

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016



PREPARED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE ACCOUNTING DIVISION



(This page is intentionally left blank.)

City of Jacksonville, Florida

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016 TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL i – xvi
CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING xviii
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART xix
LISTING OF CITY OFFICERS, CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICEHOLDERS, AND CITY COUNCIL OFFICIALS AND STAFFxx - xx
FINANCIAL SECTION
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS1 – 3
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
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
CITYWIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Statement of Net Position
Statement of Activities
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	34
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	36 - 37
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	39
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	40 - 43
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	46
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	47
MAJOR COMPONENT UNITS	
Combining Statement of Net Position – Component Units	50 - 51
Combining Statement of Activities – Component Units	52 - 53
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	55 -151
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund	154
Notes to Required Supplemental Information	155 - 156
Schedule of Contributions - City of Jacksonville Retirement System	157
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability - City of Jacksonville Retirement System	158 -159
Schedule of Money-Weighted Rate of Return City of Jacksonville Retirement System	160
Notes to Required Supplementary Information - City of Jacksonville Retirement System	161 - 162
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	163

Police and Fire Retirement System
Schedule of Contributions - Police and Fire Pension Fund, Senior Staff Voluntary Retirement Plan165
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability - Police and Fire Retirement System
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability - Police and Fire Pension Fund, Senior Staff Voluntary Retirement Plan167
Schedule of Money-Weighted Rate of Return Police and Fire Retirement System
Schedule of Funding Progress - Employment Benefits Other than Pension (OPEB)
COMBINING INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
Combining Statement of Net Position - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

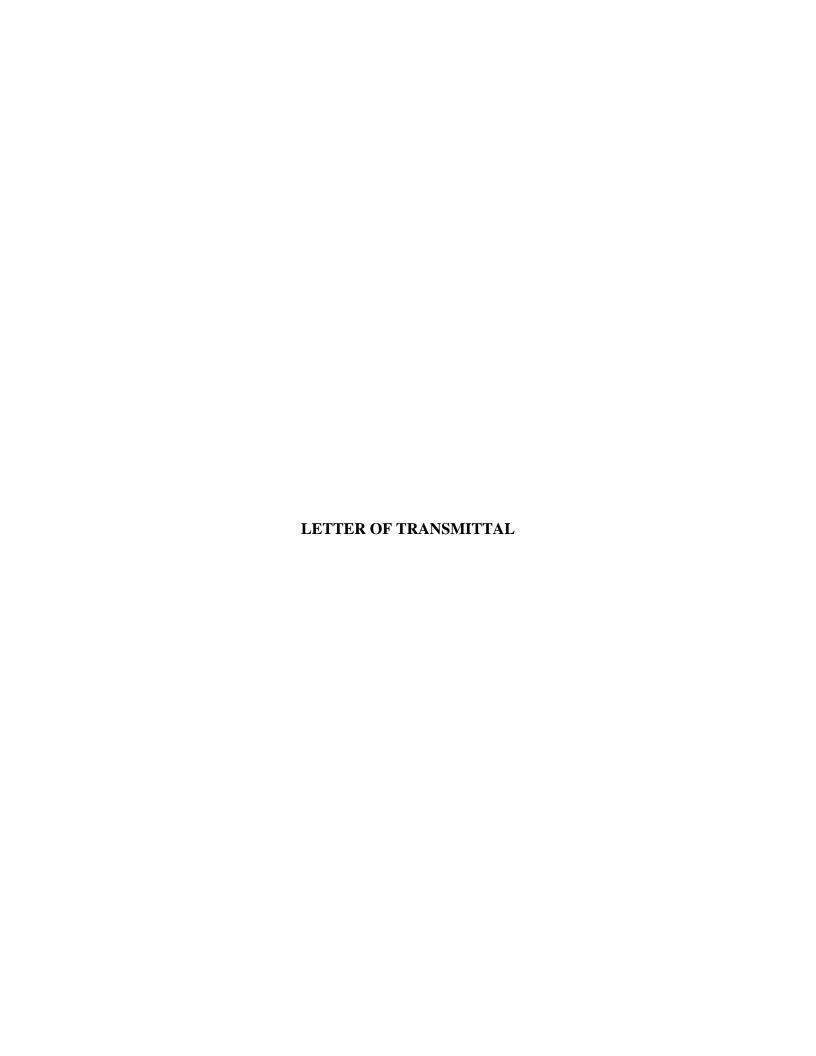
Combining Statement of Net Position - Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
PENSION TRUST FUNDS
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Pension Trust Funds220
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Pension Trust Funds
AGENCY FUNDS
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds - All Agency Funds
COMPONENT UNITS
Balance Sheet – Jacksonville Housing Finance Authority
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Jacksonville Housing Finance Authority

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Schedule of Long-Term Bonded Indebtedness	237
Schedule of Debt Service Requirements Compared to Cash in Sinking Fund Long-Term Obligations	241
Schedule of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity - Governmental Activities Revenue Bonds Supported by General Fund	248
Schedule of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity - Governmental Activities Special Revenue Bonds Supported by Better Jacksonville Plan Revenues	252
Schedule of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity - Governmental Activities Revenue Bonds Supported by Better Jacksonville Plan Revenues	257
Schedule of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity - Governmental Activities Notes Payable Supported by Better Jacksonville Plan Revenues	258
Schedule of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity - Governmental Activities Special Revenue Bonds and Notes Payable from Internal Service Operations 260 - 2	264
Schedule of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity - Payable from Enterprise Funds	270
Schedule of Self Insurance - Workers Compensation	273
Schedule of Self Insurance – General Liability	275
Balance Sheet - General Fund by subfund	276
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - General Fund by subfund	277

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

Table of Contents	279
Financial Trends	281 - 291
Net Position by Components	
Changes in Net Position	
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	
Revenue Capacity	293 - 301
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	294 - 295
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	296
Principal Property Taxpayers	
Property Tax Levies and Collections	
Debt Capacity	303 - 313
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type to Personal Income and Per Capita	
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	
Legal Debt Margin Information	
Pledged Revenue Coverage	
Demographic and Economic Information	314 - 316
Demographic and Economic Statistics	
Principal Employers	
Operating Information	318 - 325
Personnel Distribution by Department Classified Positions	319
Operating Indicators by Function/Program	320 - 323
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	324 - 325





OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

LENNY CURRY MAYOR

April 19, 2017



Dear Citizens:

I am honored to present to you the FY2015/2016 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the City of Jacksonville. Our mission is to serve and support the people of Jacksonville with bold, innovative leadership and strong, disciplined fiscal management that contribute to efficient and accountable government. This report is a testament to the diligent work of our City departments and employees to carry out that mission in a responsible, thoughtful and transparent way.

My administrative team understands the vital importance of using taxpayer dollars wisely. With the support of members of the Jacksonville City Council, we have presented a balanced City budget for two consecutive budget cycles. In addition, collaboration with Council members and increased citizen engagement are helping us build momentum on our top priorities including public safety, economic growth, neighborhood development, and improving the health and well-being of every citizen in every ZIP code. I'm proud of the work we've done as a community, and know that with continued collaboration, we will ensure a promising and prosperous future for our great city.

This document details the financial status of the City of Jacksonville, while reflecting our overall commitment to the highest standards of financial management and accountability practices. Over the last year, our city has earned accolades for its improved financial practices with the nation's leading credit agencies issuing a number of credit upgrades and affirmations. It is my hope that you find this report to be a useful and informative guide to understanding more about our commitment to protecting your investment as taxpayers. We are 'One City. One Jacksonville.'

Thank you for the opportunity to serve as your mayor.

Sincerely,

Lenny Curi

Mayoı



(This page is intentionally left blank.)



April 19, 2017

The Honorable Mayor Lenny Curry Members of the City Council Citizens of Jacksonville

INTRODUCTION

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Jacksonville, Florida (the City) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 is hereby submitted.

The financial reporting entity includes all funds of the consolidated government of the City of Jacksonville and Duval County, as well as all of its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable and, for financial statement purposes, are either blended with the activities of the City or discretely presented.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of its presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. Management believes the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects. It is presented in a manner designed to set forth the financial position and the results of operations of the City on a government-wide and fund basis. Disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities are included.

As part of the independent audit process, the Chief Financial Officer issues a letter of representations that attests to his responsibility to establish and maintain effective internal control over financial reporting among other things. The letter also acknowledges his responsibility for the design and implementation of programs and controls to provide reasonable assurance that fraud is prevented and detected. Management acknowledges that they have no knowledge of misstatements in the financial statements of the City or of any fraud or suspected fraud that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

The City's Independent Auditor, Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC (CRI), issued an opinion letter as required by City Charter, Section 5.11; Chapter 218.39, Florida Statutes and Chapter 10.550 Rules of the Florida Auditor General, which is contained in the Financial Section of this document. CRI, based on its audit and the reports of component unit auditors, has opined that the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position and changes in financial position of the City as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

The City of Jacksonville's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent certified public accountants.

PROFILE OF THE CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT

Governmental Framework

The City of Jacksonville was consolidated with Duval County in 1968 to streamline government and eliminate the cost of duplicative City and County services. Four municipalities were not consolidated: Atlantic Beach, Jacksonville Beach, Neptune Beach and Baldwin. The City has entered into interlocal agreements with the unconsolidated entities to provide cost effective services to residents in unconsolidated Duval County.

The City operates under a strong Mayor/City Council form of government. The 19-member City Council is made up of 14 district council members and 5 at-large council members. These 20 elected officials stand for election every four years (having no mid-term elections) and are subject to a two-term limitation.

The Charter of the Consolidated Government of the City of Jacksonville provides for three branches: Executive, Legislative and Judicial. The Executive branch includes the Office of the Mayor and Constitutional officers: Sheriff, Tax Collector, Property Appraiser, Supervisor of Elections and the Duval County School Board. The Legislative branch includes the City Council and a group of standing committees. There is also a Council Auditor and Council Secretary. The Judicial branch includes: the Circuit Court, County Court, Clerk of the Circuit Court, State Attorney, Public Defender and Medical Examiner. The independent Office of Inspector General provides additional oversight to promote increased accountability, integrity, and oversight of the City.

Certain governmental entities are organized as independent authorities and/or commissions in city government, which include:

Jacksonville Aviation Authority (JAA)

Jacksonville Electric Authority (JEA- electric, water and wastewater utilities)

Jacksonville Port Authority (JPA)

Jacksonville Transportation Authority, (JTA- operates the mass transit system)

Jacksonville Children's Commission (JCC)

Jacksonville Public Library

Each authority/commission is subject to annual budget submission to the City and approval by the City Council.

BUDGET AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Florida Law, the City Charter and the City's Ordinance Code establish provisions that regulate the City's budget, tax levies and appropriations. The Mayor is required to submit a proposed budget to the City Council by July 15th of each year that is balanced and identifies revenues and other financial resources that are anticipated to be available for appropriations. The Mayor also makes recommendations for appropriations, expenditures and uses of financial resources, and otherwise presents concise policy direction and guidance for the continuing financial operation of the City. Prior to the beginning of each new fiscal year, the City Council adopts, by ordinance, a balanced budget.

The City's accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The types of funds to be used are determined by generally accepted governmental accounting principles, and the number of individual funds established is determined by sound financial administration and the statutory and ordinance requirements of the Council.

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS FY2015 - FY2017

				Change from	Change from
Fund Types	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2015 to FY2016	FY2016 to FY2017
General Fund	1,105,918,070	1,151,186,806	1,197,619,690	4.09%	4.03%
Special Revenue	273,046,759	296,314,135	293,507,764	8.52%	-0.95%
Capital Projects	4,725,000	49,513,478	50,928,163	947.90%	2.86%
Enterprise	204,646,034	230,490,347	213,978,694	12.63%	-7.16%
Internal Service	397,418,039	419,022,495	421,832,651	5.44%	0.67%
Trust & Agency	16,258,916	18,007,551	15,554,259	10.75%	-13.62%
Other	306,696	1,533,983	891,059	400.16%	<u>-41.91%</u>
Total	2,002,319,514	2,166,068,795	2,194,312,280	8.18%	1.30%

Source: Annual Budget Documents

CAPITAL BUDGET

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) and Debt Affordability Model

The City annually approves a 5-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) that anticipates a specific level of borrowing and is financially feasible. Concurrent with the submission of the 5-year CIP, the City reviews its Debt Affordability Model which a) looks backward 5 years to compare history; b) measures the City's performance against self-imposed ratio targets and maximum/minimum limits; c) compares the City to national Aa/AA category norms; and d) projects the City's performance within targets/limits for the next 5 years.

Capital Improvement Plan

The Capital Improvement Plan identifies the following:

Program Area	FY16/17	FY17/18	FY18/19	FY19/20	FY20/21]	Beyond 5th
Environmental/Quality of Life	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$	3,680,000
Government Facilities	3,000,000	5,100,000	8,892,945	12,709,398	5,455,000		7,801,745
Parks/Preservation Land/Wetland	3,672,999	4,080,000	12,889,000	4,851,000	10,950,000		14,462,000
Public Facilities	1,949,342	615,719	11,386,666	3,672,544	5,143,963		387,901,469
Public Safety	2,952,438	5,647,711	4,772,500	3,268,750	6,014,850		96,285,896
Roads/Infrastructure/Transporation	63,873,478	51,146,000	46,275,000	41,075,000	34,925,000		98,832,000
Solid Waste*	11,500,000	4,800,000	-	-	-		8,498,000
Storm Water/Drainage*	16,447,707	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000		20,735,001
	\$ 106,395,964	\$ 85,389,430	\$ 98,216,111	\$ 76,576,692	\$ 72,488,813	\$	638,196,111

^{*} Most projects are budgeted within enterprise funds.

Status of Ongoing Major Projects

Pollution Remediation and Ash Site Settlement

During 2004-2005, the City was able to settle a long-standing class action suit regarding land value diminution and personal injury that arose out of a solid waste practice, prior to the early 1970's, of using incinerator ash mixed with soil as fill in low lying areas. The City agreed to pay \$25 million and to allow the plaintiffs to pursue the City's then-insurance providers related thereto. In FY 2009, the City issued variable debt from the Banking Fund and is amortizing the remaining \$22.5 million over a 12 year period.

The City also negotiated (and finalized a settlement agreement in the fall of 2007) with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regarding cleanup, which will involve removing two feet of soil around the homes and related park land, putting down a protective mesh, and replacing the removed top cover with new soil in an area that includes more than 1,300 homes.

The City has spent \$170.4 million on this remediation and has accrued \$24.8 million as a liability at the end of FY 2016.

The City has several other pollution remediation sites that are in various stages of clean-up and has spent \$16.4 million on those sites. The City has accrued an additional \$127.5 million liability for future years estimated remediation expense.

Better Jacksonville Plan

The Better Jacksonville Plan is a comprehensive undertaking by the City to provide: road, transportation and infrastructure improvements, park and environmental improvements, economic development and public facilities. The Plan was approved by the City in July 2000. Improvements include projects such as: road resurfacing, drainage, sidewalks, bike paths and landscaping, safety improvements at grade crossings, environmental land preservation, parks, and environmental clean-up.

Major projects included improvements to the Jacksonville Zoo and Cecil Field, construction of a new main library and library branch improvements, an arena, a baseball park and a county courthouse. The City has spent \$2.09 billion on the plan and most projects have been completed except some road resurfacing projects. Those projects have either been financed by another means or put on hold until a time when the sales tax revenue that supports BJP increases enough above the BJP debt service load requirements to finance the remaining projects.

FUTURE PROSPECTS: ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT AND MAYORAL PRIORITIES

ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT: JACKSONVILLE MSA

Jacksonville was founded in 1832 and consolidated with Duval County in 1968, and has an estimated city/county population of 923,647 living within an 840.1 square mile area. Within Duval County there are four separate municipalities (Jacksonville Beach, Neptune Beach, Atlantic Beach and Baldwin) representing a population of 45,191 within 15.9 square miles. The Jacksonville Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) consists of five counties: Duval, Clay, St. Johns, Nassau and Baker, which have a total estimated population of 1,454,031.

Selected Economic and Statistical Data

The combined City/County exhibits the following characteristics:

ECONOMIC SNAPSHOT

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	Florida <u>2016</u>
Population (in thousands)	876.0	890.0	905.6	923.6	20,149
City Assessed Valuation (in billions)	43.7	43.1	45.3	47.6	2,055
Dollar Value of Building Permits (in millions)	1,095	1,312	1,351	1,959	N/A
Employment - MSA (in thousands)	672.9	680.0	693.9	722.8	9,295
Unemployment Rate	6.4%	6.0%	5.2%	5.0%	4.9%
*Median Household Income - MSA	48,323	47,582	47,690	47,690	47,507

^{* 2016} updated estimates were not available at the time of this report

Discussion: The consolidated city of Jacksonville is the most populated city in Florida based on the 2010 Census. It is anticipated that the city's population will grow significantly over the next few years reflecting the general economic recovery, in-migration of businesses and the growth of the port due to increased local economic activity.

Assessed valuation has increased. The value of building permits have improved indicating a recovery in housing and economic growth for the city. It is difficult to forecast the rate of economic improvement but we do anticipate an improvement in assessed values in the near to mid-term future.

Unemployment continues to decline and MSA employment continues to increase; both very positive trends.

INDUSTRY SEGMENTS

Segment	
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	20.51%
Professional and Business Services	15.53%
Education and Health Services	15.06%
Leisure and Hospitality	12.73%
Government	11.31%
Financial Activities	9.67%
Construction	5.89%
Manufacturing	4.50%
Other Services	3.43%
Information	1.30%
Mining and Logging	0.06%

^{*} Source: U.S. BLS, Current Employment Statistics

Discussion: Jacksonville is the economic driver for the seven-county, Northeast Florida region of approximately 1.5 million residents. Jacksonville has a broad base of non-agricultural employment and is home to a qualified and diverse labor force.

Jacksonville's central location with access to road, rail, sea and air transportation has made it the international hub of the Southeast. Florida is the nation's third most populous state, and more than 60 million U.S. consumers live within a one day truck-drive of Jacksonville's port. The Jacksonville Port Authority (JAXPORT) terminals are serviced by three U.S. interstates (I-10, I-95 and I-75), and the city has 36 daily train departures via three railroads: CSX, Norfolk Southern, and Florida East Coast railway.

JAXPORT is one of the largest ports on the South Atlantic seaboard. More than one million containers move annually through Jacksonville's public and private marine terminals. Recent infrastructure investments of \$600 million include everything from cranes to docks to on-dock rail and a newly authorized project to deepen the federal shipping channel. Jacksonville is one of the nation's busiest ports for total vehicle handling. Recent annual auto volume of nearly 657,000 represents the largest volume since JAXPORT set an auto volume record in 2007. JAXPORT's internationally ranked foreign trade zone spans more than 5,000 square miles in Northeast Florida, and helps shippers save time and money by streamlining customs clearance.

Financial services, trade, transportation and utilities are also significant employers in Jacksonville. It is anticipated that these segments will also grow as the port grows.

Growth/Future Prospects

Jacksonville is the gateway to Florida and to world trade on the east coast. It is also an important location for the country's military and our nation's defense. Jacksonville is ideally positioned to benefit from economic recovery and expansion due to its diverse economic base, expressway system, rail service and the port.

10 LARGEST EMPLOYERS IN JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

<u>Employer</u>	Product or Service	Employees
Naval Air Station Jacksonville	U.S. Navy	19,800
Duval County Public Schools	Public Education	12,060
Baptist Health	Hospital	9,800
Naval Station Mayport	U.S. Navy	9,000
Bank of America Merrill Lynch	Banking and Investments	8,000
City of Jacksonville	Municipal Government	7,805
Florida Blue	Health Insurance	6,000
Southeastern Grocers	Corporate Headquarters & Grocery Distribution Center	5,700
Mayo Clinic	Multi-Specialty Health Care	5,500
JP Morgan Chase	Banking and Mortgage Services	3,900

Discussion: The above table indicates that more than 85% of those employed by the largest employers are from four segments: military (33%), medical (24%) public education (14%) and banking/financial services (14%). It is anticipated that all of these segments will continue to grow top line revenue and hire new employees.

MAYORAL PRIORITIES

Committed to building stronger and more vibrant communities throughout Jacksonville, Mayor Lenny Curry and his administration are leading with the following priorities:

- Public Safety
- Economic Development
- Support for Neighborhoods
- Youth Services
- Health & Wellness
- Accountability

Public Safety

Improving public safety is a top priority for Mayor Curry. He has consistently demonstrated this commitment by working closely with law enforcement officials and community leaders to support efforts they identify will improve the safety of citizens such as increased funding for law enforcement personnel and programs. Efforts also include the relaunch of the *Jax Journey* initiative which serves and supports the most vulnerable in Jacksonville.

Economic Development

Jacksonville has seen tremendous momentum in economic development with more jobs and opportunities for people and businesses. With support from partners like the State of Florida and the JAX Chamber, Mayor Curry remains committed to creating the conditions that attract businesses where citizens can secure employment opportunities to support their families.

Support for Neighborhoods

A successful city is characterized by neighborhoods where citizens feel safe, have access to quality infrastructure, are supported by a thriving economy, and take pride in their surroundings. The Curry administration is making efforts to strengthen and invest in Jacksonville neighborhoods – block by block – ensuring a good quality of life for every resident. In a demonstrated effort to improve services to citizens, the City of Jacksonville recently conducted a reorganization that includes the return of the Neighborhoods department, designed to improve citizen access to government services, programs and resources.

Youth Services

Mayor Curry is dedicated to providing services, programs and opportunities that support youth leadership and development. The *Mayor's Young Leaders Advisory Council*, composed of local high school students, offers youth the opportunity to learn more about city government, effective citizenship, share ideas with City officials and advise them on issues facing Jacksonville's youth. The Mayor's *Summer Jobs* program provides youth ages 16 to 21 with work experience and mentorship. Participants gain an increased understanding and knowledge of the work environment, employer expectations and personal responsibility. The *Jax Journey* initiative supports prevention and intervention efforts for troubled youth.

Health & Wellness

Research supports that the health and well-being of residents is a key indicator to the vitality and health of a community. Jacksonville is ranked 48 out of 67 counties throughout the state for quality health outcomes (*Robert Woods Johnson Foundation, 2016*). The launch of the City of Jacksonville's *Journey to One* health initiative establishes programs, opportunities, and partners who share the mission of supporting and equipping every citizen, in every ZIP code, with resources, offerings and conditions to live well in Jacksonville.

Accountability

For decades, pension debt has been the greatest threat to the city's future. It is also the greatest opportunity. Jacksonville owns more than 25 percent of the total unfunded pension liability of the more than 400 cities and counties in Florida. The City's contribution to its pension funds represents nearly 25 percent of the total operating budget. Solving this issue once and for all supports Mayor Curry's efforts to close the pension plans that caused this problem so it does not happen again, and permit the City to use a current source of revenue to meet its obligations.

A PROMISE FOR PROGRESS



PUBLIC SAFETY

- FY2016-2017 budget included funding for a total of 80 additional police (40) and community service (40) officers
- Increased funding for police overtime, resulting in 40 percent reduction in non-domestic shootings since January
- Led response and recovery efforts following Hurricane Matthew including launch of disaster relief programs and partnerships
- Jacksonville Fire and Rescue Department (JFRD) earned the highest ISO Quality Rating for fire protection services becoming the largest city in the nation to earn this designation



YOUTH INITIATIVES

- Jax Journey crime intervention initiative awarded \$1 million grant from the U.S. Department of Justice. Jacksonville was one of only six cities nationwide selected for the grant
- Hosted SPLASH Squad drowning prevention program, providing free swim lessons to 375 children ages 3 to 17 at JAXParks pools throughout the community
- Launched Mayorthon Kids Club, developed to encourage children to increase healthy behaviors and activity
- Increased summer job funding and partnerships, employing and training over 300 Jacksonville youth



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- Nearly 22,000 jobs added, including more than 5,300 in technology and related industries
- Internationally-recognized firms Ernst & Young, LLP, KLS Martin Group, City Refrigeration Holdings, and randrr announced new operations in Jacksonville
- Global leaders Deutsche Bank, Kaman Aircraft Corporation, Mercedes-Benz USA, and Novolex announced major expansions
- Amazon announced plans to open fulfillment center in northwest Jacksonville creating 1,500 new jobs, the largest single jobs announcement in the city's history



HEALTH & WELLNESS

- Journey to One health initiative launched to promote personal and community health, which includes a "Mayorthon" challenge encouraging citizens to walk or run 26.2 miles a month
- City of Jacksonville named a 2016
 Healthy Weight Community Champion
 by the Florida Department of Health for
 best practices in obesity reduction and
 wellness efforts
- Secured \$250,000 GE Foundation grant commissioning the AGAPE Community Health Center Network to conduct outreach and provide cardiovascular screenings to 10,000 Jacksonville residents battling heart disease
- Hosted inaugural Farm to Faith initiative to increase access to fresh fruits and vegetables in food deserts – areas with limited access to healthy foods



NEIGHBORHOODS

- City's Neighborhoods Department established to strengthen and support needs of residents in neighborhoods across Jacksonville
- Earned 2016 CommunityWINS Outstanding Achievement Award, resulting in \$75,000 grant to promote neighborhood revitalization
- Public housing advocacy efforts recognized by LISC with 2016 Power of Community Award
- Collaborated with JSO and JEA to align and prioritize street light replacements in high-crime areas



LEADERSHIP & ACCOUNTABILITY

- Mayor Curry presented his second balanced budget to City Council, which approved the budget without opposition
- Earned support from state and local legislators for pension reform plan, solving \$2.7 billion unfunded pension liability crisis
- Secured overwhelming voter approval on pension reform plan, clearing the way for collective bargaining efforts
- Earned AA rating from Fitch Ratings for the city's credit strength improvement
- Affirmed AA rating from S&P Global Ratings for "strong management with good financial policies and practices"

DEBT AND INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES

Debt Administration

The City's Debt Management Policy promotes effective and efficient management of the City's debt program. It provides a framework for the structuring and monitoring of debt issuances and emphasizes prudent long-term financial planning. The Policy establishes a Debt Oversight Committee and a Debt Affordability model which uses measures accepted within the credit community. The City's sound financial condition is evidenced by the continuation of its long-held high-grade bond ratings on indebtedness from the major credit rating services.

	Moody's	<u>S&P</u>	Fitch
Issuer Credit Rating	Aa2	AA	AA
Covenant Bonds	Aa3	AA-	AA-
Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds	Aa3	n/a	AA
Capital Project Revenue Bonds	Aa3	n/a	AA-
Excise Tax Revenue Bonds	Aa2	AA	AA
Local Government Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	Aa2	AA+	AA
BJP Sales Tax Bonds	A1	A+	A+
BJP Transportation Revenue Bonds	A1	AA-	AA-

Investment Performance – Both Active and Major Pension Programs

The City is of the opinion that the interest of its citizens can best be served by actively managing City funds through the assumption of a prudent level of risk. Investment objectives of the Operating Fund (in order of priority) are: safety of capital, liquidity and income realization in excess of stated benchmarks. The City's Investment Policy also establishes an Investment Committee to help manage the funds. The investment objectives of the General Employee Pension Fund and the Police and Fire Pension Fund are established by their Boards of Trustees and governed by their Investment Policy Statements for the purpose of providing long term benefits to the Fund's participants and their beneficiaries.

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO PERFORMANCE

September 30, 2016 (Reported in Percentage and Gross of Investment Management Fees)

	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	3 - Year	5 - Year
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	Average	Average
Operating Fund (All Fixed Income) *	3.07	1.32	2.38	0.62	4.82	2.26	2.43
Policy Benchmark (Weighted Avg Benchmark)**	2.59	1.66	1.85	-0.29	2.65	2.03	1.68
Core Plus	7.31	1.44	5.80	0.15	9.51	4.82	4.78
Intermediate	3.30	2.81	2.71	-0.51	6.33	2.94	2.91
Limited Duration	1.75	1.34	1.29	0.94	3.15	1.46	1.69
Extended Cash	0.95	0.53	0.62	0.46	1.47	0.70	0.80
General Employee Pension Fund (Diversified)	9.93	-1.67	12.06	17.63	18.88	6.60	11.12
Policy Benchmark (Weighted Avg Benchmark)**	10.55	-1.79	11.12	13.24	17.02	6.67	10.07
Domestic Equity Composite	11.66	1.90	15.29	25.165	29.00	9.47	16.20
Total Int'l Equity	12.74	-10.18	5.93	23.18	16.06	2.37	8.93
Total Fixed Income	5.12	-1.22	5.07	1.31	10.20	2.94	4.02
Total Real Estate	9.78	-0.31	20.63	15.721	19.08	9.70	12.71
Real Assets (MLPs/Timber)	11.09	-22.20	29.83	21.68	NA	3.92	NA
Police and Fire Pension Fund (Diversified)	10.98	-3.35	11.55	14.87	19.27	15.2	10.94
Policy Benchmark (Weighted Avg Benchmark)**	10.34	-3.79	12.08	15.15	18.69	14.75	10.85
Domestic Equity Composite	13.47	-1.22	13.84	22.63	30.18	22.03	15.31
Total Int'l Equity	12.05	-11.33	6.18	18.66	14.60	13.10	6.00
Total Fixed Income	5.69	2.67	3.13	-1.37	6.31	2.64	4.09
Total Real Estate	9.83	14.95	12.23	14.77	12.40	12.37	13.65
MLP/Energy	14.53	-33.11	36.54	23.92	30.68	30.28	NA
Major Indicies							
Russell 3000 Composite	14.96	-0.49	17.76	21.60	30.20	10.44	16.36
MSCI EAFE Index	7.06	-8.27	4.70	24.292	14.33	0.93	7.88
NCREIF Property Index	9.22	13.48	11.26	11.00	11.00	11.31	11.18
Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	5.19	2.94	3.96	-1.68	5.16	4.03	3.08
Barclays Capital U.S. Gov/Credit Intermediate	3.52	2.68	2.20	-0.50	4.40	2.80	2.45
BofA ML U.S. Corp & Gov 1-3 Yrs	1.32	1.16	0.84	0.71	1.52	1.11	1.11
BofA ML U.S. Treasury Bills 0-1 Year	0.48	0.18	0.13	0.21	0.18	0.26	0.24
Citigroup Treasury Bill-3 Month	0.20	0.02	0.04	0.07	0.05	0.09	0.08

 $NA = Specific\ consolidation\ /\ strategy\ did\ not\ exist\ at\ that\ time$

^{*}excludes depository accounts

(Continued)

(Continued)			
**Benchmar	k Composition:		
	Operating Fund	<u>GEPF</u>	Police and Fire
Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond	35%	19%	21%
Barclays Capital U.S. Govt/Credit Intermediate	5%	0%	0%
Barclays Capital U.S. Universal	0%	0%	0%
BofA ML 1-3 yr Corp/Govt Bond	40%	0%	0%
BofA ML 0-1 yr Treasury Bond	15%	0%	0%
Citigroup 3-month Treasury Bill	5%	0%	0%
Russell 1000 Stock	0%	0%	0%
Russell 2000 Stock	0%	0%	0%
Russell 2500 Stock	0%	0%	0%
Russell 3000 Stock	0%	35%	39%
MSCI AC World ex USA	0%	20%	20%
MSCI EAFE/ACWI Stock	0%	0%	0%
MSCI Emerging Markets	0%	0%	0%
NCREIF Property	0%	0%	0%
NCREIF ODCE Index[M]	0%	15%	15%
S&P 500	0%	0%	0%
S&P MLP Total Return	0%	0%	5%
S&P/LSTA Leverage Loan Index	0%	0%	0%
Thompson Policy Index	0%	0%	0%
NCREIF Timberland	0%	0%	0%
Real Asset Policy	0%	10%	0%
90 Day U.S. Treasury Bill	0%	1%	0%

Benchmarks for the General Employee and Police and Fire Pension funds are calculated by Summit Strategies while the Operating Portfolio Policy Benchmark is derived from BNY Mellon custody reporting data.

The previous schedule provides the investment performance for the City's Active Portfolio, the City Retirement Systems (covering both General employees and Corrections Officers) and the Police and Firefighter Pension Plan.

^{**}Index compositions are subject to change over time as target allocations change within the portfolios.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL POSITION

Jacksonville will benefit from the recovering economy and the growth of the region. The administrations' commitment to efficient and effective government, conservative investment policies and careful debt management will provide for a prosperous city over the long run.

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 Jacksonville for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award, recognizing conformance with the highest standards for the preparation of state and local government financial reports.

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

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for one year only. The City of Jacksonville has received this certificate for 36 consecutive years. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA for their review.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The extensive effort of preparation and distribution of this report fulfills the Department of Finance and Administration's goal of full disclosure of the City's finances. We are committed to issuing reports that are informative and meet the highest standards of governmental accounting and financial reporting. Reports that meet these standards provide the reader with an opportunity to make more informed judgments about the government's financial position and changes in financial position.

The 2016 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report represents our commitment to this goal and could not have been prepared without the efficient and dedicated efforts of the staff of the Department of Finance and Administration (Accounting, Budget, Risk Management and Treasury Divisions), who devoted many hours to compiling and assembling the report. We also wish to express our appreciation to all other City personnel who have contributed to its preparation. In addition, we thank the City's independent certified public accountants, Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC and the Office of the Council Auditor, for their efforts and professional conduct throughout the audit engagement.

Special acknowledgment is due to Mayor Lenny Curry, Council President Lori Boyer, Councilwoman Anna Lopez Brosche, Finance Committee Chair, and the remaining members of the City Council for their strong and effective leadership and continued support in the coordination and planning of the financial affairs of the City of Jacksonville.

Respectfully Submitted,

Michael Weinstein

Chief Financial Officer; Director, Finance and Administration



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Jacksonville Florida

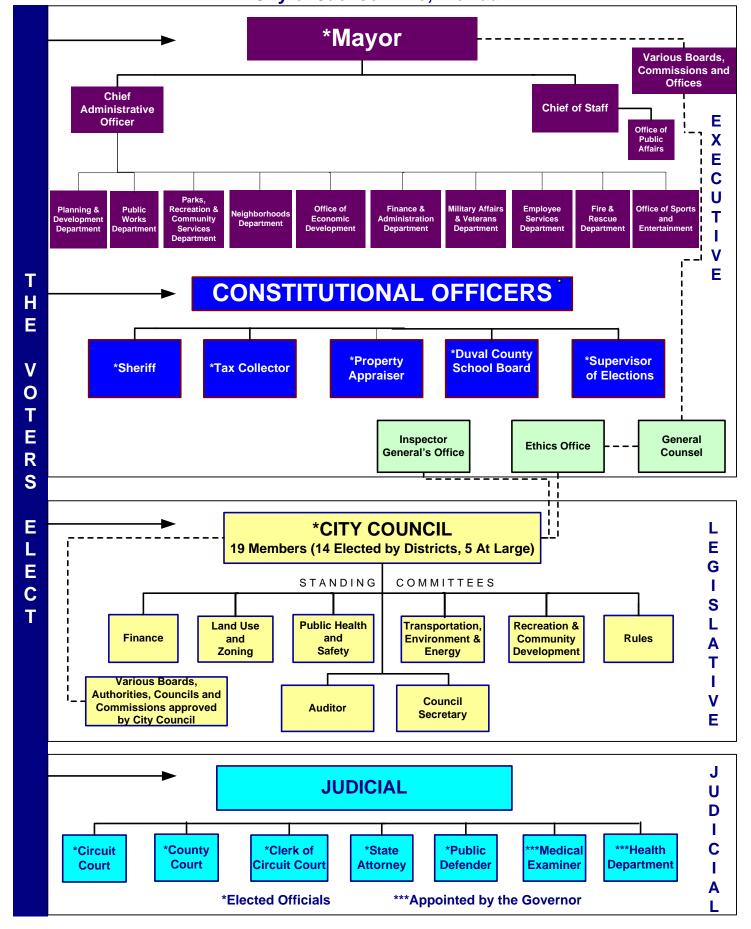
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2015

Executive Director/CEO

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

City of Jacksonville, Florida



City of Jacksonville, Florida

City Officers and Constitutional Officeholders

Lenny Curry, Mayor City Officers

City Officers				
Sam Mousa				
Jason Gabriel, Esq				
William Killingsworth	Director, Planning and Development			
John Pappas				
Daryl Joseph	Director, Parks, Recreation and Community Services			
Stephanie Burch	Director, Neighborhoods			
	Economic Development Officer			
William Spann	Director, Military Affairs & Veterans			
Diane Moser	Director, Employee Services			
Angela Moyer	Budget Officer			
	Sports and Entertainment Officer			
Kevin Stork	Comptroller; Chief, Accounting Division			
Patrick Greive	Treasurer			
Constitutional Officeholders				
	Property Appraiser			
•	Sheriff			
	Supervisor of Elections			
	Tax Collector			

City of Jacksonville, Florida

City Council Officials and Staff

City Council

President of Council	•			
District 1 — Joyce Morgan District 2 — Al Ferraro District 3 — Aaron L. Bowman District 4 — Scott Wilson District 5 — Lori N. Boyer District 6 — Matt Schellenberg District 7 — Reggie Gaffney	District 8 — Katrina Brown District 9 — Garrett L. Dennis District 10 — Reginald L. Brown District 11 — Danny Becton District 12 — Doyle Carter District 13 — Bill Gulliford District 14 — Jim Love			
Group 1 At-Large — Anna Lopez Brosche Group 2 At-Large — John R. Crescimbeni Group 3 At-Large — Tommy Hazouri Group 4 At-Large — Greg Anderson Group 5 At-Large — Samuel Newby				

Council Staff

Kirk Sherman, CPA	Council Auditor
Cheryl L. Brown	Director/ Council Secretary
Kristi Sikes	Chief of Administrative Services
Dana Farris	Chief of Legislative Services
Jeff Clements	

^{*} Schedule represents principal officials in office at the time of the report issuance.



(This page is intentionally left blank.)



Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC 637 Park Street Jacksonville, Florida 32204

(904) 356-6023 (904) 353-5836 (fax) CRIcpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Jacksonville, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Jacksonville, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, 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 JEA, which represents approximately 87%, 77%, and 86%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. We also did not audit the financial statements of Jacksonville Transportation Authority which represents approximately 5%, 10%, and 10%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. We also did not audit the financial statements of Jacksonville Port Authority, which represents approximately 8%, 12%, and 4%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. We also did not audit the Police and Fire Rescue Pension Plan Trust Fund which represents approximately 31%, 38%, and 25%, respectively, of the assets, fund balance/net position, and revenue/additions, respectively, of the aggregate remaining fund information. Those statements were audited by other auditors, whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions insofar as they relate to the amounts included for JEA, Jacksonville Transportation Authority, Jacksonville Port Authority and Police and Fire Rescue Pension Plan Trust Fund, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 18B to the financial statements, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Supplemental Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund statements and schedules, other supplemental information and the statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 19, 2017, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain positions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. That report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Jacksonville. Florida

April 19, 2017



Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC 637 Park Street Jacksonville, Florida 32204

(904) 356-6023 (904) 353-5836 (fax) CRIcpa.com

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Jacksonville, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Jacksonville, Florida (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 19, 2017. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of JEA, Jacksonville Transportation Authority, Jacksonville Port Authority, and the Police and Fire Rescue Pension Plan Trust Fund. Our report also includes an emphasis of matter paragraph relating to the City's adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, effective October 1, 2015. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors. This report also does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Jacksonville, Florida

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

April 19, 2017



(This page is intentionally left blank.)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The City of Jacksonville's discussion and analysis is designed to provide an objective and easy to read overview of the City's financial activities focusing on significant financial issues, as well as identifying material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), changes in the City's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), and individual fund issues or concerns.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts. The information contained within this MD&A should be considered only as a part of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

Financial Highlights

- The City's General Fund operations had total revenues of \$1 billion in fiscal year 2016.
- Property tax revenues in the General Fund experienced a \$27.5 million, 5% increase. There were also increases in utility taxes, intergovernmental, charges for services, interest and miscellaneous revenues.
- JEA Contribution increased \$2.5 million in fiscal year 2016.
- Community service taxes revenues had a \$3.6 million decrease in addition to smaller decreases in local business taxes, licenses, permits & fees and fines & forfeitures.
- General Fund total increase in revenues was \$52.6 million in fiscal year 2016.
- General Fund total expenses increased by 25.2 million, 2.7% primarily due to increased spending in Fire Rescue, Public Works and Neighborhoods.
- Total governmental activities revenues increased by \$69.4 million in fiscal year 2016 a 4.6% increase over fiscal year 2015.
- Total governmental activity expenses increased \$27.1 million.

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

City Highlights

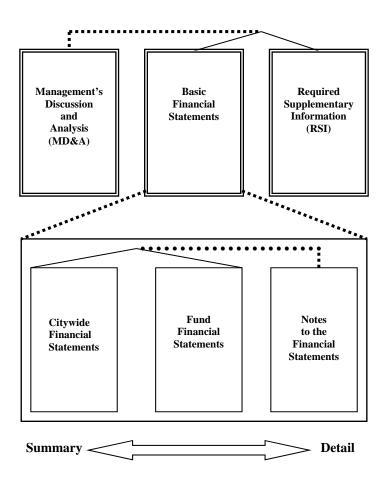
Fiscal year 2016 had a number of positive outcomes. Some of the impact and improvements were as follows:

- The total fund balance for the General Fund increased by \$31.0 million for a total of \$208 million.
- Economic development highlights for fiscal year 2016 included the announcement of Amazon's first facility, which will bring more than 1,500 jobs to Jacksonville, a new Ernst & Young location and a large expansion at Maxwell House in Downtown.
- The City Continued to partner with national development company Hillwood to market and develop one of the city's biggest assets, Cecil Commerce Center.
- The City created a Community Redevelopment Area and Redevelopment Plan for three major commercial corridors within the Arlington Community University Boulevard, and Merrill and Arlington roads. The CRA Redevelopment Plan is a result of a decade of community effort to renew Arlington.
- The average annual unemployment rate in Jacksonville dropped to 5.0%, a nine-year low.

OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Jacksonville's basic financial statements. As indicated in the following graphic (Figure A-1), the City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) citywide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains supplementary and statistical information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Figure A-1
COMPONENTS OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



Citywide Basic Financial Statements

The citywide basic financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Jacksonville's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The focus of the Statement of Net Position is designed to be similar to bottom line results for the City and its governmental and business-type activities. This statement combines and consolidates governmental funds, current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long term obligations. The Statement of Activities distinguishes functions of the City of Jacksonville that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities such as: police, fire, public works, recreation, and general administration) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities such as: solid waste, stormwater, sports complex, motor vehicle and public parking).

Component Units are other governmental units over which the City can exercise influence and/or may be obligated to provide financial subsidy. The City of Jacksonville's component units are as follows: Jacksonville Electric Authority (JEA), Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA), Jacksonville Port Authority (JPA), and Jacksonville Housing Finance Authority. Separate financial statements are published by JEA, JTA, and JPA. The focus of the statements is on the primary government and the presentation allows the user to address the relationship with the Component Units.

The two statements (Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) demonstrate how the City's net position has changed. Increases or decreases in net position are good indicators of whether the City's financial health is improving or deteriorating over time. Other non-financial factors such as changes in the City's property tax base are important considerations to assess the City's overall financial condition.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the Fund Financial Statements presentation more familiar. The focus is on Major Funds, rather than fund types, which provides detailed information about the most significant funds. The City of Jacksonville, like other state and local governments, uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financial requirements imposed by law, bond covenants and local administrative and legislative actions. All of the City's funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the citywide basic financial statements. However, unlike the citywide basic financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. Since the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the citywide basic financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the citywide basic financial statements. This allows readers to better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions.

Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Governmental fund information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Special Bonded Debt Obligations Fund and Better Jacksonville Plan Special Bonded Debt Obligations Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Information from other non-major funds is combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the business-type activities in the citywide basic financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found in the Fund Financial Statements section of this report.

The City of Jacksonville maintains two types of proprietary funds.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the citywide basic financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to report separate information on operations such as Solid Waste Disposal, EverBank Field, Veteran's Memorial Arena and Stormwater Services which are all major funds. The Baseball Stadium, Performing Arts, Convention Center, Sports Complex Capital, Equestrian Center, Motor Vehicle Inspection, Mayport Ferry, Ritz Theater and Public Parking are non-major enterprise funds.

The internal service funds are used to account for activities that provide goods and services to the City's other programs and activities. Since the internal service funds predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the citywide basic financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds

The City of Jacksonville is the trustee, or fiduciary, for trusts such as the City employee's retirement plans. Because of a trust arrangement, these assets can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the City of Jacksonville's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. These activities are excluded from the citywide basic financial statements because the assets cannot be used to support or finance the City's programs or operations. The Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Net Position can be found in the Fund Financial Statement section of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the citywide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found as a part of the Basic Financial Statements section of this report.

Other Information

This report additionally includes required supplementary information (RSI) containing budgetary comparisons with related notes and the progress of the City's employee pension obligations and other post-employment obligations.

The combined statements in connection with non-major governmental and enterprise funds, internal service funds, fiduciary funds and nonmajor component units are presented following the required supplemental information.

Additional statistical information is presented to give report users a better historical perspective and assist in assessing current financial status and trends of the governmental unit.

Economic data is presented to allow a broader understanding of the economic and social environment in which the City government operates.

CITYWIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the government's financial position.

As of September 30, 2016, the City of Jacksonville's negative balances in overall net position are due to the \$2.4 billion unfunded pension liability. (See Table A-1).

Table A-1 Summary Statement of Net Position (In Thousands) as of September 30, 2016 and September 30, 2015

_	Governmental Activities		Business Type Activities				Total Primary Government		
	2016	2015		2016		2015	2016	2015	
Cash and Investments	\$ 992,080 \$	939,817	\$	82,388	\$	76,385	1,074,468	1,016,202	
Current and Other Assets	259,162	238,835		62,538		66,241	321,700	305,076	
Capital Assets	 2,601,584	2,658,671		523,196		482,292	3,124,780	3,140,963	
Total assets	3,852,826	3,837,323		668,122		624,918	4,520,948	\$ 4,462,241	
Deferred Outflow of Resources	 510,943	295,424		82		208	511,025	295,632	
Current Liabilities	227,378	229,953		32,262		24,841	259,640	254,794	
Non-current Liabilities	2,674,665	2,745,029		375,357		381,889	3,050,022	3,126,918	
Net Pension Liability	2,446,030	2,197,862		-		-	2,446,030	2,197,862	
Total liabilities	5,348,073	5,172,844		407,619		406,730	5,755,692	5,579,574	
Deferred Inflow of Resources	 20,984	73,335		36		54	21,020	73,389	
Net position									
Net investment									
in capital assets	895,670	882,202		205,955		163,294	1,101,625	1,045,496	
Restricted for:									
Housing & human serv grants	29,826	32,947		-		-	29,826	32,947	
State and federal grants	10,951	13,838		-		-	10,951	13,838	
Capital projects	-	-		-		-	-	-	
Other participant's equity	905	273		-		-	905	273	
Permanent Fund									
non-expendable	123	123		-		-	123	123	
Other Purposes	11,877						11,877	-	
Unrestricted (deficit)	 (1,954,640)	(2,042,815)	_	54,594		55,048	(1,900,046)	(1,987,767)	
Total net position	\$ (1,005,288) \$	(1,113,432)	\$	260,549	\$	218,342	(744,739)	(\$ 895,090)	

The largest portion of the City's net position reflects its substantial capital assets, net of related debt. This displays the City's commitment to investing in assets that have useful lives in excess of the life of the debt issues used to finance the assets.

