking Water Facility Construction
 37.077 Wastewater Treatment Facility Construction
 40.043 Economic Development Tax Refund, Tax Credit and Grant Program
 55.014 Intermodal Development Grants

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:

Federal \$1,141,607 State \$1,207,543

Auditee qualified as low-risk Yes

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No items noted.

SECTION III - FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARDS PROGRAMS

No items noted.

SECTION IV - FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS

No items noted.



Honorable Mayor, City Commissioners and City Manager City of Lakeland, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Lakeland, Florida (the City) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 and have issued our report thereon dated March 25, 2021. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Police Officers' Defined Benefit Retirement System of the City of Lakeland, Florida (a pension trust fund included in aggregate remaining fund information) and the City of Lakeland Firefighters' Retirement System (a pension trust fund included in aggregate remaining fund information), as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include our consideration of the results of the other auditors' testing that are reported on separately by those other auditors.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance); and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

Other Reports and Schedule

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Financial Assistance Project and Report on Internal Control over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated March 25, 2021, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no such findings.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the

primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless

disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The City is a political subdivision of the State of Florida incorporated

under the authority of the laws of Florida Chapter 4096 adopted in 1891. The City of Lakeland, Florida's financial

statements included the following component unit: The Lakeland Community Redevelopment Agency. The Lakeland

Community Redevelopment Agency was established under the provisions of Section 163.330, Florida Statutes.

Financial Condition

10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and

communicate results of our determination as to whether or not the City has met one or more of the conditions described

in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit,

we determined that the City did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.c. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition

assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor the City's financial condition, and our financial

condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial

information provided by same.

Other Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)2,. Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicated any recommendations to improve

financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address noncompliance with provisions of

contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the

financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In

connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members

of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting

agencies, the Board of Commissioners, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used

by anyone other than these specified parties.

Crowe LLP

Crown LLP

Tampa, Florida March 25, 2021

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Crowe LLP
Independent Member Crowe Global

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES

Honorable Mayor, City Commissioners and City Manager

City of Lakeland, Florida

We have examined the City of Lakeland, Florida's (the "City") compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes,

concerning the investment of public funds during the year ended September 30, 2020. Management of the City is

responsible for the City's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the

City's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of

Certified Public Accountants and the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in Government

Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and

perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the City complied, in all material respects, with

 $the \ specified \ requirements \ referenced \ above. \ An \ examination \ involves \ performing \ procedures \ to \ obtain \ evidence \ about$

whether the City complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or

error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our

opinion.

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

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the requirements contained in Section 218.415, Florida

Statutes during the year ended September 30, 2020.

The purpose of this report is solely to comply with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Florida Auditor General. Accordingly,

this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Crowe LLP

Crown Llf

Tampa, Florida March 25, 2021

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