Along with the unfunded pension liability the negative unrestricted net position in the governmental activities also includes non-asset related debt which is a liability of the City, issued for various capital projects that belong to other entities.

The City issued non-asset related debt:

- for the Jacksonville Transportation Authority for state highway projects within the City
- for the Jacksonville Port Authority for their port terminal facilities
- to finance improvements at Shands-Jacksonville a large regional hospital serving the City's citizens, including its indigent population
- to provide economic development incentives to entice developers to invest in downtown and other targeted areas of the City using Tax Increment District funds to provide a dedicated revenue source for payment of the debt
- for other projects within the City, such as pollution remediation, etc.

On the following page, Table A-2 provides a summary comparison of the City's operations for the 2015 and 2016 fiscal year ends.

Table A-2 Statement of Activities (In Thousands) as of September 30, 2016 and September 30, 2015

Governmental Activities			Business Type			Total Primary					
n.			vities			Activitie			Govern	ımen	
Revenues:		2016		2015		2016	2015		2016		2015
Program Revenues:											
Fines & charges for services	\$	122,727	\$	112,394	\$	121,367 \$	121,297	\$	244,094	\$	233,691
Operating grants/contributions		56,751		59,379		-	-		56,751		59,379
Capital grants/contributions		56,066		70,271		36,928	-		92,994		70,271
General revenues:											
Property taxes		557,917		527,754		-	-		557,917		527,754
Utility service taxes		123,118		124,006		-	-		123,118		124,006
Sales and tourist taxes		201,906		194,148		15,904	14,541		217,810		208,689
Local business taxes		7,172		7,324		-	-		7,172		7,324
Intergovernmental		164,728		148,440		-	-		164,728		148,440
Franchise Fees		40,401		41,013		-	-		40,401		41,013
JEA Contribution		114,188		111,688		-	-		114,188		111,688
Earnings on Investments		26,431		9,365		2,181	1,251		28,612		10,616
Miscellaneous		40,012		36,233		15,258	19,226		55,270		55,459
Total Revenues	-	1,511,417		1,442,015		191,638	156,315		1,703,055		1,598,330
Expenses											
General government		164,860		148,592		-	-		164,860		148,592
Human services		123,752		108,830		-	-		123,752		108,830
Public safety		625,227		629,100		-	-		625,227		629,100
Cultural and recreational		89,053		79,883		-	-		89,053		79,883
Transportation		148,663		150,470		-	-		148,663		150,470
Economic & physical environment		152,828		159,994		-	-		152,828		159,994
Interest on long term debt		82,255		82,828		-	-		82,255		82,828
Parking system		-		-		3,496	3,496		3,496		3,496
Motor vehicle inspections		-		-		441	430		441		430
Solid Waste		-		-		71,433	70,316		71,433		70,316
Stormwater services		-		-		24,386	23,022		24,386		23,022
Mayport Ferry		-		-		2,675	2,069		2,675		2,069
EverBank Field		-		-		30,519	28,494		30,519		28,494
Veterans Memorial Arena		-		_		17,670	17,649		17,670		17,649
Baseball Stadium		-		-		4,796	4,406		4,796		4,406
Performing Arts Center		-		-		4,214	3,932		4,214		3,932
Convention Center		-		-		4,057	3,889		4,057		3,889
Equestrian Center		-		-		1,206	1,139		1,206		1,139
Ritz Theater		-		-		1,173	1,416		1,173		1,416
Total Expenses		1,386,638		1,359,697		166,066	160,258	_	1,552,704		1,519,955
Increases (decreases) in	•						· · · · · ·				
net position before transfers		124,779		82,318		25,572	(3,943)		150,351		78,375
Transfers		(16,635)		(15,290)		16,635	15,290		-		-
Change in net position		108,144		67,028		42,207	11,347		150,351		78,375
Net position (deficit), beginning of year		(1,113,432)		(1,180,460)	_	218,342	206,995		(895,090)		(973,465)
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$	(1,005,288)	\$	(1,113,432)	\$	260,549 \$	218,342	\$	(744,739)	\$	(895,090)

Governmental activities:

The City's governmental activities revenues increased \$69.4 million from 2015 to 2016 (see Table A-2) and consists of:

- Property tax revenues reflected a \$30.2 million increase which is a clear indication of an improving economy in Jacksonville.
- Contributions from JEA increased \$2.5 million in fiscal year 2016.
- The \$16.3 million increase in intergovernmental revenues is due to a \$2.9 million increase in the ½ cent sales tax, state shared revenues increased by \$4.7 million and a \$9.5 million increase in contribution from component unit.
- The increase of \$7.8 million in sales and tourist taxes is a result of increases in tourist development and local option taxes.
- Operating grants/contributions decreased \$2.6 million in fiscal year 2016.
- The increase of \$10.3 million in fines & charges for services is due to increases in ADP collections true up, mobility plan, and indirect cost revenues.
- The increase of \$17.1 million in earnings on investments is a result of the market performing at 2.9% in fiscal year 2016 as compared to 1.1% in fiscal year 2015. Also in fiscal year 2015 a 100% allowance of \$4.5 million for accrued interest receivable decreased interest on investments.
- The increase of \$3.8 million in miscellaneous revenues is primarily due to the close out of Cecil Commerce creating a \$2.8 decrease in fiscal year 2014. There was also an increase in the reimbursement from FDOT in fiscal year 2016.

Increases in governmental activities expenses were \$27.1 million in fiscal year 2016 due to the following:

- Public Safety expense increased by \$13.5 million primarily due to a \$5.5 increase equipment costs, \$3.5 million in vehicle costs, \$2.9 million increase in Fire Rescue's salaries-overtime, \$1.6 increase in computer costs.
- The additional payment to Police & Fire Pension of \$5 million began in fiscal year 2016 and will increase each year.
- The increase in general government is due to a \$16.2 million increase in long-term debt.
- The increase in human services of \$14.9 million is an increase in reclassification of program revenues.
- The \$9.2 increased expense in cultural and recreational is due to additional capital outlay in fiscal year 2016.
- Other increases were in utility costs of \$1.8 million and internal & personal service costs of \$2 million.

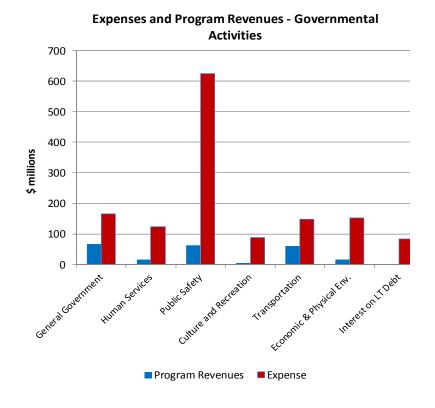
Business Type activities:

The City's business type revenues increased \$35.3 million in fiscal year 2016:

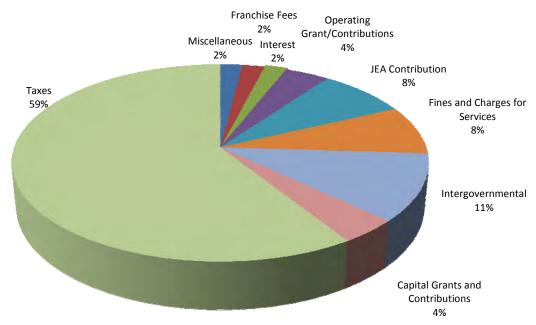
- \$15.0 million was received from JEA in accordance with the amendment to City Charter Article 21-JEA, ordinance 2015-764 in fiscal year 2016.
- An additional \$2.1 million was received from JEA in contribution toward the new Water/Wastewater System project in Stormwater.
- \$19.9 million represents the Jaguar's contribution toward improvements at EverBank Field such as the scoreboards in fiscal year 2016.

Business type activities total expenses increased \$5.8 million in fiscal year 2016:

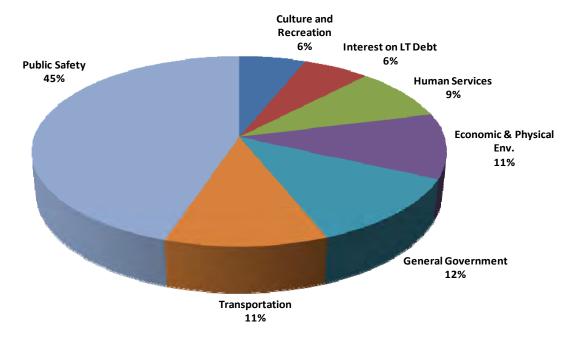
- Solid Waste's expenditures increased \$1.1 million due to Trail Ridge Landfill construction and expansion in fiscal year 2016.
- Stormwater had a \$1.4 million increase in expenditures primarily due to an increase in payments to JEA for the agreement for Transfer of Water Quality Credits. There also was a smaller increase in worker's compensation costs.
- EverBank Field had an increase of \$2.0 million due to increases in operating costs.
- There were other smaller increases in the Baseball Stadium, Performing Arts Center and the Convention Center.

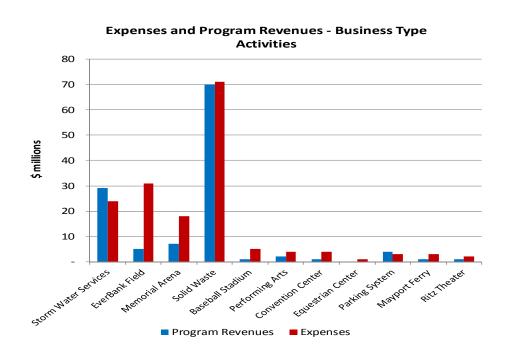


Revenues - Governmental Activities



Expenses - Governmental Activities





FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds: The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of fiscal year 2016. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

All non-major funds of each governmental fund type with legally adopted annual budgets are included in the Combining Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual, which can be found in the Combining Individual Fund Statements and Schedules. The General Fund and Major Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual is included as Required Supplementary Information following the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$97.3 million. The General Fund's total fund balance was \$207,983 million, with \$53.3 million committed by City Council as an emergency reserve. The City's Reserve Policy for the General Fund is covered by Section 106.107 of the City's municipal code. The policy requires that the emergency reserve shall not be used except as initiated by the Mayor through written communication to City Council, explaining the emergency, with subsequent approval by two-thirds votes of all City Council members. The Emergency Reserve can be used to address unanticipated non-reimbursed expenditures arising out of a hurricane, tornado, other major weather related events, and/or other massive infrastructure failures or disasters, whether man made or caused by nature. Under normal circumstances, the City would first elect to utilize the Operating Reserve before considering use of its Emergency Reserve.

Key factors affecting changes in major funds and fund balance in fiscal year 2016 operations are as follows:

General Fund:

Property taxes account for 50.5% of the General Fund revenue and increased by \$27.5 million, 5% increase over the previous fiscal year. The millage rate for the City of Jacksonville remained the same from fiscal year 2015 to 2016 at 11.4419. Interest revenue increased \$6.4 million due to a higher return in fiscal year 2016. General Fund revenues had an overall increase of \$52.6 million and an overall increase in expenditures of \$25.2 million as compared to fiscal year 2015.

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

• Outstanding long term BJP debt principal payments increased \$5.0 million for fiscal year 2016 due to the refunding of debt in prior fiscal years that set up a more aggressive debt pay down schedule. The City redeemed a total of \$54.3 million in BJP bonds. Interest and other fiscal charges increased by \$4.6 million due to refunding activities that included the prepayment of interest costs due in the following fiscal, which will be offset by lower interest costs in FY18.

Special Bonded Debt – Obligations:

• Outstanding long term Special Obligation debt principal payments increased \$5.2 million for fiscal year 2016 due to the refunding of debt in prior fiscal years that set up a more aggressive debt pay down schedule. The City redeemed a total of \$49.9 million in Special Obligation bonds with a decrease of \$6.4 million in interest and other fiscal charges.

Proprietary Funds: The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide business-type activities financial statements, but in more detail. Solid Waste, Stormwater Services, EverBank Field and the Veteran's Memorial Arena are reported as major proprietary funds in fiscal year 2016.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights:

- Property taxes, utility service taxes, sales & tourist taxes, licenses, permits & fees, intergovernmental and interest were over budget \$15.7 million. Community service taxes, local business taxes, Charges for services and miscellaneous revenues were under budget a total of \$9.1 million. Total actual revenues for fiscal year 2016 were \$6.6 million over the final budget.
- Total general fund actual expenditures for fiscal year 2016 were \$78 million under final budget with \$52.5 million, more than half, related to the budgeted but unused emergency reserve.
- Fire Rescue experienced a \$2.3 million over budget due to additional needed overtime
- Additional savings were due to salary and benefit costs and departmental and non-departmental operating cost savings due to the Administration's strong efforts toward cost reductions.
- Basic public safety costs, fire & rescue and office of the sheriff, continue to increase and account for \$623 million of expenditure budget which is 60.5% of the General Fund's total budgeted expenditures.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City of Jacksonville's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2016 amounts to \$3.1 billion net of accumulated depreciation. The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress (see Table A-3). The primary focus was on the sports complex improvements, road projects, and drainage projects in fiscal year 2016. The primary focus in fiscal year 2015 was the completion of the State Attorney Courthouse, Southbank River Walk improvements and continuation of road and drainage projects. Additional information on the City of Jacksonville's capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements, Footnote 6 of this report.

Table A-3 Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation (In Thousands) as of September 30, 2016 and September 30, 2015

		mental vities	Business Activi		Total		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Land and easements	\$ 314,094	\$ 313,735	\$ 46,907	\$ 47,517	\$ 361,001	\$ 361,252	
Buildings and improvements	1,177,241	1,153,003	635,604	602,224	1,812,845	1,755,227	
Furniture & Equipment	460,310	440,542	16,051	16,450	476,361	456,992	
Construction and work in progress	7,074	12,984	30,693	12,258	37,767	25,242	
Infrastructure	2,263,838	2,237,953	71,087	63,234	2,334,925	2,301,187	
Other Assets	43,104	42,585	-	-	43,104	42,585	
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,664,077)	(1,542,131)	(277,146)	(259,391)	(1,941,223)	(1,801,522)	
Total	\$ 2,601,584	\$ 2,658,671	\$ 523,196	\$ 482,292	\$ 3,124,780	\$ 3,140,963	

Debt Administration

Debt Service Funds account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of, interest and principal on most general governmental obligations. Individual debt service funds are described below.

The Special Bonded Debt Obligations Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal and interest on the City's special and limited bonded obligations payable solely from and secured by a lien upon and pledge of the revenues under the respective bond ordinances.

The Special Bonded Debt - Better Jacksonville Plan Obligations Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of, principal and interest on the City's special bonded obligations payable, which are related to the Better Jacksonville Plan.

The Other Non-Bonded Debt Obligations Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of, principal and interest on other non-bonded debt obligations including the U. S. Government Guaranteed Notes Payable (HUD 108 loans).

At year-end, the City had \$2.7 billion in bonds and notes outstanding as shown in Table A-4. Additional information on the City of Jacksonville's long term-debt can be found in Notes to the Financial Statements, Note 8 of this report.

Table A-4
Bonds and Notes Payable
Outstanding Debt at Year End September 30, 2015
(In Thousands)

	 Governmental Activities		Business Type Activities			Total			
	2016		<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>	2016		<u>2015</u>
Special Obligation Bonds	\$ 640,708	\$	677,328	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 640,708	\$	677,328
Special Obligation-BJP	1,137,345		1,202,745				1,137,345		1,202,745
Revenue Bonds Payable	252,864		264,671	271,198		281,400	524,062		546,071
Notes Payable	32,958		25,210	-		-	32,958		25,210
Notes Payable-BJP	36,175		41,676	-		-	36,175		41,676
Deferred Amounts									
Loss on Adv Ref	-		-	30,208		32,420	30,208		32,420
Issuance premiums	172,497		140,857	-		-	172,497		140,857
Issuance discounts	(2,216)		(2,377)	-		-	(2,216)		(2,377)
Advance Refunding	-		-	-		-	-		-
Total	\$ 2,270,331		\$ 2,350,110	\$ 301,406		\$ 313,820	\$ 2,571,737		\$ 2,663,930

New indebtedness of the City of Jacksonville consists of (in thousands):

Closing Date	Par Amount	Source	Primary Use
Dec. 2015	\$197,295,000	Transportation Revenue Bonds	Refunding
Mar. 2016	67,070,000	BJP Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	Refunding
Sep. 2016	92,215,000	Special Revenue Bonds	Refunding
Sep. 2016	58,645,000	Special Revenue Bonds	Refunding
Sep. 2016	31,708,000	Revolving Credit Facility	Project Funding

New debt was issued during the fiscal year for the purpose of refunding existing debt, funding short-term projects, and the interim funding of long-term capital projects.

In December 2015, the City issued the \$197.3 million Transportation Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2015, which refunded \$201.1 million of Transportation Revenue Bonds that were issued in 2007 and 2008. The refunding, completed to take advantage of lower interest rates, generated \$28.1 million, or 14.0%, in NPV savings.

In March 2016, the City issued the \$67.1 million Better Jacksonville Sales Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016. The proceeds were used to advance refund \$70.8 million of Better Jacksonville bonds issued in 2008. The refunding generated \$7.6 million in NPV savings.

In September 2016, the City issued Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A and 2016B. The 2016A bonds totaled \$92.2 million and were used to refinance \$24.8 million of designated maturity debt, \$30.5 million of Excise Tax Revenue bonds issued in 2007, \$26.7 million of Special Revenue bonds issued in 2008, and \$23.7 million of commercial paper notes that previous had been used for interim financing of capital projects. The 2016A refunding generated \$9.2 million in NPV Savings. The 2016B bonds totaled \$58.6 million and were used to refinance \$32.6 million of designated maturity debt and \$34.6 million of Special Revenue bonds issued in 2009. The 2016B refunding generated \$3.4 million in NPV savings.

Also in September 2016, the City made a draw on its Revolving Credit Facility with PNC Bank, N.A., in the amount of \$31.7 million. The draw was used to fund short-term capital projects and serve as interim funding for long-term capital projects. It is anticipated that the interim financing will be refunded with long-term debt during fiscal year 2017.

During fiscal year 2016, the City refunded or paid off a combined \$568.7 million in principal amount of bonds and notes, for a net reduction of \$121.8 million in long-term debt. The City has reduced the overall bonded indebtedness since Fiscal Year 2014 by a total of \$167.6 million from \$2.539 billion to \$2.371 billion.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The State of Florida, by constitution, does not have a state personal income tax and therefore the State operates primarily using sales, gasoline and corporate income taxes. Local governments (cities, counties and school boards) primarily rely on property and a limited array of permitted other taxes (sales, gasoline, utilities services, etc.) and fees (franchise, occupational license, etc.) for their governmental activities. There are a limited number of state-shared revenues and recurring and non-recurring (one-time) grants from both the state and federal governments.

Other Economic Factors:

- The unemployment rate for the City of Jacksonville is 5.0%, at the end of fiscal year 2016.
- The population of the City of Jacksonville at the end of fiscal year 2016 was 923,647.
- Jacksonville has the largest Empowerment Zone in the nation.
- Jacksonville has a major port, is home to the National Football League's (NFL) Jacksonville Jaguars, is the insurance and financial center of Florida and is the site of key U.S. Navy bases.

Budget Highlights for fiscal 2016-2017:

- The City of Jacksonville has adopted the following priorities:
 - o Partnering with businesses to create jobs and grow the local economy;
 - o Revitalizing our Downtown as a vibrant destination for people to work, live and visit;
 - O Supporting schools, teachers, families and the community to improve opportunities for children and young people;
 - o Enhancing services for veterans and service members to make Jacksonville the most military and veteran-friendly city in America;
 - o Improving our quality of life to ensure that Jacksonville is an even more inviting place for people to make their home and raise a family; and
 - o Reforming city government to make it more efficient, effective and responsive.

Achieving these priorities will require fiscal discipline and innovative approaches.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Department of Finance, Accounting Division, 117 West Duval Street, Suite 375, Jacksonville, Florida 32202, or call (904) 630-1250.

CITYWIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	PRI	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				
	-		TOT	ALS		
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	2016	2015	COMPONENT UNITS	
ASSETS:						
Cash and investments	\$ 821,593	\$ 66,004	\$ 887,597	\$ 830,608	\$ 1,872,638	
Cash in escrow and with fiscal agents		16,384	186,871	185,594	1,625	
Securities lending		-	67,167	70,892	- 1,020	
Receivables, net		57,607	133,363	121,429	270,692	
Internal balances.		(600)	-	-	2,0,0,2	
Due from independent agencies and other governments		984	110,467	97,833	46,649	
Inventories		13	4,195	5,013	122,605	
Prepaid expenses and other assets		2,419	4,393	5,771	25,811	
Prepaid expense - Landfill related costs	*	2,115	2,115	4,138	20,011	
Costs to be recovered from future revenues		-	-	-	463,610	
CAPITAL ASSETS:						
Land, easements, art in public places and construction in progress	321,168	77,600	398,768	386,494	898,753	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	*	445,596	2,726,012	2,754,469	5,878,481	
TOTAL ASSETS		668,122	4,520,948	4,462,241	9,580,864	
			, , , , , ,	, , ,		
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES: Pension related	489,825	_	489,825	288,736	159,985	
Unamortized deferred loss on refunding	*	82	9,884	3,690	145,475	
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging instrument		-	11,316	3,206	183,566	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	510,943	82	511,025	295,632	489,026	
I I A DIL VIVEC						
LIABILITIES:	72.027	21.700	04.926	76.511	127 154	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		21,799	94,826	76,511	137,154	
Contracts payable		242	626	558	41,254	
Due to component units		-	12.567	43	-	
Due to independent agencies and other governments		4.510	13,567	13,567	55.125	
Deposits		4,518	8,778	9,035	55,135	
Accrued interest payable		5,565 138	48,310	56,880	91,137	
Unearned revenue		136	26,110 67,167	27,058 70,892	6,272	
Other current liabilities		-	256	250	92.095	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:	230	-	230	230	82,085	
	11 216		11 216	2 206	102 421	
Fair value of debt management instrument.		15.014	11,316	3,206	182,431	
Due within one year		15,014	188,513	171,196	198,179	
Due in more than one year		360,343	2,850,193	2,952,516	5,122,229	
Net pension liability			2,446,030	2,197,862	521,397	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,348,073	407,619	5,755,692	5,579,574	6,437,273	
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:	10.547		10.547	72 225	10 204	
Pension related	,	•	19,547	73,335	18,304	
Revenue to be used for future costs		36	1,473	54	528,262	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	20,984	36	21,020	73,389	546,566	
NICT ROCUTION						
NET POSITION: Net investment in capital assets	895,670	205,955	1,101,625	1,045,496	2,014,391	
Restricted for:	673,070	203,733	1,101,020	1,070,470	2,014,391	
Debt service	=	_	=	_	191,642	
Housing and human services grants		- -	29,826	32,947	171,042	
Other state and federal grants		_	10,951	13,838	_	
Capital projects		- -			390,673	
Other participant's equity		-	905	273	390,073	
Permanent fund, non-expendable		-	123	123	_	
Other purposes		- -	11,877	123	54,545	
Unrestricted (deficit)		54,594	(1,900,046)	(1,987,767)	434,800	
, ,						
TOTAL NET POSITION	(\$ 1,005,288)	\$ 260,549	(\$ 744,739)	(\$ 895,090)	\$ 3,086,051	

	-	PROGRAM REVENUES		PRI	MARY GOVERNMI	ENT			
		FINES AND CHARGES	OPERATING	CAPITAL		BUSINESS-	тот	AT	
		FOR	GRANTS AND	GRANTS AND	GOVERNMENTAL	TYPE		AL	COMPONENT
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	SERVICES	CONTRIBUTIONS	CONTRIBUTIONS	ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITIES	2016	2015	UNITS
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 164,860	\$ 57,289	\$ 6,025	\$ 2,413	\$ (99,133)		\$ (99,133)	\$ (84,488)	
Human services	123,752	2,092	14,985	123	(106,552)		(106,552)	(92,274)	
Public safety	625,227	56,426	5,898	-	(562,903)		(562,903)	(571,969)	
Culture and recreation	89,053	4,092	1,007	-	(83,954)		(83,954)	(74,094)	
Transportation	148,663	20	6,988	53,249	(88,406)		(88,406)	(77,913)	
Economic environment	43,292	6	15,625	-	(27,661)		(27,661)	(26,897)	
Physical environment	109,536	2,802	6,223	281	(100,230)		(100,230)	(107,190)	
Interest on long term debt	82,255				(82,255)		(82,255)	(82,828)	
Total governmental activities	1,386,638	122,727	56,751	56,066	(1,151,094)		(1,151,094)	(1,117,653)	
Business-type activities:									
Parking system	3,496	3,837	-	-	-	341	341	330	
Motor vehicle inspections	441	445	-	-	-	4	4	72	
Solid Waste	71,433	70,857	-	-	-	(576)	(576)	(667)	
Storm Water Services	24,386	29,090	-	17,087	-	21,791	21,791	6,065	
Mayport Ferry	2,675	767	-	-	-	(1,908)	(1,908)	(490)	
EverBank Field		4,870	-	19,841	-	(5,808)	(5,808)	(22,056)	
Veterans Memorial Arena	17,670	6,839	-	-	-	(10,831)	(10,831)	(11,388)	
Baseball Stadium	4,796	1,073	-	-	-	(3,723)	(3,723)	(3,447)	
Performing Arts	4,214	2,363	-	-	-	(1,851)	(1,851)	(2,042)	
Convention Center	4,057	1,136	-	-	-	(2,921)	(2,921)	(2,905)	
Equestrian Center	1,206	-	-	-	-	(1,206)	(1,206)	(1,139)	
Ritz Theater	1,173	90				(1,083)	(1,083)	(1,294)	
Total business-type activities	166,066	121,367		36,928		(7,771)	(7,771)	(38,961)	
Total primary government	\$ 1,552,704	\$ 244,094	\$ 56,751	\$ 92,994	(1,151,094)	(7,771)	(1,158,865)	(1,156,614)	
COMPONENT UNITS:									
Governmental activities	\$ 104,117	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 572					\$ (103,545)
Business-type activities		1,865,342	15,745	123,666					138,286
Total component units	\$ 1,970,584	\$ 1,865,342	\$ 15,745	\$ 124,238					\$ 34,741
Comm				·					
Gene	Property taxes				557,917	_	557,917	527,754	_
			es		123,118		123,118	124,006	
	•				201,906	15,904	217,810	208,689	62,768
					7,172	-	7,172	7,324	-
	Intergovernmental -	unrestricted			164,728	-	164,728	148,440	75,765
	-				114,188	-	114,188	111,688	· -
	Unrestricted earning	gs on investments				2,181	28,612	10,616	22,435
	Franchise Fees				40,401	-	40,401	41,013	-
	Miscellaneous				40,012	15,258	55,270	55,459	19,067
	sfers				(16,635)	16,635	-	-	-
Speci	ial Item:								2 624
	J1A transfer of Fer	ry operation			-	-	-	-	3,634
Total	l general revenues, tra	nsfers, and special it	em		1,259,238	49,978	1,309,216	1,234,989	183,669
Chan	ge in net position				108,144	42,207	150,351	78,375	218,410
Net p	position, beginning of	year			(1,113,432)	218,342	(895,090)	(973,465)	2,867,641
Net p	position, end of year				(\$ 1,005,288)	\$ 260,549	(\$ 744,739)	(\$ 895,090)	\$ 3,086,051



(This page is intentionally left blank.)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



(This page is intentionally left blank.)

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:

GENERAL FUND

The **General Fund** is the principal fund of the City and is used to account for all activities not included in other funds. The General Fund accounts for the normal recurring activities of the City (i.e, police, fire, public works, courts, general government, etc.). These activities are funded principally by property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and licenses and fees.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

The Special Bonded Debt Obligations Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal and interest on the City's special and limited bonded obligations, which are payable solely from and secured by a lien upon and pledge of the revenues under the respective bond ordinances.

The Special Bonded Debt - Better Jacksonville Plan Obligations Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal and interest on the City's special bonded obligations payable, which are related to the Better Jacksonville Plan.

	GENERAL FUND	SPECIAL BONDED DEBT- BETTER JACKSONVILLE PLAN OBLIGATIONS	SPECIAL BONDED DEBT- OBLIGATIONS
ASSETS:			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 177,266	\$ 114,620	\$ 11,422
Cash in escrow and with fiscal agents	186	78,680	62,348
Securities lending collateral	67,167	-	-
Receivables (net, where applicable, of			
allowances for uncollectibles):			
Accounts and interest	5,690	-	-
Mortgages	-	-	-
Other	16,795	-	-
Due from other funds	10,989	-	-
Due from independent agencies and other governments	49,383	-	-
Inventories	3,273	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	330,749	193,300	73,770
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 31,285	\$ 139	\$ 56
Contracts payable	-	·	-
Due to other funds	-	_	-
Due to component units	-	-	-
Due to individuals	-	-	-
Bonds payable	-	53,240	49,866
Interest payable	-	25,440	12,482
Deposits	1,186	-	-
Unearned revenue	22,948	-	-
Securities lending obligations	67,167	-	-
Advances from other funds	-		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	122,586	78,819	62,404
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:			
Unavailable Revenue	180	-	
FUND BALANCES: Non Spendable:			
Non Spendable	3,273	-	-
Spendable:			
Restricted	2,287	114,481	11,366
Committed	93,999	-	-
Assigned	11,122	-	-
Unassigned	97,302	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	207,983	114,481	11,366
POTAL LIADILITIES DECEDDED INELOW OF			
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 330,749	\$ 193,300	\$ 73,770
See accompanying notes.	ψ 330,177	Ψ 175,500	Ψ 13,110

NON MAJOR				
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	2016	2015		
\$ 311,637	\$ 614,945	\$ 575,441		
3,699	144,913	144,131		
3,077	67,167	70,892		
	07,107	70,072		
266	5,956	9,276		
2,626	2,626	2,723		
3	16,798	17,114		
-	10,989	16,988		
51,151	100,534	94,518		
-	3,273	4,120		
16	16	-		
369,398	967,217	\$ 935,203		
\$ 27,869	\$ 59,349	\$ 41,696		
384	384	404		
3,284	3,284	16,988		
· -	· -	43		
256	256	250		
-	103,106	93,988		
-	37,922	45,082		
3,074	4,260	5,595		
1,329	24,277	25,047		
-	67,167	70,892		
2,949	2,949	3,849		
39,145	302,954	303,834		
	180	180		
-	100	100		
284	3,557	4,243		
72,382	200,516	190,769		
257,935	351,934	333,904		
-	11,122	15,574		
(348)	96,954	86,699		
330,253	664,083	631,189		
\$ 369,398	\$ 967,217	\$ 935,203		



(This page is intentionally left blank.)

City of Jacksonville, Florida Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2016 (in thousands)

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$	664,083
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds			2,601,584
Long term liabilities - liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and			
are not reported in the funds:			
Bonds and notes payable	(2,100,050)		
Unamortized bond discounts	2,216		
Unamortized bond premium	(172,497)		
Unamortized loss on advance refunding of debt	9,802		
Total bonds and notes payable			(2,260,529)
Net pension liability	(2,446,030)		
Pension related deferred inflow of resources	(19,547)		
Pension related deferred outflow of resources	489,825		
Tollston foliated deferred outries of resources	407,025		(1,975,752)
* Certain assets, liabilities, deferred inflow of resources, and deferred outflow			
of resources reported in governmental activities are not financial resources			
and therefore are not reported in the funds:			
Matured notes and bonds payable accrual at the fund level	103,106		
Compensated absences	(57,238)		
Estimated liability for self insured losses-current	(32,472)		
Estimated liability for self insured losses-long-term	(79,777)		
Other post employment benefits (OPEB) liability	(71,198)		
Accrued liability for pollution remediation	(152,333)		
Amounts due to independent agencies or other governments	(13,567)		
Amounts earned but not available	180		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(116)		
Total			(303,415)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities,			
such as fleet maintenance and insurance, to individual funds. The Capital Assets and			
Long term liabilities are consolidated with the governmental funds on an entity-wide basis.			
This amount represents the net of Current Assets and Current Liabilities of the Internal			
Service Funds.			268,741
Net position of governmental activities		\$	(1,005,288)
		_	(-, , 00)

^{*} Exception - The City deposits amounts in debt service funds to pay unmatured payables early in the following year.

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2015 (in thousands)

Property taxes		GENERAL FUND	SPECIAL BONDED DEBT- BETTER JACKSONVILLE PLAN OBLIGATIONS	SPECIAL BONDED DEBT- OBLIGATIONS
Utility and Communications service taxes. 123,118	REVENUES:	¢ 520 991	¢	¢
Sales and fourist taxes			\$ -	\$ -
Licenses, permits, and fees.			-	-
Licenses, permits, and fees.			-	-
Intergovernmental			-	-
Charges for services. 56,997		,	45 789	
Fines and forfeitures.		,	43,769	
Heat contribution				
Investment earnings.		,		_
Total Revenues. 1,069,321 50,336 933		,	1 517	033
Total Revenues. 1,069,321 50,336 933 EXPENDITURES: Current:			4,347	-
Current: General government	_			
Current: General government	Total Revenues	1,069,321	50,336	933
Human services. 68,137 -				
Public safety	General government	117,741	-	-
Culture and recreation 62,108 - - Transportation 27,417 - - Economic environment 12,002 - - Physical environment 24,710 - - Capital outlay - - - Debt service: - - 54,283 49,876 Principal - 54,283 49,876 Interest 10,339 53,813 26,435 Other - 4,483 611 Total Expenditures 940,199 112,579 76,922 EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER 129,122 (62,243) (75,989) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): 129,122 (62,243) (75,989) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): 323,010 48,134 Premium on special obligation bonds payable - 323,010 48,134 Premium on special obligation bonds payable - 41,072 - Payment to escrow agent - refunded bonds - (355,091) (48,134) Transfers in 19,434 61,788 77,904 Total Other	Human services	68,137	=	-
Transportation. 27,417 -	Public safety	617,745	-	-
Economic environment. 12,002 - - - - - - - - -	Culture and recreation	62,108	-	-
Physical environment. 24,710 - </td <td></td> <td>27,417</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>		27,417	-	-
Capital outlay -		12,002	-	-
Debt service: Principal		24,710	-	-
Interest 10,339 53,813 26,435 Other - 4.483 611 Total Expenditures 940,199 112,579 76,922 EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES 129,122 (62,243) (75,989) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): 129,122 (62,243) (75,989) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): - - - Long term debt issued 5,931 - - - Refunding bond issued - 323,010 48,134 Premium on special obligation bonds payable - 41,072 - Payment to escrow agent - refunded bonds - (355,091) (48,134) Transfers in 19,434 61,788 77,904 Transfers out (122,657) - (1,904) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (97,292) 70,779 76,000 NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES 31,830 8,536 11 FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR 176,999 105,945 11,355 Change in Inventory of Sup		-	-	-
Other - 4,483 611 Total Expenditures 940,199 112,579 76,922 EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES 129,122 (62,243) (75,989) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Long term debt issued 5,931 - - Refunding bond issued 5 323,010 48,134 Premium on special obligation bonds payable - 41,072 - Payment to escrow agent - refunded bonds - (355,091) (48,134) Transfers in 19,434 61,788 77,904 Transfers out (122,657) - (1,904) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (97,292) 70,779 76,000 NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES 31,830 8,536 11 FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR 176,999 105,945 11,355 Change in Inventory of Supplies (846) - -	Principal	=	54,283	49,876
Total Expenditures	Interest	10,339	53,813	26,435
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	Other	-	4,483	611
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES. 129,122 (62,243) (75,989) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	Total Expenditures	940,199	112,579	76,922
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Long term debt issued				
Long term debt issued	(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	129,122	(62,243)	(75,989)
Refunding bond issued	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Premium on special obligation bonds payable - 41,072 - Payment to escrow agent - refunded bonds - (355,091) (48,134) Transfers in 19,434 61,788 77,904 Transfers out (122,657) - (1,904) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (97,292) 70,779 76,000 NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES 31,830 8,536 11 FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR 176,999 105,945 11,355 Change in Inventory of Supplies (846) - -	Long term debt issued	5,931	-	-
Payment to escrow agent - refunded bonds - (355,091) (48,134) Transfers in 19,434 61,788 77,904 Transfers out (122,657) - (1,904) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (97,292) 70,779 76,000 NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES 31,830 8,536 11 FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR 176,999 105,945 11,355 Change in Inventory of Supplies. (846) - -		=	323,010	48,134
Transfers in	Premium on special obligation bonds payable	-	41,072	-
Transfers out		-	(355,091)	(48,134)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (97,292) 70,779 76,000 NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES 31,830 8,536 11 FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR 176,999 105,945 11,355 Change in Inventory of Supplies (846) - -	Transfers in	19,434	61,788	77,904
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	Transfers out	(122,657)		(1,904)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR 176,999 105,945 11,355 Change in Inventory of Supplies (846) - -	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(97,292)	70,779	76,000
Change in Inventory of Supplies	NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	31,830	8,536	11
	FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	176,999	105,945	11,355
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR \$ 207,983 \$ 114,481 \$ 11,366	Change in Inventory of Supplies	(846)		
	FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 207,983	\$ 114,481	\$ 11,366

NON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL	TOTAL	
FUNDS	2016	2015
# 10.00¢	A 557.017	A 507.754
\$ 18,036	\$ 557,917	\$ 527,754
-	123,118	124,006
200,776	201,906	194,148
-	7,172	7,324
14,679	58,064	57,454
66,222	269,190	256,336
40,525	97,522	89,351
5,669	7,542	6,602
	114,188	111,688
8,360	20,243	6,602
18,471	36,466	32,805
372,738	1,493,328	1,414,070
29,917	147,658	143,516
44,097	112,234	107,035
27,525	645,270	630,540
8,519	70,627	68,093
125,832	153,249	140,616
31,544	43,546	43,556
11,880	36,590	28,600
50,507	50,507	54,128
210	104,369	94,563
6	90,593	95,820
-	5,094	1,515
330,037	1,459,737	1,407,982
42,701	33,591	6,088
	5,931	60,720
-	371,144	61,401
-	41,072	11,001
-	(403,225)	(71,915)
64,844	223,970	213,114
	(238,743)	
(114,182)		(230,114)
(49,338)	149	44,207
(6,637)	33,740	50,295
336,890	631,189	580,894
	(846)	-
\$ 330,253	\$ 664,083	\$ 631,189
\$ 330,253	· · · ·	\$ 631,18

City of Jacksonville, Florida Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For The Year Ended September 30, 2016 (in thousands)

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:		\$	33,740
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because Certain assets and liabilities reported in governmental activities are not current financial resources or do not require the use of current financial resources.			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Also, certain capital assets are contributed to the City upon completion, requiring recognition of capital contributions not reported in the funds. Capital assets acquired by use of financial resources Capital assets contributed by developers and other Current year depreciation Loss on disposition of assets		50,938 8,355 (134,169) (2,861)	(77.737)
Governmental funds report certain bond transactions as sources or uses. However, in the statement of activities these transactions are reported over the life of the debt as expenses. Amortization of bond discounts Recording and amortization of bond premium Amortization - loss on refunding	(161) (30,183) (979)	(31,323)	(, ,
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment results in a reduction of long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Issuing debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Long-term debt issued Principal repayment	(371,144) 507,594	(31,323)	
		136,450	
Some revenues and expenses reported in the statement of activities did not require the use of or provide current financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds Decrease in compensated absences payable Increase in other post employment benefits Decrease of accrual for pollution remediation Net effect of internal Debt Management fund Additional interest and fiscal charges Change in inventory of supplies Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Increase in net pension liability Change in deferred outflow and inflow of resources related to pension Internal service funds are used to charge the cost of certain activities to individual funds The net revenue (expense) and transfers are reported with governmental activities		861 (9,701) 8,526 11,028 (1,050) (846) (116) (247,969) 254,678	120,538
Operating gain (loss) Investment revenue (loss) Interest expense Other non-operating revenue Transfers in, net		24,800 6,188 (361) 2,839 (1,863)	31,603
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$	108,144

MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS:

Enterprise Funds account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises and where the costs of providing goods or services to the general public are recovered primarily through user charges; or where the City has decided that determination of net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes. Individual major enterprise funds are described below.

The Solid Waste Disposal Fund accounts for collection, recycling and disposal of commercial and residential garbage services throughout the city, including the operation of three municipally owned landfill sites, two of which are closed.

The EverBank Field Fund accounts for events held at the stadium including National Football League and college football games, concerts and other activities.

The Veterans Memorial Arena Fund accounts for events held at the arena including concerts, college basketball games, and other entertainment events such as the circus, ice skating, gymnastics, professional wrestling and motor sports.

The Storm Water Services Fund accounts for the storm water utility financed by service charges, to be used to pay the expenses of constructing and maintaining the storm water management system.

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2015 (in thousands)

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS							
	SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL	EVERBANK FIELD	VETERANS MEMORIAL ARENA	STORM- WATER SERVICES	NON MAJOR ENTERPRISE	TOT.	ALS 2015	INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
ASSETS:								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 1	\$ 617	\$ 2,343	\$ 25,165	\$ 16,541	\$ 44,667	\$ 39,998	\$ 206,648
Cash with fiscal agents	5,420	7,761	2,265	-	938	16,384	15,957	25,574
Receivables (net, where applicable, of								
allowances for uncollectibles):								
Accounts	30,140	1,631	1,391	23,965	478	57,605	58,192	14
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,945
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,295
Due from other funds	-	967	-	-	-	967	6,257	-
Due from independent agencies								
and other governments	4	924	47	-	9	984	305	1,844
Interest and dividend receivables	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-	13	13	11	909
Prepaid expenses and other assets	-	72	2,102		245	2,419	3,593	1,958
Total Current Assets	35,567	11,972	8,148	49,130	18,224	123,041	124,315	270,187
NONCURRENT ASSETS:								
Advances to other funds	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	2,949
Sinking fund cash and investments	21,337	-	-	-	-	21,337	20,430	-
Loans receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	267,586
Prepaid expense - Landfill related costs	2,115	-	-	-	-	2,115	4,138	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,680
CAPITAL ASSETS:								
Land, easements and work in progress	37,380	24,878	1,938	5,332	8,072	77,600	59,775	2,192
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	10,430	213,626	94,580	57,058	69,902	445,596	422,517	77,761
Total Noncurrent Assets	71,262	238,504	96,518	62,390	77,974	546,648	506,860	361,168
TOTAL ASSETS	106,829	250,476	104,666	111,520	96,198	669,689	631,175	631,355
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES: Unamortized deferred loss on refunding	-	-	-	-	82	82	208	

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS							
	SOLID VETERANS STORM- WASTE EVERBANK MEMORIAL WATER NON MAJOR DISPOSAL FIELD ARENA SERVICES ENTERPRISE 2016 2015		2015	INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS				
	DISFOSAL	FIELD	ARENA	SERVICES	ENTERFRISE	2016	2015	FUNDS
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 11,133	\$ 2,921	\$ 2,655	\$ 2,321	\$ 2,769	\$ 21,799	\$ 15,396	\$ 13,561
Contracts payable	168	_	_	74	-	242	154	-
Due to other funds	600	-	-	-	967	1,567	6,257	-
Deposits	142	399	3,044	39	894	4,518	3,440	-
Accrued interest payable	115	2,521	2,265	-	664	5,565	5,755	4,823
Estimated liability for self-insured losses, current portion	-	· -	-	_	-	-	-	32,472
Current portion of bonds payable	5,305	5,240	_	_	274	10,819	10,202	20,751
Unearned revenue	,	-,	138	_		138	96	1,695
Accrued compensated absences, current portion	146	_	-	51	64	261	313	817
Current portion of loans payable		509	_	1,802	-	3,934	1,709	9,215
Current portion of loans payable	1,023	309		1,002		3,934	1,709	9,213
Total Current Liabilities	19,232	11,590	8,102	4,287	5,632	48,843	43,322	83,334
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:								
Estimated liability for self-insured losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79,777
Liability for landfill closure and post-closure care	32,376	-	-	-	-	32,376	43,452	-
Accrued compensated absences	341	-	-	118	119	578	702	1,910
Notes payable	-	43,410	-	-	-	43,410	43,410	32,958
Loans payable	15,115	6,966	-	12,372	-	34,453	19,792	17,051
Bonds payable	-	118,312	99,554	-	29,311	247,177	260,208	268,993
Other liabilities	1,009			948	392	2,349	2,101	3,433
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	48,841	168,688	99,554	13,438	29,822	360,343	369,665	404,122
TOTAL LIABILITIES	68,073	180,278	107,656	17,725	35,454	409,186	412,987	487,456
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES: Unamortized deferred gain on refunding	_				36	36	54	1,437
NET POSITION:								
Net investment in capital assets	47,810	64,576	(3,036)	48,216	48,389	205,955	163,294	53,687
Restricted - other participant's equity	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	905
Unrestricted (deficit)	(9,054)	5,622	46	45,579	12,401	54,594	55,048	87,870
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$ 38,756	\$ 70,198	(\$ 2,990)	\$ 93,795	\$ 60,790	\$ 260,549	\$ 218,342	\$ 142,462
			-					



(This page is intentionally left blank.)

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2015 (in thousands)

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

	SOLID		VETERANS STORM	STORM-	_	TOT	ALS	INTERNAL
	WASTE	EVERBANK		WATER	NON MAJOR			SERVICE
OPERATING REVENUE:	DISPOSAL	FIELD	ARENA	SERVICES	ENTERPRISE	2016	2015	FUNDS
	s -	¢ 0.217	\$ -	\$ -	¢ ((07	¢ 15.004	¢ 14541	\$ -
Sales and tourist taxes	-	\$ 9,217			\$ 6,687	\$ 15,904	\$ 14,541	
Charges for services	70,857	4,870	6,839	29,090	9,711	121,367	121,297	273,059
Charges for services for independent authorities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,301
Other	10	6,257	3,869	3	3,590	13,729	13,052	1,363
Total Operating Revenue	70,867	20,344	10,708	29,093	19,988	151,000	148,890	281,723
OPERATING EXPENSES:								
Personal services	7,506	1,827	1,711	8,022	5,058	24,124	22,993	31,249
Supplies and materials	3,699	70	61	312	97	4,239	610	16,496
Central services	3,798	200	65	2,572	762	7,397	7,583	14,042
Interdepartmental charges	85	800	418	22	708	2,033	2,625	-
Other services and charges	53,169	14,320	8,331	9,393	10,834	96.047	94,463	58,237
Depreciation and amortization	2,899	8,028	2,553	3,414	3,243	20,137	19,566	17,392
Court reporter services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75
Claims and losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,501
Insurance premiums and participant dividends				-				91,931
Total Operating Expenses	71,156	25,245	13,139	23,735	20,702	153,977	147,840	256,923
OPERATING (LOSS) INCOME	(289)	(4,901)	(2,431)	5,358	(714)	(2,977)	1,050	24,800
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES):								
Investment earnings	899	269	-	791	222	2,181	1,251	6,188
Interest expense	(277)	(5,274)	(4,531)	(651)	(1,356)	(12,089)	(12,418)	(361)
Other	2,513	8,179	1,515	219	(10,897)	1,529	6,174	2,839
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	3,135	3,174	(3,016)	359	(12,031)	(8,379)	(4,993)	8,666
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	2,846	(1,727)	(5,447)	5,717	(12,745)	(11,356)	(3,943)	33,466
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	-	19,841	-	17,087	-	36,928	-	-
TRANSFERS:								
Transfers in	1,702	5,386	4,826	1,849	6,830	20,593	19,000	7,598
Transfers out	(539)	(980)	-	(982)	(1,457)	(3,958)	(3,710)	(9,461)
Net Transfers	1,163	4,406	4,826	867	5,373	16,635	15,290	(1,863)
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	4,009	22,520	(621)	23,671	(7,372)	42,207	11,347	31,603
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), BEGINNING OF YEAR	34,747	47,678	(2,369)	70,124	68,162	218,342	206,995	110,859
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR	\$ 38,756	\$ 70,198	(\$ 2,990)	\$ 93,795	\$ 60,790	\$ 260,549	\$ 218,342	\$ 142,462

	SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL	EVERBANK FIELD	VETERANS MEMORIAL ARENA
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from customers	\$ 71,944 (63,697) (7,542) 117	\$ 14,265 (15,086) (1,827)	\$ 6,558 (7,035) (1,711)
Internal activity-payments to other funds. Other cash receipts Other operating cash payments	10 (2,146)	(757) 6,257 (730)	(47) 3,690 162
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(1,314)	2,122	1,617
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers from other funds	1,702 (539) 600	5,386 (980) 720 (4,570)	4,826 - - -
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	1,763	556	4,826
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(22,541) 2,634 (1,058) 2,023 - - - 381	(9,938) 13,284 (124) 200 (11,728) 6,226 - (5,350)	(532) 897 - - - - - - - (4,531)
CASHFLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest and dividends on investments	899	269	(25)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	899	269	(25)
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND INVESTMENTS	(10,657)	(4,483)	2,252
Equity in pooled cash and investments at October 1, 2015	10,658	5,100	91
Equity in pooled cash and investments at September 30, 2016	\$ 1	\$ 617	\$ 2,343

WATER						
		-		SERVICE FUNDS		
SERVICES	ENTERPRISE	2016	2015	FUNDS		
\$ 29,093	\$ 19,627	\$ 141,487	\$ 142,982	\$ 283,555		
(12,262)	(13,271)	(111,351)	(126,091)	(153,482)		
(7,946)	(5,021)	(24,047)	(22,615)	(31,224)		
-	17	134	328	-		
-	-	(804)	(38)	(13,840)		
36	2,898	12,891	13,527	805		
(22)	(724)	(3,460)	(10,293)	(66,432)		
8,899	3,526	14,850	(2,200)	19,382		
1,849	6,830	20,593	18,999	7,598		
(982)	(1,457)	(3,958)	(3,710)	(9,461)		
(302)	4,682	6,002	19,668	900		
-	(802)	(5,372)	(19,668)	900		
<u>-</u> _	(802)	(5,372)	(19,000)			
867	9,253	17,265	15,289	(963)		
	0,200	17,200	10,200	(000)		
(11,659)	(13,359)	(58,029)	(40,825)	(38,572)		
-	262	17,077	23,200	1,553		
_	(152)	(1,334)	(2,797)	(68)		
-	-	2,023	1,925	-		
-	6	6	19,185	-		
17,087	200	17,287	200	-		
245	-	245	150	_		
-	5,435	6,016	3,971	4,799		
-	(346)	(17,501)	(30,770)	(646)		
93	· -	18,688	7,247	15,384		
(1,801)	-	(1,801)	-	(1,525)		
-	-	-	19,185	7,958		
(651)	(1,322)	(12,240)	(12,560)	(1,581)		
2.244	(0.070)	(20.562)	(44,000)	(42.600)		
3,314	(9,276)	(29,563)	(11,889)	(12,698)		
791	183	2,117	1,214	6,188		
791	183	2,117	1,214	6,188		
13,871	3,686	4,669	2,414	11,909		
11,294	12,855	39,998	37,584	194,739		
				\$ 206,648		
\$ 25,165	\$ 16,541	\$ 44,667	\$ 39,998	φ 200,648		

INTERNAL

STORM-

	SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL	EVERBANK FIELD	VETERANS MEMORIAL ARENA
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(\$ 289)	(\$ 4,901)	(\$ 2,431)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization	2,899	8,028	2,553
(Increase) decrease in assets: Receivables and other current assets, net	486	179	61
Due from independent agencies and other governments	117 - -	(757) - -	(47) - -
Loan receivables Prepaid expenses and other assets	-	(26)	- 1,374
Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Contracts payable	6,481 136	(417) -	(294)
Deposits	(38)	71 (55)	537 (178) 42
Other liabilities	141 (11,076)	-	-
Liability for self-insured losses	(171)	-	-
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)	(1,025)	7,023	4,048
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(\$ 1,314)	\$ 2,122	\$ 1,617
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES Change in the fair value of investments	(233)	92	(27)
Capital assets transferred from governmental activities to proprietary funds of the city	7	19,841	-

STORM-	NONWIJOR	mora i	INTERNAL	
WATER	NON MAJOR	TOTAL		SERVICE
SERVICES	ENTERPRISE	2016	2015	FUNDS
\$ 5,358	(\$ 714)	(\$ 2,977)	\$ 1,050	\$ 24,800
3,414	3,243 33	20,137 33	19,566 23	17,392
(824)	686	588	(2,758)	15
· -	8	(679)	290	1,166
-	(2)	(2)	2	(26)
-	`-	-	-	651
-	-	-	-	(19,715)
-	(173)	1,175	(3,143)	185
909	21	6,700	(7,931)	(5,857)
(48)	-	88	(30)	, ,
14	493	1,077	(4,815)	-
-	(93)	(326)	(160)	-
-	· -	42	(40)	(220)
53	53	247	294	494
-	-	(11,076)	(4,556)	-
-	-	` <u>-</u>	-	589
23	(29)	(177)	8	(92)
3,541	4,240	17,827	(3,250)	(5,418)
\$ 8,899	\$ 3,526	\$ 14,850	(\$ 2,200)	\$ 19,382
371	41	244	(91)	3,146
(26)	(3,636)	16,186	-	-



(This page is intentionally left blank.)

FIDUCIARY FUND LEVEL STATEMENTS

PENSION TRUST FUNDS are funds administered by independent boards for which the City performs a fiduciary role under a defined benefit, defined contribution and disability programs. The participant's retirement annuity is based on a statutory formula using such factors as age, average salary, length of service and others.

PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUND is used to report all trust arrangements, other than those properly reported in pension trust funds, under which principal and income benefit individuals. The City reports its James Brady Disabled Scholarship, Michael Jackson Music Scholarship, J.B. Smith Memorial Scholarship, and Lex Hester Memorial Scholarship funds as private purpose trusts.

AGENCY FUNDS are funds which hold monies in an agency capacity for various government units, individuals or funds.

	TRU					GENCY UNDS	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
<u>ASSETS</u>							
CURRENT ASSETS:							
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 12,646	\$ 30,421	\$ 278	\$ 271	\$ 55,346	\$ 46,607	
Receivables (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles):	4.054	5,000					
Interest and dividendsAccounts	4,054 10,762	5,099 155	-	-	2,652	2,506	
Other	2,349	2,059	_	_	105	2,500	
Due from independent agencies and other governments	5,651	4,746	-	-	-	-	
Prepaid assets	82	114	-	-	-	-	
Investments, at fair value:							
Bonds	691,004	689,021	_	_	_	_	
Short-term investments	41,896	59,472	-	-	-	-	
Domestic stocks	1,307,360	1,247,211	-	-	-	-	
International stocks	763,536	664,826	-	-	-	-	
Real estate	685,455 129,188	461,410	-	-	-	-	
Equity in pooled investments	20,151	199,560 15,096	_	_	-	_	
Total investments	3,638,590	3,336,596	 -				
			270	271	50.102	40.124	
Total Current Assets	3,674,134	3,379,190	278	271	58,103	49,124	
CAPITAL ASSETS							
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	13	26					
Total Capital Assets, Net	13	26		-			
Securities lending collateral	176,815	217,934	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL ASSETS	3,850,962	3,597,150	278	271	58,103	49,124	
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:							
Net differences between expected and							
actual investments earnings	112	273	-	-	-	-	
				·			
<u>LIABILITIES</u>							
CURRENT LIABILITIES:							
Obligations under securities lending agreement	177,238	218,638	-	-	-	-	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	15,607	6,852	-	-	30	65	
Due to independent agencies and other governments	-	-	-	-	107 19,520	18,013	
Due to individuals	_	-	- -		7,467	6,585	
Deposits held in escrow	-	=	_	_	30,294	23,803	
Miscellaneous liabilities					685	658	
Total Current Liabilities	192,845	225,490	<u> </u>		58,103	49,124	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:							
Other post employment benefits	109	93	_	_	_	_	
Accrued compensated absences	78	191	_	- -	-	-	
Terminal leave - group care	65	102	-	-	-	-	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	252	386					
			 -				
TOTAL LIABILITIES	193,097	225,876	- -	-	\$ 58,103	\$ 49,124	
NET POSITION:							
Restricted for Pensions and other purposes	\$ 3,657,977	\$ 3,371,547	\$ 278	\$ 271			

See accompanying notes.

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2015 (in thousands)

_	PENSION TRUST FUNDS		PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST		
	2016	2015	2016	2015	
ADDITIONS					
Contributions:					
Employer	\$ 262,344	\$ 255,938	\$ -	\$ -	
Plan members	40,880	38,672	-	-	
Total contributions	303,224	294,610	-	-	
Other additions:					
State insurance contributions	10,682	10,579	_	_	
Court fines & penalties	1,185	1,263	_	_	
Miscellaneous	120	249	_	_	
Plan transfers in/(out)	4,156	2,647	-	8	
Total other additions	16,143	14,738		8	
Instruction and improve					
Investment income: Net change in fair value of investments	294,846	(150 604)			
Interest and other miscellaneous	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(150,604)	8	18	
Dividends	30,267 26,646	28,717 33,041	8	10	
Rebate of commissions	20,040	33,041 79	-	-	
Rental income	705	636	-	-	
Total investment income	352,544	(88,131)	8	18	
Less investment expense	(17,933)	(18,177)	-	-	
Less rental expense	(258)	(251)	-	-	
Net investment income	334,353	(106,559)	8	18	
				,	
From Securities Lending Activities:	056	1 200			
Securities lending	956	1,299	-	-	
Securities lending expenses	(220)	(225)			
Agent fees Total securities lending activities	(239)	(325)	- -		
TOTAL ADDITIONS, NET	654,437	203,763	8	26	
DEDUCTIONS					
Benefit payments	303,352	313,961	-	_	
DROP benefits	30,250	-	-	-	
Refund of contributions	31,265	21,031	-	-	
Administrative expenses	3,140	2,511	-	-	
Operating expenses	-		1	4	
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	368,007	337,503	1	4	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	286,430	(133,740)	7	22	
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,371,547	3,504,379	271	249	
RESTATEMENT DUE TO					
CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE	_	908	_		
CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING I RINCH LE		900	 -		
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 3,657,977	\$ 3,371,547	\$ 278	\$ 271	

See accompanying notes.



(This page is intentionally left blank.)

COMPONENT UNITS

Component Units are legally separate organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's governing body with certain exceptions, and either (a) the ability to impose will by the primary government; or (b) the potential for the organization to provide financial benefits to, or impose financial burdens on the primary government. Financial accountability may also be determined if the component unit is fiscally dependent on the City and a potential financial benefit / burden relationship exists.

MAJOR COMPONENT UNITS:

The JEA manages and operates an electric utility system and a water and sewer utility system in the Consolidated City of Jacksonville/Duval County area.

The Jacksonville Transportation Authority is responsible for construction, improvement, and maintenance of the Jacksonville Expressway System and operation of the City's mass transit systems, including bus and automated skyway express throughout Duval County.

The Jacksonville Port Authority manages and operates the City's marine port facilities.

NON MAJOR COMPONENT UNIT:

The Jacksonville Housing Finance Authority provides money for loans and technical assistance for construction and rehabilitation of housing to alleviate a shortage of housing and capital for investment in housing in Jacksonville.

	MAJOR COMPONENT UNITS			
	JEA	JACKSONVILLE TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY	JACKSONVILLE PORT AUTHORITY	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 596,923	\$ 32,154	\$ 38,785	
Cash in escrow with fiscal agent	-	-	-	
Investments	1,027,689	164,327	5,892	
Due from other governmental agencies	220 100	46,649	4.650	
Accounts and interest receivable Mortgages receivable	239,188	2,595	4,658	
Other receivables	-	_	9,916	
Inventories	117,803	3,145	1,657	
Costs to be recovered from future revenues	463,610	-	-	
Other assets	23,747	2,064	-	
Capital assets:	509,463	92,647	296,643	
Land, easements, and construction in progress Buildings and improvements	309,403	164,927	637,437	
Vehicles	_	114,188	-	
Equipment	-	99,140	113,122	
Utility plant in service	10,792,942	· •	-	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(5,427,480)	(244,174)	(371,621)	
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	5,874,925	226,728	675,581	
TOTAL ASSETS	8,343,885	477,662	736,489	
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:				
Pension related	137,010	15,767	7,208	
Unamortized deferred loss on refunding	141,780	-	3,695	
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging instrument	182,928	-	638	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	461,718	15,767	11,541	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	113,225	20,980	2,923	
Contracts payable	39,730	-	1,524	
Deposits	55,125	-	-	
Unearned revenue	-	-	6,272	
Interest payable Other current liabilities	86,978 80,809	791	3,368 1,276	
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year: Estimated liability for injury and				
damage claims	_	162	_	
Bonds, notes payable, capital leases	181,525	3,975	12,241	
Compensated absences	-	276	-	
Due in more than one year:				
Estimated liability for injury and		4.000		
damage claims Bonds, capital leases and	-	4,000	-	
commercial paper	4,608,868	111,913	182,478	
Fair market value of debt management instrument	181,793	, -	638	
Compensated absences	-	872	-	
Custodial projects - due to other governments	-	30,779	-	
OPEB liability	-	417	115.026	
Unearned revenue noncurrent Net pension liability	493,346	14,672	115,036 13,379	
Other noncurrent liabilities	46,331	14,072	21,535	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,887,730	188,837	360,670	
	<u> </u>			
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:				
Revenue to be used for future costs	528,262	2.520	-	
Pension related	12,683 540,945	3,730 3,730	1,891 1,891	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	1,440,910	226,728	346,753	
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	382,898	-	7,775	
Debt service	172,649	-	18,993	
Other purposes	37,440 343,031	74,134	2,770 9,178	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 2,376,928	\$ 300,862	\$ 385,469	
=	Ψ 2,310,720	φ 300,002	\$ 505,407	

See accompanying notes.

NON MAJOR COMPONENT UNIT

JACKSONVILLE HOUSING FINANCE

AUTHORITY	TOTAL		
\$ 6,868	\$ 674,730		
1,625	1,625		
-	1,197,908		
-	46,649		
	246,441		
14,335	14,335		
-	9,916		
-	122,605		
-	463,610		
-	25,811		
-	898,753		
-	802,364		
_	114,188		
_	212,262		
_	10,792,942		
	(6,043,275)		
	6,777,234		
22,828	9,580,864		
-	159,985		
_	145,475		
_	183,566		
	489,026		
	489,020		
26	127 154		
26	137,154		
-	41,254		
10	55,135		
-	6,272		
-	91,137		
-	82,085		
-	162		
-	197,741		
_	276		
-	4,000		
-	4,903,259		
-	182,431		
_	872		
_	30,779		
_			
-	417		
-	115,036		
-	521,397		
	67,866		
36	6,437,273		
-	528,262		
-	18,304		
	546,566		
-	2,014,391		
	300 673		
-	390,673		
14 225	191,642		
14,335	54,545		
8,457	434,800		
\$ 22,792	\$ 3,086,051		
	· · ·		

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES -COMPONENT UNITS (in thousands) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		P	PROGRAM REVENUES			
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	FINES AND CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		
Governmental activities: Jacksonville Transportation Authority Jacksonville Housing Finance Authority	\$ 103,87 24		\$ -	\$ 572 -		
Total governmental activities	104,11	7		572		
Business-type activities: JEA Jacksonville Transportation Authority Jacksonville Port Authority	1,664,31 129,52 72,63	4 24,757	10,916 4,829	53,652 36,555 33,459		
Total business-type activities	1,866,46	7 1,865,342	15,745	123,666		
Total component units	\$ 1,970,58	\$ 1,865,342	\$ 15,745	\$ 124,238		
General Revenues: Sales and tourist taxes Intergovernmental - unrestricted Unrestricted earnings on investments Miscellaneous.						
	Special Item - JTA to	ransfer of Ferry operation				
	Total general reven	enues, transfers, and special items				
	Change in net posit	tion	on			
	Net position, beginn	ning of year				
	Net position, end of	year				

See accompanying notes.

GOVERNMENT.	NMENTAL ACTIVITIES BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		TIES BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES			
MAJOR COMPONENT UNIT	NON MAJOR COMPONENT UNIT	M	AJOR COMPONENT UNIT	r'S	GOVERNMENTAL	
JACKSONVILLE TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY	JACKSONVILLE HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY	JEA	JACKSONVILLE TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY	JACKSONVILLE PORT AUTHORITY	AND BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	
\$ (103,301)	\$ - (244)	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ (103,301) (244)	
(103,301)	(244)			-	(103,545)	
- -	- -	171,486 - -	(57,296)	24,096	171,486 (57,296) 24,096	
	<u> </u>	171,486	(57,296)	24,096	138,286	
(103,301)	(244)	171,486	(57,296)	24,096	34,741	
62,768	- -	- -	- 75,765	- -	62,768 75,765	
1,541 244	316 651	20,361 18,172	78	139	22,435 19,067	
		-	3,634	<u>-</u>	3,634	
64,553	967	38,533	79,477	139	183,669	
(38,748)	723	210,019	22,181	24,235	218,410	
115,052	22,069	2,166,909	202,377	361,234	2,867,641	
\$ 76,304	\$ 22,792	\$ 2,376,928	\$ 224,558	\$ 385,469	\$ 3,086,051	

(continued)



(This page is intentionally left blank.)

1.	SUN	MMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	58 -	73
	A.	Basis of Presentation		.58
	B.	Financial Reporting Entity	58 -	62
	C.	Basic Financial Statements		63
	D.	Fund Structure	63 -	65
	E.	Basis of Accounting		66
	F.	Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments		67
	G.	Receivables		67
	H.	Inventories		67
	I.	Capital Assets		68
	J.	Contributions		68
	K.	Interfund Activity		68
	L.	Restricted Assets		69
	M.	Compensated Absences		69
	N.	Risk Financing	69 -	70
	O.	Pension Costs		
	P.	Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs		70
	Q.	Long-Term Obligations		71
	R.	Categories and Classification of Fund Balance		71
	S.	Bond Discounts, Premiums and Issuance Costs		72
	T.	Deferred Loss on Debt Refundings		72
	U.	Use of Estimates		.72
	V.	Reclassification		72
	W.	Summarized Comparative Information		.72
	X.	Prepaids		73
	Y.	Accounting Pronouncements		.73
2.	BUI	DGETARY DATA		.73
3.	CAS	SH, INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING	74 -	84
	A.	Cash on Deposit		74
	B.	Investments and Investment Practices	74 -	83
	C.	Securities Lending	•••••	84
4.	ACC	COUNTS, MORTGAGES, AND OTHER RECEIVABLE		85
5.	PRC	OPERTY TAXES		.86
	Α.	Ad Valorem Property Taxes		
	В.	The Property Tax Calendar		
6	СЛІ	PITAL ASSET ACTIVITY	87	QQ

7.	INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, ADVANCES					
	A	ND TRANSFERS	90 – 94			
8.	LON	IG-TERM OBLIGATIONS	95 – 112			
	A.	Bonds and Loans Outstanding				
	В.	Debt Service Requirement to Maturity				
	C.	Changes in Long-Term Liabilities				
	D.	Reconciliation of Debt Issued to Financial Reporting Classification				
	E.	Pledged Revenues				
	F.	New Indebtedness Issued				
	G.	Demand Bonds	105			
	H.	Non-Asset Debt				
	I.	Defeased Debt	107			
	J.	Derivative Instrument Payments and Hedged Debt				
	K.	Conduit Debt				
	L.	Interest Expense				
	M.	Component Unit Long-term Debt				
9.	PEN	SION PLANS	113 - 123			
	A.	Pension Plans	113 - 120			
	B.	Pension Liability, Expense, Deferred Outflows				
		And Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	121 - 123			
	C.	Defined Contribution Plan				
	D.	Unfunded Pension Liability	123			
10.	POS	T EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB)	124 - 126			
11.	DEF	ERRED COMPENSATION PROGRAM	126			
12.	RISE	K FINANCING	126 - 130			
12.	A.	Public Liability and Workers Compensation				
	В.	Self-Insured Health Plan				
13.	ОТН	IER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND AND COMPLIANCE				
		CLOSURES	131 - 133			
	A.	Compliance with Finance Related Legal and Contractual Provisions				
	В.	Fund Deficits				
	C.	Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs				
	-					

14.	LES	SOR OPERATING LEASE	133 - 136
	A.	Jacksonville Jaguars, LLC.	133 - 136
	B.	Shands Jacksonville	
15.	LITI	GATION, CONTINGENCIES, AND COMMITMENTS	136 - 141
	A.	Litigation	136
	B.	Grants and Contracts	137
	C.	Self-Insurance	137
	D.	Pollution Remediation	137 - 139
	E.	Garage Development Agreement	139
	F.	Construction and other significant Commitments	
	G.	Encumbrance Commitments	
16.	MA.	JOR DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS	
		DISCLOSURE	142 - 144
17.	SUB	SEQUENT EVENTS	145
- / •	502	32Q02112 \ 2110	
18.	NET	POSITION	146 - 147
	A.	Additional Disclosure	146
	B.	Restatement due to a change in accounting principle	
19.	FUN	ND BALANCE DISCLOSURE	148 - 151
	A.	Fund Balance Classification	150 - 151

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City of Jacksonville, Florida (the City) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies. Notes 1C through 19 are note disclosures of the primary government with significant disclosures for major component units incorporated within. Additional significant component unit disclosures are presented in Note 16.

A. Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with GAAP as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles for units of local government.

B. Financial Reporting Entity:

The City is a consolidated city/county political entity created by Chapter 67-1320 of the Laws of Florida. When consolidation occurred on October 1, 1968, all existing municipalities, authorities and public agencies within Duval County, except for the Duval County School Board, were merged into a single new corporate and political entity also known as the City of Jacksonville. At the same time, however, the cities of Jacksonville Beach, Atlantic Beach, Neptune Beach and the Town of Baldwin elected to retain local autonomy for certain municipal purposes and were reconstituted as separate and distinct urban service districts. The consolidated city government, which is comprised of an elected City Council (19 members) and mayor, provides, under the administration of the appointed chief administrative officer, services to 923,647 residents living in an 840.1 square-mile area.

To conform to the traditional county organization of government in the State of Florida, the City retained the offices of the Sheriff, Property Appraiser, Tax Collector, Supervisor of Elections, and Clerk of the Circuit Court, which are also elected by the citizenry. These officers are considered to be not only county officers, but also officers of the consolidated government, and therefore are considered as part of the primary government. The three beach cities and the Town of Baldwin continue to function as separate municipal governments.

This report includes all funds, departments, agencies, boards and commissions, and other organizational units that are administered by the mayor and/or controlled by or dependent upon the City Council as set forth in the City Charter. The City, a primary government, has also considered for inclusion all potential component units for which it may be financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. In GASB codification section 2100 <u>Defining the Financial Reporting Entity</u>, the GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Financial Reporting Entity: (continued)

These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the City to impose its will on that organization; or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City. Additionally, an entity may also meet the criteria for inclusion if the organization is fiscally dependent on the City and the potential financial benefit/burden relationship mentioned above exists.

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City of Jacksonville (the primary government) and its component units. The City has identified and included within the financial reporting entity, as its component units, legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable or for which a significant relationship with the City exists such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The Jacksonville Public Library Board and the Downtown Investment Authority (DIA) are classified as dependent special districts. Per GASB codification section 2100, the Library Board and DIA are not considered component units as they are not legally separate organizations. Therefore, these activities are included as part of the primary government.

Blended Component Unit. There are two component units, which are legally separate from the City, but are so intertwined with the City that they are, in substance, the same as the City. They are reported as part of the City and blended into the appropriate funds.

The Jacksonville Police and Fire Pension Board of Trustees, created under Article 22 of the City Charter, provide retirement services and benefits to eligible employees of the Office of the Sheriff and the Department of Fire and Rescue. The City appoints two members of the five-member board; one member is a police officer; one member is a firefighter; and the remaining member is appointed by the other four members. As sponsor, the City has the ability to modify the plan and to approve the defined benefit contribution to the Police and Fire Pension Board of Trustees in the City's annual budget. The Police and Fire Pension Board of Trustees issues separate financial statements on the fund, which may be obtained from its administrative office at One West Adams Street, Suite 100, Jacksonville, Florida 32202-3616. These transactions are blended in the Fiduciary Funds.

Community redevelopment agencies (CRAs) JIA, KingSoutel Crossing, Renew Arlington, Southside, and Northbank Downtown are blended component units that are reported within the Tax Increment Districts special revenue fund. The City serves as the Board for JIA, KingSoutel Crossing, and Renew Arlington CRAs. The Downtown Investment Authority serves as the Board for Southside and Northbank Downtown. The CRAs are blended because City Council has an operational responsibility and because of the existence of a financial benefit/burden relationship. The CRAs issue a separate report that may be obtained from the City. Requests for information may be addressed to the City Comptroller, City of Jacksonville, 117 West Duval Street, Suite 375, Jacksonville, Florida 32202.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Financial Reporting Entity: (continued)

Discrete Component Units. These component units are entities that are legally separate from the City, but are financially accountable to the City, or whose relationships with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The component units are reported separately to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government and are governed by separate boards. The footnotes include financial data for these entities. Each component unit listed below has a September 30 fiscal year end.

Major Component Units

JEA (formerly known as the Jacksonville Electric Authority) was created by Chapter 67-1569 of the Laws of Florida to own, manage, and operate an electric utility system and a water and sewer utility system in Jacksonville and any or all counties adjacent thereto. The governing body of the JEA consists of seven members appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the City Council. The City has the ability to impose its will on JEA, manifested principally through formal budgetary approval. The JEA engages only in business-type activities and issues separate financial statements, which may be obtained from its administrative office in the JEA Plaza at 21 West Church Street, Jacksonville, Florida 32202.

The **Jacksonville Port Authority** (JPA) was created by Chapter 2001-319 of the Laws of Florida to operate, manage, and control the publicly owned seaport and ancillary facilities located within Duval County and outside such boundary lines. The governing body of the JPA consists of seven members, four of whom are appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the City Council, and three of whom are appointed by the governor. The City can impose its will on the JPA through modification and approval of its budgets, which ensures strong accountability to the local constituent citizenry. The JPA engages only in business-type activities and issues separate financial statements. Requests for information may be addressed to the chief financial officer, Jacksonville Port Authority, P.O. Box 3005, Jacksonville, FL 32206-0005.

The **Jacksonville Transportation Authority** (JTA) is a public body politic and corporate agency of the State of Florida under Chapter 349 of the Florida Statutes. The governing body of the JTA consists of seven members, three of whom are appointed by the governor of Florida, three of whom are appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the City Council, and the seventh member is the district two secretary of the Florida Department of Transportation.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Financial Reporting Entity: (continued)

The JTA is empowered to construct, improve, operate and lease the Jacksonville Expressway System. The JTA is, however, fiscally dependent upon the City under Section 14 of the City Charter through approval of its budgets, which ensures strong accountability to the local constituent citizenry. Additionally, a financial burden relationship exists through the provisions of an interlocal agreement.

The JTA engages in both governmental and business-type activities and issues separate financial statements, which may be obtained from its administrative office at 121 West Forsyth Street, Suite 200, Jacksonville, Florida 32202.

Non-major Component Units

The **Jacksonville Housing Finance Authority** (JHFA), formerly known as the Duval County Housing Finance Authority (DCHFA), was created by City Ordinance 2003-1058, to alleviate a shortage of housing and capital investment for the people of Duval County, pursuant to Florida Statutes, Section 159.604. The City appoints all seven of the board members. The City has the ability to impose its will on the JHFA. The JHFA operates in conjunction with the Jacksonville Housing Commission, also created by Ordinance 2003-1058, and has the rights and duties necessary under Florida Statutes, Chapter 159, Part IV, to preserve outstanding debt, issue new debt and to shield the City from financial liability. The bonds issued and outstanding are included in Note 8K Conduit Debt. The JHFA engages only in governmental activities. There are no separately issued financial statements for the JHFA, whose financial activity is accounted for by the City. The JHFA financial statements are presented in the financial section of the City report.

The **Jacksonville Health Facilities Authority**, created under Chapter 490 of the City Ordinance Code pursuant to Chapter 154 Part III, Laws of Florida, provides appropriate additional means to assist in the development, improvement and maintenance of the public health. The Health Facilities Authority provides a method for the financing and refinancing, on a tax-exempt basis, projects on behalf of private corporations and organized not-for-profits that are authorized by law to provide hospital or nursing home services, thus providing facilities at favorable interest costs with a resultant decrease in health care costs for the users of health facilities within the City. All five members are appointed by the City Council, and the City is able to impose its will on the Health Facilities Authority.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Financial Reporting Entity: (continued)

The bonds issued by the Health Facilities Authority are special limited obligations of the Health Facilities Authority and the principal and interest are payable from rental payments. The principal and interest on the bonds shall never constitute an indebtedness of the City of Jacksonville, Duval County, the State of Florida or any municipality or political subdivision thereof. Accordingly, the bonds issued and outstanding are included in Note 8K Conduit Debt. During the fiscal year presented, the Health Facilities Authority had no financial transactions or assets and liabilities to report. Therefore, there are no separately issued financial statements.

Related Organizations

The **Jacksonville Housing Authority** (JHA) is governed by a seven member board, whose members are appointed by the mayor and confirmed by City Council. However, the City does not have the ability to impose its will on JHA. The City cannot remove appointed members from the JHA Board at will. JHA managers are appointed by the JHA Board of Directors. The Board approves the operating budget and amendments to the budget. The City does not exercise influence in JHA management or operations. It does not approve JHA budgets, and does not provide or collect major revenues of the JHA. Accordingly, the financial activities of the JHA are not included in the City's financial statements.

The **Duval County Research and Development Authority** (Authority) is governed by a five member board whose members are appointed by the City Council. However, the City does not have the ability to impose its will on the Authority. The City does not exercise influence over the management or operations of the Authority and is not financially accountable for the actions of the Authority. Accordingly, the financial activities of the Authority are not included in the City's financial statements.

Jointly Governed Organization

The North Florida Transportation Planning Organization (TPO) is an independent regional transportation planning agency for Duval, Clay, Nassau and St. Johns counties. The mayor, three Jacksonville City council members, and various other leaders of the other affiliated communities and transportation agencies make up the board. There are currently 15 voting board members and five non-voting members.

The City does not have an ongoing financial interest or responsibility to the TPO. However, since the board includes members from each of the governments that created it, the TPO is considered a jointly governed organization of the City.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basic Financial Statements:

The basic financial statements include both citywide and fund level statements. The City, as the primary government, is reported separately from its component units. The citywide statements report on all of the activities of the City and its component units except those that are fiduciary in nature.

Statements for fiduciary activities, such as employee pension plans, are presented in a separate section of this report. Both the citywide and fund level statements classify primary activities of the City as either governmental activities, which are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, or business type activities, which are primarily supported by user fees and charges.

The citywide statement of net position reports all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflow of resources of the City, including both long-term assets and long-term debt and other obligations. The statement of activities reports the degree to which direct expenses of City functions are offset by program revenues, which include program specific grants and charges for services provided by a specific function. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or program. The net cost of these programs is funded from general revenues such as taxes, intergovernmental revenue and interest earnings.

The fund level statements report on governmental, proprietary and fiduciary fund activities. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund level financial statements.

Since the fund level statements for governmental activities are presented using a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the citywide statements governmental column (as discussed under Basis of Accounting in this summary of significant accounting policies), a reconciliation is presented on the page following each governmental fund financial statement that briefly explains the adjustments necessary to convert the fund level statements into the citywide governmental column presentations.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the citywide financial statements.

D. Fund Structure:

The City's accounts are maintained in accordance with the principles of fund accounting to ensure compliance with limitations and restrictions placed on the use of resources available to it. Under fund accounting, individual funds are established for the purpose of carrying on activities or attaining objectives in accordance with specific regulations, restrictions or limitations. Each individual fund is a self-balancing set of accounts recording assets, liabilities and residual equities or balances and revenues, expenditures / expenses and changes therein. For financial statement presentation, funds with similar characteristics, including those component units referenced above, are grouped into generic classifications as required by GAAP. A brief description of these classifications follows:

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Fund Structure: (continued)

Governmental Funds. These funds report transactions related to resources received and used for those services traditionally provided by city/county government. The following are major governmental funds used by the City:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Debt Service Funds:

The Special Bonded Debt – Better Jacksonville Plan Obligations Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal and interest on the City's special bonded obligations payable, which are related to the Better Jacksonville Plan.

The Special Bonded Debt Obligations Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal and interest on the City's special and limited bonded obligations, which are payable solely from and secured by a lien upon and pledge of the revenues under the respective bond ordinances.

Other Non-major Governmental Funds:

This is the aggregate of all of the non-major governmental funds.

Proprietary Funds. These funds report transactions related to activities similar to those found in the private sector. Major proprietary funds include:

The Solid Waste Disposal Fund accounts for the collection, recycling, and disposal of commercial and residential garbage services throughout the City, including the operation of three municipally owned landfill sites, two of which are closed.

The EverBank Field Fund accounts for events held at the stadium including National Football League and college football games, concerts and other activities.

The Storm Water Services Fund accounts for the storm water utility financed by service charges, to be used for paying for costs of constructing and maintaining the storm water management system.

The Veterans Memorial Arena Fund accounts for events held at the arena including concerts, college basketball games, and other entertainment events such as the circus, ice skating, gymnastics, professional wrestling and motor sports.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Fund Structure: (continued)

Other Non-major Enterprise - This is the aggregate of all of the non-major enterprise funds.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the funds' principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues for the City's proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses include direct expenses of providing the goods or services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

In addition, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds - These funds account for services provided primarily to various departments of the City and to other governmental agencies. Since these funds principally service City departments, internal service fund statements are consolidated into the governmental activities column in the citywide presentation. These activities are fleet management, copy center, information technologies, legal, risk management activities, group health, public works, and the internal banking fund. Services provided to other governmental agencies are not considered to be material.

Private-purpose Trust Funds - These funds account for resources legally held in trust for the benefit of individuals pursuing higher education in music and urban studies. Earnings on invested resources may be used to support these activities but no expenditure may be made from the principal of these funds.

Pension Trust Funds - These funds account for the activities of the Jacksonville Retirement System and the Police and Fire Pension funds, which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments for qualified employees.

Permanent Fund - This fund is used to account for activities of the City relative to cemetery maintenance at specified locations. Fund resources are restricted. Only earnings on invested resources may be used to support these activities.

Agency Funds - These custodial funds account for monies held as an agent for other governmental units or individuals. The City utilizes several agency funds including the Treasurer Fund to clear cash received and disbursed, the Tax Collector Fund accounts for the collection of all taxes, revenues and other cash, the Clerk of the Circuit Court Fund accounts for revenues collected by the court system, the Plat Deposits Fund accounts for collateral to insure the completion of public improvements, the Duval County School Readiness Coalition Fund accounts for similar collections, the Florida Retirement System Fund accounts for a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined benefit plan for certain City employees who elected to remain with the State of Florida Retirement System, and the Sheriffs Fund accounts for deposits held in accordance with statutes for civil action, safeguarding of monetary evidence, and inmate funds.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Basis of Accounting:

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The citywide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary and fiduciary pension trust fund financial statements. Agency funds are accounted for using the full accrual basis of accounting. Agency funds are custodial in nature (i.e., assets equal liabilities) and do not measure the results of operations. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year in which they are levied for. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus only current assets, current liabilities, deferred outflow of resources, and deferred inflow of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Major revenues that are determined to be susceptible to accrual include property taxes, taxpayer-assessed tax revenues including sales and utilities services taxes, state shared revenue, intergovernmental revenue, charges for services and investment income. Generally, the City considers a 60-day availability period for revenue recognition. Federal and state grants collected on a reimbursement basis are recognized as revenue when reimbursable expenditures are made, and the City considers amounts received within one year as available. Ambulance billings also have a one year availability period.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for items that are not planned to be liquidated with expendable available resources. The City records an accrual for debt service liabilities and expenditures by providing financial resources to a debt service fund for payment of liabilities that will mature early in the following year. Exceptions to the general modified accrual expenditure recognition criteria include capital lease obligations that are recognized when paid, and payments for compensated absences, pension, OPEB (other post-employment benefits), pollution remediation obligations, and claims and judgments that are recognized when due.

The City's policy is to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources, when both are available for use to fund an activity.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

F. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments:

Cash, cash equivalents and investments and related accrued investment earnings are reported in the financial statements as "Equity in cash and investments" under the City's "pooling" concept (See Note 3). All monies, which are not legally restricted to separate administration, are pooled together for investment purposes while each individual fund and/or account is maintained on a daily transaction basis by the City Treasurer. Cash in escrow with fiscal agents is not included in the Statement of Cash Flows ending balances as the funds have been sent to trustee entities to be held for payment of bond principal and interest. Investment earnings are distributed in accordance with the participating funds' relative percentage of investments. All fund types deposit monies into the equity in cash and investment pool of The Proprietary Fund types use this pool as a demand deposit account, and accordingly all amounts in the pool are considered cash and cash equivalents for purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows. Operating and Pension Trust investments are stated at fair value, generally based on quoted market prices except as disclosed herein. Securities, traded on national or international exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. The fair value of real estate investments are based on independent appraisals or estimates of fair value as provided by third party fund managers. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value as provided by third party fund managers. Increases and decreases in the fair value of investments are reported as investment income. The City of Jacksonville's swap policy allows for the use of interest rate swaps and other financial instruments to manage the City's financial exposure. This policy went into effect on October 1, 2003 and was revised on August 9, 2011. While the City is authorized to utilize interest rate swaps to manage the interest rate risk associated with various assets, no investment interest rate swaps were used during the reporting period.

G. Receivables:

Receivables are stated net of estimated allowances for uncollectible amounts, which are determined based on past collection experience and current economic conditions, to the net realizable values. Types of receivables include amounts that are principally due from the State of Florida for state-shared revenues, mortgage, loan, and other receivables that have arisen in the ordinary course of business.

Certain receivables and some mortgage receivables are related to loans made for economic development purposes. Repayment of these loans is contingent upon a number of economic factors that are outside of the control of the City. Due to the uncertainty over the ultimate collectability of these amounts, an allowance has been recorded in the amount equal to the balance of the receivable.

H. Inventories:

Inventories of materials and supplies are determined by both physical counts and through perpetual inventory systems stated at cost, which approximates market, using the average weighted costing method. Reported inventories in governmental funds are included within nonspendable fund balance because it is not in spendable form. In proprietary fund types, inventories are expended when consumed.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

I. Capital Assets:

All purchased capital assets are recorded at cost when historical records are available and at estimated cost when no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value on the date received. Generally, capital assets costing \$1,000 or more and having a useful life of more than one year are capitalized. Infrastructure is capitalized based on the accumulated amounts charged to specific capital projects on an annual basis. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type column in the citywide financial statements, and in the Proprietary Fund Level Statements.

Depreciation on all capital assets is calculated using the straight line method over the following useful lives:

Infrastructure - Other 12 - 50 years
Infrastructure - Bridges 100 years
Buildings and improvements 12 - 45 years
Furniture, equipment and library books
Software Development 10 years

The City capitalizes collections, such as artwork. The City has a collection of artwork in various sites throughout the interior and exterior of its public facilities. The value of the art is expected to either remain the same or increase over time, so it is not depreciated. Software development is capitalized if over a threshold of \$30,000.

J. Contributions:

Contributions in the form of cash and capital assets to the governmental activities of the City are recognized on the Statement of Activities as revenues in the period they are received. Contributions of capital assets, primarily completed infrastructure from developers, are recognized at the fair value at the date of donation. All contributions are reported on the Statement of Activities as program revenues, with operating contributions reported separately from capital contributions.

K. Interfund Activity:

Interfund activity within and among the City's three fund categories (governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary) are classified as reciprocal interfund activity and nonreciprocal interfund activity.

Reciprocal interfund resources flow between funds with an expectation of repayment and are reported as interfund receivable and payables.

Nonreciprocal interfund activities are flows of assets between funds without an equivalent flow of assets in return or without a requirement for repayment and are reported as transfers in governmental funds in the other financing sources section as well as after the non-operating revenues and expenses section in proprietary funds.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

L. Restricted Assets:

Assets are reported as restricted in the citywide Statement of Net Position and the enterprise fund level statements when constraints are placed on net position use. The constraints are either: (1) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) imposed by law or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

M. Compensated Absences:

City employees may accumulate earned personal leave benefits (compensated absences) at various rates within limits specified in collective bargaining agreements. This liability reflects amounts attributable to employee services already rendered, cumulative, probable for payment, and reasonably estimated in conformity with GASB Statement No. 16, <u>Accounting for Compensated Absences</u>.

Compensated absences liabilities are accrued when incurred in the citywide financial statements, and the proprietary and fiduciary fund level financial statements. No expenditure is reported in the governmental funds for these amounts until the payment is made. No liability is recorded for nonvesting, accumulated sick pay benefits. Compensated absences liability is determined based on current rates of pay.

N. Risk Financing:

Pursuant to Florida Statute 768.28 "Sovereign Immunity" the City is self-insured for general and automobile liability for state tort claims in excess of \$200,000 per person, and \$300,000 per occurrence. The City has a package excess liability policy, which provides coverage for general liability at limits of \$5 million per occurrence with a policy aggregate limit of \$5 million and \$1 million per occurrence for Automobile Liability. These limits are subject to a \$1.5 million self-insured retention for the City and all other participating entities. The City continues to purchase a miscellaneous policy for Out-of State Automobile Liability for JSO with \$1 million in coverage, without a self-insured retention, for those instances where JSO must cross state lines.

The City has an excess worker's compensation policy with a self-insured retention of \$1.5 million per occurrence and includes unlimited statutory coverage for worker's compensation benefits, except a \$50 million aggregate limit for communicable disease and a \$1 million limit for employer's liability. The liability for self-insured losses is based on individual case estimates for reported claims, historical loss data and valuations performed by independent actuaries as of September 30, 2016, for incurred but not yet reported claims, claims development, and unallocated loss adjustment expenses. The liability for self-insured losses is accounted for in the Self-Insurance Fund (internal service fund) that pays for claims made against the City.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

N. Risk Financing: (continued)

Effective January 1, 2015 the City elected to move from a fully insured plan to a self-funded arrangement for its group health coverage. The City obtained stop-loss insurance with a \$550,000 specific deductible. Once a claim exceeds this threshold, the City is reimbursed for any excess expenses. The plan is funded by contributions from the City and employees. These funds reside in an internal service fund which is used exclusively for Employee Benefits. Florida statutes require a safe harbor threshold be maintained in plan reserves. See Note 12 for additional risk financing disclosure.

O. Pension Costs:

Substantially all permanent, full-time employees of the City are covered under two city sponsored defined benefit pension plans and a city sponsored defined contribution plan. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense and fiduciary net position; the City and the Pension plans use the same basis for reporting as outlined in the notes to the Financial Statements. Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and before the fiscal year end are recorded as deferred outflow of resources. Investments are reported at fair value.

P. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs:

The City recognizes municipal solid waste landfill closure and postclosure care costs under the State of Florida's Solid Waste Management Act of 1988, regulations of the Federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance contained in pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA pronouncements. For those landfills that stopped accepting solid waste prior to final implementation of the 1988 Act and EPA regulations, the total cost of municipal solid waste landfill (MSWLF) closure is recognized as a prepaid expense in the Solid Waste Disposal Enterprise Fund. The City issued bonds to pay for closure costs on closed landfills. Post-closure care costs on closed landfills are recorded as a liability based on engineer's estimates. The City Council establishes rates that are designed to recover costs and believes it is reasonable to assume that such rates, which will recover the costs, can be charged to and collected from customers. The City intends to recover these MSWLF costs through future operating revenues of the Solid Waste Disposal Enterprise Fund. Accordingly, MSWLF costs are recognized as expenses each year to match the flow of revenue and bonds principal payments, thereby reducing the deferred charge. Expenses for closure and postclosure care costs are recorded each year and the liability is adjusted to the engineer's estimate. MSWLF closure and postclosure care costs incurred for landfills accepting solid waste after final implementation of the 1988 Act and EPA regulations are recognized as an expense. A liability is recorded based upon the landfill capacity used during that year applied to the engineer's estimate of closure and postclosure care costs. (See Note 13C.)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Q. Long-Term Obligations:

In the city-wide financial statements, and proprietary funds in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary funds statement of net position.

Special obligation bonds, which are supported by certain pledged revenues (other than ad valorem taxes), do not constitute a debt of the City and the City is not obligated to pay the bonds except from revenues pledged for such debt payments.

Each governmental fund that has long-term liabilities, such as, compensated absences and pension liabilities are responsible for liquidating the same.

Non Asset Bonds are created when the City issues debt and either (a) constructs an asset which will become the asset of another entity (e.g. State of Florida), (b) contributes proceeds to another entity (e.g. Shands Jacksonville Hospital) to participate in a construction project, or (c) provides an economic incentive to a development or redevelopment project. Part of the Better Jacksonville Plan (BJP) referendum was to make improvements to state roads and/or interchanges with/between state roads. While these projects enhance traffic movements in and around Jacksonville, the constructed assets and the future maintenance responsibility are transferred to the Florida Department of Transportation. Additionally, under the BJP program, the City provided for non-capital expenditures, such as septic tank remediation and ash clean up, from debt proceeds, which will not result in a capital asset of the City. The City has also provided grants to Shands Jacksonville Hospital, a provider of health care for indigents, from debt proceeds. The City and/or its Community Redevelopment Authority (CRA) districts, to encourage target development, will enter into incentive agreements (including grants and loans) which are, in some instances, designed to be repaid by either the CRA's tax increment revenues and/or the developer.

R. Categories and Classification of Fund Balance:

Fund balance is classified using a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Under GASB 54, fund balance categories include Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. These classifications reflect not only the nature of funds, but also provide clarity to the level of constraint placed upon fund balance. Fund balance can have different levels of restraint, such as external versus internal compliance requirements. Unassigned fund balance is a residual classification within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned balance. In all other funds, unassigned is limited to negative residual fund balance. For further details of the various fund balance classifications refer to Note 19.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

S. Bond Discounts, Premiums and Issuance Costs:

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

In the city-wide financial statements and for proprietary funds, material bond discounts and/or premiums are deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Issuance costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

T. Deferred Loss on Debt Refundings:

Losses resulting from advance refundings of debt in the city-wide and proprietary fund statements are deferred and amortized, using a straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method, over the shorter of the life of the new debt or the remaining life of the old debt. The amount deferred is reported as a component of Deferred Outflows in the accompanying financial statements and is expensed and reported as a component of interest expense.

U. Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements, in accordance with GAAP, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

V. Reclassifications:

Certain 2015 amounts have been reclassified to conform to the 2016 presentation. Additionally, amounts in the separately issued financial statements of component units have been reclassified to conform to the presentation of the primary government.

W. Summarized Comparative Information:

The basic financial statements include certain prior-year summarized comparative information in total but not at the level of detail required for a presentation in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the City's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2015, from which the summarized information was derived. Limited 2015 comparative information was adjusted for comparability on some of the financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

X. Prepaids:

Prepaid items consist of certain costs that have been paid prior to the end of the fiscal year, but represent items that are applicable to future accounting periods. These amounts do not constitute available spendable resources even though they are a component of current assets. Prepaids are processed using the consumption method.

Y. Accounting Pronouncements:

In fiscal year 2016, the City adopted new statements of financial accounting standards issued by the GASB:

- GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application.
- GASB Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for State and Local Governments

GASB Statement No. 72 provides guidance for determining fair value measurements for financial reporting, applying fair value for certain investments, and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. GASB Statement No. 76 addresses changes in the framework of authoritative sources of accounting principles used in financial reporting of state and local governments. The adoption of GASB 72 resulted in a restatement of beginning net position in the Police and Fire Pension Trust Fund (See Note 18B)

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued statements that will become effective in 2017. The statements address:

- Certain pension issues;
- Other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans;
- Tax abatement disclosures; and
- Blending certain component units.

The City is currently evaluating the effects that these statements will have on its 2017 financial statements.

2. BUDGETARY DATA

The City presents a Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund as Required Supplementary Information. For this reporting period, no special revenue funds met the major fund criteria. The City's budgetary comparison reporting and Notes to Required Supplementary Information containing descriptions of the City's budgetary policies and processes are included in the Required Supplementary Information section of this report.

(The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank)

3. CASH, INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING

A. Cash on Deposit

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds except for monies legally restricted to separate administration (i.e. pension plan custodians and deferred compensation plan administrators). The "Equity in cash and investments" on the city-wide financial statements, consists of cash and investments owned by each fund and defined as resources that can be liquidated without delay or penalty. Cash and investments held separately where contractual arrangements and bond covenants require such arrangements, are classified as "restricted assets." Investment earnings are allocated to the individual funds monthly based on the funds' weighted average daily cash and investment balance.

At September 30, 2016, primary government deposits in financial institutions totaled \$102.5 million. Monies on deposit with financial institutions in the form of demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit are defined as public deposits. All of the City's public deposits are held in qualified public depositories pursuant to State of Florida Statutes, Chapter 280, "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act", and covered by federal depository insurance. For amounts in excess of such federal depository insurance the Act provides that all qualified public depositories are required to pledge eligible collateral having a market value equal to or greater than the average daily or monthly balance of all public deposits, times the depository's collateral pledging level. The pledging level may range from 50% to 125% depending upon the depository's financial condition and establishment period. The Public Deposit Security Trust Fund has a procedure to allocate and recover losses in the event of a default or insolvency. When public deposits are made in accordance with Chapter 280, no public depositor is liable for any loss thereof. Any losses to public depositors are covered by applicable deposit insurance, sales of securities pledged as collateral and, if necessary, assessments against other qualified public depositories of the same type as the depository in default.

B. Investments and Investment Practices

1. a. General Operating Investments

The City's operating fund investment guidelines are defined by City Ordinance Code Section 110, Part 2 and a written Investment Policy (the "Policy") as approved by City Council. The Policy establishes a diversified investment strategy, both by type of investment and by manager, a minimum credit quality, and duration limitations. An internal Investment Committee has oversight, within Policy limits, of the implementation and direction of investment strategies. The Policy is reviewed annually for any adjustments due to changes or developments within the investment markets that may provide enhanced investment and/or risk management opportunities. The City's pension funds and component units maintain their own investment policies.

3. CASH, INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING (continued)

- **B.** Investments and Investment Practices (continued)
 - 1. a. General Operating Investments (continued)

Other than operating cash invested overnight through the City's zero balance sweep accounts, all invested cash is managed by third-party money managers. Performance benchmarks for the Portfolio are established in the Investment Policy and performance benchmarks for each of the specific third party managers are established by the Investment Committee. The Policy defines the average duration and compliance categories for investments. Compliance category limits are stated as a percentage of the Fiscal Year 2015 normal portfolio balance of \$878 million, which is defined by ordinance as the average total portfolio balance for the proceeding twelve months.

Performance and compliance reports are prepared for the Investment Committee on a monthly basis. The City employs an independent investment custodian who takes direction from the money managers and independently settles all trades. The custodian provides performance and compliance reporting at both the portfolio level and by individual manager.

The following schedule reports portfolio compliance at year end, as well as the maximum exposure for each compliance category during the year. Certain compliance categories include assets also measured in another compliance category, i.e. "US Government" issued treasury bonds are also appropriately included in the "US Government plus agencies" category. As a result, the amounts reported as year-end compliance exposures exceed the portfolio balance at year end in aggregate.

(The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank)

3. CASH, INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING (continued)

B. Investments and Investment Practices (continued)

1. a. General Operating Investments (continued)

Operating Fund Compliance Guideline Characteristics as of September 30, 2016

Sector Guideline Exposures

			% of Normal Portfolio Balanc		
			_	Max	imum
]	Exposure to	Year end	During	
Compliance Guideline	Spec	rific Guideline	Exposure %	Year	By Policy
Duration ¹		2.80	NA	2.80	5.00
Liquidity	\$	336,311,938	38.3%	42.5%	100.0%
Requirements					
USG + Agencies	\$	269,812,903	30.7%	34.0%	100.0%
US Govt (USG)		181,390,833	20.7%	27.8%	100.0%
Constraints					
Agencies	\$	88,422,070	10.1%	10.2%	45.0%
MBS		70,068,728	8.0%	8.1%	35.0%
Agency MBS		44,176,024	5.0%	5.0%	35.0%
Non-Agency MBS		25,892,704	2.9%	3.7%	15.0%
Asset Backed Securities		31,490,268	3.6%	3.8%	7.5%
Corporates		317,104,351	36.1%	36.1%	60.0%
Corporates > 1 Year		154,369,024	17.6%	19.4%	40.0%
Municipal Bonds		14,453,810	1.6%	1.6%	10.0%
Bond Funds		167,006,787	19.0%	38.0%	85.0%
Money Market Funds		46,178,847	5.3%	5.8%	40.0%
Certificates of Deposit		-	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%
Repurchase agreements		-	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%
Rule 144a Securities		34,943,992	4.0%	4.0%	10.0%
Specialty Risk					
High Yield	\$	28,219,682	3.2%	3.9%	7.5%
International		1,491,413	0.2%	0.6%	7.5%
International (non-hedged)		-	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%
Emerging Market		1,328,775	0.2%	0.2%	7.5%
Duration > 8.5		27,431,477	3.1%	3.2%	7.5%
Normal Portfolio Balance	\$	878,377,500			

¹Commingled Funds and Cash are excluded

b. General Operating Investments - Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

- 3. CASH, INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING (continued)
 - **B.** Investments and Investment Practices (continued)
 - 1. b. General Operating Investments Fair Value Measurements (continued)

Operating Fund Fair Value of Assets by Measurement Type as of September 30, 2016

			Quoted Prices in Active Markets For Identical	Significant Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable
Investment Type	Tot	al Fair Value	Assets (Level 1)	(Level 2)	Inputs (Level 3)
Corporate Stock - Common		53	53	-	-
Corporate Stock - Preferred		1,641,081	-	1,641,081	-
Registered Investment Companies		130,984,217	130,984,217	-	-
U. S. Government Securities		240,866,487	180,445,560	60,420,927	-
Corporate Debt Instruments		336,509,833	-	336,509,833	-
Common/Collective Trust		114,659,834	-	-	114,659,834
**Other Investments		(27,077,459)	(47,663,657)	20,586,198	-
Total Investments	\$	797,584,046	\$ 263,766,173	\$ 419,158,039	\$ 114,659,834

^{**}Composed of Private Placements, Non-US Bonds, Other Short Term Bonds, and Cash/Interest/Pending trades as of 9/30/16.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2016:

- Corporate Stock (Common) Valued using the primary exchange closing price.
- <u>Corporate Stock (Preferred)</u> Valued using prevailing market bids and based upon calculations that reflect the expected price to an investor in an orderly transaction.
- Registered Investment Co. Valued at the daily closing net asset value (NAV) as reported by the fund. Short term fixed income investment funds (security maturities that do not exceed one year) may be valued using book value.
- <u>U.S. Government Securities</u> Short term US government fixed income securities (with maturities that do not exceed one year) are valued using book value. Securities with maturities greater than one year are valued using prevailing market bids and based upon calculations that reflect the expected price to an investor in an orderly transaction.
- <u>Corporate Debt Instruments</u> Short term corporate debt securities (with maturities that do not exceed one year) are valued using book value. Securities with maturities greater than one year are valued using prevailing market bids or a measurable market close and are based upon calculations that reflect the expected price to an investor in an orderly transaction.
- <u>Common/Collective Trusts</u> Valued based on an appraisal or calculated and assigned by a general or managing partner of the vehicle in which the investment is held.

3. CASH, INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING (continued)

B. Investments and Investment Practices (continued)

2. a. Pension Plan Investments

The City's two separate defined benefit pension plans are the Jacksonville Retirement System and the Police and Fire Pension Plan. Investments in the City's two plans are governed by state statute and locally adopted investment policies. These policies establish investment objectives and guidelines for the portfolio as a whole, for each individual manager, as well as by instrument and issuer. The following schedules are presented for only the Jacksonville Retirement System and Police and Fire Pension Fund investments:

Jacksonville Retirement System Distribution by Asset Type 9/30/2016

	Equities	Bonds	Other	Cash	Total	Percentage
Equity (Domestic)	\$ 676,426,541	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,225,573	\$ 690,652,114	34%
Large Cap Value	161,105,277	-	-	3,507,382	164,612,659	8%
Large Cap Growth	156,994,641	-	-	5,893,591	162,888,232	8%
Large Cap Core	181,909,904	-	-	1,175,721	183,085,625	9%
Small Cap Value	57,194,652	-	-	1,485,355	58,680,007	3%
Small Cap Growth	81,757,797	-	-	1,090,947	82,848,744	4%
Small Cap Core	37,464,270	-	-	1,072,577	38,536,847	2%
Transition Account	-	-	-	3	3	0%
Equity (International)	\$ 429,806,796	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 429,806,796	22%
Value	206,628,826	-	-	-	206,628,826	11%
Growth	118,857,249	-	-	-	118,857,249	6%
Emerging	104,320,721	-	-	-	104,320,721	5%
Bonds	\$ -	\$ 352,125,431	\$ -	\$ 11,308,970	\$ 363,434,401	17%
Intermediate	-	218,265,905	-	11,308,867	229,574,772	10%
Aggregate	-	133,859,526	-	103	133,859,629	7%
Inflation Protected	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Cash Account	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,860,488	\$ 11,860,488	1%
Other	\$ 81,071,414	\$ -	\$ 436,401,576	\$ 1,474,163	\$ 518,947,153	26%
Real Assets	81,071,414	-	436,401,576	1,474,163	518,947,153	26%
Total investments	\$ 1,187,304,751	\$ 352,125,431	\$ 436,401,576	\$ 38,869,197	\$ 2,014,700,955	100%

Less: Amount reported as receivables

(2,272,282)

Total Investments less receivables

\$ 2,012,428,673

3. CASH, INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING

- **B.** Investments and Investment Practices (continued)
 - 2. a. Pension Plan Investments (continued)

Police and Fire Pension Fund Distribution by Asset Type 9/30/2016

	Equities	Bonds	Other	Cash	Total	Percentage
Equity (Domestic)	\$ 616,708,322	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,970,681	\$ 640,679,003	40%
Large Cap Value	155,228,542	-	-	16,562,573	\$ 171,791,115	11%
Large Cap Growth	166,082,401	-	-	6,932,857	\$ 173,015,258	11%
Large Cap Core	229,849,240	-	-	1,233	\$ 229,850,473	14%
Small Cap Value	-	-	-	-	\$ -	0%
SMID Cap Growth	65,548,139	-	-	474,018	\$ 66,022,157	4%
Equity (International)	\$ 333,728,268	\$ -	\$ _	\$ 1,329	\$ 333,729,597	21%
Value	146,921,470	_	-	1,329	\$ 146,922,799	9%
Growth	97,966,173	_	-	-	\$ 97,966,173	6%
Emerging Markets	88,840,625	-	-	-	\$ 88,840,625	6%
Bonds	\$ -	\$ 327,570,192	\$ -	\$ 2,484,078	\$ 330,054,270	21%
Intermediate	-	202,340,157	-	2,482,587	\$ 204,822,744	13%
Aggregate	-	125,230,035	-	1,491	\$ 125,231,526	8%
Cash Account	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,754,355	\$ 1,754,355	0%
Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 295,695,941	\$ 1,824,314	\$ 297,520,255	18%
Real Estate	-	-	195,943,522	-	\$ 195,943,522	12%
MLPs	-	-	99,752,419	\$ 1,824,314	\$ 101,576,733	6%
Total investments	\$ 950,436,590	\$ 327,570,192	\$ 295,695,941	\$ 30,034,757	\$ 1,603,737,480	100%

3. CASH, INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING

B. Investments and Investment Practices (continued)

2. b. Pension Plan Investments – Fair Value Measurements

The Pension Plans categorize its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 input are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Jacksonville Retirement System Fair Value of Assets by Measurement Type as of September 30, 2016

Investment Type	Total Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets For Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Corporate Stock - Common	683,499,803	683,499,803	=	=
Corporate Stock - Preferred	383,056	383,056	-	-
Registered Investment Companies	44,884,994	44,884,994	-	-
U. S. Government Securities	96,900,264	43,300,559	53,599,705	-
Corporate Debt Instruments	118,728,085	-	118,728,085	-
Common/Collective Trust	276,907,376	-	-	276,907,376
Partnership/Joint Venture Interest	422,442,560	68,595,608	-	353,846,952
Pooled Separate Accounts	160,894,246	-	-	160,894,246
**Other Investments	210,060,571	1,764,927	1,666,818	206,628,826
Total Investments	\$ 2,014,700,955	\$ 842,428,947	\$ 173,994,608	\$ 998,277,400

^{**}Composed of 103-12 Investments, Other Short Term Bonds, Derivatives, and Cash/Dividends/Interest/Misc. Payables/Pending
Trades as of 9/30/16.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2016:

- Corporate Stock (Common) Valued using the primary exchange close price.
- <u>Corporate Stock (Preferred)</u> Valued using prevailing market bids and based upon calculations that reflect the expected price to an investor in an orderly transaction.
- <u>Registered Investment Co.</u> Valued at the daily closing net asset value (NAV) as reported by
 the fund and as supplied by third party vendors to the city's custodian. Short term fixed income
 investment funds (security maturities that do not exceed one year) may be valued using book
 value.
- <u>U.S. Government Securities</u> Short term US government fixed income securities (with maturities that do not exceed one year) are valued using book value. Securities with maturities greater than one year are valued using prevailing market bids and based upon calculations that reflect the expected price to an investor in an orderly transaction.
- <u>Corporate Debt Instruments</u> Short term corporate debt securities (with maturities that do not exceed one year) are valued using book value. Securities with maturities greater than one year are valued using prevailing market bids or a measurable market close and are based upon calculations that reflect the expected price to an investor in an orderly transaction.

3. CASH, INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING (continued)

- **B.** Investments and Investment Practices (continued)
 - 2. b. Pension Plan Investments Fair Value Measurements (continued)
- <u>Common/Collective Trusts</u> Valued based on an appraisal or calculated and assigned by a general or managing partner of the vehicle in which the security is held.
- <u>Partnership/Joint Venture Interests</u> Underlying equity investments valued using the primary exchange close price. Underlying non-equity investments valued based on an appraisal or calculated and assigned by a general or managing partner of the vehicle in which the investment is held.
- <u>Pooled Separate Accounts</u> Valued based on an appraisal or calculated and assigned by a general or managing partner of the vehicle in which the investment is held.

Police and Fire Pension Fund Fair Value of Assets by Measurement Type as of September 30, 2016

			Quot	ed Prices in				
			Acti	ve Markets		Significant	Sign	nificant
			For	Identical	Obs	ervable Inputs	Unob	servable
Investment Type	To	tal Fair Value	Asse	ts (Level 1)		(Level 2)	Inputs	(Level 3)
Cash and Short Term Investments		28,252,354		28,252,354		-		-
Commercial Mortgage Backed Securities		2,723,354		-		2,723,354		-
Corporate Bonds		79,501,458		-		79,501,458		-
Funds - Other Fixed Income		166,378,828		-		166,378,828		-
Government Bonds		15,651,951		-		15,651,951		-
Government Mortgage Backed Securities		61,891,776		-		61,891,776		-
Common Stock		710,610,284		710,610,284		-		-
Preferred Equities		1,917,416		1,917,416		-		-
International Equities		242,900,364		242,900,364		-		-
Master Limited Partnerships		97,966,173		97,966,173		-		-
Real Estate		195,943,522		-		189,585,522		6,358,000
Total Investments	\$	1,603,737,480	\$	1,081,646,591	\$	515,732,889	\$	6,358,000

Separately issued financial statements for the Police and Fire Pension Plan are available from:

Police and Fire Pension Fund One West Adams Street, Suite 100 Jacksonville, FL 32202

3. CASH, INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING (continued)

B. Investments and Investment Practices (continued)

3. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is controlled primarily through duration, which is a measure that approximates the change in value of a bond, or bond portfolio, for a given change in interest rates. In general, shorter duration measures are less sensitive to interest rate shifts, while longer durations are more sensitive. To limit the portfolio volatility associated with changes in interest rates, the City's investment policy statement restricts the average duration of the overall portfolio to a range of 0.75 - 5.00 years, of which, no more than 7.5% of the individual securities in the portfolio can have a duration greater than 8.5 years. This guideline applies to all investment types underlying the portfolio including, but not limited to, government, agency, corporate, international, and mortgage backed securities, as referenced in Section 3. B. 1.

4. Credit Quality

The Operating and Pension portfolios measure credit quality of the fixed income holdings contained therein using Moody's rating schedule. Within the Operating Portfolio, the City's Investment Policy Statement is designed to control credit risk by requiring both, minimum amounts that must be invested in the highest quality U.S. Government securities, as well as a maximum limit of 9.0% of the normal portfolio balance in noninvestment grade securities. This is reported and monitored monthly by the Investment Committee and staff. Credit quality for the Pension Plan is reported on a quarterly basis and is monitored by the Pension Board of Trustees, staff to the board, and by the plan's consultant. Credit quality reports are provided on the overall portfolios to illustrate the credit risk at fiscal-year end.

Credit Quality September 30, 2016

Operating Po	ortfolio	General Employee Pension Plan	Police and Fire Pension Fund
Quality Breakdown	Portfolio (%)	Portfolio (%)	Portfolio (%)
Aaa	38%	37%	26%
Aa1-Aa3	11%	5%	39%
A1-A3	14%	19%	4%
Baa1-Baa3	18%	15%	13%
Ba1-Ba3	4%	4%	2%
Other	0%	0%	15%
Commingled	15%	20%	1%
	100%	100%	100%

Ratings definitions:

Treasury – United States Treasury Securities (Included in Aaa)

Agency - Government Agency Securities (Included in Aaa)

Aaa (AAA) - Highest Investment Grade Quality Rating

Aa1-Aa3 (AA+ to AA-) – Medium Investment Grade Quality Rating

A1-A3 (A+ to A-) – Medium Low Investment Grade Quality Rating

Baa1-Baa3 (BBB+ to BBB-) - Lowest Investment Grade Quality Rating

Ba1-Ba3 (BB+ to BB-) – Highest Non-investment Grade Quality Rating

Commingled - Securities that are not applicable to Quality Ratings - they predominantly represent mutual funds that are listed and valued as a whole, not individual holdings, as well as minor exposure to non-investment grade securities.

3. CASH, INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING (continued)

B. Investments and Investment Practices (continued)

5. Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial relationship for the General Investments and Pension plans are governed by written agreements that are executed by all parties and specifies that, all securities owned and cash held by the City or its pension plans shall be held in the City's, or its nominee's, name in an account separate from all other accounts maintained by the custodian and shall at all times, while in the custody of the Custodian, be designated as an asset of the City or its Pension Trust.

6. Foreign Currency

The City has nominal exposure to foreign currencies due to investments in non-U.S. markets implemented through our money managers' portfolios. Foreign currencies will fluctuate relative to the U.S. dollar, but it is believed that the diversification benefits outweigh potential risks. Given the limited exposure, foreign currency risk is considered minor.

Foreign Currency Exposure September 30, 2016

	Operating	g Portfolio	Ja	Jacksonville Retirement System Police and Fire Pen		nsion Fund	
	Exposure	Percentage		Exposure	Percentage	 Exposure	Percentage
U.S. DOLLAR	\$ 796,099,200	99.81%	\$	2,014,440,113	99.99%	\$ 1,603,737,480	100.00%
MEXICAN NEW PESO	1,076,938	0.14%		-	0.00%	-	0.00%
SINGAPORE DOLLAR	-	0.00%		-	0.00%	-	0.00%
BRAZIL REAL	-	0.00%		-	0.00%	-	0.00%
CANADIAN DOLLAR	-	0.00%		-	0.00%	-	0.00%
INDIAN RUPEE	245,270	0.03%		-	0.00%	-	0.00%
SWISS FRANC	-	0.00%		237,328	0.01%	-	0.00%
AUSTRIALIAN DOLLAR	162,638	0.02%		-	0.00%	-	0.00%
JAPANESE YEN	-	0.00%		11,683	0.00%	-	0.00%
EURO CURRENCY UNIT	-	0.00%		7,768	0.00%	-	0.00%
SWEDISH KRONA	-	0.00%		4,063	0.00%	-	0.00%
BRITISH POUND		0.00%		-	0.00%		0.00%
Total	\$ 797,584,046	100.00%	\$	2,014,700,955	100.00%	\$ 1,603,737,480	100.00%

3. CASH, INVESTMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING (continued)

C. Securities Lending

The City participates in securities lending with both its Operating and Pension portfolios. The City has a contract with its custodian, The Bank of New York Mellon (the City's Operating Portfolio and the Jacksonville Retirement System) that allows the custodian, acting as agent, to lend securities held in the portfolios with the intent of generating additional interest income. Securities are loaned against collateral valued at a minimum of 102% of the market value of the securities plus any accrued interest. If the broker/dealer fails to return the security upon request, the custodian, acting as agent, will utilize the collateral to replace the security borrowed.

The securities loaned are on a rolling daily basis and the cash collateral can be deposited and/or withdrawn from the investment on a daily basis. The weighted average duration of the collateralized loans at September 30, 2016 was 52 days for the City's Operating Portfolio and 49 days for the Jacksonville Retirement System.

The net asset value of the collateral may fluctuate and potentially subject the City to credit risk if the above-mentioned 102% daily adjusted collateral were to fall below 100%. As of September 30, 2016, the City of Jacksonville maintained a sufficient 102.2% collateral on loaned securities. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016; Securities Lending net income was \$388 thousand (\$103 thousand Operating, \$285 thousand Jacksonville Retirement System).

The City reviews the custodian's securities lending operations on a monthly basis to ensure the appropriate risk/return trade-off. For accounting purposes, the Statements of Net Position and Changes in Net Position reflect the increase in assets, liabilities, interest income and expense associated with securities lending activity.

4. ACCOUNTS, MORTGAGES, AND OTHER RECEIVABLE

The accounts, mortgages, and other receivable balances in the funds listed below, in thousands, are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. No other funds had an allowance for doubtful accounts at September 30, 2016.

Fund	Accounts Other Receivab]	owance for Doubtful Accounts	Net Amount shown on the Balance Sheet		
Major Governmental Funds:							
General Fund	\$	98,383	\$	(75,898)	\$	22,485	
Non-Major Governmental Funds		336		(67)		269	
Major Enterprise Funds:							
Solid Waste Disposal		35,633		(5,493)		30,140	
EverBank Field		1,685		(54)		1,631	
Veterans Memorial Arena		1,441		(50)		1,391	
Stormwater		39,181		(15,216)		23,965	
Non-Major Enterprise Funds		500		(22)		478	
Internal Service Funds		12,011		(22)		11,989	
Fiduciary Funds:							
Pension Trust Funds		17,187		(22)		17,165	
Agency Funds		2,757		-		2,757	
Fund	3.4	[outage		owance for Doubtful		nount shown e Balance	
Fund		lortgage ceivables		Accounts		Sheet	
Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$	9,934	\$	(7,308)	\$	2,626	

5. PROPERTY TAXES

A. Ad Valorem Property Taxes:

Property tax collections are governed by Chapter 197, Florida Statutes. The Duval County Tax Collector bills and collects all property taxes levied within the consolidated city/county. Discounts of 4, 3, 2, and 1% are allowed for early payment in November, December, January, and February, respectively. The total millage rate levied by the City was 11.44190 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

The Florida Constitution, as amended under Article VII, Section 4, limits the increase in homestead property valuations for ad valorem tax purposes to a maximum of the lesser of (i) three percent (3%) of the assessment for the prior year, or (ii) the percent change in the Consumer Price Index for the preceding calendar year. The first tax year in which the limitations of these constitutional provisions applied was January 1, 1995. Calendar year 1995 is the base year upon which assessed just value of the homestead property is determined. For non-homesteaded property, increases are capped at 10% of the previous year's assessed value, regardless of market value changes. This process is referred to as "recapture" and was enacted into law in 2009. It does not apply to any millage levied by the School Board. (Section 193.1555 FS)

B. Property Tax Calendar:

The Tax Collector remits collected taxes at least monthly to the City. The City recognizes property tax revenue as it is received from the Tax Collector since virtually all taxes levied will be collected through the tax collection process within the fiscal year levied for. The calendar of events is as follows:

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

by the Duval County Property Appraiser.

July 1 Assessment roll approved by the state.

September 30 Millage resolution approved by the City Council.

October 1 Beginning of fiscal year for which taxes have been levied.

November 30 Last day for 4% maximum discount.

April 1 Unpaid property taxes become delinquent.

May 31 Tax certificates are sold by the Duval County Tax Collector by this

date. This is the first lien date on the properties.

6. CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2016, was as follows (in thousands):

	Beginning Balance October 1, 2015	Additions	Dispositions / Reclassifications	Ending Balance September 30, 2016
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 307,632	\$ 359	\$ -	\$ 307,991
Easements	6,103	-	-	6,103
Art In Public Places	784	302	-	1,086
Construction in progress	11,786	2,875	(10,414)	4,247
Furniture and equipment in work in process	414	492	(414)	492
Purchased Software work in process	_	1,249	-	1,249
	226.710		(10.020)	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	326,719	5,277	(10,828)	321,168
Capital assets being depreciated:	929 206	15 205		952 691
Buildings	838,396	15,285	(891)	853,681
Improvements Infrastructure	314,607 2,237,953	9,844 25,885	(891)	323,560 2,263,838
			(22.102)	
Furniture, equipment and library books	440,542	52,961	(33,193)	460,310
Internal Software Purchased Software	26,863	411 283	(175)	27,274
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,874,083	104,669	(175)	15,830 3,944,493
Less accumulated depreciation for:	3,674,063	104,009	(34,237)	3,744,473
Buildings	234.651	15,168		249,819
Improvements	94,977	12,295	(891)	106,381
Infrastructure	861,964	88,571	(0)1)	950,535
Furniture, equipment and library books	322,011	32,513	(28,549)	325,975
Internal Software	17,347	2,383	(20,515)	19,730
Purchased Software	11,181	631	(175)	11,637
Total accumulated depreciation	1,542,131	151,561	(29,615)	1,664,077
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,331,952	(46,892)	(4,644)	2,280,416
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,658,671	(\$ 41,615)	(\$ 15,472)	\$ 2,601,584
	Danimina Dalama		Discovidiens /	
	Beginning Balance October 1, 2015	Additions	Dispositions / Reclassifications	Ending Balance September 30, 2016
Business-type activities:		Additions	-	-
Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:		Additions	-	-
· -		Additions -	-	-
Capital assets not being depreciated:	October 1, 2015		Reclassifications	September 30, 2016
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	October 1, 2015 \$ 46,971		Reclassifications	September 30, 2016 \$ 46,361 546
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Easements	October 1, 2015 \$ 46,971 546	\$ - -	Reclassifications \$ (610)	\$ 46,361 \$ 46,361 546 30,693
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Easements Construction in progress	S 46,971 546 12,258	\$ - - 31,470	\$ (610) - (13,035)	\$ 46,361 \$ 46,361 546 30,693
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Easements Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	S 46,971 546 12,258	\$ - - 31,470	\$ (610) - (13,035)	\$ 46,361 \$ 46,361 546 30,693 77,600
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Easements Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated:	S 46,971 546 12,258 59,775	\$ - - 31,470 31,470	\$ (610) - (13,035) (13,645)	\$ 46,361 \$ 46,361 546 30,693 77,600
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Easements Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements	S 46,971 546 12,258 59,775	\$ - 31,470 31,470 38,050	\$ (610) - (13,035) (13,645)	\$ 46,361 \$ 46,361 546 30,693 77,600 635,604 71,087
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Easements Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Furniture and equipment	S 46,971 546 12,258 59,775 602,224 63,234	\$ - 31,470 31,470 38,050 7,853	\$ (610) - (13,035) (13,645)	\$ 46,361 \$ 46,361 546 30,693 77,600 635,604 71,087 16,051
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Easements Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Infrastructure	S 46,971 546 12,258 59,775 602,224 63,234 16,450	\$ - 31,470 31,470 38,050 7,853 3,459	\$ (610) - (13,035) (13,645) (4,670) - (3,858)	\$ 46,361 \$ 46,361 546 30,693 77,600 635,604 71,087
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Easements Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Furniture and equipment Total capital assets being depreciated	S 46,971 546 12,258 59,775 602,224 63,234 16,450	\$ - 31,470 31,470 38,050 7,853 3,459	\$ (610) - (13,035) (13,645) (4,670) - (3,858)	\$ 46,361 \$ 46,361 546 30,693 77,600 635,604 71,087 16,051 722,742
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Easements Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Furniture and equipment Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for:	S 46,971 546 12,258 59,775 602,224 63,234 16,450 681,908	\$ - 31,470 31,470 38,050 7,853 3,459 49,362	Reclassifications \$ (610)	\$ 46,361 \$ 46,361 546 30,693 77,600 635,604 71,087 16,051 722,742 256,135
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Easements Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Furniture and equipment Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Infrastructure	S 46,971 546 12,258 59,775 602,224 63,234 16,450 681,908 241,359 10,493	\$ - 31,470 31,470 38,050 7,853 3,459 49,362	Reclassifications \$ (610)	\$ 46,361 \$ 46,361 546 30,693 77,600 635,604 71,087 16,051 722,742 256,135 13,909
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Easements Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Furniture and equipment Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Furniture and equipment	\$ 46,971 546 12,258 59,775 602,224 63,234 16,450 681,908	\$ - 31,470 31,470 38,050 7,853 3,459 49,362	Reclassifications \$ (610)	September 30, 2016 \$ 46,361 546
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Easements Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Furniture and equipment Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Infrastructure	S 46,971 546 12,258 59,775 602,224 - 63,234 16,450 681,908 241,359 10,493 7,539	\$ - 31,470 31,470 38,050 7,853 3,459 49,362 15,325 3,416 1,396	Reclassifications \$ (610)	\$ 46,361 \$ 46,361 546 30,693 77,600 635,604 71,087 16,051 722,742 256,135 13,909 7,102

6. CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY

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

Governmental	activities:
--------------	-------------

General government	\$ 31,776
Human services	1,961
Public safety	9,254
Culture and recreation	14,242
Transportation	11,887
Economic environment	1,083
Physical environment	81,358
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 151,561

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

Business-type activities:

Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 20,137
Equestrian Center	 707
Convention Center	637
Performing Arts	753
Baseball Stadium	765
Veterans Memorial Arena	2,553
Ever Bank Field	8,028
Stormwater services	3,414
Solid Waste	2,899
Parking system	\$ 381



(This page is intentionally left blank.)

7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, ADVANCES, AND TRANSFERS

Interfund Transfers (in thousands)

		TRANSFE	ERS OUT		
		MAJOR	FUNDS		
	General Fund	Solid Waste	Storm Water	EverBank Field	Special Bonded Debt
TRANSFERS IN					
MAJOR FUNDS					
General Fund	_	_	_	_	_
Solid Waste	1,702	_	_	_	_
Storm Water	1,849	_	_	_	-
EverBank Field	4,888	_	=	_	370
Veterans Memorial Arena	312	_	=	_	-
Special Bonded Debt	63,762	-	982	_	-
Special Bonded Debt-BJP	-	-	-	-	-
NON-MAJOR FUNDS					
Baseball Stadium	1,319	_	-	_	-
Performing Arts	737	_	-	_	-
Convention Center	1,124	-	-	-	-
Equestrian Center	88	539	-	_	-
Ritz Theatre	930	-	-	-	-
Mayport Ferry	900	-	-	-	-
Special Revenue	31,539	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects	6,236	-	-	980	1,534
Grant Capital Projects	4	-	-	-	-
Non Major Debt	-	-	-	-	-
Internal Service	7,267	-	-	-	-
	\$122,657	\$ 539	\$ 982	\$ 980	\$ 1,904

Transfers between funds are made in the normal course of operations and are for the operational support of the fund receiving the transfer. In fiscal year 2016 transfers in support of Debt Service funds were 55% of total transfers. A large portion of the transfers out of the General Fund was in support of Non-Major Governmental funds, the largest being the Jacksonville Childrens Commission. Transfers from the General Fund include support of Major Enterprise funds, Solid Waste, Storm Water and EverBank Field. Other support from the General Fund include transfers to Tax Increment in support of debt services. Non-Major Enterprise funds which include the Baseball Stadium, the Performing Arts Center, the Convention Center, the Equestrian Center and the Ritz Theatre received support from the General Fund.

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

					TRANSFERS OUT NON-MAJOR							
Sports Complex Capital	Mayport Ferry	Public Parking	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Grant Capital Projects	Internal Service	Total					
-	972	-	9,471	1,122	-	7,869	19,434					
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,702					
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,849					
128	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,386					
-	-	-	4,514	-	-	-	4,826					
-	-	=	12,055	1,105	_	-	77,904					
-	-	-	60,794	-	-	994	61,788					
_	-	_	1,193	-	_	_	2,512					
_	_	_		_	_	_	737					
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,124					
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	627					
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	930					
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	900					
_	_	357	743	573	=	=	33,212					
=	_	23,	21,608	3	167	318	30,846					
_	_	-	700	-	-	-	704					
_	_	-	82	_	-	-	82					
-	-	-	-	52	-	280	7,599					
\$ 128	\$ 972	\$ 357	\$111,160	\$ 2,855	\$ 167	\$ 9,461	\$252,162					

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

DUE FROM	OTHER I	TUND	S	AJOR ERPRISE		N-MAJO			RISE F	UNDS
(in thousands)				olid	Equ	estrian	Perf	orming		Ritz
MAJOR FUNDS			Total	 Vaste	C	enter	A	Arts	The	eater
General Fund	*	\$	10,989	\$ 600	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
EverBank Field			967	-		340		545		82
TOTALS		<u> </u>	11.956	 600	<u> </u>	340	\$	545	\$	82

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

ADVANCES TO OTHER FUNDS (in thousands)	AMOUNT	ADVANCES FROM OTHER FUNDS
NON-MAJOR FUNDS:		
Internal Service Funds Self Insurance TOTAL	2,949 \$ 2,949	General Projects-Loan for Redevelopment Agreement

^{* \$7,105} thousand due from other funds within the General Fund represent debts from Fiduciary funds which are reclassified on the citywide statements.

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

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	D						
_	Better ksonville		Community Development		Non Major		
_	Plan	-		De	bt Service	T	OTAL
\$	901	\$	2,034	\$	349	\$	3,884 967
\$	901	\$	2,034	\$	349	\$	4,851

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

During fiscal year 1999, the self-insurance fund advanced \$14,000,000 to the capital projects fund for the purpose of fulfilling City obligations under a redevelopment agreement for a new 900-room hotel with substantial convention and business spaces. The total capital investment for the project was \$126.0 million. The City Council passed an ordinance to treat the funding from the self-insurance fund as a loan which will be repaid from general fund revenues commencing on May 1, 2000 in equal annual installments over 20 years, plus simple interest of 4.4%. The balance of this advance was \$2,948,592 at September 30, 2016.

In fiscal year 2003, the City passed an ordinance to enter into a redevelopment agreement with Vestcor Companies and its subsidiaries for the redevelopment of the Lynch Building as a City historic landmark. In fiscal year 2003, the City used internal self-insurance funds, in an amount of \$17,816,000, to provide permanent financing for the Lynch Building project. The self-insurance fund will be repaid on an annual basis with funds from the Northbank Downtown Tax Increment District. The terms of the repayment are a 30-year amortization, with a 20-year term at a fixed interest rate of 6% per year. Annual payments are \$1,294,313 which includes both principal and interest with a balloon payment of \$8,290,400 at the end of the 20-year period. The balance of the loan at September 30, 2016 was \$10,680,002 which is recorded in the Self Insurance Fund as other receivables noncurrent.

Vestcor will repay the City an amount of \$17,816,000 to the Downtown Economic Development fund as created by ordinance 2000-1079-E. The terms of the repayment is a 40-year amortization, with a 20-year term at a fixed interest rate of 1.525% per year. Annual principal and interest payments were initially scheduled for \$595,248, but were reduced to interest-only payments for the three year period beginning March 1, 2010. The deferred principal payments were added to the balloon payment. A second modification agreement (Ordinance 2014-280) allowing suspension of half of the principal payments for a period of three years from October 2013 to September 2016 was approved by Council. Deferred principal payments have been added to the balloon payment which is now \$12,125,133 due on August 1, 2023. The balance of the loan at September 30, 2016 was \$14,817,134 which is recorded in the Office of Economic Development within the General Fund.

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. Bonds and loans outstanding:

The bonds and loans outstanding as of September 30, 2016 are as follows (in thousands):

OVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding	Remaining Coupon Rates	True Interest Cost (1)
Revenue Bonds Supported by General Fund:				
Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds:				
Series 2006C	23,555	11,770	5.120 - 5.220%	5.228%
Series 2007	42,245	2,725	4.000%	4.534%
Series 2009A	39,585	33,170	3.000 - 5.000%	4.399%
* Series 2009B	18,535	8,385	5.000%	3.035%
* Series 2009C (AMT)	2,275	195	4.000%	3.281%
Local Government Sales Tax Revenue Bonds:				
Series 2001	103,725	21,405	5.500%	4.571%
Capital Project Revenue Bonds:				
* Series 2008A	67,037	55,900	Variable (2)	N/A
* Series 2008B	67,037	55,900	1.159 - 2.900%	N/A
Special Revenue Bonds				
Series 2009C-2 (Taxable BABS)	10,995	10,995	4.240 - 4.990% (taxable)	3.111%
Series 2010A	48,000	18,746	3.250 - 5.000%	2.737%
Series 2011A	76,500	75,260	5.000 - 5.250%	4.674%
* Series 2012C	183,058	166,722	4.000 - 5.000%	2.537%
Series 2012D	11,840	8,485	4.000 - 5.000%	1.573%
Series 2012E	34,340	34,340	1.164 - 2.372% (taxable)	1.875%
Series 2013A	27,175	27,175	4.250 - 5.250%	4.885%
Series 2014	61,401	61,401	5.000%	3.284%
Series 2016A	48,134	48,134	4.000 - 5.000%	2.386%
Total Revenue Bonds Supported by General Fund	\$ 865,437	\$ 640,708		
Special Revenue (Covenant) Bonds Payable from In Special Revenue Bonds:	ternal Service Ope	erations:		
Series 2008	\$ 54,215	\$ 10,030	4.000-5.000%	4.966%
Series 2009C-2 (taxable BABs)	26,315	26,315	4.240-4.990% (taxable)	3.111%
Series 2010A	46,945	34,143	3.250-5.000%	2.737%
Series 2010C-1	27,205	18,225	5.000%	2.763%
Series 2011A	32,380	27,080	5.000-5.250%	4.674%
Series 2012A	4,040	1,025	1.120%	1.119%
Series 2012A Series 2013A	26,860	25,385	4.000-5.250%	4.885%
Series 2013B	35,145	29,605	1.607-4.643% (taxable)	3.469%
Series 2014	36,975	36,975	5.000%	3.284%
Series 2016A	44.004	Φ 44.004		
561165 201011	44,081	\$ 44,081	3.000 - 5.000%	2.386%
Total Special Revenue Bonds Payable	44,081	\$ 44,081	3.000 - 5.000%	2.386%

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

A. Bonds and loans outstanding (continued)

	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding	Remaining Coupon Rates	True Interest Cost (1)
Notes Payable from Internal Service Operations:				
Amortizing Short Term Debt Interim Short Term Debt	\$ 17,593 \$ 15,365	\$ 17,593 \$ 15,365	Variable ⁽³⁾ Variable ⁽³⁾	N/A N/A
Total Notes Payable from Internal Service Operations	\$ 32,958	\$ 32,958		
from internal Service Operations	\$ 32,938	\$ 32,938		
Total bonds and notes payable from Internal Service Funds	\$ 367,119	\$ 285,822		
Revenue Bonds Supported by BJP Revenues:				
Transportation Sales Tax Revenue Bonds: Series 2008B Series 2012A Series 2012B Series 2015	121,740 151,660 57,730 197,295	81,455 151,660 43,665 197,295	Variable ⁽⁴⁾ 4.000-5.000% 4.000-5.000% 2.000-5.000%	N/A 4.324% 3.076% 3.211%
Infrastructure Sales Tax Revenue Bonds: Series 2008 Series 2011 * Series 2012 * Series 2012A Series 2016	105,470 79,220 238,570 41,095 67,070	12,135 57,355 210,205 41,095 67,070	5.000% 2.375-5.000% 4.000-5.000% 5.000% 3.000 - 5.000%	4.626% 3.615% 3.910% 3.773% 2.433%
Total Revenue Bonds Supported by BJP Revenues	\$ 1,059,850	\$ 861,935		
Special Revenue (Covenant) Bonds Supported by B.	JP Revenues:			
Special Obligation Bonds: Series 2009B-1A Series 2009B-1B (taxable BABs) Series 2010B Series 2011B Series 2013C Series 2016B	\$ 52,090 55,925 100,205 86,600 31,565 58,645	\$ 9,120 55,925 61,680 58,475 31,565 58,645	3.000-5.000% 6.259% (taxable) 5.000% 5.000% 5.250% 2.250 - 5.000%	4.006% 6.341% 2.282% 2.953% 2.953% 2.043%
Total Special Revenue Bonds Supported by BJP Revenues	\$ 385,030	\$ 275,410		
Notes Payable Supported by BJP Revenues:				
State of Florida Infrastructure Bank: Series 2005 Series 2007	\$ 40,000 48,698	\$ 17,340 18,835	2.000% 2.500%	1.901% 2.456%
Total Notes Payable Supported by BJP Revenues	\$ 88,698	\$ 36,175		
Total Bonds and Notes Supported by BJP Revenues	\$ 1,533,578	\$ 1,173,520		
Cotal Governmental Activities	\$ 2,766,134	\$ 2,100,050		

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

A. Bonds and loans outstanding (continued)

	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding	Remaining Coupon Rates	True Interest Cost (1)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:				
Revenue Bonds Supported by Business-Type Activi	ities:			
Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds: * Series 2009B * Series 2009C (AMT)	10,475 21,455	1,720 3,585	5.000% 4.000%	3.035% 3.281%
Capital Project Revenue Bonds: * Series 2008A * Series 2008B	248 248	195 195	Variable ⁽²⁾ 1.159 - 2.900%	N/A N/A
Infrastructure Sales Tax Revenue Bonds: * Series 2012 * Series 2012A	41,480 73,795	41,480 73,795	4.125-5.000% 5.000%	3.910% 3.773%
Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds: Series 2012	118,005	104,215	4.000-5.000%	2.642%
Special Obligation Bonds: * Series 2012C * Series 2014	922 1,784	818 1,784	5.000% 5.000%	4.821% 3.284%
Total Revenue Bonds Supported by Business-Type Activities	\$ 268,412	\$ 227,788		
Notes Payable Supported by Business-Type Activit	ies:			
Amortizing Short Term Debt Interim Short Term Debt	\$ 17,175 \$ 26,235	\$ 17,175 \$ 26,235	Variable (3) Variable (3)	N/A N/A
Total Notes Payable from Internal Service Operations	\$ 43,410	\$ 43,410		
Total bonds and notes payable from Business-Type Activities	\$ 311,822	\$ 271,198		
COMPONENT UNITS: Bond and notes payable: JEA JPA		\$ 4,651,720 198,790		
JTA		97,485		
Total Component Unit bonds and notes payable		\$ 4,947,995		

 $^{{\}rm *\ Indicates\ individual\ bond\ series\ that\ were\ is sued\ in\ support\ of\ both\ Governmental\ Activities\ and\ Business-Type\ Activities.}$

⁽¹⁾ True Interest Cost (TIC) is the actual cost of financing debt and refers to the overall rate of interest to be paid over the life of the bonds, factoring in coupon interest, any premium or discounts, and the time value of money.

⁽²⁾ Variable Rate Debt - interest rates were 0.72% at September 30, 2016.

⁽³⁾ Variable Rate Debt - interest rates ranged from 0.65% to 0.78% at September 30, 2016.

⁽⁴⁾ Variable Rate Debt - interest rates were 0.80% at September 30, 2016.

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

B. Debt Service Requirements to Maturity:

The Debt service requirements to maturity on long-term obligations at September 30, 2016 are as follows (in thousands). The amounts reported in the table below include designated maturities established by management (see discussion below), but does not reflect any accelerated amortizations that may result under the term out provisions as discussed in Note 8G.

Ronds Payable from

										Donus Paya	DIE II	OIII				
		Bonds and	Note	es Payable i	from	Government	al Act	ivities	I	Business-type	Acti	vities	F	Principal		
Fiscal Year	Sup	ported by C	ener	al Revenue:	S	Suppo	rted b	у					and	l Interest-		
Ending	ä	and Internal	Servi	ce Funds		BJP Revenues		Enterprise Funds]	Primary	Compon	ent Units		
September 30		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	Go	vernment	Principal	Interest
2017	\$	64,990	\$	35,397	\$	58,867	\$	50,646	\$	10,819	\$	11,188	\$	231,907	\$ 196,821	\$98,214
2018	\$	73,603		35,052	\$	48,661	\$	49,735	\$	6,692		11,215		224,957	213,774	\$175,315
2019	\$	72,884		32,305	\$	55,767	\$	47,445	\$	7,996		11,207		227,604	209,418	\$166,784
2020	\$	59,324		30,521	\$	58,706	\$	44,897	\$	8,006		11,121		212,575	218,144	\$157,634
2021	\$	58,454		28,302	\$	63,102	\$	42,153	\$	8,323		10,976		211,310	219,189	\$148,228
2022-2026	\$	211,527		110,956	\$	348,022	\$	164,211	\$	61,231		48,491		944,438	955,550	\$621,244
2027-2031	\$	192,962		65,840	\$	442,250	\$	70,236	\$	156,255		25,031		952,574	1,014,126	\$442,241
2032-2036	\$	143,226		23,653	\$	83,555	\$	6,726	\$	10,071		1,096		268,327	1,018,613	\$271,247
2037-2041	\$	43,570		6,642	\$	14,590	\$	515	\$	1,805		32		67,154	778,930	\$95,759
2042-2046	\$	5,990		139	\$		\$	-	\$			-		6,129	120,430	\$9,173
Totals	\$	926,530	\$	368,807	\$	1,173,520	\$	476,564	\$	271,198	\$	130,357	\$	3,346,975	\$ 4,944,995	\$ 2,185,839

The City's Covenant Bond program allows for the issuance of debt which has both a stated maturity date and a designated maturity date. The stated maturity date is the initial maturity as the bond was sold, whereas the designated maturity date reflects the City's intended maturity after a series of rolls/refundings. At each stated maturity the City can retire the maturing amount in whole or in part, or refund the maturing bonds as a part of its annual capital borrowing into another stated maturity, variable rate debt, or fixed rate debt amortized to maturity as determined by then market conditions. There can be no assurance that the stated debt maturities can be revised in accordance with management's intended plan.

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

B. Debt Service Requirements to Maturity: (continued)

A comparison of the stated maturity debt and designated maturity debt outstanding at fiscal year-end are shown in the tables below (in thousands).

	by Stated Maturity											
	Sı	apported by										
Fiscal Year	Gener	al Revenue and										
Ending	Interna	al Service Funds		Supported by	BJP Revenues			Total				
September 30	Se	eries 2010A		Series 2010B	Sei	ries 2011B		All Programs				
2017	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-				
2018		6,200		7,715		10,175		24,090				
2019		6,160		7,715		10,175		24,050				
2020		-		7,715		10,175		17,890				
2021		<u>-</u>		7,715		10,175		17,890				
Total by Series	\$	12,360	\$	30,860	\$	40,700	\$	83,920				

				by Designa	ted Matu	ırity			
		Supported by							
Fiscal Year	Gen	neral Revenue and							
Ending	Inte	rnal Service Funds		Supported by	BJP Rev	venues		Total	
September 30		Series 2010A	Series 2010B			Series 2011B	All Programs		
2022	\$	-	\$	7,705	\$	6,130	\$	13,835	
2023		-		7,710		6,375		14,085	
2024		-		7,710		6,630		14,340	
2025		-		7,710		6,895		14,605	
2026		3,125		25		7,170		10,320	
2027		3,280		-		7,460		10,740	
2028		3,440		-		40		3,480	
2029		2,515				-		2,515	
Total by Series	\$	12,360	\$	30,860	\$	40,700	\$	83,920	

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

C. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities:

Changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 are as follows (in thousands):

	Balance September 30, 2015	Additions	Reductions	Balance September 30, 2016	Due within one year
Governmental Activities:					
Debt activity supported by general revenues:					
Revenue bonds	\$ 677,328	\$ 48,134	\$ 84,754	\$ 640,708	\$ 44,240
Notes payable	210		210		
Debt activity- general revenues	677,538	48,134	84,964	640,708	44,240
Bonds/notes payable - Debt Management Fund					
Special revenue (covenant) bonds	264,671	44,081	55,888	252,864	20,750
Notes payable	25,000	31,708	23,750	32,958	
Debt activity - internal service funds	289,671	75,789	79,638	285,822	20,750
Debt activity - general revenues and internal service	967,209	123,923	164,602	926,530	64,990
Debt activity supported by BJP revenue:					
Revenue bonds - BJP	914,550	264,365	316,980	861,935	48,660
Special revenue (covenant) bonds - BJP	288,195	58,645	71,430	275,410	4,580
Notes payable - BJP	41,676		5,501	36,175	5,627
Debt activity - BJP	1,244,421	323,010	393,911	1,173,520	58,867
Total governmental activities	2,211,630	446,933	558,513	2,100,050	123,857
Other related debt amounts:					
Issuance premiums	140,857	44,932	13,292	172,497	-
Issuance discounts	(2,377)		(161)	(2,216)	
Total other related debt amounts	138,480	44,932	13,131	170,281	
Fair value of debt management instrument	3,206	8,110	-	11,316	-
Accrued Compensated Absences	58,191	34,228	35,181	57,238	17,170
Estimated Liability for Self-Insured Losses	111,660	31,079	30,490	112,249	32,472
Pollution Remediation	160,859	3,000	11,526	152,333	-
Other Post - Employment Benefits	61,003	10,195	-	71,198	-
Net Pension liability	2,197,862	477,491	229,323	2,446,030	-
Governmental activity long-term obligations	\$ 4,939,685	\$ 1,055,968	\$ 878,164	\$ 5,120,695	\$ 173,499

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

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

	Balance September 30, 2015		A	dditions	Re	eductions	Balance ptember 30, 2016	Due within one year	
Business-Type Activities:							 		
Revenue Bonds	\$	281,400	\$	-	\$	10,202	\$ 271,198	\$	10,819
Less: Unamortized Discount/Premium		32,420				2,212	30,208		_
Total Revenue Bonds, less Unamortized									
Discount/Premium		313,820		-		12,414	301,406		10,819
Accrued Compensated Absences		1,015		625		801	839		261
Liability for Landfill Closure and Post Closure Care		43,249		-		11,014	32,235		-
Picketville Waste Site		203		-		62	141		-
Other Post - Employment Benefits		2,101		248		-	2,349		-
Loans payable - Debt Management Fund		21,501		19,019		2,133	 38,387		3,934
Business-type activity long-term obligations	\$	381,889	\$	19,892	\$	26,424	\$ 375,357	\$	15,014
* Component Unit Activities:									
Bonds and notes payable:									
JEA	\$	4,836,220	\$	3,000	\$	187,500	\$ 4,651,720	\$	181,525
JPA		221,391		-		22,601	198,790		12,241
JTA		97,485		-		-	97,485		3,055
Line of credit - JPA		19,575				10,900	 8,675		
Component unit activity long-term obligations	\$	5,174,671	\$	3,000	\$	221,001	\$ 4,956,670	\$	196,821

^{*} Component unit long-term liabilities presented above focuses primarily on bonds and notes payable. Detailed debt presentations are available in each major component unit's separately issued financial report. See Note 8M for contact information.

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

D. Reconciliation of debt issued to financial reporting classifications:

Certain of the City's bonds issued in a single transaction are for assets acquired or constructed for both governmental and business-type activities. As a result, the financial statements report debt outstanding and the related debt service for that combined transaction in both governmental and business-type activities in the relative proportion of the cost of the underlying assets acquired or constructed. When individual business-type revenues are not sufficient to pay for operations inclusive of allocated debt service, interfund transfers are made in amounts to address the shortfall. The following table shows the original combined issue amount and where the debt is reported (in thousands).

	Original	Outstanding de	Total			
	Amount	Governmental	Business-type	Amount Outstanding		
Bond Series	Issued	Activities	Activities			
Excise Tax Revenue Bonds:						
Series 2009B	29,010	8,385	1,720	10,105		
Series 2009C	23,730	195	3,585	3,780		
Capital Projects Revenue Bonds:						
Series 2008A	67,285	55,900	195	56,095		
Series 2008B	67,285	55,900	195	56,095		
BJP Infrastructure Sales Tax Revenue Bonds:						
Series 2012	280,050	210,205	41,480	251,685		
Series 2012A	114,890	41,095	73,795	114,890		
Special Revenue Bonds:						
Series 2012C	183,980	166,722	818	167,540		
Series 2014	100,160	98,376	1,784	100,160		
Amortizing Short Term Debt	34,768	17,593	17,175	34,768		
Interim Short Term Debt	41,600	15,365	26,235	41,600		

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

E. Pledged Revenues:

The City has formally committed to secure certain debt issued by the City with specific future revenues. A summary of those debt issues and the related pledged revenues follows. The detailed listing of individual series by pledge source is included in Note 8A.

	Range of remaining term	Approximate future principal and interest		<u> </u>	Current year revenue received		urrent year principal nd interest	Principal and interest as % of revenue
Excise Taxes:	2017 - 2035	\$	80,670,605	\$	125,398,958	\$	15,278,660	12.2%
Local Government 1/2 Cent Sales Tax:	2019		23,212,713		89,911,717		7,751,375	8.6%
JEA Charter Revenues (Capital Project Bonds):	2035		144,593,006		114,187,538		6,353,324	5.6%
Better Jacksonville Transportation Sales Tax:	2023 - 2038		688,607,082		91,697,208		46,342,432	50.5%
Better Jacksonville Infrastructure Sales Tax: with SIB Loans:	2019 - 2031 2019 - 2031		716,795,233 755,978,732		80,290,229 80,290,229		46,099,843 52,544,143	57.4% 65.4%
Sports Facilities Capital Improvement Revenues:	2031		146,394,725		21,992,622		10,177,050	46.3%

Excise Taxes - Bonds have been issued to fund citywide capital projects, and are supported by a pledge against the proceeds of the Utilities Services Taxes and the Occupational License Taxes.

Local Government 1/2 Cent Sales Tax - Bonds have been issued to fund the River City Renaissance program and various citywide capital improvements, and are supported by a pledge against the proceeds of the local government half-cent sales tax.

JEA Charter Revenues (Capital Project Bonds) - Bonds have been issued to fund drainage and general capital programs, and are supported by a pledge against the JEA Contribution, which is annually appropriated to the City from available Electric and Water & Sewer revenues.

Better Jacksonville Transportation Sales Tax - Bonds have been issued to fund acquisition and construction of road, bridge, drainage and other transportation projects, and are supported by a pledge against the discretionary half-cent Transportation Sales Tax and Gas Tax.

Better Jacksonville Infrastructure Sales Tax - Bonds have been issued to fund the acquisition and construction of capital projects constituting part of the Better Jacksonville Plan, and are supported by a pledge against the discretionary half-cent Infrastructure Sales Tax.

Sports Facilities Capital Improvement Revenues - Bonds have been issued to fund renovations to the Municipal Stadium, and are supported by a pledge against the proceeds of Franchise Fees, 15% of the Communications Services Taxes, Sports Facility Sales Tax Rebates, Convention Development Taxes and the Sports Facilities Tourist Development Taxes.

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

F. New Indebtedness Issued:

On December 30, 2015, the City closed on the sale of \$197.3 million Transportation Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2015. The 2015 bonds have a true interest cost of 3.21% and an average coupon rate of 3.89% with a mandatory sinking schedule beginning October 1, 2016, and a maturity date of October 1, 2037. The proceeds of the 2015 bonds were used to refund all of the City's Transportation Revenue Bonds, Series 2007 (\$73.7 million) and Series 2008A (\$127.4 million). The issuance provided net proceeds of \$211.4 million, which is inclusive of underwriter's discount and cost of issuance totaling \$3.2 million. As a result of the refunding, aggregate debt service payments over the remaining life of the 2007 bonds and 2008A bonds, together, were reduced by \$28.5 million, which provided a net economic gain (calculated as the difference between the net present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$28.1 million, or 13.98%.

On March 24, 2016, the City closed on the sale of \$67.1 million Better Jacksonville Sales Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016. The 2016 bonds have a true interest cost of 2.43% and an average coupon rate of 4.10% with a mandatory sinking schedule beginning October 1, 2019, and a maturity date of October 1, 2030. The proceeds of the 2016 bonds were used to advance refund a portion of the City's Better Jacksonville Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2008 (\$70.8 million). The issuance provided net proceeds of \$76.3 million, which is inclusive of underwriter's discount and cost of issuance totaling \$0.7 million. As a result of the refunding, aggregate debt service payments over the remaining life of the 2008 bonds were reduced by \$11.0 million, which provided a net economic gain (calculated as the difference between the net present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$7.6 million, or 10.78%.

On September 15, 2016, the City closed on the sale of \$92.2 million Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A. The 2016A bonds have a true interest cost of 2.39% and an average coupon rate of 4.67% with a mandatory sinking schedule beginning October 1, 2017, and a maturity date of October 1, 2040. The proceeds of the 2016A bonds were used to refund a portion of the City's Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2009C-1 (\$7.3 million), Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A (\$11.2 million), and Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012B (\$6.3 million) issued as Designated Maturity Debt; a portion of the City's Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds, Series 2007 (\$30.5 million); a portion of the City's Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2008 (\$26.7 million); and commercial paper notes (\$23.7 million). The issuance provided net proceeds of \$110.5 million, which is inclusive of underwriter's discount and cost of issuance totaling \$0.5 million. As a result of the refunding, aggregate debt service payments over the remaining life of the refunded bonds were reduced by \$10.7 million, which provided a net economic gain (calculated as the difference between the net present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$9.2 million, or 16.1%.

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

F. New Indebtedness Issued: (continued)

On September 15, 2016, the City closed on the sale of \$58.6 million Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016B. The 2016B bonds have a true interest cost of 2.04% and an average coupon rate of 4.85% with a mandatory sinking schedule beginning October 1, 2020, and a maturity date of October 1, 2030. The proceeds of the 2016B bonds were used to refund a portion of the City's Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2009B-1 (\$34.6 million); and a portion of the City's Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2010B (\$15.4 million) and Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2011B (\$17.2 million) issued as Designated Maturity Debt. The issuance provided net proceeds of \$72.2 million, which is inclusive of underwriter's discount and cost of issuance totaling \$0.3 million. As a result of the refunding, aggregate debt service payments over the remaining life of the refunded bonds were reduced by \$3.8 million, which provided a net economic gain (calculated as the difference between the net present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$3.4 million, or 9.9%.

On September 29, 2016, the City made a draw on its Revolving Credit Facility with PNC Bank, N.A., in the amount of \$31.7 million for the purposes of funding short-term projects and interim funding for long-term projects. The outstanding principal of draws on the Revolving Credit Facility bear interest at a fluctuating rate of 70% of the LIBOR Monthly Floating Rate, plus 0.28%.

G. Demand Bonds Issued by the City:

The series of demand bonds listed below meets the criteria for inclusion as long term debt of the City.

\$67,285,000 Capital Projects Bonds, Series 2008A:

Bond Terms - The Series 2008A Capital Projects Bonds (the Bonds) are uninsured variable rate demand bonds which mature and are remarketed every seven days at a reset interest rate.

Liquidity Agreement Terms - Liquidity for the Bonds is provided by a Letter of Credit and Reimbursement Agreement (the Agreement) with the Bank of America (the Bank) dated July 1, 2008 and expiring July 15, 2018.

Terms of Take Out - The Agreement contains a mandatory purchase provision requiring the Bank to purchase the Bonds if the Agreement is not replaced or renewed by the expiration date. If either i) the Bonds were to be purchased by the Bank or ii) the Bank extends an advance to the City under the Letter of Credit, then the City would be required to amortize the balance of the Bonds (\$52,060,000 as of the current termination date) over 10 equal semi-annual installments beginning 6 months after the date of purchase or advance.

As of September 30, 2016, there were no advances outstanding or bank bonds held under this Agreement.

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

H. Non-Asset Debt:

The City has issued debt for the benefit of its component units or other public use entities where the asset acquired or constructed will not be owned by the primary government. An expense is recorded by the City instead of a capital asset on the citywide statements, while the debt remains as a liability of the City. The following is a listing of the outstanding debt in the Governmental Activities that was issued for non-asset backed debt (in thousands):

<u>Debt Type</u>	Entity or Purpose	Amount
Special Revenue Bonds Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012C Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2012E Total Special Revenue Bonds	Shands Jacksonville Medical Center Jacksonville Port Authority	38,601 34,340 \$ 72,941
Better Jacksonville Plan (BJP) Transportation Bonds		
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2009B-1	Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA) road projects	2,021
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2010B	Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA) road projects	10,124
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2011B	Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA) road projects	15,905
Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012B	Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA) road projects	43,665
Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 Total Better Jacksonville Plan (BJP) Transportation Bonds	Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA) road projects	46,005 \$ 117,720
BJP State Infrastructure Bank Loan Loan #1 Loan #2 Total BJP State Infrastructure Bank Loan	JTA road projects - BJP JTA road projects - BJP	17,340 18,835 \$ 36,175
Other Bond Issues Various Various Total Other Bond Issues	Misc. projects - BJP Misc. projects - other	43,099 33,083 \$ 76,182
Debt Management Fund Financed Projects Various	Misc. projects – other	\$ 71,020
GRAND TOTAL		\$ 374,038

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

I. Defeased Debt:

The City has defeased certain serial bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements.

As of September 30, 2016, the City had legally defeased the following bond maturities (in thousands):

Issue	Refunded by	Principal Balance at September 30, 2016	Investment Balance with Escrow Agent at September 30, 2016 (a)		
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series Series 1996 (RCR)	Cash Refunded on October 10, 2002	\$ 11,170	\$ 11,540		
Transportation Revenue Bonds, Series 2007	Transportation Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015	73,730	78,550		
BJP Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2008	BJP Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016	77,085	78,395		
Excise Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2007	Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A	30,535	32,801		
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2008	Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A	26,655	28,633		
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2009C-1	Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A	7,345	7,890		
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A	Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A	11,150	11,977		
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2009B-1A	Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016B	34,595	37,933		
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2010B	Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016B	15,410	16,897		
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2011B	Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016B	17,175	18,832		

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

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

J. Derivative Instrument Payments and Hedged Debt:

The City has entered into two interest rate swaps structured as integrated hedges with the same amortization as the hedged bonds, which results in synthetic fixed rate debt in the Better Jacksonville Plan program. For purposes of credit, the swaps are secured by a pledge on the City's transportation sales tax and constitutional gas tax with a lien on parity to the bonds. The counterparty does not have the right to terminate these transactions unless a termination event occurs. The City retains the right to terminate the swap agreements at any time.

The City computed the actual synthetic rate for both swaps as a blended unit for the year ended September 30, 2016, by adding the net swap payments to the variable rate interest paid and dividing by the combined notional amounts. It was determined that the actual synthetic rate for the swap agreement dated January 23, 2003 (the "2003 Swap") and the swap agreement dated August 23, 2004 (the "2004 Swap"), fell within 90 to 111 percent of the corresponding average swap fixed rate. Using the synthetic instrument method as detailed in GASB 53, the combined 2003 Swap and 2004 Swap are deemed an effective hedging instrument of the single hedged debt instrument and hedge accounting is applied.

The swap agreements require the City to post cash collateral when the negative market value of the swap exceeds \$25 million equal to the residual exposure. A lower credit rating will also increase the amount of collateral required. The table below summarizes the key elements of the swaps as of September 30, 2016. The fair values were obtained by the counter-parties' mark-to-market reports submitted to the City.

	2003 Swap (SIFMA Index)	2004 Swap (67% LIBOR)
	Transportation Revenue Refunding	Transportation Revenue Refunding
Bond Series	Bonds, Series 2008B (1)	Bonds, Series 2008B (1)
Counterparty (Rating)	Wells Fargo (Aa2)	Wells Fargo (Aa2)
Effective Date	July 1, 2003	September 30, 2004
Maturity Date	October 1, 2020	October 1, 2027
Notional Amount Outstanding	\$26,070,000	\$54,075,000
Variable Rate Received (2)	0.190%	0.246%
Fixed Rate Paid	4.010%	3.455%
Change in Fair Value - Current Year	\$1,040,767	\$29,153
Underlying Fair Value at Fiscal Year End	(\$2,164,729)	(\$9,151,537)
Net Swap Interest	(\$995,832)	(\$1,735,513)

⁽¹⁾ On May 14, 2008, the Series 2008B bonds refunded the Series 2003 Transportation Revenue Bonds and Series 2004A Transportation Revenue Bonds. The 2008B bonds were issued as uninsured variable rate demand bonds, which were remarketed every 7 days. On October 23, 2012, the 2008B bonds were converted to a new Index Rate mode bearing interest at the rate of 67% of LIBOR plus an applicable spread.

⁽²⁾ Weighted average of rates throughout the fiscal year.

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

J. Derivative Instrument Payments and Hedged Debt (continued)

Credit Risk - As of September 30, 2016, the City was not exposed to credit risk (the risk of economic loss due to a counterparty default on the swap agreements) because each swap had a negative fair value. However, should interest rates change and the fair values of the swaps become positive, the City would then be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the swap's fair value.

Basis Risk - Basis risk is the exposure of the issuer to the difference between the floating rate paid on a variable rate bond and the floating rate received from the swap counterparty. This may occur when the floating rate on the bonds is based on a different index than that is used under the swap agreement. This basis mismatch may result in a revenue shortfall when the variable rate payment received from the swap counterparty is less than the variable rate payment due on the bonds.

As of September 30, 2016, the City has two floating-to-fixed rate swaps outstanding. The 2003 Swap agreement provides that the City receive a variable rate payment based on the SIFMA index. The 2004 Swap agreement provides that the City receive a variable rate payment of 67% of the one month LIBOR rate. On October 1, 2012, the City's outstanding bonds related to the two swaps were converted to a variable Index Rate mode based on 67% of the one month LIBOR rate plus a spread. Therefore, the City is exposed to basis risk on the 2003 Swap. The City is currently not exposed to basis risk on the 2004 Swap.

Market Risk - As of September 30, 2016, the swaps expose the City to market risk (the risk of loss due to the pricing of the swap under the current economic environment) because each swap currently has a negative fair value. If the swaps were to be terminated under the current economic conditions, the City would be liable to the counterparty for a make-whole payment in the amount equal to the negative fair value.

(Remainder of page intentionally left blank)

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

J. Derivative Instrument Payments and Hedged Debt (continued)

Using rates as of September 30, 2016, and assuming the rates are unchanged for the remaining term of the bonds, the following table shows the debt service requirements and net swap payments for the City's hedged variable rate bonds.

Fiscal Year	Variable-Rate Bonds						Swap Interest Payments						Total Bonds		
Ending 9/30	Pr	incipal	Int	erest		Total		Fixed Pay		Var. Received		Net Pay		and Swaps	
2017	\$	8,915	\$	543	\$	9,458	\$	2,587	\$	271	\$	2,316	\$	11,774	
2018		8,990		484		9,474		2,248		233		2,015		11,489	
2019		9,285		424		9,709		1,896		194		1,702		11,411	
2020		9,310		362		9,672		1,549		156		1,393		11,065	
2021		9,730		300		10,030		1,189		115		1,074		11,104	
2022-2026		24,080		866		24,946		3,557		346		3,211		28,157	
2027-2031		11,145		112		11,257		190		18		172		11,429	
		\$81,455		\$3,091		\$84,546		\$13,216		\$1,333		\$11,883		\$96,429	

The above chart is based upon actual rates as of September 30, 2016. The bond and swap rates as of fical year end were as follows:

City of Jacksonville \$121,740,000 Transportation Revenue Bonds, Series 2008B:

The 35-day Index Rate reset was 0.667%

The BMA rate for swap receipts was 3.636%

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

K. Conduit Debt:

The City issued certain conduit debt in the form of industrial development revenue bonds (IDB's) and private activity bonds (PAB's) to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. Conduit debt refers to certain limited-obligation revenue bonds or similar debt instruments issued by the City for the express purpose of providing capital financing for a specific nongovernmental third party. Although conduit debt bears the name of the City as issuer, it is collateralized by the resources provided by the loan with the third party on whose behalf they are issued. The City acts solely as a conduit issuer with respect to the debt.

Conduit debt is collateralized by the property financed and is payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the IDB's and PAB's, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity on whose behalf the bonds were issued. None of the assets or revenues of the City are pledged to the payment of IDB's or PAB's and under the constitution and laws of Florida, the City may not legally pledge any of its revenues or assets to the payment thereof. Neither the City, the state, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

As of September 30, 2016, the City had \$180,834,843 IDB's and PAB's total principal outstanding. From time to time, certain issues of such conduit debt may be in default or under investigation as to tax-exempt status of interest on such debt, however, this has no effect on the City's financial position.

As of September 30, 2016, the City had a total of \$74,396,367 in conduit debt consisting of Jacksonville Housing Finance Authority, formerly Duval County Housing Finance Authority Single Family and Multi-Family Bonds outstanding. The amount of Single Family Housing Revenue Bonds outstanding was \$2,495,000. The amount of Multi-Family Housing Bonds outstanding was \$71,901,367. Refunding of previous issues make up \$1,185,000 of the total amount outstanding.

As of September 30, 2016, additional conduit debt includes \$998,932,800 Jacksonville Health Facilities Authority Bonds outstanding.

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

L. Interest Expense:

Total interest expense for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 was \$82.3 million for governmental activities and \$12.1 million for business-type activities.

M. Component Unit Long-Term Debt:

The long-term debt presentations for the major component units in Note 8A through Note 8C contains highly summarized data. Detailed debt presentations are available in each major component unit's separately issued financial report, which may be obtained from the finance offices below.

JEA 21 West Church Street Jacksonville, Florida 32202

JPA P.O. Box 3005 Jacksonville, Florida 32206-0005

JTA 121 West Forsyth Street, Suite 200 Jacksonville, Florida 32202

9. A. PENSION PLANS

The City's pension plans adopted GASB Statement No. 67, Financial reporting for Pension Plans – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25, Financial reporting for Pension Plans required for fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2013 in fiscal year 2014. This Statement modifies financial reporting by state and local government pension plans that present pension trust funds. The City adopted GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, and Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68 required for fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2014, in fiscal year 2015. This Statement modifies accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. Accordingly, disclosures required for the City's pension plans are presented in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, and disclosures required for employers regarding pension plans are presented in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68 as modified by GASB Statement No. 71.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- a) Basis of Accounting The City's pension trust financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions, benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan. The Florida Constitution and the Division of Retirement requires plan contributions be made annually in amounts determined by an actuarial valuation stated as a percent of covered payroll or in dollars. The Florida Division of Retirement reviews and approves the City's actuarial report to ensure compliance with actuarial standards.
- b) **Method Used to Value Investments** Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. The fair value of real estate investments is based on independent appraisals or estimates of fair value as provided by third party fund managers. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value as provided by third party fund managers. Investments are managed by third party money managers while cash and securities are generally held by the City's independent custodian. The City receives a monthly reconciliation of any material differences in pricing by the custodian and manager.

2. Plan Description

a) Plan Administration - The City sponsors two public employee retirement systems (PERS) administered by separate pension boards of trustees that provide retirement, death and disability benefits: the City of Jacksonville Retirement System (JRS) and the Police and Fire Pension Plan. The JRS arises out of Chapter 16 of the City Charter, Chapter 120 of Ordinance Code of the City of Jacksonville, and Chapter 112, Part VII, Florida Statutes. The City Council is responsible for establishing or amending the pension plan provisions. The Police and Fire Plan (PFPF) is administered independently by a five-member board. Substantially all employees of the City participate in one of these two plans with less than 1% of City employees participating in the State of Florida Retirement System.

The JRS is a multiple employer cost sharing, contributory defined benefit pension plan with a defined contribution alternative. JRS includes both the General Employees Retirement Plan (GERP) and the Corrections Officers Retirement Plan (CORP). Effective October 1, 2009, the City added an employee choice defined contribution alternative to the defined benefit plan for all members of the GERP. The City hired a third party administrator to assist employees with the management of their individual accounts within a number of investment options including model portfolios.

9. A. PENSION PLANS (continued)

- 2. Plan Description (continued)
 - a) Plan Administration (continued)

All full-time employees of the City, JEA (Jacksonville Electric Authority), JHA (Jacksonville Housing Authority) and NFTPO (North Florida Transportation Planning Authority) are eligible to participate in GERP upon employment.

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

- b) The Jacksonville Retirement System is administered by a nine (9) member Board of Trustees. The Board is comprised of the following officers:
 - i. The Chief Administrative Officer of the City or designee;
 - ii. The Chief Financial Officer or designee;
 - iii. The Chief Human Resources Officer;
 - iv. The Chairperson of the General Employees' Pension Advisory Committee;
 - v. The Chairperson of the Corrections Officers' Advisory Committee;
 - vi. A GERP retiree chosen by the Retired Employees' Association;
 - vii. A retired corrections officer chosen by the Corrections Officers' Advisory Committee.
 - viii. Two citizens appointed by the City Council with professional experience in finance, investments, economics, pension management, pension administration and/or accounting.

The General Employees' Advisory Committee consists of seven (7) members. Six (6) members are elected from among the active contributing participants of the GERP and one (1) member is a retiree elected by the Retired Employees Association. Committee members are elected in even years for a two (2) year term. The Advisory Committee performs all fact finding duties for retirement benefit applications, recommends approval or denial of benefits and reviews all applications to participate in the GERP to the Board of Trustees.

The Corrections Officers Advisory Committee consists of five (5) members who must be active contributing members of the CORP. Committee members are elected in even years for a two (2) year term. The Advisory Committee performs all fact finding duties for retirement benefit applications, recommends approval or denial of benefits and all applications to participate in the CORP to the Board of Trustees.

3. The Police and Fire Pension Plan is a single-employer contributory defined benefit pension plan covering all full-time certified police officers and firefighters employed by the City of Jacksonville Sheriff's Office and Fire and Rescue Department, respectively. The separately issued financial statements for the PFPF are available from the Police and Fire Pension Fund, located at One West Adams Street, Suite 100, Jacksonville, FL 32202.

9. A. PENSION PLANS (continued)

4. Plan Membership

Pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Pension Membership

	Jacksonville Ret			
	General	Corrections	Police	
	Employee	Officers	and Fire	
	Pension Plan	Pension Plan	Pension Plan	
Membership:	As of 10/1/2015	As of 10/1/2015	As of 10/1/2015	
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	4,976	215	2,294	
Deferred retirement Option (DROP) participants	-	113	541	
Terminated employees vested, not yet receiving benefits	65	1	71	
Active employment plan members	4,817	651	2,202	
Total plan membership	9,858	980	5,108	

5. Plan Benefits Provided:

- a) General Employee Retirement Plan is open to employees of the City of Jacksonville-other than police officers and firefighters, JEA (Jacksonville Electric Authority), JHA (Jacksonville Housing Authority) and NFTPO (North Florida Transportation Planning Authority). Appointed officials and permanent employees not in the civil service system may opt to become members of the Retirement System. Elected officials are members of the Florida Retirement System Elected Officer Class. Participation in the Retirement System is mandatory for all full time employees of the City who otherwise meet the requirements for participation. Members of the GERP are eligible to retire with a normal pension benefit upon achieving one of the following:
 - i. Completing thirty (30) years of credited service, regardless of age;
 - ii. Attaining age fifty-five (55) with twenty (20) years of credited service; or
 - iii. Attaining age sixty-five (65) with five (5) years of credited service.
 - iv. There is no mandatory retirement age.

Upon reaching one of the three conditions for retirement described above, a member is entitled to a retirement benefit of two and one-half (2.5) percent of final average compensation, multiplied by the number of years of credited service, up to a maximum benefit of eighty (80) percent of final monthly compensation. A time service retirement benefit is payable bi-weekly to commence upon the first payday coincident with or next payday following the member's actual retirement and will continue until death.

Each member and survivor is entitled to a cost of living adjustment ("COLA"). The COLA consists of a three (3) percent increase of the retiree's or survivor's pension benefits, which compounds annually. The COLA commences in the first full pay period of April occurring at least 4.5 years (and no more than 5.5 years) after retirement. In addition, there is a supplemental benefit. The supplemental benefit is equal to five dollars (\$5) multiplied by the number of years of credited service. This benefit may not exceed one-hundred and fifty dollars (\$150) per month.

9. A. PENSION PLANS (continued)

5. Plan Benefits Provided (continued)

- b) The Corrections Officers' Retirement Plan is open solely to corrections officer employees of the City. Participation in the Retirement System is mandatory for all full time corrections officers of the City who otherwise meet the requirements for participation. Members of the Corrections Officers' Retirement Plan are eligible to retire with a full pension benefit upon achieving one of the following:
 - i. completing twenty (20) years of service, regardless of age; or
 - ii. attaining age sixty-five (65) with five (5) years of service.
 - iii. There is no mandatory retirement age.

Upon reaching one of the above described conditions required for a time service retirement. A member's time service retirement benefit is calculated as follows:

- i. The first twenty (20) years of credited service are multiplied by three (3) percent of final monthly compensation, up to a maximum of sixty (60) percent of final monthly compensation.
- ii. For service time beyond twenty (20) years of credited service, the number of years and months in excess of twenty (20) years is multiplied by two (2) percent of final monthly compensation, up to a maximum of twenty (20) percent of final monthly compensation.

A member's time service retirement benefit may not exceed eighty (80) percent of final monthly compensation. A time service retirement is payable on a bi-weekly basis and will continue until death.

Each member and survivor is entitled to a cost of living adjustment ("COLA"). The COLA consists of a three (3) percent annual increase of the retiree's or survivor's pension benefits, which compounds annually. In addition, there is a supplemental benefit equal to five dollars (\$5) multiplied by the number of years of credited service. This benefit may not exceed one-hundred and fifty dollars (\$150) per month.

The Deferred Retirement Option Program ("DROP") is a program in which a member defers receipt of normal retirement benefits while continuing employment with the City. If a member elects to participate in the DROP, they must terminate their employment with the City of Jacksonville and retire from service no later than the end of the DROP participation period previously designated. Upon the effective date of participating in the DROP, a member's years of service and final monthly compensation become frozen for purposes of determining pension benefits. Additional service beyond the date of DROP participation no longer accrues any additional benefits under the Retirement System.

The deferred monthly retirement benefits accrue in the Corrections Officers' Pension Plan on behalf of the member, plus interest compounded monthly, for the time of DROP participation. The interest paid on the DROP balance accrues at the same rate as the investment portfolio held by the Retirement System. In addition, the Corrections Officers Pension Plan will deduct two (2) percent from base pay and any service raise of DROP participants as their member contributions instead of the normal eight (8) percent deduction.

9. A. PENSION PLANS (continued)

5. Plan Benefits Provided (continued)

b) The Corrections Officers' Retirement Plan (continued) -

Upon termination of employment, the member will receive the total DROP benefits and begin to receive the previously determined normal retirement benefits. The money that accumulates during DROP participation may be distributed in accordance with the criteria set forth in Municipal Code Section 120. The balance of the DROP benefits held in trust for DROP Participants totaled \$14.7 million as of September 30, 2016.

c) The Police and Fire Pension plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits are calculated as 3 percent of the employee's final 2-year average salary times the employee's years of service up to 20 years and 2 percent thereafter (80 percent maximum benefit). Employees with 5 or more years of continuous service are eligible to retire at 20 years from the date of employment. Benefits are increased 3 percent annually after retirement.

Employees are eligible for non-duty related death and disability benefits after 10 years of service and for duty-related death and disability benefits upon hire. Terminated vested employees have the option to withdraw their contributions, while non-vested terminated employees must withdraw their contributions.

Benefits were modified in 2015, impacting both existing employees and new hires. Changes included phased in employee contribution rate increases to 10% of payroll from 7% for all employees, an accrual rate reduction from 3% to 2.5%, lengthened service time requirement to 30 years from 20, COLA guarantee removed and linked to CPI, the guaranteed 8.4% interest rate on DROP accounts for existing employees removed and linked to actual plan return, and for new employees the DROP eligibility is removed. For a full breakdown of the new benefit package please see City Ordinance Code Section 121, Part 2.

For a full description of benefits provided by PFPF, refer to the separately issued financial statements for the Police and Fire Pension Plan that are available from the Police and Fire Pension Fund, located at One West Adams Street, Suite 100, Jacksonville, FL 32202.

d) Florida Retirement System

Plan Description - The City also participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a multiple-employer cost-sharing retirement system which covers less than 1% of the City's full-time employees. FRS is a defined-benefit contributory retirement plan, administered by the State of Florida, Division of Retirement. The System provides vesting of benefits after six years of creditable service. Members are eligible for normal retirement after they have met one of the following; (1) after 30 years of service regardless of age; (2) six years of service and age 62; or (3) 25 years special risk service (age 55 if not continuous). Early retirement may be taken any time after completing six years of service; however, there is a 5% benefit reduction for each year prior to normal retirement. Benefits are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation and service credit. Average final compensation is the average of the five highest years of earnings. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established by state statutes.

9. A. PENSION PLANS (continued)

5. Plan Benefits Provided (continued)

d) Florida Retirement System (continued) -

The funding methods and the determination of benefits payable are provided in various Acts of the State Legislature. These Acts require that employers make actuarially determined contributions at the rates in effect at September 30, 2016, of 7.52% for regular members, 22.57% for special risk members, 42.47% for elected county officials, 21.77% for senior management, and 12.99% for DROP Plan members.

For a full description of benefits and historical trend information showing the System's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the System's June 30, 2016 annual financial report. The report may be obtained from the State of Florida, Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000. -11

6. Contributions - The Florida Constitution requires plan contributions be made annually in amounts determined by an actuarial valuation in either dollars or as a percentage of payroll. The Florida Division of Retirement reviews and approves the City's actuarial report to ensure compliance with actuarial standards and appropriateness for funding purposes.

PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

(in thousands)

	Jacksonville Re		
_	General	Corrections	Police
	Employee	Officers	and Fire
_	Pension Plan	Pension Plan	Pension Plan
Required Employee Contribution Rate	8%	8%	8%/10%
Employee Contributions for Fiscal Year Ended 2016	\$22,770	\$2,410	\$12,567
Required Employer Contribution Rate	33.50%	68.64%	109.92%
Employer Contributions for Fiscal Year Ended 2016	\$85,773	\$18,864	\$154,540
Pension base covered payroll for Fiscal Year 2015	\$254,034	\$28,091	\$132,735

7. Pension Investments

a) Investment Policy - The purpose of the City of Jacksonville Retirement System Board and the Police and Fire Pension Board is to administer long-term benefits to the Plans' participants and their beneficiaries. It is the Board's intention that the investment policies be sufficiently specific to be meaningful but adequately flexible to be practical. The investment objective is to preserve the purchasing power of assets and earn a reasonable real rate of return (after inflation) over the long term while minimizing, to the extent reasonable, the short-term volatility of returns. After a thorough review of the expected risk and return of various asset mixes, the Boards of Trustees have established the following target asset allocations for all assets of the City of Jacksonville Retirement System and Police and Fire Pension Fund as indicated in the table below:

9. A. PENSION PLANS (continued)

- **Pension Investments (continued)**
 - a) Investment Policy (continued)

	Jacksonville	Police & Fire
	Retirement System	Pension Fund
Asset Class	Target	Target
Domestic equity	35.0%	35.0%
International equity	20.0%	20.0%
Fixed Income	19.0%	22.5%
Real estate/Real assets*	25.0%	15.0%
MLPs/Energy	0.0%	7.5%
Cash	1.0%	0.0%
Total	100%	100%

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

There were no changes in the investment policy in the current year. There are no individual investments in JRS or PFPF Systems that exceed 5% of plan assets at September 30, 2016.

b) Rate of Return – The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. For the year ended September 30, 2016 the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 9.45% for the Jacksonville Retirement System and 10.00% for the Police and Fire Pension Fund.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (net of investments expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plans' target asset allocations as of October 1, 2015 are summarized below:

	Jacksonville Retirement System	Police & Fire Pension Fund
Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	6.34%	5.40%
International equity	7.04%	5.50%
Fixed Income	1.34%	1.30%
Real estate/Real assets*	4.14%	4.50%
MLPs/Energy	-	5.50%
Cash	0.74%	1.40%

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

9. A. PENSION PLANS (continued)

8. Pension Plans: Net Pension Liability

a) The components of the net pension liability as of September 30, 2016 were as follows:

Net Pension Liability

(in millions)

	Jacksonville Retirer			
	General	Corrections	Police	
	Employee	Officers	and Fire	
	Pension Plan	Pension Plan	Pension Plan	
Net Pension Liability (in millions): 10/01/2015				
Total pension liability	\$ 2,71	340	\$ 3,142	
Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 1,740	\$ 167	\$ 1,354	
Net pension liability	\$ 97'	\$ 173	\$ 1,788	
Net position as a % of total pension liability	64.03	% 49.05%	43.10%	
Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:				
Date of last actuarial valuation	October 1, 201	5 October 1, 2015	October 1, 2015	
Experience period	Oct 2007 - Sep 2014	Oct 2007 - Sep 2014	Oct 2011 - Sep 2015	
Inflation	2.75	% 2.75%	2.50%	
Salary increases (Long-Term Payroll Inflation)	2.75	% 2.75%	3.50%	
Investment Rate of Return	7.50	% 7.50%	7.00%	
Discount Rate	7.50	% 7.50%	7.00%	
Mortality Tables in use	RP-201	5 RP-2015	RP-2014	

- b) **Discount Rate:** The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions are made at their applicable contribution rates and that the employer's contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on these assumptions the Plans' fiduciary net positions are projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on the Plans' investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. Cash flow projections were run for a 120-year period.
- c) Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net pension liabilities of the Plans, calculated using the discount rate and what the Plans' net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

Net Pension Liability (in millions)

	General	Employee	Correction	Police and Fire pension				
	pens	ion plan	pens	ion plan	F	Plan		
	Discount	Net Pension	Discount	Net Pension	Discount	Net Pension		
	Rate	Liability	Rate	Liability	Rate	Liability		
1% Decrease	6.50%	1,291	6.50%	221	6.00%	2,189		
Current Rate	7.50%	977	7.50%	173	7.00%	1,788		
1% Increase	8.50%	715	8.50%	133	8.00%	1,526		

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

1. Pension Liability

At the year ending September 30, 2016 the City of Jacksonville recorded a total Pension Liability of \$2,446 million. The pension plans providing the information and liability balances are reported below:

Changes in Net pension Liabilty

(in thousands)

								Florida
	Gener	ral Employees	Co	orrections Officers'	Po	lice & Firefighters]	Retirement
	Pe	ension Plan		Pension Plan		Pension Plan		System
Changes in Net Pension Liability								
Beginning Total Pension Liability FY 2016	\$	1,330,589	\$	321,906	\$	3,012,591	\$	51,869
Service Cost		19,628		7,261		46,663		629
Interest		94,785		23,652		210,943		3,483
Change of benefit term		-		-		(28,685)		9
Differences in actuarial experience		(2,334)		1,699		24,831		245
Change of assumption		(8,802)		(1,243)		24,514		369
Change in Porportionate Share		(25,156)		-		-		(533)
Benefit payments and refund of contributions		(83,255)		(13,081)		(148,628)		(3,070)
Net Change in total pension liability		(5,134)		18,288		129,638		1,132
Ending Total Pension Liability FY 2016	\$	1,325,455	\$	340,194	\$	3,142,229	\$	53,001
Changes in Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Beginning Plan fiduciary net position FY 2016	\$	901,547	\$	163,571	\$	1,389,595	\$	46,853
Contributions - employer		39,878		17,832		154,665		737
Contributions - employee		10,192		2,466		12,061		203
Net investment income		(19,271)		(3,849)		(62,885)		140
Chapter funds and other income		-		-		11,826		-
Benefit payments and refund of contributions		(83,255)		(13,081)		(148,628)		(3,070)
Administrative expense		(372)		(73)		(2,228)		(5)
Net Change in Plan fiduciary net position		(52,828)		3,295		(35,189)		(1,995)
Ending Plan fiduciary net position FY 2016	\$	848,719	\$	166,866	\$	1,354,406	\$	44,858
Net Pension Liability	\$	476,736	\$	173,328	\$	1,787,823	\$	8,143

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes: There have been no changes in benefit provisions since GASB 67 implementation.

Change of Assumptions: Based on the Society of Actuaries' most recently published analysis and guidance on projected national mortality improvements, the mortality improvement scale was changed from MP2014 to MP2015

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

2. Pension Expense

For the year ended September 30, 2016 the City recognized pension expense is \$208.7 million. The City reported pension expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Pension Expense

(in thousands)

	Ac	etuarial Pension Expense	D	Deferred Outflow Contribution Amortization	Y	Reclass of Current Tear Contributions Deferred Outflow	sion Expense as orted for Fiscal Year 2016
General Employee Pension Plan	\$	54,802	\$	73	\$	(40,423)	\$ 54,875
Corrections Officers Pension Plan		20,910		112		(18,864)	21,022
Police & Firefighters Persion Plan		131,562		(102)		(156,131)	131,460
Florida State Retirement System		1,441				(198)	1,245
Total Pension Expense	\$	208,715	\$	83	\$	(215,616)	\$ 208,602

3. Contributions -

Contributions of \$215.6 million were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City of Jacksonville contributions subsequent to the September 30, 2015 measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

Current Year Employer Contributions

(in thousands)

	General Employees	Corrections Officers'	Police & Firefighters	Florida State
	Pension Plan	Pension Plan	Pension plan	Retirement System
Fiscal Year ended 9/30/2016	40,423	18,864	156,131	198

4. Deferred Outflow/Inflow Amortization

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are illustrated below.

Deferred Outflows and (Inflows) of resources

(in thousands)

	General Employees		Corrections Officers'		Police & Firefighters		Florida State	
	Pe	ension Plan	Pension Plan		Pension plan		Retirement System	
Differences in expected and actual								
experience	\$	(3,435)	\$	5,716	\$	19,070	\$	482
Changes in assumptions		22,673		6,624		18,827		584
Difference in projected and actual								
investment earnings		49,879		10,690		127,502		1,861
Changes in proportion		(6,570)		-		-		760
Total	\$	62,547	\$	23,030	\$	165,399	\$	3,687

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

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

Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) Amortization for future years

(in thousands)

	General Employees	Corrections Officers'	Police & Firefighters	Florida State
	Pension Plan	Pension Plan	Pension plan	Retirement System
September 30, 2017	\$ 16,565	\$ 4,926	\$ 43,325	\$ 561
September 30, 2018	16,565	4,926	43,325	\$ 561
September 30, 2019	16,565	4,926	43,325	\$ 1,287
September 30, 2020	13,391	5,732	35,424	\$ 937
September 30, 2021	-	2,455	-	\$ 286
Thereafter	-	65	-	55
Total	\$ 63,086	\$ 23,030	\$ 165,399	\$ 3,687

C. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The City has, by ordinance a Defined Contribution (DC) plan within the Jacksonville Retirement System for General Employee participants of the City of Jacksonville, Jacksonville Electric Authority and the Jacksonville Housing Authority, as an alternative to the Defined Benefit (DB) plan. Both employer and employee contributions to the DC plan stated as a percentage of pay were 7.7% and totaled \$3.2 and \$3.1 million for the 2015-16 fiscal year. Employer contributions totaling \$2.6 million were transferred in to the DC plan for participants that converted from DB to DC. Employees vest in the employer contributions to the plan at 25% after two years, and 25% per year thereafter until fully vested after five years of service. Employees can electively change from the DC plan to the DB plan, or vice versa, up to three times within their first five years of participation.

D. UNFUNDED PENSION LIABILITY

The City recorded its unfunded pension liability in the City-wide Governmental Activities financial statements. There was not an allocation of this liability to the proprietary funds/Business-type Activities or fiduciary funds as there is not an expectation that those type funds/activities will be paying or raising rates to pay for the unfunded liability.

Police and Fire Pension and Corrections Pension are governmental fund activities so their entries are recorded in the City-wide Governmental Activities financial statements as well.

Mayor Curry and his Administration worked with the state to allow the City to extend a sales tax to pay down the unfunded liability, which passed both the House and Senate and Governor Scott signed. The citizens of the City passed the referendum during fiscal year 2016, upon completing the remaining steps required to enact the sales tax, which includes completion of closing the existing plans to new hires and adopting a local ordinance. This influx of funding would be recorded in the general fund and flow up to the City-wide Governmental Activities financial statements.

10. POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB)

Plan Description: The City provides retirees with the option to purchase health insurance from the City's single employer, experience rated health insurance contract plan (Plan) that provides medical benefits to active and eligible retirees at the City's group rate as mandated by Florida Statute 112.0801 and therefore has an implicit rate subsidy benefit for the retirees' participation. As of the valuation date, the Plan had approximately 7,063 active participants and 1,110 retirees receiving benefits. The Plan does not issue a separate publicly available financial report.

Funding Policy: To date, the City has followed a pay-as-you-go funding policy, contributing only those amounts necessary to provide for its portion of current year benefit costs and expenses plus any addition to the reserve for accrued costs incurred but not yet reported, as determined as part of the insurance contract. The contribution requirements of Plan members are established by the City. The City pays any remaining required amounts after contributions of plan members are taken into account. Currently, retired members pay the full premium associated with the coverage elected; no direct City subsidy is currently applicable; however, there is an implicit cost discussed below. Spouses and other dependents are also eligible for coverage, and the member is responsible for payment of the applicable premiums. Plan members contributed \$5.5 million in premiums for fiscal year 2016, representing 35.2% of the total fiscal year 2016 OPEB cost.

State of Florida law prohibits the City from separately rating retirees and active employees. The City therefore assigns to both groups equal, blended-rate premiums. Although both groups are assigned the same blended rate premiums, GAAP requires the actuarial liabilities to be calculated using age-adjusted premiums approximating claim costs for retirees separate from active members. The use of age-adjusted premiums results in the full expected retiree obligation recognized in this disclosure.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB obligation: The City's annual other postemployment benefit cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC).

The City has elected to calculate the ARC and related information using the Entry Age Normal Salary Based Cost Method. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liability (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years on an open basis. It is calculated assuming a level percentage of projected payroll. Annual requirements include a 3% general inflation rate assumption, a 4.0% discount rate, compounded annually, based on assumptions that the plan will be unfunded. The annual health care cost trend rate was assumed at 8% at September 30, 2016 grading down by 0.5% each year until an ultimate health care cost trend rate is reached in 2022 of 4.5%. The projected salary increase assumption is 3.5% per year.

10. POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB) (continued)

The actuarial accrued liability (AAL) was determined as of September 30, 2016, based on the above assumptions and cost method, and applied to member data current at September 30, 2016. Liabilities were developed based on age adjusted costs for retirees currently receiving Plan benefits as of September 30, 2016, with an AAL calculated to be \$164.2 million, which is unfunded (or 0% funded). The annual covered payroll is \$347 million, resulting in an unfunded AAL of 47.2%. The actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective using methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in AAL and actuarial value of assets. The Plan provisions affecting the valuation were those in effect on September 30, 2016. The calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point.

OPEB Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 45 results are not based on the assumption that all members terminate service as of the valuation date, but rather on the assumption that the various forces of decrement-future disablement, future mortality, future termination of employment, and future retirement-continue to be operative.

Plan Obligation: (in thousands)	2016		
Annual Required City Contribution (ARC)	\$	15,608	
Interest on Plan Obligation		2,532	
Adjustment to ARC		(2,260)	
Annual Plan Retiree Cost	\$	15,880	
Contributions Made		(5,509)	
Change in Plan Obligation		10,371	
Plan Obligation Beginning of Year		63,290	
Plan Obligation End of Year	\$	73,661	

At fiscal year-end 2016, the City accrued \$71.1 million in the Governmental Activities Statement of Net Position, \$2.3 million in the Business-Type Activities Statement of Net Position.

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2016 and the preceding years are as follows: (in thousands)

		Percentage of	
Fiscal Year	Annual OPEB	Annual OPEB	Net OPEB
Ended	Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
9/30/2014	13,278	35.3%	52,016
9/30/2015	14,818	25.0%	63,290
9/30/2016	15,608	34.7%	73,661

10. POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB) (continued)

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

11. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PROGRAM

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation program created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 and Chapter 112.215, Florida Statutes. During the year ended September 30, 1999, the City complied with the requirements of subsection (g) of IRC Section 457 and, accordingly, all assets and income of the plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. Pursuant to the provisions of GASB Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, the financial statements do not display deferred compensation balances in an Agency Fund.

12. RISK FINANCING

A. Public Liability and Workers Compensation:

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omission, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The Risk Management Division ("Division") administers the self-insured public liability (general liability and automobile liability) and workers' compensation coverages (the "Program"). The Program covers the activities of the City general government and the JEA, Jacksonville Housing Authority, Jacksonville Port Authority, and the Jacksonville Aviation Authority ("Members").

Jacksonville's City Ordinance, Chapter 128, establishes the Program's self-insurance fund. The Program is a combination of self-insurance, coupled with certain layers of excess coverage to mitigate aberrant and substantial unexpected losses.

The City does transfer some risk through the purchase of insurance for other exposures. The City purchases Watercraft, Wharfingers Liability, Out of State Automobile Liability, Aviation, Crime, Property and other certain General Liability policies (Rails to Trails, Power Lines Easement, Riverwalk, and Voting Precincts) to transfer risk. These policies are subject to sublimits, policy aggregates (where applicable) terms, conditions and exclusions as noted in the policies. Coverages are applicable to specific entities listed as named insureds. The attached schedule indicates the major categories of coverage transferred to insurers.

12. RISK FINANCING (continued)

A. Public Liability and Workers Compensation: (continued)

	Limi	ts Occurrence			
Coverage's	and	d Aggregate	Retentions/Deductibles		
Excess Casualty Package -					
General Liability	\$	5,000,000	\$	1,500,000	(1)
Automobile Liability	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,500,000	(1)
Workers' Compensation Benefits		Statutory	\$	1,250,000	(1)
Worker's Compensation Employers' Liability	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,250,000	(1)
Worker's Compensation Communicable Disease (Coverage a & b)	\$	50,000,000	\$	1,250,000	(1)
Property (Real & Personal Property) -	\$	400,000,000	\$	100,000	(2)
Property Terrorism (includes a Bodily Injury \$10,000,000 Sublimit)	\$	100,000,000	\$	100,000	
Boiler and Machinery	\$	100,000,000	\$	50,000	
Fine Arts - Scheduled Value	\$	2,733,150		\$1,000	
Employee Fidelity	\$	5,000,000	\$	75,000	(3)
Aircraft Liability (P&I)	\$	20,000,000	\$	-	
Aircraft Physical Damage (Schedule Value)	\$	6,733,734		Various/Per Schedule	(4)
Watercraft (P&I)	\$	10,000,000	\$	2,000	
Watercraft Physical Damage (Scheduled Value)	\$	8,908,870		Various/Per Schedule	(5)
Wharfingers Liability	\$	5,000,000	\$	1,000	
Out of State Automobile Liability	\$	1,000,000	\$	-	
Rails to Trail General Liability	\$	3,000,000	\$	1,000	
Power Lines Easement General Liability	\$	2,000,000	\$	500	
Riverwalk General Liability	\$	5,000,000	\$	5,000	
Voting Precincts General Liability	\$	1,000,000	\$	500	

- (1) The Self-Insurance Program is comprised of two policies: A stand alone Excess Workers' Compensation policy from New York Marine and General Liability, which includes a retention of \$1.5 million, and a Casualty Package provided by Lloyds of London Brit Program, which includes General Liability, Law Enforcement Liability, Public Officials/Employment Liability, Automobile Liability and a Workers' Compensation Buffer Layer of \$250,000. The Self-Insurance Program covers the City government and its Members(JEA, JPA, JHA and JAA).
- (2) The property policy deductible for named windstorm losses is equal to 5% of the total insured values and applied separately to Building(s) and their associated Contents subject to a minimum deductible of \$250,000 and maximum of \$25 million per occurrence. The policy also has \$25,000 deductibles that apply to Jacksonville Port Authority Equipment Floater, Fine Arts (Excess over other collected insurance) and Property in Transit and Electronic Data Program Equipment and Media. The policy includes Service Interruption coverage with a 24 hours waiting period.
- (3) Crime coverage affords a \$5 million Employee Theft/ Faithful Performance except \$3 million each for Forgery or Alteration. Inside the Premises (Theft of Money and Securities), Inside Premises (Robbery or Safe Burglary of Other Property), Outside the Premises, Computer Fraud, Funds Transfer Fraud and Money Orders and Counterfeit Money. Employee Theft Deductible (as applicable) is \$75,000 except all others with a \$25,000 deductible applicable a per loss or occurrence basis.
- (4) Aircraft physical damage deductibles are: (1) for aircrafts not in motion, \$1,000 for rotor wings and \$250 fixed wings;
- (2) for aircraft in motion, 5% of the hull scheduled value, not to exceed \$25,000 for rotor wings and \$1,000 fixed wings.
- (5) Watercraft physical damage deductibles is 1% of the hull scheduled value or \$250 per occurrence for trailers.
- (6) In the past three (3) years, none of the listed commercial policies have incurred a loss that resulted in a settlement amount in excess of the policy limit.

12. RISK FINANCING (continued)

A. Public Liability and Workers Compensation: (continued)

Annually, as of September 30, the Program has a third party actuary review the claim history for all open claim years. The actuary projects the ultimate claim payment obligation (including the incurred but not reported claims and claim development) for each year's claim experience and the probable loss fund cost for the new fiscal year. The City uses in-house defense counsel for General and Automobile Liability and outside defense counsel for Workers' Compensation. The City's Self-Insurance Program liability is established at the expected confidence level on a four percent (4%) discounted basis in the amount of \$99,623,000 for General Liability, Automobile Liability and Workers' Compensation. Actuarial also projects \$8,382,000 of unallocated loss adjustment expenses on a four percent (4%) discounted basis at the expected confidence level.

The probable loss fund estimate is used to budget the self-insurance fund for general liability, automobile liability, and workers' compensation. As an internal service fund, charges are billed to the various funds and component units of the City. If an adjustment is necessary to increase the reported fund liability to reflect the actuary's estimated ultimate claim payment, then the self-insurance fund will either draw upon its accumulated net assets and/or initiate a year-end billing to the City itself and component units of the City.

The City's practice of cash funding the projected ultimate claims payment is intended to temporarily accumulate net assets, which can be used to meet changes in estimates over time. Projected ultimate claims payment experience is as of the end of each fiscal year, even though some payments may not be made until a later date.

The City maintains separate fiscal year accounting, which allows any excess revenues available to be returned to the City itself, and component units and the accumulation of an operating reserve authorized by the City of Jacksonville Ordinance Code Section 106.106. As of September 30, 2016, the City has a Surplus in the Self-Insurance fund of \$4,000 (in thousands) and an operating reserve in the amount of \$2,890 (in thousands) for a combined net position surplus of \$6,890 (in thousands). In the Supplemental Section of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, is a trend information schedule for general/auto liability and workers' compensation, entitled "Schedule of Self-Insurance Ten Year Claims Development Information," which reflects the claims paid and liability projection development of each of the most recent ten years as of September 30, 2016.

(The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank)

12. RISK FINANCING (continued)

A. Public Liability and Workers Compensation: (continued)

The following schedule presents the changes in aggregate claims liabilities for the past two years of the self-insurance fund's general liability, automobile liability, and workers' compensation.

SELF-INSURANCE FUND

CHANGES IN AGGREGATE CLAIMS LIABILITIES HISTORY (Including ULAE) ${\bf FOR\ THE\ YEARS\ ENDING\ SEPTEMBER\ 30}$

(in thousands)

	General/Aut	to Liability	Workers' Co	mpensation	Tota	ıls
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Unpaid claims and claims adjustment						
expenses at beginning of fiscal year	\$18,118	\$12,630	\$89,343	\$90,253	\$107,461	\$102,883
Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses:						
Provisions for insured events of the current fiscal year	4,288	3,754	9,838	9,373	14,126	13,127
Increases (decreases) in provision for						
insured events of prior fiscal years	3,448	9,355	13,460	14,463	16,908	23,818
Total incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses	7,736	13,109	23,298	23,836	31,034	36,945
Payments:						
Claims and claim adjustment expenses						
attributable to insured events of current fiscal year	1,725	1,744	4,799	4,236	6,524	5,980
Claims and claim adjustment expenses						
attributable to insured events of prior fiscal year	6,997	5,877	16,968	20,510	23,965	26,387
Total Payments	8,722	7,621	21,767	24,746	30,489	32,367
Total unpaid claims and claim adjustment						
expenses at end of fiscal year	\$17,132	\$18,118	\$90,874	\$89,343	\$108,006	\$107,461

The following schedule presents the current and noncurrent claims liabilities for the past two years of the self-insurance fund's general liability and automobile liability, and workers' compensation.

SELF-INSURANCE FUND CURRENT AND NONCURENT CLAIMS LIABILITIES (Including ULAE) FOR THE YEARS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30

(in thousands)

	Ge	neral/Au	ıto I	iability	Workers' Compensation		Totals			
	2	2016		2015		2016	2015	2016		2015
Current Liability:										
Estimated Liability for self-insured losses	\$	9,062	\$	7,135	\$	19,166	\$ 16,574	\$ 28,228	\$	23,709
Noncurrent liability:										
Estimated Liability for self-insured losses		8,070		10,983		71,707	72,769	79,777		83,752
		•					•	•		
Total Liability	\$	17,132	\$	18,118	\$	90,873	\$ 89,343	\$ 108,005	\$	107,461

12. RISK FINANCING (continued)

B. Self-Insured Health Plan:

Effective January 1, 2015 the City elected to move from a fully insured plan to a self-funded arrangement for its group health coverage. The primary driver of this decision was the prohibitive cost of commercial health insurance. The City utilizes Florida Blue as the third party administrator which provides claims adjudication services, provider network contracting and maintenance, and other valuable services. Florida Blue pays claims as they are incurred and bills the City monthly. In order to better manage the risk, the City has contracted for stop-loss insurance with a \$550,000 specific deductible. Once a claim exceeds this threshold, the City is reimbursed for any excess expenses.

The plan is funded by contributions from the City and employees. These funds reside in an internal service fund which is used exclusively for Employee Benefits. The beginning balance of this fund as of January 1, 2015 was \$6,479,716. The City received a pro-share settlement from Florida Blue of \$1,547,615. This was the result of superior claims performance that the City experienced in CY2013 and CY2014 as a fully insured health plan.

Incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims were estimated at \$4,200,000 and are recorded as a liability on the Statement of Net Position. Changes in the reported liability since January 1, 2015 resulted from the following:

Fiscal year	Beginning	Claims and Changes	Claim & Expense	Ending
Ended:	d: Balance in Estimates		Payments	Balance
2015	\$ -	\$57,548,858	\$53,350,353	\$4,198,505
2016	\$4,198,505	\$74,926,958	\$74,881,598	\$4,243,865

As of September 30, 2016 the operating gain was \$21,841,117. The Florida state statutes require a safe harbor threshold to be maintained in plan reserves. This threshold for FY2016 is \$11,780,076 and the City has plan reserves of \$28,320,834.

(The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank)

13. OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND AND COMPLIANCE DISCLOSURES

A. Compliance with Finance Related Legal and Contractual Provisions:

In the opinion of management, the City has no violations of finance related legal and contractual provisions.

B. Fund Deficits:

The following individual funds had a fund deficit at September 30, 2016, (in thousands):

Governmental Funds
Other Non-Bonded Debt Obligations

Net Position
(\$348)

The Other Non-Bonded Debt Obligations fund net position deficit is due to the final payment on development loans in August 2015 for which escrowed funds were being held by Housing and Urban Development that have been released by HUD and the funds have been received by City of Jacksonville Housing. The deficit is expected to be eliminated through the transfer of these funds to reimburse the debt service fund for the debt payments in fiscal year 2017.

Enterprise Funds	<u>Net Position</u>
Veterans Memorial Arena	(\$2,990)
Ritz Theatre	(\$136)

The Veterans Memorial Arena and Ritz Theatre fund incurred expenditures in excess of revenues during the fiscal year that will be funded by future operations and additional debt service transfers for Arena asset financing.

(The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank.)

13. OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND AND COMPLIANCE DISCLOSURES C. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs:

The State of Florida's Solid Waste Management Act of 1988 and regulations of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) require the City to be responsible for constructing and maintaining the final landfill cover, monitoring ground water and methane gas, and continuing leachate management 30 years after its municipally owned landfills stop accepting solid waste and are closed. The estimated total costs of municipal solid waste landfill (MSWLF) closure and post closure (long-term) care costs reported by the City are based upon professional consulting engineers' studies prepared annually pursuant to rules promulgated by EPA and FDEP. However, existing EPA and FDEP closure and long-term regulations may change which might require the City to revise its MSWLF cost estimates used in the future.

MSWLF costs, for open landfills, are recognized in accordance with GASB Statement No. 18, Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Post Closure Care Costs. A liability of the Solid Waste Disposal Enterprise Fund is recorded based upon landfill capacity used at fiscal year-end and a current operating expense of the Fund in the fiscal year in which the MSWLF costs are recovered through earned, operating revenue. Expenses for closure and long-term care costs are funded from future operating revenues of the Solid Waste Disposal fund and bond proceeds. As noted in Note 1. P, the application of SFAS No. 71 resulted in certain costs being capitalized and amortized to later periods. The City obtained bond proceeds to support closure and long-term care cost for North and East landfills and Picketville Waste Site. At September 30, 2016 the prepaid balance of the capitalized cost is \$2.1 million, which during the year the City amortized \$2 million.

Active Landfill – Trail Ridge

The closure and long-term liability for Trail Ridge as of September 30, 2016 is \$30.7 million which represents a decrease of \$9.4 million compared to the preceding year. This decrease resulted from adjustments for inflation and current annual closure and long-term care cost estimates. The percentage of landfill capacity used is estimated to be 70%, with an estimated life of 34.75 years.

Inactive Landfills - North and East

North and East landfills closed October 1999 and April 1992, respectively. The long-term liability for North as of September 30, 2016 is \$1.5 million for 2 years. When compared to the preceding year, the liability balances decreased \$2 million in aggregate, due to adjustments for current annual closure cost estimates and costs paid for performing and monitoring closure work.

13. OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND AND COMPLIANCE DISCLOSURES C. Landfill Closure and Long-term Care Costs: (continued)

Annually, the City is required by Chapter 62-701.630 of the Florida Administrative Code, to accumulate resources for payment of closure and long-term care cost. The City is in compliance with these requirements. As of September 30, 2016 \$16,670,720, which includes \$895,098 for accelerated payments, have been accumulated for payment of closure and long-term care cost (see summary below). Accelerated payments are payments in excess of the required financial assurance balances that are held in reserves for contingencies and are used to offset future operational cost.

	 Trail Ridge North			Total
Current cost of closure	\$ 14,463,911	\$	-	\$ 14,463,911
Annual cost of long-term care	-		1,300,011	1,300,011
Accelerate funds above state minimum	895,098			895,098
Total balance	 _	,	_	 _
in escrow account	\$ 15,359,009	\$	1,300,011	\$ 16,659,020

14. LESSOR OPERATING LEASE

A. Jacksonville Jaguars, LLC. - The City entered into a lease dated September 7, 1993, pursuant to which the City leases EverBank Field, a City owned stadium, and adjacent practice facilities to the Jacksonville Jaguars, Inc. (Jaguars) for a period of 30 years from the first National Football League (NFL) regular season play in 1995; Amendment 5, executed September 6, 2002, extends the lease an additional five years. The City uses the Everbank Field enterprise fund to record the stadium, practice facilities, other related capital assets, and all the related revenues and expenses from use of the stadium and practice facilities under this lease agreement.

The lease entitles the Jaguars to use the stadium on game days, for practices and summer training camp, and for the period necessary before game days. During other periods of time, the City has the right to use the stadium, except for certain administrative spaces, training facilities, suites, and other areas that are for the exclusive use of the Jaguars.

For the first five years, rent is deferred in the amount of \$250,000 per year; in years 6-10 rent is \$500,000 per year; in years 11-20 \$1,000,000; and in the final 15 years \$1.25 million, including the lease extension. Amendment 8, executed January 2006, reduced the total Jaguars rent obligations by \$8,600,000, which was provided through rental reductions in the amount of \$1,433,333 for six payments beginning with the November 2005 payment through the June 2008 payment.

14. LESSOR OPERATING LEASE (continued)

A. Jacksonville Jaguars, LLC. (continued)

Amendment 8 also reduces supplemental lease obligations, with the City's acceptance of payment from the Jaguars in the amount of \$10,197,891 for the full satisfaction of amounts due for Super Bowl net revenues. Rents from years 11 through the end of the lease are subject to escalation based on one-half of any increase in the Consumer Price Index, but not to exceed 2.5% per year.

In addition, the Jaguars are obligated to pay supplemental rent in an amount equal to the annual debt service incurred by the City for certain costs of renovation of \$53.1 million requested by the Jaguars over a 30 year period with interest computed on a tax-exempt basis; inclusive of Amendment 7 executed May 27, 2004.

The lease generally permits the City to retain revenues from City events at the stadium, with some exceptions. Amendments 8 and 12 outline provisions for advertising revenue generated from electronic signage for different stadium functions. The City is required to provide electricity, water and sewer services for the stadium at its expense. The City must maintain the stadium and all leasehold improvements. Per Amendment 8, the City agreed to provide \$1,000,000 for additional electronic signs. The City is required to pay for game day personnel, excluding concessions, on the days of Jaguar games. Amendment 8 gives the Jaguars the responsibility to provide concessions to all events within the concessions area. The Jaguars retain all net revenues from concessions and similar sales on NFL game days. The lease obligates the Jaguars to maintain its franchise at the stadium in Jacksonville and to not relocate unless it pays the City certain guaranteed amounts.

Amendment 9 outlines a revenue sharing agreement for the stadium naming rights and provides the parameters for the marketing of the stadium name. Also, Amendment 9 details additional advertising rights and allows for certain fixed signage at the stadium. However, the subsequent naming rights agreement with EverBank eliminated the City participation in revenue generated from the stadium naming rights.

Amendment 10 outlines the accepted procedures for the use of the City established Sports Complex Capital Maintenance Fund. The agreement allows the Jaguars to advance fund certain capital, repair and maintenance projects at the stadium and receive reimbursement from the City. Amendment 10 also establishes the procedures for the creation of the related capital improvement plan.

Amendment 12 outlines provisions of various improvements to the stadium, including new video boards, renovations and improvements to the North End Zone (NEZ), and stadium Wi-Fi improvements. Total project improvements cost over \$60 million, with the City financing approximately \$44 million. Amendment 13 clarifies or modifies miscellaneous provisions of the lease, and outlines certain rights of the City and Jaguars with regards to the electric signage included in the improvements of Amendment 12.

14. LESSOR OPERATING LEASE (continued)

A. Jacksonville Jaguars, LLC. (continued)

Amendment 14 outlines provisions of various improvements, including stadium club and south end zone improvements, and the addition of a covered field football practice facility and outdoor amphitheater. Total project improvements cost over \$90 million, with the City financing approximately \$45 million.

A summary of scheduled lease payments is as follows:

<u>Year</u>	Payment
2017	4,749,626
2018	4,734,719
2019	4,718,763
2020	4,701,756
2021	3,883,700
2022 - 2026	22,679,207
2027 - 2030	23,152,586

The Jaguars Operating Lease is subject to the rental provisions of GASB #13 – Accounting for Operating Leases with Scheduled Rent Increases.

The Base Rental associated with the startup of operations and the initial capital costs for transforming the stadium to an NFL stadium has deferred rents for the first five years and then scheduled rent increases throughout the term of the lease, Amendment #8 in FY2005 providing rental credits of \$2,866,666 in FY2006, FY2007, and FY2008, which reduced the rental payment in each of those years. Paragraph 6 of GASB #13 states that "Sometimes an operating lease with scheduled rent increases contains payment requirements in a particular year or years that are artificially low when viewed in the context of earlier or later payment requirements." This occurred with the base rental of the Jaguars contract. Paragraph 6 guidance states that the operating lease transactions should be measured utilizing one of two measures, with Paragraph 6a being "The operating lease transactions may be measured on a straight-line basis over the lease term." The City has recorded a deferred rent receivable of \$9,661,859 due to the application of GASB #13 based on the difference in the actual rent paid and the calculated straight line rent.

In analyzing the lease, there are two conditions that could affect the collection of the deferred rent receivables. The lease has been modified multiple times since the original agreement, providing for rent reduction as noted in amendment #8. Based on this history of amending the lease, there is uncertainty and a potential for other rental reductions or deferments which could put the collection of the deferred rent receivables at risk. Additionally, the lease has several paragraphs concerning early termination of the contract and provides the City of Jacksonville reasonable liquidated damages in the circumstance of the Jaguars leaving the City. This termination provision, in effect, makes the rental collection subject to a year by year basis. The City has an offsetting allowance for the entire \$9,661,859 deferred rent receivables. As payments are made, the deferred receivables and allowance are adjusted accordingly.

14. LESSOR OPERATING LEASE (continued)

A. Jacksonville Jaguars, LLC. (continued)

A summary of the leased asset value is as follows:

Cost of leased assets	344,289,000
Accumulated depreciation	(107,325,000)
Carrying value of leased assets	\$ 236,964,000

B. Shands Jacksonville:

Under an agreement with a not-for-profit corporation, Shands Jacksonville, also known as University of Florida Health (UFHealth), the City leases to Shands certain capital assets, principally land and buildings, over a term to September 30, 2027 with an option to renew for an additional forty years to 2067 at \$1 per year. In addition, Shands is to be a full service hospital in support of the indigent care programs of the City of Jacksonville and Duval County under the agreement. Shands is to maintain, in good condition, and make improvements and betterments to the Hospital as necessary over the life of the lease. At termination of the lease, all leased property shall revert to the City as a general government asset.

15. LITIGATION, CONTINGENCIES, AND COMMITMENTS

A. Litigation:

The City is named as party in legal proceedings which occur in the normal course of government operations. Such litigation includes, but is not limited to, claims asserted against the City arising from alleged torts, including claims under the public liability in the Self Insurance Fund, alleged breaches of contract, condemnation proceedings and other alleged violations of state or federal laws.

The City self-insures itself through general liability and workers compensation programs for most claims asserted against the City. For all amounts that are probable of loss the City records an estimated liability in the Self Insurance internal service fund. For amounts where it is not possible at the present time to estimate the ultimate outcome or liability, if any, to the City for the proceedings no accrual is recorded. It is the City's opinion that the ultimate liability in these litigation matters, if any, that have not been accrued, is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position.

(The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank)

15. LITIGATION, CONTINGENCIES, AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

B. Grants and Contracts:

The City participates in various federal and state assisted grant programs that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Entitlement to these resources is generally conditional upon compliance with the terms and conditions of grant agreements and applicable federal and state regulations, including the expenditure of resources for allowable purposes. Any disallowance resulting from a federal or state audit may become a liability of the City. All City agencies and departments are required to comply with various federal regulations issued by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget if such agency or department is a recipient of a federal grant, contract or their sponsored agreement. Certain agencies and departments may not be in total compliance with these regulations. Failure to comply may result in questions concerning eligibility of related direct and indirect charges pursuant to such agreements. It is believed that the ultimate disallowance pertaining to these regulations, if any, will be immaterial to the overall financial condition of the City.

C. Self-Insurance:

Through the City's Risk Management Division, the City maintains an insurance and self-insurance program (See Note 12). Under the laws of the State of Florida, the city has sovereign immunity for state tort claims in excess of \$200,000 per person and \$300,000 per occurrence. The City retains coverage on all other types of major exposures including real and tangible property. The self-insured programs of the City, which are included in the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund, are funded on a dollar-for-dollar basis determined actuarially for the estimated losses for claim development and incurred but not reported claims, and unallocated loss adjustment expenses. Claims are reserved on ultimate probable cost basis.

D. Pollution Remediation:

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 49 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations (GASB 49) provides accounting and financial reporting for pollution remediation obligations. While GASB 49 does not require the City to search for pollution, it does require the City to reasonably estimate and report a remediation liability when any of the following obligating events has occurred:

- The City is compelled to take remediation action because pollution creates an imminent endangerment to public health,
- The City is in violation of pollution prevention,
- The City is named, or has evidence that it will be named as responsible party by a regulator,
- The City is named, or has evidence that it will be named in a lawsuit to enforce cleanup, or
- The City commences or legally obligates itself to conduct pollution remediation activities.

15. LITIGATION, CONTINGENCIES, AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

D. Pollution Remediation: (continued)

The City recorded a pollution remediation liability as of September 30, 2016 of approximately \$152.3 million (See Note 8. C for schedule) using the expected cash flow technique. Under this technique, the City estimated a reasonable range of potential outlays and multiplied those outlays by their probability of occurring. However, this liability could change over time due to changes in cost of goods and services, changes in remediation technology, or changes in laws and regulations governing the remediation efforts. The following paragraphs provide further details on the more significant sites.

Whitehouse Waste Oil Pits Superfund Site

The US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) identified the City as a potential responsible party (PRP) at the *Whitehouse Waste Oil Pits Superfund* Site in western Duval County. The City and other (PRPs) participated in the USEPA's Pilot Allocation Project which resulted in the USEPA assuming as much as 65% of the liability at the site, with the City being allocated less than 10% of the liability.

The USEPA estimates \$20 million site costs, with the City paying approximately \$2 million over the life of the project (which includes a 30 year operations and maintenance period). Site work was substantially complete in October 2006 when operations and maintenance work began. The PRPs have more than \$1.9 million on deposit to fund operations and maintenance; however until USEPA officially declares the remedial action complete, the prospect for additional work remains. In January 2008, the City met with adjacent property owners to negotiate the purchase of additional private property to account for the location of the remedial berm. Negotiations are ongoing, with the estimated additional purchase within the limits of the remaining funds contributed by PRPs. The City and other PRPs settled with the USEPA which had sought reimbursement of its cost of a removal action in 1995, regarding the Bill Johns Waste Oil Site.

The City's liability is based on contracting with the waste oil service to empty used oil collection points operated under a recycling grant from the State. Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) has submitted a demand to the PRPs to assess the site further to determine the extent of contamination that may remain after the removal action. The liability to FDEP is being assessed, but the site may be eligible for the state-funded cleanup program, relieving the City of any financial exposure. Because of the uncertainty of this event, no accrual has been recorded.

15. LITIGATION, CONTINGENCIES, AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

D. Pollution Remediation: (continued)

Ash Sites

The City has identified four sites that were used for incinerator ash waste. The common practice during the 1950s and 1960s was to incinerate garbage and then mix the residual ash waste with other soil and use it as fill dirt. The City and the USEPA signed an agreement in 1999 to develop a plan to remediate the four sites. In order to make the sites and surrounding areas safe from a variety of residual pollutants, the City has proposed to the EPA a plan to clean up the areas by removing the top two feet of soil, placing a barrier, and then replacing the topsoil with untainted dirt. The project is estimated to take several years to complete once started and a cost estimate of \$34.3 million has been accrued based on the City's estimate used in its five year capital project plan. As of September 30, 2016, the Ash Sites accumulated approximately \$170.4 million of expenditures.

Other Sites

FDEP had identified five sites of potential liability the City is responsible for. These sites are: Burke St. Lime Pitts, Doe Boy Dump Site, Gold Merit/Pope Plan, Confederate Park, and Southside Incinerator Site.

These projects, which are estimated to take several years to complete once started, have an estimated cost of \$57.5 million, which has been accrued by the City and included in the City's five year capital projects plan. Various other remediation sites exist within the City and \$60.5 million has been accrued for their estimated liability based on their inclusion in the City's five year capital projects plan.

The liability for *Picketville Waste Dump* Site at September 30, 2016, of \$141 thousand is based on the most recent estimate by the Federal Government of the City's allocated share of the clean-up and long term care cost of the site under a Participation Agreement and Consent Decree with the USEPA. The City was identified as a responsible party, sharing 65% of the total clean-up costs.

E. Garage Development Agreement:

The City entered into agreements for a private developer to construct and operate three parking garages. Two of the garages are to support the sports complex and the other is to support a new courthouse site. The current agreement provides an operating subsidy to support debt service, operating deficits, required reserves, and percentage return of equity, totaling approximately \$4 million per year. Associated therewith, the City has options to buyout the current business arrangement, refinance the related non-city debt and assume operational control thereof.

15. LITIGATION, CONTINGENCIES, AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

F. Construction and other significant Commitments:

At September 30, 2016, the City had significant commitments for the following projects (in thousands):

General Government	
Fleet Management Mobile Equipment	6,290
ERP-Financial/Resource Management	1,365
Jax Beach Pier-Decking Replacement	793
ADA Compliance Public Works Projects	1,431
Liberty St./Coastline Dr. parking Decks	16,500
Physical Environment	
Environmental Compliance	2,369
Drainage Systems	952
Transportation	
New World Ave/Extension to Chaffe Rd	2,997
Chaffee Road	1,368
Imeson Park BLVD/BTW Busch Dr/Zoo PKWY	737
Culture & Recreation	
Pottsburg Creek Dredge	841
Everbank-Club, Amphitheatre, Practice Facility	11,322
Total	\$ 46,965

(The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank)

15. LITIGATION, CONTINGENCIES, AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

G. Encumbrance Commitments:

At September 30, 2016, the City had encumbrance commitments in the Governmental Funds as follows: (in thousands)

MAJOR FUNDS	
General Fund	11,033
Total Major Funds	\$ 11,033
NON-MAJOR FUNDS	
Concurrency Management	6,778
Air Pollution Control and Monitoring	1
Tourism Development	1,336
Clerk of the Court	16
Transportation Fund	270
Budgeted General Government	1,994
Public Safety	134
Emergency 9-1-1	221
Tax Increment Districts	265
Jacksonville Children's Commission	2,538
Community Development Block Grant	1,456
Maintenance, Parks and Recreation	3,126
Other Federal, State and Local Grants	5,416
Housing and Neighborhoods	3,850
State Housing Initiative Partnership	1,077
Non Budgeted General Government	1,660
General Projects	35,499
* Better Jacksonville Plan Construction Project	594
Bond Projects	3,225
Grant Projects	4,163
River City Renaissance Project	3
Total Non-Major Funds	 73,622
TOTAL ENCUMBRANCES	\$ 84,655

^{*}The Better Jacksonville Plan Construction Project Fund accounts for funds associated with the \$2.25 billion improvement plan. Council appropriated funds for the plan in its entirety at the inception, while funding sources including dedicated sales tax and debt issues are secured as needed. Multi-year contracts are encumbered and funding sources are obtained as construction occurs.

The encumbrances are recorded within fund balance based on the source of funds as restricted, committed, or assigned as appropriate.

16. MAJOR DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS - ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE

During fiscal year 2016, the City had financial transactions with its discretely presented component units classified as follows for financial reporting purposes:

A. JEA:

Contribution - On October 1, 1968, the City turned its electrical department over to the newly created JEA. Additionally, on June 1, 1997, the JEA assumed the operation and all related assets and liabilities of the water and sewer system from the City. The JEA is required by the City Charter to contribute annually to the General Fund of the City an amount not to exceed 5.513 mills per kilowatt per hour sold and at a rate of 2.149 mills per cubic feet of water sold. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 these contributions total \$114,187,538. Such contributions to the City's General Fund are for the use of the public right-of-way in connection with its electric distribution system and its water sewer distribution and collection system and are based on calculations contained within section 21.07 of the City Charter.

Franchise Fees - Effective April 1, 2008, the City enacted a 3% franchise fee from designated revenues of the Electric and Water and Sewer Utility systems. The ordinance authorizes JEA to pass through these fees to its electric and water and sewer funds. For the year ended September 30, 2016, the City received from JEA \$28,812,166 and \$10,390,799 of its electric and water and sewer funds.

B. Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA):

Local Option One-Half Cent Sales Tax - On August 11, 1989, Jacksonville citizens voted for the removal of all tolls from county/city bridges and certain roads and replaced the revenue with a local option one-half cent sales tax that provides a permanent funding source for the construction and maintenance of the City's roads and bridges; the operation and maintenance of the bus system and the refinancing of existing bonds issued for the construction of such bridges and roads. All collections from the one-half cent sales tax are statutorily required to be remitted to the JTA. Accordingly, the City remitted all collections from the one-half cent sales tax to the JTA in the amount of \$83 million in fiscal year 2016. Such collection and payment by the City of this local option one-half cent sales tax is recorded in the Transportation Special Revenue fund as revenue and a transportation expenditure in the equal amount. The JTA reports the transfer from the City as sales tax revenue.

In fiscal year 2000, the City and the JTA entered into an interlocal agreement for the purpose of jointly exercising the separate powers of each to the maximum extent allowable by the law in the development, scheduling, financing, planning, permitting, design, construction, and implementation of a \$750 million Road, Bridge and Drainage Capital Improvement Work Program. The term of the agreement commenced on October 1, 2000 and was to continue in effect until all of the bonds were paid in full or defeased in accordance with their terms. The City and JTA agreed to pledge the Sales Tax and the Constitutional Gas Tax for the payment of bonds issued to implement the program.

16. MAJOR DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS - ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE (continued)

B. Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA): (continued)

Any funds available above debt service would be collected in a pay-as-you-go fund to assist with the payment of program expenditures. In addition, the City made available revenues from the Local Option Gas Tax for the operation of the JTA's Mass Transit Division.

Beginning September 1, 2016, a new interlocal agreement between the City and JTA went into effect. The Sales Tax and Constitutional Gas Tax continue to be pledged for the program's debt service. Any Sales Tax revenues available above debt service are returned to JTA and may be used for certain transportation-related purposes as defined by the agreement. Revenues from the Constitutional Gas Tax are to be used for debt service only if the Sales Tax revenues are insufficient. Any Constitutional Gas Tax revenues available above debt service are split equally between the City and JTA. In addition, the new interlocal agreement provides that five-sixths of the Local Option Gas Tax be made available to JTA for the development, construction, operation and/or maintenance of certain roadway projects managed by JTA as identified in the agreement's exhibits.

JTA has recorded an inter-governmental receivable and the City has recorded a long-term inter-governmental payable to JTA in the amount of \$13.5 million to be paid out of Sales Tax collections prior to the end of the program agreement.

C. Jacksonville Port Authority (JPA):

Interlocal Agreement - In connection with a major port and marine facilities capital improvement project (the "Project"), the City and the JPA entered into an Interlocal Agreement upon the issuance of \$43,605,140 Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds, Series 1993 (the "1993 Bonds"). Subsequent to this transaction, the parties entered into an Amended and Restated Interlocal Agreement in conjunction with the issuance of \$57,150,000 Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds, Series 1996B (the "1996B Bonds"). The 1996B Bonds were refunded by the Excise Taxes Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2001A (the "2001A Bonds"). The 1993 Bonds were partially refunded by the Excise Taxes Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2003C (the "2003C Bonds). The 2003C Bonds were partially refunded by the Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012E (the "2012E" Bonds, and together with the 1993 Bonds, 2001A Bonds and 2003C Bonds, the "Bonds").

Under the Amended and Restated Interlocal Agreement, the City agreed to issue the Bonds to finance the Project, and the JPA, in consideration therefore, agreed to reimburse the City for debt service payments on the Bonds from certain revenues allocated to the JPA. Any insufficiency in the extent of such revenues allocated to the JPA under the Amended and Restated Interlocal Agreement or any amendments to the Amended and Restated Interlocal Agreement does not affect in any manner any obligation of the City pursuant to the terms of the Bonds.

16. MAJOR DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS - ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE (continued)

C. Jacksonville Port Authority (JPA): (continued)

The amended and restated Interlocal Agreement is not for the benefit of the holders of the Bonds and the JPA has no obligation under that Amended and Restated Interlocal Agreement to any third party bondholder. The revenues allocated to the JPA are not pledged as security for the Bonds.

The Amended and Restated Interlocal Agreement provides for the allocation of three sources of revenue (collectively referred to as the "Pledged Revenues") by the City to the JPA. The first source of revenue relates to the allocation of half of the increased revenues in the Telecommunications Tax, which is 85% of the Communication Services Tax (the "Authority Allocation No. 1"). The second source of revenue relates to the amount calculated by multiplying one quarter (.25) mills by the gross kilowatt hours (as defined in Article 21 of the City Charter) sold by JEA during the twelve month period ending May 31 of the prior fiscal year (the "Authority Allocation No. 2").

The third source of revenues relates to the \$800,000 annual contribution remitted by the City to the JPA as described in Section 5(a) of the JPA act. Such Pledged Revenues are to be applied by the City to the payment of debt service on the Bonds for such fiscal year prior to being paid to the JPA.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, the amount of Pledged Revenues in excess of the debt service requirements of the Bonds was \$4.6 million with a total of \$4.9 million being distributed to JPA.

In previous years, the City expended \$43.1 million on the Project from proceeds of the 1993 Bonds for the benefit of the JPA under the Amended and Restated Interlocal Agreement, which completed the 1993 Bond Program. In previous years, the City expended \$64 million on the Project from proceeds (inclusive of investment earnings) of the 1996B Bonds for the benefit of the JPA under the Interlocal Agreement. The City accounted for these expenditures in the Capital Projects Funds. The City does not capitalize these capital outlay expenditures. The capital assets related to these projects are owned by JPA and these amounts are noted earlier as Non-Asset Debt of the City in Note 8H.

17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Hurricane Matthew, a Category 2 storm which tracked parallel along the coast of Florida on October 7, 2016, caused extensive damage to the City of Jacksonville and Duval County owned and operated territories. Sites damaged by the storm include: public parks, roads, bridges, piers, docks, buildings and beaches. The current estimate of costs associated with Hurricane Matthew is in excess of \$50 million. The estimate of costs includes funds to fix the damaged sites as well as costs associated to the removal of debris, emergency protective services, and compensation paid to City employees that conducted activities directly associated to the Hurricane. The City of Jacksonville intends to seek recovery of its hurricane costs through the Federal Management Agency (FEMA) for those costs not covered by insurance.

Hurricane Matthew also caused extensive damage within the JEA service territory. Damages were primarily to the transmissions and distribution systems, with estimated losses totaling \$35,000,000. JEA intends to seek recovery through the Federal Emergency Management (FEMA) for costs not covered by insurance, less an estimated withdrawal from JEA's self-insurance fund of 3,300,000.

The City continues to progress toward comprehensive and sustainable pension reform, which includes closing the current Defined Benefit (DB) Pension plans to new employees with all future employees being placed in a Defined Contribution plan. The state has passed into law a dedicated Pension Liability Surtax which will assist the City in meeting its long term pension obligations without continuing to burden the general fund to the same degree as would otherwise exist. As required by the new state law, a local referendum was held which passed by a large majority. As of the time of submission, the City is nearing completion of achieving agreements with all of its bargaining units to close the plans to new hires and increase contributions to 10% for existing employees remaining in the DB plan as also required under the law to benefit from the surtax. The final step in the process will be an enacting ordinance which lays out the new benefits and the manner in which the City will carry out the implementation of the surtax.

In connection with a bill that the Jacksonville City Council passed on March 15, 2017, the City is relieved of a long standing \$13,567,000 liability for roadway projects that the Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA) built during road construction associated with the Better Jacksonville Plan. The reduction of the liability will be recorded in FY2017.

JEA's Board approved an electric rate restructuring, effective December 1, 2016. Changes include a 4.4% base rate increase, an additional economic stimulus rider for new commercial or industrial customers to locate within the JEA service area, a fuel rate decrease, the release of excess reserve funds to pay down debt, and the authorization to refund bonds to implement an accelerated principal payment schedule.

(The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank)

18. NET POSITION:

The government-wide and business-type fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Net Investment in Capital Assets - is intended to reflect the portion of net position that is associated with capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt. The net related debt is the debt less the outstanding liquid assets and any associated unamortized cost.

Restricted Net Position – are assets that have third-party (statutory, bond covenant or granting agency) limitations on their use externally imposed by creditors or imposed by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation. The City would typically use restricted assets first, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively defer the use thereof to a future project or replacement equipment acquisition.

Unrestricted Net Position – have no third party limitation on their use, and consists of all net position that do not meet the definition of the other two components, and any net deficits that exist.

While the Unrestricted Net Position balance is a single number in accordance with GASB Statement 34, the impact of non-asset debt will reduce the year-end discretionary balance available to the government.

A. Additional Disclosure:

However, in the City's case, given that a portion of these non-asset bonds/loans reported in the Governmental Activities column have a dedicated revenue source (to amortize the debt over time) the year-end available portion of the Net Position to the City is greater than is apparent. The following schedule illustrates these differences (000s):

Governmental Unrestricted Net Position (per statement – page 22)	\$ (1,954,640)
Impact of Better Jacksonville Plan's (BJP) bond financed capital expenditures incurred by component units and other entities.	196,994
Economic Incentives to be repaid by TIF revenue and/or Developer	21,131
Governmental - Unrestricted NetPosition (adjusted for dedicated revenue funded portions)	\$ (1,736,515)

18. NET POSITION: (continued)

A. Additional Disclosure: (continued)

Because the BJP program has dedicated sales tax revenue sources which will be used to repay the related debt service and either the CRA's tax increment financing (TIF) revenue or the Developer repayments are anticipated to address the related debt service principal and all or a portion of the interest, the Government Unrestricted Net Position (adjusted for dedicated revenue funded portions of non-asset debt) more truly reflect the General Government's available (although partially tentatively targeted) portion of net position.

B. Restatement due to a change in accounting principle:

With the fiscal year 2016 implementation of GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, recognition and measurement changes were applied which resulted in a restatement of the Police and Fire Pension Plan Trust Fund net position. The total adjustment to net position is as follows:

(in thousands)	2015 Pension Trust Funds	
Net change in fair value of investments	\$	1,330
Net position, beginning as previously reported Restatement		3,504,379 908
Beginning net position as restated	\$	3,505,287
Total Adjustment to net position due to a change in accounting principle	\$	2,238

(The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank)

19. FUND BALANCE DISCLOSURE:

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the City classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Nonspendable - includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual requirements.

Spendable Fund Balance

- Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority, City Council, through the issuance of an ordinance. Commitments may only be changed through the same type of formal action that created the commitment.
- Assigned includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund Balance may be assigned through the following: 1) The Director of Finance is authorized by City Council to assign amounts for a specific purpose. (2) The City Council has authorized the Director of Finance, in coordination with the Council Auditor, to recapture excess fund balance that isn't restricted or committed and transfer the excess to the General Fund General Service District. Excess fund balance that is not recaptured is classified as assigned by the Director of Finance to be used for the purpose of the subfund.
- Unassigned includes residual positive fund balance within the General Fund that has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted or committed for those specific purposes.

The City uses restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the City would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made, with the exception of the emergency reserve established by the City Council. Under normal circumstances, the City would first elect to utilize the Operating Reserve (Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund) before considering use of its Emergency Reserve.

19. FUND BALANCE DISCLOSURE: (continued)

The City Council established an emergency reserve policy and fund beginning with the fiscal year 2006 budget and amended with Ordinance 2010-852-E, which added "The Emergency Reserve can be used to address unanticipated non-reimbursed expenditures arising out of a hurricane, tornado, other major weather related events, and/or other massive infrastructure failures or other disasters, whether man made or caused by nature." The emergency reserve is contained as a separate subfund within the General Fund and is included in each annual budget. The emergency reserve shall not be used except as initiated by the mayor through written communication to the City Council, explaining the emergency, and requires approval by two-thirds vote of all City Council members. The emergency reserve will be classified as committed fund balance.

The City does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy. However, the City's Ordinance Code addresses various targeted reserve positions and the Administration calculates targets and actuals to report the results annually to City Council.

A schedule of City fund balances is provided in the following pages.

(The remainder of this page is intentionally left blank)

19. FUND BALANCE DISCLOSURE

A. FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION (in thousands)

	MAJOR FUNDS					
	GENERAL FUND	SPECIAL BONDED DEBT- BETTER JACKSONVILLE PLAN OBLIGATIONS	SPECIAL BONDED DEBT- OBLIGATIONS			
FUND BALANCES:						
Non Spendable:						
Imprest cash and cash in escrow	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Inventories	3,273	-	-			
Other	-	-	-			
Spendable:						
Restricted for:						
Debt Service Reserved by Debt Covenants	-	114,481	11,366			
Park Projects	-	-	-			
Physical Environment	-	-	-			
Conservation and Resource Management	-	-	-			
Transportation Projects	-	-	-			
Human Services	-	-	-			
Drainage System Projects	-	-	-			
Housing and Urban Development	-	-	-			
Building	-	-	-			
Public Safety	-	-	-			
Industry Development	-	-	-			
Other	2,287	-	-			
Committed to:						
City Council Emergency Use	53,253	_	_			
Drainage Projects	-	_	_			
Park Projects	2,556	_	_			
Planning Projects	9,371	_	_			
Physical Environment	-	_	_			
Conservation and Resource Management	_	_	_			
Transportation Projects	_	_	_			
Emergency and Disaster Relief	_	_	_			
Court Projects and Operations	_	_	-			
Public Safety	20,230	_	_			
Industry Development	336	-	_			
Other	8,253	-	-			
Assigned to:						
Parks Projects	698					
Planning Projects	2,558	-	-			
Public Safety	5,522	-	-			
Industry Development	92					
Other	2,252	-	- -			
Unassigned	97,302	-	-			
Total Fund Balances	\$ 207,983	\$ 114,481	\$ 11,366			

(Continued)

	MAJOR NMENTAL	TOTAL ALL FUNDS						
FUNDS			2016					
			_					
\$	161	\$	161	\$	-			
	-		3,273		4,120			
	123		123		123			
	-		125,847		117,300			
	6,711		6,711		7,018			
	2,349		2,349		652			
	2,021		2,021		7,665			
	8,629		8,629		10,017			
	12,727		12,727		15,430			
	-		-		1,208			
	17,099		17,099		17,517			
	7,106		7,106		11,240			
	694		694		-			
	10,901		10,901		1,634			
	4,145		6,432		1,088			
	-		53,253		49,919			
	3,686		3,686		3,024			
	17,313		19,869		22,443			
	2,075		11,446		3,301			
	10,813		10,813		36,302			
	24,881		24,881		22,644			
	107,499		107,499		98,759			
	7,790		7,790		7,675			
	2,642		2,642		2,870			
	19,981		40,211		29,301			
	6,780		7,116		33,224			
	54,475		62,728		24,442			
	-		698		847			
	-		2,558		1,987			
	-		5,522		10,333			
	-		92		877			
	-		2,252		1,530			
	(348)		96,954		86,699			
\$	330,253	\$	664,083	\$	631,189			



(This page is intentionally left blank.)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

FOR THE FISCAL	VEAD ENDED	SEDTEMBED 30	2016

			GI	ENERAL FUND		
	BUDGETED A	AMOUNTS		BUDGETARY	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET- POSITIVE	
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)
REVENUE:						
Property taxes	\$ 535,273	\$ 535,273	\$ 539,881	\$ -	\$ 539,881	\$ 4,608
Utility service taxes	85,829	85,829	90,513	-	90,513	4,684
Community service taxes	35,285	35,285	32,605	-	32,605	(2,680)
Sales and tourist taxes	1,051	1,051	1,130	-	1,130	79
Local business tax	7,317	7,317	7,172	-	7,172	(145
Licenses, permits and fees	42,356	42,356	43,385	-	43,385	1,029
Intergovernmental	152,222	152,487	157,179	-	157,179	4,692
Charges for services	57,362	57,381	56,997	-	56,997	(384
Fines and forfeitures	1,990	1,990	1,873	-	1,873	(117
JEA contribution	114,188	114,188	114,188	-	114,188	-
Interest	5,849	5,849	6,403	-	6,403	554
Other	22,668	23,760	17,995		17,995	(5,765
Total Revenue	1,061,390	1,062,766	1,069,321	-	1,069,321	6,555
EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES:						
City Council	9,376	9,430	8,980	252	9,232	198
Clerk of the Courts	3,894	3,891	3,733	1	3,734	157
Courts	4,188	4,278	4,240	18	4,258	20
Downtown Investment Authority	2,088	2,073	1,134	81	1,215	858
Employee Services	5,394	5,389	5,042	342	5,384	5
Finance	7,567	9,248	8,789	60	8,849	399
Fire/Rescue	216,540	216,359	218,331	336	218.667	(2,308
General Counsel	297	786	738	-	738	48
Health Administrator	775	775	771		771	48
Inspector General	811	811	623	6	629	182
Intra-Governmental Services	5,759	3,007	2,489	482	2,971	36
Jacksonville Children's Commission	1,593	2,250	1,547	633	2,180	70
Jacksonville Human Rights Commission	600	599	589	2	591	8
Mayor	4,384	4,505	4,204	10	4,214	291
Mayor's Boards and Commissions	464	4,303	4,204	2	470	291
Medical Examiner	3,929	3,923	3,624	66	3,690	233
	1,097		1,122	2	1,124	233
Military Affairs, Vet & Disabled Svcs Office of Economic Development	11,642	1,125 12,082	2,243	77	2,320	9,762
Office of Ethics	231	262	2,243	2	2,320	9,762
Parks & Recreation.	43,497	40,447	38,956	853	39,809	638
	10,435	10,435	10,148	124	10,272	163
Property Appraiser				124		703
Public Defender	1,815	1,840	1,833	616	1,833	157
Planning and Development	5,789	5,661	4,888 31,180	195	5,504	650
Public Libraries Public Works	31,829	32,025		887	31,375 42,508	473
	42,485	42,981	41,621			1,347
Regulatory Compliance	16,707	18,966	17,056	563 19	17,619	1,347
Sports & Entertainment	3,753 1,615	3,808 1,663	3,730 1,661	19	3,749 1,662	35
Supervisor of Elections	7,147	7,145	6,195	392	6,587	558
•						
Office of the Sheriff	407,008 16,909	406,748 17,808	393,902 16,040	4,432 357	398,334 16,397	8,414 1,411
			10,040	35/	10,397	
Federal Program Reserve	266	234	26.276	-	26.275	234
Cosh Common Possenses	26,276	26,276	26,276	-	26,276	
Cash Carryover Reserves	52,475 84,050	52,475 79,321	77.901	222	79.002	52,475
Jacksonville Misc. Citywide Activities	84,050	79,321	77,801	222	78,023	1,298
Total Expenditures	1,032,685	1,029,096	940,199	11,033	951,232	77,864
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	28,705	33,670	129,122	(11,033)	118,089	84,419
			,	(-1,000)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Long Term Debt Issued	470	5,606	5,931	-	5,931	325
Transfers in	11,669	12,422	19,434	-	19,434	7,012
Transfers out	(118,082)	(125,654)	(122,657)		(122,657)	2,997
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(105,943)	(107,626)	(97,292)		(97,292)	10,334
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(77,238)	(73,956)	31,830	(11,033)	20,797	94,753
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	176,998	176,998	176,999	-	176,999	
Change in Inventory of Supplies	-	-	(846)	-	(846)	
		100 - : -				
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	99,760	103,042	207,983	(11,033)	196,950	

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

1. BUDGETARY DATA

The City uses the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- **A.** The City adopts its budget in accordance with Chapters 129 and 200, Florida Statutes, the City Charter and Municipal Ordinance Code.
 - (1) The Mayor's Proposed Budget is presented to the City Council on the second Tuesday in July; the budget ordinance, millage levy ordinance and related resolutions are introduced.
 - (2) During the first Council meeting in September, public hearings are held on both the budget and the millage rate. Following the public hearings, the Council adopts a tentative budget and tentative millage rate. A final budget and millage is adopted by full Council, and is effective on October 1.

The City presents a Budgetary Comparison Schedule as Required Supplementary Information for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund with a legally adopted budget. For the Fiscal Year 2016, no special revenue funds met the criteria to be reported as a major fund. The City has opted to make this presentation in the format and classifications of the budget document. These schedules report actual expenditures using generally accepted accounting principles as well as expenditures on the budgetary basis, which include amounts encumbered for future spending.

B. The City adopts annual budgets for the General Fund, certain Special Revenue Funds, and Proprietary Funds. The City reports Budgetary Comparisons for its General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds in the Required Supplementary Information section of the report. None of these funds had an excess of expenditures over appropriations for the year ended September 30, 2016. Proprietary Fund budgets are adopted for management control purposes. The City is not required to include Budgetary Comparisons for Proprietary Funds in this report. Project or program budgets, which may not coincide with the City's fiscal year, or which may exceed a single annual period, are adopted by separate ordinance for most Special Revenue Funds and Capital Project Funds. Budgets are not formally adopted for Debt Service Funds as internal spending controls are set by compliance with bond covenants. The Special Revenue Funds which are not annually budgeted include the following: Public Safety, Community Development Block Grant, Job Training Partnership Act Grant, Maintenance Parks and Recreation, Metropolitan Planning Organization, Other Federal, State and Local Grants, Better Jacksonville Trust Fund, Housing and Neighborhoods, State Housing Initiative Partnership, Non-Budgeted General Government, Clerk of Court, and American Recovery & Reinvestment Act.

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

1. **BUDGETARY DATA** (continued)

- **C.** Level of Budgetary Control Expenditures may not exceed appropriations and are controlled in the following manner:
 - (1) The budget is adopted by ordinance which sets the legal level of control at the fund level by department.
 - (2) The City adopted more stringent administrative policies that control expenditures at the major category (Personal Services, Operating Expense, Capital Outlay, Debt Service) level within divisions within individual funds.
 - (3) The City, additionally, adopted a Municipal Ordinance Code Policy that provides transfer authority to the mayor, without City Council approval, within an individual fund if the total transferred funds for a specific purpose, project or issue is under \$500,000 during the fiscal year. These transfers are reported to the Finance Committee on a quarterly basis.
- **D.** Supplemental Appropriations The City Council may, through passage of an ordinance, amend the budget in any manner permissible under state and local law, with one exception. Bond covenants, trust and agency agreements, and certain clauses of ordinances in effect may restrict certain budgetary items in terms of amount or use.
 - In certain instances the City may supplement the appropriations in a fund due to unexpected high levels of receipts or under estimates of carry forward balances. Supplemental appropriations to the Fiscal Year 2016 Annual Budget Ordinance were made throughout the year, the effects of which were not material.
- **E.** All appropriations in annually budgeted funds, except for amounts corresponding to outstanding encumbrances, lapse at year-end or at the close of the authorizing project/program, unless specifically carried forward by ordinance.
- **F.** Formal budgetary integration is used as a management control device for all funds of the City, except certain Debt Service Funds as explained in Note to RSI 1.C.
- **G.** The City's Annual Financial Plan, or published budget document, may be obtained from the City's Budget Office located at 117 West Duval Street, Suite 325, Jacksonville, Florida 32202.
- **H.** The Clerk of Court special revenue fund budget is not approved by the City. The Court subfund is submitted and approved by the State and is based on the State's July 1st to June 30th fiscal year. The Court's Public Modernization Trust subfund and Child Support Enforcement Trust subfund are not budgeted. This special revenue fund does not meet the annually budgeted criteria.

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS CITY OF JACKSONVILLE RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

(in thousands)					
Plan Year Ending September 30	Actuarially Determined Contributions	City Cash Contributions	Contribution Deficiency/ (Excess)**	Covered Employee Payroll*	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
General Employees R	tetirement Plan				
2007	29,297	29,581	(284)	248,887	11.89%
2008	29,371	29,488	(117)	262,345	11.24%
2009	29,374	29,530	(156)	276,257	10.69%
2010	38,612	40,551	(1,939)	322,531	12.57%
2011	39,124	39,378	(254)	314,054	12.54%
2012	57,498	49,899	7,599	283,021	17.63%
2013	66,660	55,386	11,274	265,405	20.87%
2014	81,531	71,000	10,531	262,369	27.06%
2015	86,069	81,751	4,318	254,035	32.18%
2016	94,526	84,898	9,628	255,717	33.20%
Corrections Officers	Retirement Plan				
2007	1,830	2,482	(652)	27,083	9.16%
2008	4,329	4,350	(21)	26,334	16.52%
2009	5,268	5,247	21	27,661	18.97%
2010	9,097	9,491	(394)	32,329	29.36%
2011	8,885	9,711	(826)	31,832	30.51%
2012	11,861	9,066	2,795	28,944	31.32%
2013	12,885	10,742	2,143	27,871	38.54%
2014	14,884	13,522	1,362	27,374	49.40%
2015	17,618	17,832	(214)	28,091	63.48%
2016	18,864	18,864	-	27,484	68.64%

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

^{**}The City contributed the percentage of payroll represented by the actuarially determined contributions in the corresponding actuarial valuation. Actual dollar contributions may be more or less than the actuarially determined contributions due to actual payroll being different than projected payroll.

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY – LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS CITY OF JACKSONVILLE RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

(in thousands)					
	20)15	20)14	
	General	Corrections	General	Corrections Officers'	
	Employees'	Officers'	Employees'		
	Retirement	Retirement	Retirement	Retirement	
	Plan	Plan	Plan	Plan	
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$ 40,238	\$ 7,261	\$ 36,950	\$ 6,680	
Interest	194,312	23,652	189,064	21,997	
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	
Differences between expected and actual experience	(4,785)	1,699	(5,356)	5,963	
Changes of assumptions	(18,044)	(1,243)	101,525	10,765	
Benefit payents, including refunds of contributions	(170,674)	(13,081)	(171,127)	(14,676)	
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 41,047	\$ 18,288	\$ 151,056	\$ 30,729	
Total pension liability - beginning balance	2,676,164	321,906	2,525,107	291,177	
Total pension liability - ending balance (a)	\$2,717,211	\$ 340,194	\$2,676,163	\$ 321,906	
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 81,751	\$ 17,832	\$ 71,000	\$ 13,522	
Contributions - employee	20,893	2,466	20,961	2,253	
Net investment income	(39,506)	(3,849)	194,864	15,468	
Benefit payments including refunds of contributions	(170,674)	(13,081)	(171,127)	(14,677)	
Administrative expense	(762)	(73)	(828)	(65)	
Other					
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ (108,298)	\$ 3,295	\$ 114,870	\$ 16,501	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning balance	1,848,189	163,571	1,733,319	147,070_	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending balance (b)	\$1,739,891	\$ 166,866	\$1,848,189	\$ 163,571	
Net pension liability - ending balance (a) - (b)	\$ 977,320	\$ 173,328	\$ 827,974	\$ 158,335	
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	64.03%	49.05%	69.06%	50.81%	
Covered employee payroll (in thousands)	\$ 254,034	\$ 28,091	\$ 262,369	\$ 27,374	
Net pension liability as % of covered employee payroll	384.72%	617.02%	315.58%	578.42%	
1				/ *	

Benefit Changes: There have been no benefit provision changes since implementation of GASB 67 in FY 2014.

Change of Assumptions: Based on the Society of Actuaries' most recently published analysis and guidance on projected national mortality improvements, the mortality improvement scale was changed from MP2014 to MP2015.

(in thousands)				
	2013		2012	
	General	Corrections	General	Corrections
	Employees'	Officers'	Employees'	Officers'
	Retirement	Retirement	Retirement	Retirement
	Plan	Plan	Plan	Plan
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$ 39,627	\$ 6,904		
Interest	183,151	20,476	Note: Prior	Year Information
Changes of benefit terms	-	-		ailable
Differences between expected and actual experience	22,318	5,777		
Changes of assumptions	-	-		
Benefit payents, including refunds of contributions	(166,460)	(12,369)		
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 78,636	\$ 20,788		
Total pension liability - beginning balance	2,446,471	270,389		
Total pension liability - ending balance (a)	\$2,525,107	\$ 291,177		
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 55,386	\$ 10,742		
Contributions - employee	21,878	2,525		
Net investment income	264,541	18,466		
Benefit payments including refunds of contributions	(166,460)	(12,369)		
Administrative expense	(671)	(50)		
Other	-	392		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 174,674	\$ 19,706		
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning balance	1,558,645	127,364		
Plan fiduciary net position - ending balance (b)	\$1,733,319	\$ 147,070		
Net pension liability - ending balance (a) - (b)	\$ 791,788	\$ 144,107		
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	68.64%	50.51%		
Covered employee payroll (in thousands)	\$ 265,405	\$ 27,871		
Net pension liability as % of covered employee payroll	298.33%	517.05%		

Benefit Changes: There have been no benefit provision changes since implementation of GASB 67 in FY 2014.

Changes of Assumptions: In 2014, the assumed investment return was lowered from 7.75% to 7.50%

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF MONEY-WEIGHTED RATE OF RETURN – LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS CITY OF JACKSONVILLE RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

(Net of Investment Expense)

Fiscal Year	
Ended	City of Jacksonville
September 30	Retirement System
2016	9.45%
2015	-2.15%
2014	11.52%
2013	17.06%

^{*}Prior Years data unavailable

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CITY OF JACKSONVILLE RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN

As of September 30, 2016

Valuation date October 1, 2015

Methods and used assumptions to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Cost Method

Amortization method Level percent of payroll, using 1.14% annual increases*

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

Effective period of 24 years remaining as of October 1, 2015

Asset valuation methodMarket value of assets less unrecognized returns in each of the last five

years. Unrecognized return is equal to the difference between the actual market return and the expected return on the market value, and is recognized over a five-year period, further adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of

the market value.

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 7.50%, including inflation, net of pension plan investment expense

Inflation rate 2.75%*

Projected salary increases 3.00% - 6.00%, of which 2.75% is the Plan's long-term payroll inflation

assumption

Cost-of-living adjustments The Plan provisions contain a 3.00% COLA.

Mortality:

Pre-retirement RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, set forward four years for males and

three years for females, projected generationally with Scale MP-2015

Healthy annuitants RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, set forward four years for

males and three years for females, projected generationally with Scale MP-

2015

Disabled annuitants RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, set forward four years, projected

generationally with Scale MP-2015

^{*1}The Fund's payroll inflation assumption is 2.75%. However, based on Part VII, Chapter 112.64(5)(a) of Florida Statutes, an assumption of 1.14% was used for amortization purposes in the October 1, 2015 valuation.

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CITY OF JACKSONVILLE RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CORRECTIONS OFFICERS RETIREMENT PLAN

As of September 30, 2016

Valuation date October 1, 2015

Methods and used assumptions to determine

contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Cost Method

Amortization method Level percent of payroll, using 0.68% annual increases*

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

Effective period of 23 years remaining as of October 1, 2015

Asset valuation methodMarket value of assets less unrecognized returns in each of the last

five years. Unrecognized return is equal to the difference between the actual market return and the expected return on the market value, and is recognized over a five-year period, further adjusted, if necessary, to

be within 20% of the market value.

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 7.50%, including inflation, net of pension plan investment expense

Inflation rate 2.75%

Projected salary increases 3.00% - 6.00%, of which 2.75% is the Plan's long-term payroll

inflation assumption

Cost-of-living adjustments The Plan provisions contain a 3.00% COLA.

Mortality:

Pre-Retirement RP-2014 Blue Collar Employee Mortality Table, set forward four

years for males and three years for females, projected generationally

with Scale MP-2015

Healthy annuitants RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, set forward

four years for males and three years for females, projected

generationally with Scale MP-2015

Disabled annuitants RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, set forward four years,

projected generationally with Scale MP-2015

^{*} The Fund's payroll inflation assumption is 2.75%. However, based on Part VII, Chapter 112.64(5)(a) of Florida Statutes, an assumption of 0.68% was used for amortization purposes in the October 1, 2015 valuation.

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE NET PENSION LIABILITY – LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

(in thousands)

_	2015	2014	2013
City's proportional share percentage	48.78%	49.72%	
City's proportion of Net pension liability	476,737	411,669	Prior year information
City's covered employee payroll	121,601	128,869	is unavailable
Citys Net pension liability as percentage of			
covered employee payroll	392.05%	319.45%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of total			
pension liability	64.03%	69.06%	

FLORIDA STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

(in thousands)

	2016	2015	2014	2013
City's proportional share percentage	0.022%	0.029%		
City's proportion of Net pension liability	8,143	5,015	Prior year information	
City's covered employee payroll	2,072	2,175	is unavailable	
Citys Net pension liability as percentage of				
covered employee payroll	393.00%	230.60%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of total				
pension liability	84.88%	92.00%		

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS – FOR LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS POLICE AND FIRE RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

(in thousands)

FYE	Contribution in relation to the Actuarially actuarially required City determined FYE contribution contribution		Contribution Covered employee deficiency (excess) * payroll			Contribution as a percentage of covered employee payroll		
2016	\$	154,540	\$ 154,540	\$	-	\$	135,600	113.97%
2015		153,604	153,936		(332)		132,735	115.97%
2014		142,433	149,159		(6,726)		134,521	110.88%
2013		99,997	122,580		(22,583)		130,972	93.59%
2012		73,729	70,599		3,130		133,611	52.84%
2011		77,065	75,903		1,162		148,968	50.95%
2010		77,182	82,197		(5,015)		158,047	52.01%
2009		50,564	50,235		329		155,558	32.29%
2008		48,807	48,364		443		148,277	32.62%
2007		39,850	44,208		(4,358)		143,006	30.91%

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

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

Methods used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method: Individual entry age

Amortization method: Constant percentage of payroll increasing 3.25% annually; Closed 21 years

Remaining amortization period: 21 Years
Asset valuation method: Market Value
Inflation: 2.5%

Salary increases: 3.5%, including inflation

Investment rate of return: 7.0%, including inflation Cost of living adjustments:

Cost of living adjustments: 3.0%, compounded annually

Mortality Table in use:

RP-2014, Blue Collar, ages set forward 2 years for mails and 1 year for females

with MP-2014 Improvement Scale, generational, separated by sex.

Age differences for spouses: Females are assumed to be 3 years younger than males

Percent married: Assume 75% of active employees are married, use tax reported status for

inactives

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FROM EMPLOYER – FOR LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND – SENIOR STAFF VOLUNTARY RETIREMENT PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

(in thousands)

Plan Year	Annual		Contribution	Covered	Contribution
Ending	Required City	Employer	Deficiency/	employee	as a % of
Sept., 30	Contribution	Contributions	(excess)*	payroll	covered payroll
2016	-	-	-	-	N/A
2015	-	-	-	307	0.00%
2014	28	7	21	298	2.41%
2013	28	248	(220)	290	85.59%
2012	523	117	406	355	33.09%
2011	142	101	41	484	20.87%
2010	135	247	(112)	506	48.90%
2009	219	183	36	508	36.10%

(prior years information is unavailable)

NO TES:

Valuation date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of October 1, each year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods used to determine contribution rates:

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

Inflation: 2.5%

Investment rate of return: 7.0%, including inflation

Cost of living adjustments: 3.00%

Mortality Table in use: Postretirement: RP-2014 Blue Collar Annuitant

Postretirement: RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant

All tables are set forward 2 years for males and 1 year for females, use

MP-2014 Improvement Scale, 2D generational, separate by sex.

Age differences for spouses: Females are assumed to be 3 years younger than males

Percent married: 100%

^{*} No contribution amount was required because the Plan was 100% funded last fiscal year

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY – LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS POLICE AND FIRE RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

(in thousands)	(in	thousa	inds)
----------------	-----	--------	-------

Total pension liability	2015	2014	2013	2012*	2011
Service Cost (BOY)	\$46,663	\$47,915	\$46,109	\$47,570	
Interest on total pension liability	210,943	203,577	195,520	190,344	
Changes in Benefit Terms	(28,685)	-	-	-	Prior years
Experience deviations including buybacks	24,831	22,671	(4,676)	(12,513)	information is
Changes of assumptions	24,514	-	5,333	227,333	unavailable
Benefit payments, including refunds of member					
contributions	(148,628)	(138,179)	(128,656)	(116,955)	
Net change in total pension liability	129,638	135,984	113,630	335,779	
Total pension liability beginning	3,012,591	2,876,606	2,762,977	2,427,198	
Total pension liability ending(a)	\$3,142,229	\$3,012,591	\$2,876,606	\$2,762,977	
Fiduciary net position Contributionsemployer					
Contributionsemployer	153,015	148,277	121,822	69,829	
Contributionsmember	10,470	10,068	9,683	11,204	
Buybacks and transfersemployer	1,650	2,243	-	2,814	Prior years
Buybacks and transfersmember	1,592	1,516	1,071	407	information is
Net investment income	(63,531)	146,951	169,202	181,653	unavailable
Securities Lending	647	382	-	-	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member					
contributions	(148,628)	(138,179)	(128,656)	(116,955)	
Administrative expense	(2,228)	(2,224)	(2,506)	(2,352)	
Chapter 175/185	10,578	10,110	9,667	9,276	
Court Fines	921	881	758	770	
Other	327	142	1,187	55	
Net change in fiduciary net position	(35,189)	180,167	182,229	156,702	
Fiduciary net position beginning	1,473,097	1,292,930	1,110,737	954,036	
Fiduciary net position ending	1,437,908	1,473,097	1,292,966	1,110,737	
less Reserve Accounts and Sr. Staff Assets	(83,502)	(83,349)	(64,835)	(31,831)	
Total fiduciary net position ending(b)	1,354,406	1,389,748	1,228,131	1,078,907	
City's fiduciary net pension liabilityending(a)-(b)	1,787,823	1,622,843	1,648,475	1,684,070	
		<u></u>			
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	42.68%	46.13%	42.69%	39.05%	
Covered-employee payroll	\$132,735.24	\$134,521.22	\$130,972	\$133,611	
City's fiduciary net pension liability as a percentage of					
covered- employee payroll	1356.94%	1206.38%	1258.65%	1260.42%	

^{*}Prior years information is unavailable

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY – LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND - SENIOR STAFF VOLUNTARY RETIREMENT PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

(in thousands)

Total pension liability	2016		015	2014
Service Cost (BOY)	\$ -	\$	(57)	
Interest on total pension liability	298		282	
Changes in Benefit Terms	89		-	Prior year
Experience deviations including buybacks	27		-	is unavailable
Changes of assumptions	149		154	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member				
contributions	(286)		(109)	
Net change in total pension liability	278		270	
Total pension liability beginning	4,406		4,136	
Total pension liability ending(a)	4,684		4,406	
Fiduciary net position Contributionsemployer				
Contributionsemployer	-		-	
Contributionsmember	-		22	
Net investment income	386		(167)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member				
contributions	(286)		(109)	
Other	-		-	
Net change in fiduciary net position	100		(254)	
Fiduciary net position beginning	4,002		4,257	
Fiduciary net position ending (b)	4,102		4,002	
Net Pension Libility ending (a) - (b)	582		404	
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension				
liability	87.57%		90.83%	
Covered-employee payroll	\$0.00		\$0.00	
City's fiduciary net pension liability as a percentage of				
covered- employee payroll	N/A		N/A	

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF MONEY-WEIGHTED RATE OF RETURN – LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS POLICE AND FIRE RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

(Net of Investment Expense)

FYE	%
2016	10.00%
2015	-3.95%
2014	10.73%
2013	14.29%
2012	18.25%
2011	0.64%
2010	8.45%
2009	1.70%
2008	-13.07%
2007	15.05%

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB) SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Valuation <u>Date</u>	Actuarial Accrued <u>Liability (AAL)</u>	Actuarial Value <u>of Assets</u>	Unfunded AAL <u>(UAAL)</u>	Percentage <u>Funded</u>	Annual Covered <u>Payroll</u>	UAAL as Percentage of Payroll
10/1/2013	\$129,127	\$ -	\$131,003	0.00%	\$339,933	38.5%
10/1/2014	\$152,769	\$ -	\$152,769	0.00%	\$347,160	44.0%
10/1/2015	\$164,181	\$ -	\$164,181	0.00%	\$347,611	47.2%

Actuarial Assumptions provided in the notes to financial statements. The City is not funding the AAL.

The actuarial liability for FY 2016 increased 3.2% from the expected amount of \$148 million (projected from FY 2013) to \$164 million, mostly due to an increased discount rate of 4% and an updated mortality table.



(This page is intentionally left blank.)

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts and major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes as described below.

The Concurrency Management Fund provides funding for maintenance and update of the Concurrency Management System which is the basis for ensuring compliance with the 2010 Comprehensive Plan.

The Air Pollution Control and Monitoring Fund receives revenue from licenses and fees, and contributions from the federal government to monitor and control environmental problems related to the air quality in Jacksonville.

Tourism Development Fund collects revenues from tourist and convention development taxes to fund tourism programs sponsored by the Tourist Development Council through the City.

The Clerk of the Circuit Court Fund receives revenue collected on behalf of the state and City by the courts system for various judgments, fines, bonds, fees and licenses, and other miscellaneous amounts. The Fund includes Public Records Modernization activity which receives revenues from a service charge authorized by Florida Statute 28.24(15)(d) to be held in trust and used exclusively for equipment, personnel training, and technical assistance in modernizing the official public records system of the Clerk's office.

The Transportation Fund accounts for revenue from the City's six cent local option gas tax, the state-shared 5th and 6th cent gas tax, and the one-half cent local option sales tax used to fund major road and related capital infrastructure construction and maintenance and the City's mass transit and automated skyway express system operations.

The Budgeted General Government Fund accounts for numerous smaller accounts whose revenues are dedicated to a variety of specific purposes.

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

The Emergency 9-1-1 Fund receives revenues from a fee added to the telephone bill of telephone customers that may be used for system operations and improvements.

The Tax Increment Districts Fund receives a distribution of ad valorem tax revenue levied and collected in the City's four tax increment districts used to promote future commercial business development that expands property tax base values in the City's core downtown areas and the northwest region.

The Jacksonville Children's Commission Fund receives City funds, and various grants, to serve as the community coalition for children. The autonomous board has the ongoing responsibility of improving the lives of Jacksonville's children by serving as the central focus for the evaluation, planning and distribution of funds for children's services that are consistent with City programs and goals.

The American Recovery & Reinvestment Act Fund accounts for resources received from the American Recovery Act (ARRA) of 2009. The funding supports the City's efforts to address crime and public safety, energy efficiency and environmental quality, infrastructure and transportation improvements, and job creation and workforce development.

The Community Development Block Grant Fund receives monies from the federal government in the form of community development block grants made available to specific targeted areas of Jacksonville to assist in rehabilitation and revitalization in support of the area's future economic growth and stability.

The Job Training Partnership Act Grant Fund accounts for direct federal assistance to the Private Industry Council of Jacksonville in providing employment and training services to the economically disadvantaged and displaced citizens of Jacksonville through cooperative efforts with local private sector businesses.

The Maintenance, Parks and Recreation Fund receives revenues from user fees and charges from parks and recreation facilities that are dedicated to parks maintenance and improvements, and acquisition of new recreational facilities.

The Other Federal, State and Local Grants Fund records all other miscellaneous grants administered by the City from federal, state and local sources not specifically accounted for by other funds covering diverse programs such as: day care, adult homemaker, beach erosion, base conversion and redevelopment, economic capital development, aids treatment care, senior services and nutrition, crime prevention and drug abuse, teenage pregnancy and childhood development, foster grandparents, and waste tire disposal.

The Better Jacksonville Plan Trust Fund receives revenue from the half-cent infrastructure sales tax. All monies placed into this trust are appropriated for Debt Service requirements and contributions to the Better Jacksonville Capital Projects Fund.

Housing and Neighborhoods was designated as the housing agency for Affordable Housing, State Housing Initiative Partnership funds, and all other matters related to housing, with the exception of those matters which fall within the responsibility of the Jacksonville Housing Authority.

The State Housing Initiative Partnership Fund accounts for revenue collected by the Clerk of the Circuit Court on certain property transactions in Duval county passed from the State earmarked for housing assistance and financial incentive programs to increase the availability of affordable housing in Jacksonville including down payment assistance, home owner repair and rehabilitation and acquisition of existing single family dwellings for home ownership.

The Non-Budgeted General Government Fund accounts for numerous smaller funds whose revenues are dedicated to a variety of specific purposes.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt Service Funds account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, interest and principal on most general governmental obligations. Individual debt service funds are described below.

The Other Non-Bonded Debt Obligations Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal and interest on other non-bonded debt obligations.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Fund account for financial resources segregated for the construction or acquisition of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and fiduciary funds). Descriptions of individual funds in this fund type follow.

The General Projects Fund receives monies appropriated from the General Fund and other sources including proceeds from non-bonded debt for general capital improvements.

The Better Jacksonville Plan Construction Projects Fund receives revenues from the two local option sales tax programs and proceeds from the sale of bonded debt issued by the City to fund projects under the Better Jacksonville Plan.

The Bond Projects Fund receives proceeds from the sale of bonded debt issued by the City to fund major capital improvement projects.

The Grant Projects Fund accounts for monies received by the City under various federal, state and local grants restricted to expenditure of specific capital improvements funded under the grant program.

The River City Renaissance Project Fund accounts for proceeds of a comprehensive capital improvement initiative (the "River City Renaissance") for projects concerning the environment, children, health and social services, economic development, neighborhoods and downtown, parks and recreation, and the arts.

PERMANENT FUND

The Permanent Fund is used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that benefit the government or its citizenry. The City accounts for its Cemetery Maintenance Funds as a Permanent Fund.

	CONCURRENCY MANAGEMENT	AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AND MONITORING	TOURISM DEVELOPMENT	CLERK OF THE COURT
ASSETS:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 64,156	\$ 1,618	\$ 6,863	\$ 489
Cash in escrow and with fiscal agents	-	-	80	3,268
Receivables (net, where applicable, of				
allowances for uncollectibles):				
Accounts	-	-	-	135
Mortgages	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
Due from independent agencies and other governments	-	200	-	-
Prepaid Items	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	64,156	1,818	6,943	3,892
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 911	\$ 73	\$ 436	\$ 577
Contracts payable	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Due to component units	-	-	-	-
Due to individuals	-	-	-	-
Deposits	566	-	-	2,000
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue				-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,477	73	436	2,577
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):				
Non Spendable:				
Non Spendable	-	-	80	-
Spendable:				
Restricted	-	1,745	-	-
Committed	62,679	-	6,427	1,315
Unassigned				-
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	62,679	1,745	6,507	1,315
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND BUND DAY ANGES				
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 64,156	\$ 1,818	\$ 6,943	\$ 3,892

TRANSPORTATION FUND	BUDGETED GENERAL GOVERNMENT	PUBLIC SAFETY	EMERGENCY 9-1-1	TAX INCREMENT DISTRICTS	JACKSONVILLE CHILDREN'S COMMISSION	AMERICAN RECOVERY & REINVESTMENT ACT
\$ 21,151	\$ 38,242	\$ 264	\$ 7,972	\$ 9,590	\$ 7,428	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	2	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18,828	610	10	-	-	1,435	-
39,979	38,854	274	7,972	9,590	8,863	
\$ 10,226	\$ 702	\$ 23	\$ 150	\$ -	\$ 4,546	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	399	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,226	1,101	23	150		4,546	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- 29,753	- 37,753	- 251	7,822	9,590	4,317	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29,753	37,753	251	7,822	9,590	4,317	
\$ 39,979	\$ 38,854	\$ 274	\$ 7,972	\$ 9,590	\$ 8,863	\$ -

(continued)

	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT	JOB TRAINING PARTNERSHIP ACT GRANT	MAINTENANCE, PARKS AND RECREATION	OTHER FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL GRANTS
ASSETS:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 775	\$ 11,387	\$ 9,567
Cash in escrow and with fiscal agents	-	-	-	40
Receivables (net, where applicable, of				
allowances for uncollectibles):				
Accounts	-	-	2	127
Mortgages	525	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
Due from independent agencies and other governments	3,315	-	2	2,921
Prepaid Items			16	
TOTAL ASSETS	3,840	775	11,407	12,655
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 786	\$ -	\$ 267	\$ 1,516
Contracts payable	4	-	22	-
Due to other funds	2,034	-	-	-
Due to component units	-	-	-	-
Due to individuals	-	-	-	-
Deposits	6	-	25	-
Advances from other funds	525	-	-	130
	323			130
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,355		314	1,646
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):				
Non Spendable:				
Non Spendable	-	-	-	-
Spendable:				
Restricted	485	775	-	11,009
Committed		-	11,093	-
Unassigned				
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	485	775	11,093	11,009
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 3,840	\$ 775	\$ 11,407	\$ 12,655

BETTER		STATE HOUSING	NON-BUDGETED	TOTALS	
JACKSONVILLE PLAN TRUST	HOUSING AND NEIGHBORHOODS	INITIATIVE PARTNERSHIP	GENERAL GOVERNMENT	2016	2015
\$ 195	\$ 9,464	\$ 5,538	\$ 26,963	\$ 221,662	\$ 205,922
-	230	-	81	3,699	4,882
-	-	-	-	266	821
-	1,461	640	-	2,626	2,723
-	-	-	-	-	15
14,062	957	-	162	42,502	43,423
			<u> </u>	16	-
14,257	12,112	6,178	27,206	270,771	257,786
\$ -	\$ 414	\$ 566	\$ 1,504	\$ 22,697	\$ 10,471
-	-	-	-	26	13
-	-	-	-	2,034	2,873
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	256	256	250
-	25	-	20	3,041	2,791
-	15	656	-	1,326	1,873
<u> </u>	454	1,222	1,780	29,380	\$ 18,271
-	-	-	81	161	-
	11.659	4.057		44.525	40.612
14,257	11,658	4,956	25,345	44,535 196,695	40,612 198,956
14,257	-		25,345	190,093	(53)
14,257	11,658	4,956	25,426	241,391	239,515
\$ 14,257	\$ 12,112	\$ 6,178	\$ 27,206	\$ 270,771	\$ 257,786

(continued)

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

	OTHER NON-BONDED	TOTALS		
	DEBT OBLIGATIONS	2016	2015	
ASSETS:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ -	
Cash in escrow and with fiscal agents	-	-	-	
Receivables (net, where applicable, of				
allowances for uncollectibles):				
Accounts	-	-	-	
Mortgages	-	-	-	
Others	-	-	-	
Due from independent agencies and other governments	-	-	-	
Prepaid Items	-	-	-	
TOTAL ASSETS	1	1	-	
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	¢	
Contracts payable	Ψ -	Ψ -	φ -	
Due to other funds	349	349	215	
Due to component units.	349	349	213	
Due to individuals.	-	-	-	
Deposits	- -	-	_	
Advances from other funds	-	-	_	
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	349	349	\$ 215	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):				
Non Spendable:				
Non Spendable	-	-	-	
Spendable:				
Restricted	-	-	-	
Committed	-	-	-	
Unassigned	(348)	(348)	(215)	
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	(348)	(348)	(215)	
-				
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ -	

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

BETTER JACKSONVILLE PLAN RIVER CITY TOTAL GENERAL CONSTRUCTION BOND GRANT RENAISSANCE **PROJECTS** PROJECT PROJECTS PROJECTS PROJECT 2016 2015 \$ 61,588 \$ 23,022 \$ 4,922 \$ 188 \$ 89,720 \$ 114,533 3 5 8,649 7,109 1,540 5,092 61,591 7,109 23,022 6,462 188 98,372 119,630 \$ 3,480 \$ 2 \$ 1,134 \$ 552 \$ 4 \$ 5,172 \$ 4,098 218 57 78 358 391 901 901 13,900 43 _ 33 33 2,949 2,949 3,849 5 6,683 4 9,416 908 1,191 630 22,286 21,831 5,832 184 27,847 32,857 54,908 6,201 61,109 76,179 (11,692) 54,908 6,201 21,831 5,832 184 88,956 97,344 \$ 61,591 \$ 7,109 \$ 23,022 \$ 6,462 \$ 188 \$ 98,372 \$ 119,630

(continued)

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES.....

	PERMANENT FUND CEMETERY MAINTENANCE FUNDS		TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
_			TOTALS		
<u>-</u>	2016	2015	2016	2015	
ASSETS:					
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 254	\$ 246	\$ 311,637	\$ 320,701	
Cash in escrow and with fiscal agents	-	-	3,699	4,882	
Receivables (net, where applicable, of					
allowances for uncollectibles):					
Accounts	-	-	266	821	
Mortgages	-	-	2,626	2,723	
Others	-	-	3	20	
Due from independent agencies and other governments	-	-	51,151	48,515	
Prepaid Items	-	-	16	-	
TOTAL ASSETS.	254	246	369,398	377,662	
A LA DIA LIDIEG					
LIABILITIES:	\$ -	ø	\$ 27,970	¢ 14.500	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,869	\$ 14,569	
Contracts payable	-	-	384	404	
Due to other funds	-	-	3,284	16,988	
Due to component units	-	-	256	43	
Due to individuals Deposits	-	-	256 3,074	250 2,791	
Advances from other funds			2,949	3,849	
Unearned revenue	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1,329	1,878	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-		39,145	40,772	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT):					
Non Spendable:					
Non Spendable	123	123	284	123	
Spendable:					
Restricted	-	-	72,382	73,469	
Committed	131	123	257,935	275,258	
Unassigned	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(348)	(11,960)	
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	254	246	330,253	336,890	

\$ 254

\$ 246

\$ 369,398

\$ 377,662



(This page is intentionally left blank.)

_	CONCURRENCY MANAGEMENT	AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AND MONITORING	TOURISM DEVELOPMENT	CLERK OF THE COURT
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales and tourist taxes	-	-	7,217	-
Licenses, permits, and fees	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	1,484	-	-
Charges for services	4,906	-	-	18,301
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	1,926	49	194	4
Other	371	220	1,151	
Total Revenues	7,203	1,753	8,562	18,305
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	1,104	-	-	20,648
Human services	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	1.600	-	1,106	-
Transportation Economic environment	1,608	-	6,332	-
Physical environment	-	2,018	0,332	-
Capital outlay	-	2,016	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	_	_	_	_
Interest	_	_	-	_
Total Expenditures	2,712	2,018	7,438	20,648
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES	4,491	(265)	1,124	(2,343)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Long term debt issued	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	424	-	-
Transfers out				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		424		<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	4,491	159	1,124	(2,343)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	58,188	1,586	5,383	3,658
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR	\$ 62,679	\$ 1,745	\$ 6,507	\$ 1,315

-

TRANSPORTATION FUND	BUDGETED GENERAL GOVERNMENT	PUBLIC SAFETY	EMERGENCY 9-1-1	TAX INCREMENT DISTRICTS	JACKSONVILLE CHILDREN'S COMMISSION	AMERICAN RECOVERY & REINVESTMENT ACT
		_		-		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Φ.	ф. 10.02 <i>с</i>	r.	ė.
113,269	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,036	\$ -	\$ -
113,209	13,845	-	-	-	-	-
7,821	2,155	216			7,206	
7,021	7,866	210	4,570	_	-	_
_	118	_	-1,570	_	_	_
555	1,114	9	248	165	237	_
-	1,990	-	2-10	33	584	53
121,645	27,088	225	4,818	18,234	\$ 8,027	53
-	5,308	-	-	-	-	-
-	424	-	-	-	31,546	-
-	9,863	135	4,788	-	-	-
-	225	-	-	-	-	-
124,224	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	<u>-</u>	-	-	5,417	-	-
-	2,903	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-				
124,224	18,723	135	4,788	5,417	31,546	-
					<u> </u>	
(2,579)	8,365	90	30	12,817	(23,519)	53
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	2,066	-	-	1,663	22,411	-
	(4,931)	-		(15,279)	(533)	-
	(2,865)	<u>-</u>		(13,616)	21,878	
(2,579)	5,500	90	30	(799)	(1,641)	53
32,332	32,253	161	7,792	10,389	5,958	(53)
\$ 29,753	\$ 37,753	\$ 251	\$ 7,822	\$ 9,590	\$ 4,317	\$ -

(continued)

	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT	JOB TRAINING PARTNERSHIP ACT GRANT	MAINTENANCE, PARKS AND RECREATION	OTHER FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL GRANTS
REVENUES:				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales and tourist taxes	-	-	-	-
Licenses, permits, and fees	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	6,154	-	-	19,123
Charges for services	-	-	2,523	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	24	380	215
Other	254		1,719	193
Total Revenues	6,408	24	4,622	19,531
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	_	_	_	1.043
Human services	-	-	-	10,968
Public safety	_	_	_	5,146
Culture and recreation	_	_	4,829	1,543
Transportation	-	-	-	, =
Economic environment	6,427	-	1,723	583
Physical environment	2	-	-	6,442
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest				
Total Expenditures	6,429		6,552	25,725
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES	(21)	24	(1,930)	(6,194)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Long term debt issued	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	75	-	1,454	3,473
Transfers out	(120)		(1,347)	(1,070)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(45)		107	2,403
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(66)	24	(1,823)	(3,791)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	551	751	12,916	14,800
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR	\$ 485	\$ 775	\$ 11,093	\$ 11,009

BETTER		STATE HOUSING	NON-BUDGETED	TOTALS	
JACKSONVILLE PLAN TRUST	HOUSING AND NEIGHBORHOODS	INITIATIVE PARTNERSHIP	GENERAL GOVERNMENT	2016	2015
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,036	\$ 15,395
80,290	-	-	-	200,776	193,090
-	-	-	834	14,679	13,746
4,285	4,556	4,342	185	57,527	59,379
-	6	-	2,008	40,180	37,542
-	-	-	5,200	5,318	4,504
335	146	185	420	6,206	2,667
	1,804	155	7,889	16,416	16,871
84,910	6,512	4,682	16,536	359,138	\$ 343,194
-	-	-	1,814	29,917	30,082
-	-	-	1,159	44,097	41,085
-	-	-	7,593	27,525	26,381
-	-	-	816	8,519	6,925
-	-	-	-	125,832	116,662
-	5,945	5,093	24	31,544	30,578
-	-	-	515	11,880	5,464
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
					17
	5,945	5,093	11,921	279,314	257,194
84,910	567	(411)	4,615	79,824	86,000
_		_			
-	-	-	1,646	33,212	37,173
(84,823)	(508)		(2,549)	(111,160)	(113,245)
(84,823)	(508)	<u>-</u> ,	(903)	(77,948)	(76,072)
87	59	(411)	3,712	1,876	9,928
14,170	11,599	5,367	21,714	239,515	229,587
\$ 14,257	\$ 11,658	\$ 4,956	\$ 25,426	\$ 241,391	\$ 239,515

(continued)

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

	OTHER NON-BONDED	TOTALS	5
	DEBT OBLIGATIONS	2016	2015
REVENUES:			
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales and tourist taxes	-	-	-
Licenses, permits, and fees	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-
Investment earnings	1	1	1
Other		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
Total Revenues	1	1	1
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General government	_	_	_
Human services	-	_	_
Public safety	_	_	_
Culture and recreation	-	_	_
Transportation	-	-	-
Economic environment	-	-	-
Physical environment	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Debt service:			
Principal	210	210	575
Interest	6	6	18
Total Expenditures	216	216	593
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)			
EXPENDITURES	(215)	(215)	(592)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Long term debt issued	-	-	-
Transfers in	82	82	377
Transfers out		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	82	82	377
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(133)	(133)	(215)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	(215)	(215)	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR	\$ (348)	\$ (348)	\$ (215)

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

BETTER JACKSONVILLE

	JACKSONVILLE PLAN			RIVER CITY	TOTALS	
GENERAL PROJECTS	CONSTRUCTION PROJECT	BOND PROJECTS	GRANT PROJECTS	RENAISSANCE PROJECT	2016	2015
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	- 0.505	-
60 345	6,773	-	1,862	-	8,695 345	3,733 106
351	-	-	-	-	351	-
1,556	-	434	155	_	2,145	1,285
1,867	<u> </u>	88	100		2,055	1,590
4,179	6,773	\$ 522	2,117		13,591	\$ 6,714
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42,815	810	4,041	2,795	46	50,507	54,128
_	-	_	_	-	-	-
		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>		-
42,815	810	4,041	2,795	46	50,507	54,128
(38,636)	5,963	(3,519)	(678)	(46)	(36,916)	(47,414)
200	-	-	(200)	-	-	60,720
18,914	11,930	2	704	-	31,550	24,825
(1,749)	<u> </u>	(1,106)	(167)	<u> </u>	(3,022)	(2,786)
17,365	11,930	(1,104)	337	<u> </u>	28,528	82,759
(21,271)	17,893	(4,623)	(341)	(46)	(8,388)	35,345
76,179	(11,692)	26,454	6,173	230	97,344	61,999
\$ 54,908	\$ 6,201	\$ 21,831	\$ 5,832	\$ 184	\$ 88,956	\$ 97,344

FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR.....

WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2015 (in thousands)	PERMANE FUND	NT	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TOTALS		
	CEMETEI MAINTENA FUNDS				
	2016	2015	2016	2015	
REVENUES:					
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,036	\$ 15,395	
Sales and tourist taxes	-	-	200,776	193,090	
Licenses, permits, and fees	-	-	14,679	13,746	
Intergovernmental	-	-	66,222	63,112	
Charges for services	-	-	40,525	37,648	
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	5,669	4,504	
Investment earnings	8	6	8,360	3,959	
Other	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	18,471	18,461	
Total Revenues	8	6	372,738	349,915	
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government	_	_	29,917	30,082	
Human services	_	_	44,097	41,085	
Public safety	_	_	27,525	26,381	
Culture and recreation	_	_	8,519	6,925	
Transportation	_	_	125,832	116,662	
Economic environment	_	_	31,544	30,578	
Physical environment	_	12	11,880	5,476	
Capital outlay	-	-	50,507	54,128	
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	210	575	
Interest	-	<u> </u>	6	35	
Total Expenditures	<u> </u>	12	330,037	311,927	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES	8	(6)	42,701	37,988	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Long term debt issued	-	-	-	60,720	
Transfers in	_	-	64,844	62,375	
Transfers out		<u> </u>	(114,182)	(116,031)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u> </u>		(49,338)	7,064	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	8	(6)	(6,637)	45,052	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	246	252	336,890	291,838	

\$ 254

\$ 246

\$ 330,253

\$ 336,890



(This page is intentionally left blank.)

FUND 110 - CONCURRENCY MANAGEMENT

	BUDGETED	AMOUNTS			BUDGETARY	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)
REVENUE:		· ·				
Charges for Services	\$ 357	\$ 961	\$ 4,906	-	\$ 4,906	\$ 3,945
Interest	7,668	14,440	1,926	-	1,926	(12,514)
Miscellaneous		371	371		371	
Total Revenue	8,025	15,772	7,203		7,203	(8,569)
EXPENDITURES:						
Planning and Development	6,801	8,473	1,104	250	1,354	7,119
Public Works	35,381	41,676	1,608	6,528	8,136	33,540
Total Expenditures	42,182	50,149	2,712	6,778	9,490	40,659
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENU	JE					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(34,157)	(34,377)	4,491	(6,778)	(2,287)	32,090
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(34,157)	(34,377)	4,491	(6,778)	(2,287)	32,090
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	58,188	58,188	58,188		58,188	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 24,031	\$ 23,811	\$ 62,679	(\$ 6,778)	\$ 55,901	\$ 32,090

FUND 120 - AIR POLLUTION CONTROL AND MONITORING

	BUDGETED .	AMOUNTS				VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET -
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	BUDGETARY ACTUAL	POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUE:		''				,
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,395	\$ 1,720	\$ 1,484	-	\$ 1,484	(\$ 236)
Interest	-	78	49	-	49	(29)
Miscelaneous		67	220	-	220	153
Total Revenue	1,395	1,865	1,753		1,753	(112)
EXPENDITURES:						
Jacksonville Citywide Activities	-	-	67	-	67	(67)
Neighborhoods	1,910	2,370	1,951	1	1,952	418
Total Expenditures	1,910	2,370	2,018	1	2,019	351
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(515)	(505)	(265)	(1)	(266)	239
OTHER FINANCING (USES):						
Operating transfers in	424	424	424		424	
Total Other Financing (Uses)	424	424	424		424	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(91)	(81)	159	(1)	158	239
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	1,586	1,586	1,586		1,586	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 1,495	\$ 1,505	\$ 1,745	(\$ 1)	\$ 1,744	\$ 239

FUND 130 - SPORTS, CONVENTION AND TOURISM DEVELOPMENT

	BUDGETED	AMOUNTS				VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET -
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	BUDGETARY ACTUAL	POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUE:						
Sales and Use Tax	\$ 6,300	\$ 6,300	\$ 7,217	-	\$ 7,217	\$ 917
Interest	44	75	194	-	194	119
Other	196	1,151	1,151		1,151	
Total Revenue	6,540	7,526	8,562		8,562	1,036
EXPENDITURES:						
Finance	3	-	-	-	-	-
City Council	7,792	7,893	6,332	1,329	7,661	232
Neighborhoods	30	31	-	-	-	31
Parks & Recreation	2,235	3,221	1,102	7	1,109	2,112
Special Services	62	62	4		4	58
Total Expenditures	10,122	11,207	7,438	1,336	8,774	2,433
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENU	TE.			-		
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(3,582)	(3,681)	1,124	(1,336)	(212)	3,469
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(3,582)	(3,681)	1,124	(1,336)	(212)	3,469
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	5,383	5,383	5,383		5,383	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 1,801	\$ 1,702	\$ 6,507	(\$ 1,336)	\$ 5,171	\$ 3,469

FUND BALANCE, ENDING

FUND 140 - TRANSPORTATION VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET -BUDGETED AMOUNTS BUDGETARY **POSITIVE** ORIGINAL **FINAL** ACTUAL ENCUMBRANCES **ACTUAL** (NEGATIVE) REVENUE: Sales and Use Taxes \$ 136,747 \$ 136,747 \$ 113,269 \$ 113,269 (\$ 23,478) Intergovernmental 6,896 6,896 7,821 7,821 925 299 Interest 256 256 555 555 Total Revenue 143,899 143,899 121,645 121,645 (22,254)**EXPENDITURES:** Public Works 36,934 36,934 32,973 270 33,243 3,691 Jacksonville Misc Citywide Activities 91,251 132,531 132,531 91,251 41,280 Total Expenditures 169,465 169,465 124,224 270 124,494 44,971 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE **OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES** (270)(25,566)(25,566)(2,579)(2,849)22,717 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (25,566)(25,566)(2,579)(270)(2,849)22,717 FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING 32,332 32,332 32,332 32,332

6,766

6,766

\$ 29,753

(\$ 270)

\$ 29,483

\$ 22,717

FUND 150 - BUDGETED GENERAL GOVERNMENT

	BUDGETED A	MOUNTS FINAL	ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	BUDGETARY ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUE:						
Permits, Fees & Special Assessments	\$ 13,032	\$ 13,032	\$ 13,845	-	\$ 13,845	\$ 813
Intergovernmental	1,586	3,650	2,155		2,155	(1,495)
Charges for services	7,929	7,839	7,866	-	7,866	27
Fines and forfeitures	179	179	118	-	118	(61)
Interest	649	692	1,114	-	1,114	422
Other	692	833	1,990		1,990	1,157
Total Revenue	24,067	26,225	27,088		27,088	\$ 863
EXPENDITURES:						
Courts	2,646	2,732	2,230	55	2,285	447
Finance	-	10	-	10	10	-
Fire/Rescue	862	868	841	-	841	27
Intra-Governmental Services	418	322	311	11	322	-
Jacksonville Citywide Activities	241	1,117	142	-	142	975
Mayor Board	9	18	12	-	12	6
Neighborhoods	3,417	5,538	2,187	122	2,309	3,229
Public Defender	412	412	381	15	396	16
Planning and Development	11,736	11,730	11,176	18	11,194	536
Public Library	383	383	225	17	242	141
Public Works	9,305	8,654	836	1,746	2,582	6,072
Recreation & Parks	40	-	-	-	-	-
State Attorney	386	386	382	-	382	4
Total Expenditures	29,855	32,170	18,723	1,994	20,717	11,453
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(5,788)	(5,945)	8,365	(1,994)	6,371	12,316
OTHER FINANCING (USES):						
Operating transfers in	55	2,066	2,066	_	2,066	-
Operating transfers out	(4,919)	(4,919)	(4,931)		(4,931)	(12)
Total Other Financing (Uses)	(4,864)	(2,853)	(2,865)		(2,865)	(12)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(10,652)	(8,798)	5,500	(1,994)	3,506	12,304
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	32,253	32,253	32,253		32,253	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 21,601	\$ 23,455	\$ 37,753	(\$ 1,994)	\$ 35,759	\$ 12,304

	FUND 170 - EMERGENCY 9 1 1						
	BUDGETED ORIGINAL	AMOUNTS FINAL	ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	BUDGETARY ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUE:							
Charges for services	\$ 4,178	\$ 4,178	\$ 4,570	-	\$ 4,570	\$ 392	
Interest	69	69	248		248	179	
Total Revenue	4,247	4,247	4,818		4,818	571	
EXPENDITURES:							
Jacksonville Citywide Activities	302	302	-	-	-	302	
Office of the Sheriff	4,998	4,984	4,788	221	5,009	(25)	
Total Expenditures	5,300	5,286	4,788	221	5,009	277	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENU OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	E (1,053)	(1,039)	30	(221)	(191)	848	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,053)	(1,039)	30	(221)	(191)	848	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	7,792	7,792	7,792		7,792		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 6,739	\$ 6,753	\$ 7,822	(\$ 221)	\$ 7,601	\$ 848	

	FUND 180 - TAX INCREMENT DISTRICTS						
	BUDGETED	_			BUDGETARY	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - POSITIVE	
REVENUE:	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	ENCUMBRANCES	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)	
Property taxes	\$ 18,037	\$ 18,037	18,036		\$ 18,036	(\$ 1)	
Interest	\$ 10,037	\$ 10,037	16,030	-	165	165	
Other	253	253	33		33	(220)	
Other	233	233	33			(220)	
Total Revenue	18,290	18,290	18,234		18,234	(56)	
EXPENDITURES:							
Downtown Investment Authority	-	2,135	-	-	-	2,135	
Jacksonville Citywide Activities	11,410	12,447	5,417	265	5,682	6,765	
Office of Economic Development	-	522	-	-	_	522	
Total Expenditures	11,410	15,104	5,417	265	5,682	9,422	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	6,880	3,186	12,817	(265)	12,552	9,366	
OTHER FINANCING (USES):							
Operating transfers in	1,656	1,663	1,663	-	1,663	-	
Operating transfers out	(11,597)	(15,265)	(15,279)		(15,279)	(14)	
Total Other Financing (Uses)	(9,941)	(13,602)	(13,616)		(13,616)	(14)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(3,061)	(10,416)	(799)	(265)	(1,064)	9,352	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	10,389	10,389	10,389		10,389		
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 7,328	(\$ 27)	\$ 9,590	(\$ 265)	\$ 9,325	\$ 9,352	

FUND BALANCE, ENDING

FUND 190 - JACKSONVILLE CHILDREN'S COMMISSION VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET -BUDGETED AMOUNTS BUDGETARY **POSITIVE ORIGINAL FINAL** ACTUAL ENCUMBRANCES **ACTUAL** (NEGATIVE) **REVENUE:** Intergovernmental \$3,287 \$5,132 \$7,206 \$7,206 \$ 2,074 Interest 237 237 150 87 87 487 490 584 Other 584 94 Total Revenue 3,861 5,709 8,027 8,027 \$ 2,318 **EXPENDITURES:** Jacksonville Children's Commission 34,084 36,145 37,697 31,546 2,538 3,613 Total Expenditures 36,145 37,697 31,546 2,538 34,084 3,613 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (32,284)(31,988)(23,519)(2,538)(26,057)5,931 OTHER FINANCING (USES): Operating transfers in 23,001 23,001 22,411 22,411 (590)Operating transfers out (574)(574)(533)(533)41 Total Other Financing (Uses) 22,427 22,427 21,878 21,878 (549)NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES (9,857)(9,561)(2,538)(4,179)5,382 (1,641)FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING 5,958 5,958 5,958 5,958

(\$ 3,899)

(\$ 3,603)

\$ 4,317

(\$ 2,538)

\$ 1,779

\$ 5,382



(This page is intentionally left blank.)

NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS:

Enterprise Funds account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises and where the costs of providing goods or services to the general public are recovered primarily through user charges; or where the City has decided that determination of net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes. Individual non-major enterprise funds are described below.

The Public Parking System Fund accounts for the City's on-street, off-street, and parking garage facility operations, including revenue collection and enforcement.

The Motor Vehicle Inspection Fund accounts for the operations of the City's motor vehicle inspection stations.

The Mayport Ferry Fund - account for the operations associated with the St. Johns River (Mayport) Ferry service.

The Baseball Stadium Fund accounts for events held at the stadium including professional minor league and college baseball games.

Times Union Center for the Performing Arts (Performing Arts) Fund - accounts for events held at the center such as the symphony, FCCJ performing arts series, dance recitals and concerts.

The Prime Osborn Convention Center (Convention Center) Fund accounts for events held at the center such as gate and trade shows, banquets, meetings and other.

The Equestrian Center Fund accounts for events held at the center including horse shows and competitions, rodeos and concerts.

The Sports Complex Capital Fund accounts for maintenance and upkeep for municipal stadium, baseball stadium, and arena.

The Ritz Theater Fund accounts for the operations of the Ritz Theater and Museum public entertainment facilities.

	PUBLIC PARKING SYSTEM	MOTOR VEHICLE INSPECTION	MAYPORT FERRY	BASEBALL STADIUM
<u>ASSETS</u>				
CURRENT ASSETS: Equity in pooled cash and investments Cash with fiscal agents Receivables (net, where applicable, of	\$ 1,880	\$ 174 -	\$ - -	\$ 495 598
allowances for uncollectibles): Accounts Due from other funds Due from other governments	3	68 - -	- - -	111 - -
Inventories Prepaid expenses and other assets	-	13	<u> </u>	28
Total Current Assets	1,883	255	<u> </u>	1,232
NONCURRENT ASSETS:				
CAPITAL ASSETS:				
Land, easements and work in progress Other capital assets, net of depreciation	1,768 5,413	32		26,319
Total Noncurrent Assets	7,181	33	<u>-</u> _	26,327
TOTAL ASSETS	9,064	288		27,559
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES: Unamortized deferred loss on refunding	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	144	11	_	364
Due to other funds	57 66 -	- 7 - -	- - - -	- - 598 -
Total Current Liabilities	267	18	-	962
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES: Accrued compensated absences. Bonds payable. Other liabilities.	102 - 325	17 - 67	- - - -	26,305
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	427	84	-	26,305
TOTAL LIABILITIES	694	102		27,267
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES: Unamortized deferred gain on refunding			<u>-</u> _	
NET POSITION: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted (deficit)	7,181 1,189	33 153	<u>-</u>	22 270
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$ 8,370	\$ 186	<u> </u>	\$ 292

5	TOTALS	D.W.7	SPORTS			DEDEOR: ****
2015	2016	RITZ THEATER	COMPLEX CAPITAL	EQUESTRIAN CENTER	CONVENTION CENTER	PERFORMING ARTS
\$ 12,855 786	\$ 16,541 938	\$ - -	\$ 13,628 -	\$ 1 61	\$ 363	\$ - 279
1,163	478	23	-	-	107	166
4,570 17	9	- -	-	-	-	9
11 71	13 245	18	- -	- -	83	116
19,473	18,224	41	13,628	62	553	570
8,669 75,993	8,072 69,902	- -	- -	9,472	5,259 9,696	1,005 19,001
84,662	77,974			9,472	14,955	20,006
104,135	96,198	41	13,628	9,534	15,508	20,576
88	82	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	82	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
2,811 1,687 72	2,769 967 64	55 82	1,579	26 340	325	265 545
400 669 117	894 664 274	40 - -	- - -	46 15	198 - -	590 20 259
5,756	5,632	177	1,579	427	523	1,679
139 29,774 338	119 29,311 392	- - -	- - -	2,447	- - -	559
30,251	29,822	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	2,447		559
36,007	35,454	177	1,579	2,874	523	2,238
54	36					36
54,717 13,445	48,389 12,401	(136)	12,049	7,010 (268)	14,955 30	19,188 (886)
\$ 68,162	\$ 60,790	(\$ 136)	\$ 12,049	\$ 6,742	\$ 14,985	\$ 18,302

	PUBLIC PARKING SYSTEM	MOTOR VEHICLE INSPECTION	MAYPORT FERRY	BASEBALL STADIUM
OPERATING REVENUE:				
Sales and tourist taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	3,837	445	767	1,073
Other	6	-	1,193	276
Total Operating Revenue	3,843	445	1,960	1,349
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Personal services	1,868	351	-	393
Supplies and materials	31	5	-	9
Central services.	533	43	57	1
Interdepartmental charges	96	2	16	187
Other services and charges	587	40	2,602	2,244
Depreciation and amortization	381	-	-	765
Total Operating Expenses	3,496	441	2,675	3,599
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	347	4	(715)	(2,250)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES):				
Investment earnings	46	5	13	14
Interest expense	-	-	-	(1,197)
Other	31	1	(3,434)	434
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	77	6	(3,421)	(749)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	424	10	(4,136)	(2,999)
TRANSFERS:				
Transfers in	-	-	900	2,512
Transfers out	(357)	-	(972)	· -
Net Transfers	(357)	-	(72)	2,512
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	67	10	(4,208)	(487)
TOTAL NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	8,303	176	4,208	779
TOTAL NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 8,370	\$ 186	\$ -	\$ 292

			SPORTS		TOTAL	LS
PERFORMING ARTS	CONVENTION CENTER	EQUESTRIAN CENTER	COMPLEX CAPITAL	RITZ THEATER	2016	2015
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,687	\$ -	\$ 6,687	\$ 6,003
2,363	1,136	-	-	90	9,711	9,862
692	1,234	<u>=</u>	=_	189	3,590	2,279
3,055	2,370	<u> </u>	6,687	279	19,988	18,144
764	1,270	-	-	412	5,058	4,976
20	21	-	=	11	97	116
14	59	-	-	55	762	787
234	156	-	-	17	708	911
2,371	1,914	404	-	672	10,834	9,084
753	637	707	-	<u> </u>	3,243	3,563
4,156	4,057	1,111	-	1,167	20,702	19,437
(1,101)	(1,687)	(1,111)	6,687	(888)	(714)	(1,293)
-	-	-	144	-	222	78
(58)	-	(95)	-	(6)	(1,356)	(1,340)
		15	(7,944)	<u> </u>	(10,897)	735
(58)		(80)	(7,800)	(6)	(12,031)	(527)
(1,159)	(1,687)	(1,191)	(1,113)	(894)	(12,745)	(1,820)
737	1,124	627	-	930	6,830	5,897
-	-	-	(128)	-	(1,457)	(109)
737	1,124	627	(128)	930	5,373	5,788
(422)	(563)	(564)	(1,241)	36	(7,372)	3,968
18,724	15,548	7,306	13,290	(172)	68,162	64,194
\$ 18,302	\$ 14,985	\$ 6,742	\$ 12,049	(\$ 136)	\$ 60,790	\$ 68,162

	PUBLIC PARKING SYSTEM	MOTOR VEHICLE INSPECTION	MAYPORT FERRY	BASEBALL STADIUM
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Receipts from customers	\$ 3,833	\$ 433	\$ 1,960	\$ 1,029
Payments to suppliers	(1,160)	(90)	(2,659)	(2,171)
Payments to employees	(1,824)	(358)	-	(393)
Internal activity-receipts from other funds	-	-	17	-
Other cash receipts Other operating cash payments	51 (96)	(2)	(16)	276 (187)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)				
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	804	(17)	(698)	(1,446)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Transfers from other funds	_	-	900	2,512
Transfers to other funds	(357)	-	(972)	-
Cash received from other funds	-	-	-	-
Cash paid to other funds	-	-		-
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) BY NONCAPITAL	(255)		(72)	2.512
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(357)		(72)	2,512
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(21)	_	<u>-</u>	(115)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	262
Cash paid to fiscal agent	-	-	-	_
Contributions from JPA and JTA	-	-	200	-
Proceeds from long-term obligations	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from bonds payable	-	-	-	-
Payments on bonds payable	-	-	-	- (1.105)
Interest paid on debt				(1,197)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) CAPITAL AND				
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(21)		200	(1,050)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Interest and dividends on investments	46	6	13	14
increst and dividends on investments		0	13	14
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	46	6	13	14
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND INVESTMENTS	472	(11)	(557)	30
Equity in pooled cash and investments at October 1, 2015	1,408	185	557	465
Equity in pooled cash and investments at September 30, 2016	\$ 1,880	\$ 174	\$ -	\$ 495

					TOTA	L
ERFORMING ARTS	CONVENTION CENTER	EQUESTRIAN CENTER	SPORTS COMPLEX CAPITAL	RITZ THEATER	2016	2015
	CENTER	CENTER	<u> </u>	HEATER		2013
\$ 2,539	\$ 1,393	\$ 58	\$ 7,951	\$ 431	\$ 19,627	\$ 17,407
(2,518) (764)	(2,656) (1,270)	(394)	-	(1,623) (412)	(13,271) (5,021)	(21,569) (4,921)
1,121 (267)	1,234 (124)	- - -		216 (32)	17 2,898 (724)	166 2,069 (1,425)
111	(1,423)	(336)	7,951	(1,420)	\$ 3,526	(\$ 8,273)
505		605		000	6.000	5.005
737	1,124	627 -	(128)	930	6,830 (1,457)	5,897 (109)
(618)	-	- (184)	4,600	82	4,682 (802)	17,669 (2,983)
(018)	<u> </u>	(184)	-	-	(802)	(2,983)
119	1,124	443	4,472	1,012	9,253	20,474
(8)	(46)	-	(13,169)	-	(13,359)	(20,509)
(152)	-	-	-	-	262 (152)	(2,281)
-	-	-	-	-	200	200
- 191	-	6 18	5,226	-	6 5,435	19,185 3,445
(313)	-	(33)	-	-	(346)	(122)
(25)	-	(100)	-	-	(1,322)	(1,317)
(307)	(46)	(109)	(7,943)	<u>-</u>	(9,276)	(1,398)
(36)	(1)	3	144	(6)	183	52
(36)	(1)	3	144_	(6)	183	52
(113)	(346)	1	4,624	(414)	3,686	10,855
113	709		9,004	414	12,855	2,000
					\$ 16,541	\$ 12,855

	PUBLIC PARKING SYSTEM	MOTOR VEHICLE INSPECTION	MAYPORT FERRY	BASEBALL STADIUM
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$ 347	\$ 4	(\$ 715)	(\$ 2,250)
Depreciation and amortization Other non-operating revenue/(expenses)	381 33	-	-	765 -
Receivables and other current assets, net Due from independent agencies and other governments Inventories	(3)	(11) - (2)	- 17	(22)
Prepaid expenses and other assets Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses	- 9	-	-	(23) 96
Deposits	5	-	-	- (12)
Other liabilities	44 (12)	9 (17)	-	-
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	457	(21)	17	804
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 804	(\$ 17)	(\$ 698)	(\$ 1,446)
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Change in the fair value of investments	27	3	-	7
proprietary funds of the city	(1)	1	(3,634)	(2)

				_	TOTAL	S
PERFORMING ARTS	CONVENTION CENTER	EQUESTRIAN CENTER	SPORTS COMPLEX CAPITAL	RITZ THEATER	2016	2015
(\$ 1,101)	(\$ 1,687)	(\$ 1,111)	\$ 6,687	(\$ 888)	(\$ 714)	(\$ 1,293)
753	637	707	-	-	3,243	3,563
-	-	-	-	-	33	23
29	339	-	-	354	686	(214)
(9)	-	-	-	-	8	166
-	-	-	-	-	(2)	2
(114)	(81)	58	-	(13)	(173)	(13)
148	(623)	10	1,264	(883)	21	(10,096)
429	32	-	-	27	493	(462)
(24)	(40)	-	-	(17)	(93)	5
-	-	-	-	-	53	59
-	-	-	-	-	(29)	(13)
1,212	264	775	1,264	(532)	4,240	(6,980)
\$ 111	(\$ 1,423)	(\$ 336)	\$ 7,951	(\$ 1,420)	\$ 3,526	(\$ 8,273)
(19)	-	2	24	(3)	41	(30)
-	-	-	-	-	(3,636)	-



(This page is intentionally left blank.)

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds account for the financing of goods and services provided by one City department or agency to other City departments or agencies on a cost-reimbursement basis. Descriptions of individual funds in this category are presented below.

The Fleet Management Fund accounts for the operation of the City's fleet of police cars, fire and rescue vehicles, public works and public utilities trucks, and many other types of on- and off-road automotive equipment.

The Copy Center Fund accounts for the operation of the centralized copy center, mail and messenger service functions for City agencies.

The Public Works Fund accounts for the cost of operation, maintenance, utilities and security of public buildings.

The Information Technologies Fund accounts for centralized information management and computer services that includes data processing, central telephone and network communications, and other voice/data electronic media services.

The Legal Fund accounts for centralized legal services to all City departments and agencies through the Office of General Counsel.

The Self-Insurance Fund accounts for centralized risk management and safety and loss prevention services to all City departments that are self-insured for workers' compensation, public, and general and vehicle liability.

The Group Health Fund accounts for employee health and life insurance premiums and manages third party health care contracts to all City employees.

The Insured Programs Fund accounts for providing all forms of property and casualty, commercial liability and other types of coverage to City departments.

The Debt Management Fund accounts for commercial paper issued for short intermediate life assets such as personal computers, vehicles, application software, equipment, etc.

	FLEET MANAGEMENT	COPY CENTER	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES	PUBLIC WORKS
<u>ASSETS</u>				
CURRENT ASSETS:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 18,041	\$ 654	\$ 7,915	\$ 6,741
Cash with fiscal agents	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	3	-	-	11
Loans receivable	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-
Due from independent agencies and other governments	372	-	175	-
Inventories	537	-	372	-
Prepaid expenses and other assets			263	
Total Current Assets	18,953	654	8,725	6,752
NONCURRENT ASSETS:				
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	-
Loans receivable - noncurrent	-	-	-	-
Other receivables - noncurrent				-
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	-
CAPITAL ASSETS AND INFRASTRUCTURE				
Land and work in progress	667	_	1,525	-
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	59,881	5	17,326	101
Total Capital Assets, Net	60,548	5	18,851	101
TOTAL ASSETS	79,501	659	27,576	6,853
<u>LIABILITIES</u> CURRENT LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,904	350	1,363	2,198
Estimated liability for self-insured losses, current portion	-	-	-	_,,,,,
Unearned revenue	_	_	_	_
Accrued compensated absences, current portion	119	7	321	103
Current interest payable	_	_	_	_
Current portion of bonds payable	_	_	_	_
Current portion of loans payable	3,100	_	6,115	_
Total Current Liabilities	5,123	357	7,799	2,301
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:				
Notes payable	_	_	-	-
Estimated liability for self-insured losses	-	-	-	-
Accrued compensated absences	279	17	749	241
Loans payable	12,402	-	4,649	-
Bonds payable	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	1,022	55	1,282	214
Total Long-Term Liabilities	13,703	72	6,680	455
TOTAL LIABILITIES	18,826	429	14,479	2,756
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:				
Gain of Debt Refunding			<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION:				
Net investment in capital assets	45,046	5	8,087	101
Restricted - other participant's equity	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	15,629	225	5,010	3,996
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 60,675	\$ 230	\$ 13,097	\$ 4,097

				<u>-</u>	TOTA	LS
LEGAL	SELF- INSURANCE	GROUP HEALTH	INSURED PROGRAMS	DEBT MANAGEMENT	2016	2015
\$ 2,466	\$ 99,654	\$ 39,852	\$ 6,453	\$ 24,872	\$ 206,648	\$ 194,73
-	-	-	· ,	25,574	25,574	25,50
-	-	-	-	-	14	:
-	-	-	-	31,945	31,945	20,5
-	1,295	-	-	-	1,295	1,2
780	517	-	-	-	1,844	3,0
-	-	-	1,695	-	909 1,958	8 2,1
3,246	101,466	39,852	8,148	82,391	270,187	248,1
3,210	101,100	37,032	0,110	02,371	270,107	210,1
-	2,949	-	-	-	2,949	3,8
-	-	-	-	267,586	267,586	259,3
	10,680			<u> </u>	10,680	11,2
<u>-</u> _	13,629			267,586	281,215	274,4
					2.102	
-	- 440	-	- 1	-	2,192	59.6
-	440	7	<u>1</u> 1		77,761 79,953	58,6 59,3
3,246	115,535	39,859	8,149	349,977	631,355	581,9
292	387	6,593	23	451	13,561	19,4
-	28,228	4,244	-	-	32,472	27,8
-	-	-	1,695	-	1,695	1,9
216	20	17	14	-	817	8
-	-	-	-	4,823	4,823	6,0
-	-	-	-	20,751	20,751 9,215	19,4
508	28,635	10,854	1,732	26,025	83,334	3,8 79,3
300_	20,033	10,031	1,732	20,023	03,331	72,
-	-	-	-	32,958	32,958	25,0
-	79,777	-	-	-	79,777	83,
504	47	41	32	=	1,910	1,9
-	-	-	-	-	17,051	8,5
543	186	- 91	40	268,993	268,993 3,433	269,3 2,9
1,047	80,010	132	72	301,951	404,122	391,0
1,555	108,645	10,986	1,804	327,976	487,456	471,0
				1,437	1,437	
	440	7	1	-	53.687	46.8
- - -	440 905	7	1	-	53,687 905	
- - 1,691		7 - 28,866	6,344	20,564		46,8 2 63,6

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2015 (in thousands)

	FLEET MANAGEMENT	COPY CENTER	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES	PUBLIC WORKS
OPERATING REVENUE:				
Charges for services	\$ 36,913	\$ 2,574	\$ 31,345	\$ 43,854
Charges for services for independent authorities	3,417	-	1,819	-
Other	989	<u>-</u>	2	311
Total Operating Revenue	41,319	2,574	33,166	44,165
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Personal services	6,487	247	11,216	3,929
Supplies and materials	14,525	525	407	947
Central services	954	245	1,872	9,454
Other services and charges	5,157	1,248	9,681	25,298
Depreciation	10,728	2	6,605	14
Court reporter services	-	-	-	-
Claims and losses	-	-	-	-
Insurance premiums and participant dividends	37	11	38	1,172
Total Operating Expenses	37,888	2,268	29,819	40,814
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	3,431	306	3,347	3,351
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES):				
Investment earnings	94	28	189	195
Interest expense	(1)	-	(360)	-
Other	1,468	-	(424)	16
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)		28	(595)	211
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	4,992	334	2,752	3,562
TRANSFERS:				
Transfers in	5,209	_	1,192	74
Transfers out		(479)	(1,882)	(3,127)
Net Transfers	4,747	(479)	(690)	(3,053)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	9,739	(145)	2,062	509
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR				
	50,936	375	11,035	3,588

				<u>_</u>	TOTA	LS
LEGAL	SELF- INSURANCE	GROUP HEALTH	INSURED PROGRAMS	DEBT MANAGEMENT	2016	2015
\$ 7,846	\$ 38,555	\$ 93,139	\$ 7,418	\$ 11,415	\$ 273,059	\$ 271,151
2,065	-	_	-	-	7,301	9,535
8	1	52			1,363	1,124
9,919	38,556	93,191	7,418	11,415	281,723	281,810
7,150	1,483	640	97	-	31,249	31,886
19	63	5	5	_	16,496	20,947
426	821	121	149	-	14,042	12,471
1,315	3,911	377	-	11,250	58,237	62,138
3	32	2	6	-	17,392	14,033
75	-	-	-	-	75	24
-	27,501	-	-	-	27,501	29,135
28	1,835	81,493	7,327		91,931	100,304
9,016	35,646	82,638	7,584	11,250	256,923	270,938
903	2,910	10,553	(166)	165	24,800	10,872
88	2,590	1,153	222	1,629	6,188	2,763
-	-	-	-	-	(361)	(632)
88	2,590	1,153	(37) 185	1,816 3,445	2,839 8,666	2,724 4,855
991	5,500	11,706	19	3,610	33,466	15,727
_	1,123	_	_		7,598	5,075
(1,570)	1,123	_	(629)	(1,312)	(9,461)	(3,373)
(1,570)	1,123		(629)	(1,312)	(1,863)	1,702
(579)	6,623	11,706	(610)	2,298	31,603	17,429
2,270	267	17,167	6,955	18,266	110,859	93,430
\$ 1,691	\$ 6,890	\$ 28,873	\$ 6,345	\$ 20,564	\$ 142,462	\$ 110,859

	FLEET MANAGEMENT	COPY CENTER	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES	PUBLIC WORKS
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Receipts from customers	\$ 41,647	\$ 2,574	\$ 33,167	\$ 44,183
Payments to suppliers	(19,193)	(1,738)	(9,975)	(26,749)
Payments to employees	(6,418)	(243)	(11,102)	(3,856)
Internal activity-payments to other funds	(954)	(43)	(1,872)	(9,454)
Other receipts	-	-	-	-
Other operating cash payments	(5,645)	(38)	(216)	(952)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 9,437	\$ 512	\$ 10,002	\$ 3,172
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received through transfers from other funds	5,209	-	1,192	74
Cash payments through transfers to other funds	(462)	(479)	(1,882)	(3,127)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)				
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	4,747	(479)	(690)	(3,053)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(34,956)	(2)	(3,572)	(15)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	1,468	3	-	82
Cash with fiscal agent	-	-		-
Proceeds from loans payable	15,384	-	-	-
Payments on loans payable	-	-	(1,525)	-
Proceeds from notes payable				
Proceeds from bonds payable	-	-	-	-
Payments on bonds payable	-	-	-	-
Interest and payments	(1)		(360)	<u>-</u>
NET CASH (USED IN) CAPITAL AND				
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(18,105)	1_	(5,457)	67
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Proceeds from sales of investments.				
Interest and Dividends	94	28	189	195
NET CASH PROVIDED BY				
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	94	28	189	195
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND				
CASH EQUIVALENTS	(3,827)	62	4,044	381
Equity in pooled cash and investments at October 1, 2015	21,868	592	3,871	6,360
Equity in pooled cash and investments at September 30, 2016	\$ 18,041	\$ 654	\$ 7,915	\$ 6,741

					TOTAL	LS
<u>LEGAL</u>	SELF- <u>INSURANCE</u>	GROUP <u>HEALTH</u>	INSURED PROGRAMS	DEBT MANAGEMENT	2016	2015
\$ 9,598 (1,544) (7,043)	\$ 40,362 (3,806) (1,444)	\$ 93,191 (82,787) (629)	\$ 7,418 (7,690) (489)	\$ 11,415 - -	\$ 283,555 (153,482) (31,224)	\$ 281,682 (170,905) (31,198)
(425) - (183)	(821) - (28,711)	(121) - (20)	(150) 805 (153)	- - (30,514)	(13,840) 805 (66,432)	(12,457) 8,287 (84,027)
\$ 403	\$ 5,580	\$ 9,634	(\$ 259)	(\$ 19,099)	\$ 19,382	(\$ 8,618)
- (1,570) -	1,123 - 900	- - -	(629) 	(1,312)	7,598 (9,461) 900	5,073 (3,373) 862
(1,570)	2,023		(629)	(1,312)	(963)	2,562
-	(27)		-	-	(38,572) 1,553	(18,430) 704
- - -	- - -	-	- - -	(68)	(68) 15,384 (1,525)	(1,758) - (4,599)
- - -	- - -	-	-	7,958 4,799 (646) (1,220)	7,958 4,799 (646) (1,581)	21,100 24,976 (287) (632)
-	(27)			10,823	(12,698)	21,074
88_	2,590	1,153	222_	1,629	6,188	2,765
88	2,590	1,153	222	1,629	6,188	2,765
(1,079)	10,166	10,787	(666)	(7,959)	11,909	17,783
3,545	89,488	29,065	7,119	32,831	194,739	176,956
\$ 2,466	\$ 99,654	\$ 39,852	\$ 6,453	\$ 24,872	\$ 206,648	\$ 194,739

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2015 (in thousands; continued)

	FLEET <u>MANAGEMENT</u>	COPY CENTER	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES	PUBLIC WORKS
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 3,431	\$ 306	\$ 3,347	\$ 3,351
to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	10,728	2	6,605	14
(Increase) decrease in assets:	10,120	-	0,000	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Receivables and other current assets, net	(3)	-	-	18
Due from independent agencies and other governments	331	-	1	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-
Loans receivables	-	-	-	-
Inventories	(80)	-	54	-
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:				
Accounts payable and				
accrued liabilities	(5,037)	200	(119)	(285)
Accrued compensated absences	(63)	(2)	(39)	(4)
Other liabilities	131	6	153	77
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-
Liability for self-insured losses		<u> </u>		-
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	0.007	200	0.055	(400)
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	6,007	206	6,655	(180)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)				
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 9,438	\$ 512	\$ 10,002	\$ 3,171
			=======================================	
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Change in the fair value of investments	41	17	130	113
Change in the rail value of investments	41	17	130	113

					TOTALS			
<u>LEGAL</u>	SELF- <u>INSURANCE</u>	GROUP <u>HEALTH</u>	INSURED PROGRAMS	DEBT MANAGEMENT	2016	2015		
\$ 903	\$ 2,910	\$ 10,553	(\$ 166)	\$ 165	\$ 24,800	\$ 10,872		
3	32	2	6	-	17,392	14,033		
-	-	-	-	-	15	171		
(321)	1,155	-	-	-	1,166	(1,361)		
-	651	-	-	-	651	1,061		
-	-	-	-	(19,715)	(19,715)	(44,958)		
-	-	-	-	-	(26)	192		
-	(35)	-	220	-	185	364		
(289)	283	(977)	(84)	451	(5,857)	1,944		
31	8	-	(23)	-	(92)	134		
76	32	11	8	-	494	551		
-	-	-	(220)	-	(220)	(397)		
-	544	45			589	8,776		
(500)	2,670	(919)	(93)	(19,264)	(5,418)	(19,490)		
\$ 403	\$ 5,580	\$ 9,634	(\$ 259)	(\$ 19,099)	\$ 19,382	(\$ 8,618)		
49	1,152	615	100	929	3,146	(337)		



(This page is intentionally left blank.)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary Funds account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. Below are descriptions of the generic fund types within this category and specific funds within each fund type.

PENSION TRUST FUNDS are funds administered by independent boards for which the City performs a fiduciary role under a defined benefit, defined contribution and disability programs. The participant's retirement annuity is based on a statutory formula utilizing such factors as age, average salary, length of service and others. The City has two pension trust funds as described below.

The Jacksonville Retirement System Fund includes resources accumulated to pay present and future retirement annuities to eligible employees of the City except for sworn officers of the Office of the Sheriff and the firefighters in the Department of Fire and Rescue.

The Police and Fire Pension Trust Fund accounts for a single employer, contributory defined benefit plan for City police officers and firefighters.

AGENCY FUNDS are funds which hold monies in an agency capacity for various government units, individuals or funds. Individual fund descriptions follow.

The Treasurer Fund is the clearing fund used to account for all cash received and disbursed on behalf of the City's payroll.

The Tax Collector Fund accounts for assets and liabilities from the collection of all taxes, revenues and other cash amounts on behalf of the City and various of its agencies, authorities, organizations, individuals, and funds.

Clerk of the Circuit Court accounts for assets and liabilities from revenues collected on behalf of the state and the city by the court system for various judgments, fines, bonds, fees and licenses and other miscellaneous amounts.

Plat Deposits Fund accounts for the deposits placed with the City as collateral to insure the completion of improvements in the event of default by a developer or failure by the developer to complete improvements within the time specified by the ordinance approving the Final Plat.

The Duval County School Readiness Coalition Fund accounts for the assets and liabilities from revenues collected on behalf of the Duval County School Readiness Coalition from the State, pursuant to Florida Statute 411.01, to provide comprehensive programs of readiness services to children.

The Florida Retirement System Fund accounts for a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined benefit plan for certain City employees who elected to remain with the State of Florida Retirement System.

The Office of the Sheriff accounts for deposits held in accordance with statutes for civil action, safeguarding of monetary evidence, and inmate funds.

	PENSION TRUST FUNDS JACKSONVILLE RETIREMENT SYSTEM							
	GENERAL	CORRECTIONS	DISABILITY	DEFINED	POLICE AND FIRE PENSION PLAN	TOTALS		
	EMPLOYEES	OFFICERS	PENSION PLAN	CONTRIBUTION			2015	
	PLAN	PLAN		PLAN		2016		
ASSETS	FLAN	FLAN		FLAN	rension rean			
<u> </u>								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 76	(\$ 1,736)	\$ 11,016	\$ 27	\$ 3,263	\$ 12,646	\$ 30,421	
Receivables (net, where applicable, of								
allowances for uncollectibles):								
Interest and dividends	2,272	_	_	_	1,782	4,054	5,099	
Accounts	2,272				10.762	10.762	155	
Other	1,533	704	18	94	10,702	2,349	2,059	
Due from independent agencies and other governments	1,555	704	10	24	5,651	5,651	4,746	
	-	-	-	-	82	82	114	
Prepaid assets	-	-	-	-	62	02	114	
Investments, at fair value:								
Bonds	363,434	-	-	-	327,570	691,004	689,021	
Short-term investments	11,861	-	-	-	30,035	41,896	59,472	
Domestic stocks	690,652	=	-	-	616,708	1,307,360	1,247,211	
International stocks	429,807	-	-	-	333,729	763,536	664,826	
Real estate	389,759	_	-	_	295,696	685,455	461,410	
Alternative investments	129,188	_	_	_		129,188	199,560	
Equity in pooled investments.	(185,680)	183,408	_	22,423	_	20,151	15,096	
Total investments	1,829,021	183,408		22,423	1,603,738	3,638,590	3,336,596	
Capital assets:								
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	6	-	-	-	7	13	26	
Net capital assets	6	-	-	-	7	13	26	
Securities lending collateral	76,403	7,652			92,760	176,815	217,934	
TOTAL ASSETS	1,909,311	190,028	11,034	22,544	1,718,045	3,850,962	3,597,150	
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:								
Net differences between expected and								
actual investments earnings		<u> </u>			112	112	273	
LIABILITIES								
LIADILITIES								
Obligations under securities lending agreement	76,787	7,691	-	-	92,760	177,238	218,638	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,221	210	14	-	12,162	15,607	6,852	
Other post employment benefits	49	-	-	-	60	109	93	
Accrued compensated absences	12	-	-	-	66	78	191	
Terminal leave - group care					65	65	102	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	80,069	7,901	14		105,113	193,097	225,876	
NET DOGITION DESTRUCTED FOR DEVISIONS	6 1 020 2 2	A 102.107	# 11.020	0.00.711	6.1.412.07	0.2457.075	A 2 271 5 : 7	
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS	\$ 1,829,242	\$ 182,127	\$ 11,020	\$ 22,544	\$ 1,613,044	\$ 3,657,977	\$ 3,371,547	

	GENERAL EMPLOYEES	CORRECTIONS OFFICERS	DISABILITY PENSION	DEFINED CONTRIBUTION	POLICE AND FIRE PENSION	TOTALS	
	PLAN	PLAN	PLAN	PLAN	PLAN	2016	2015
ADDITIONS							
Contributions:							
Employer	\$ 84,898	\$ 18,864	\$ 875	\$ 3,167	\$ 154,540	\$ 262,344	\$ 255,938
Plan member	21,840	2,410	930	3,133	12,567	40,880	38,672
Total contributions	106,738	\$ 21,274	1,805	6,300	\$ 167,107	\$ 303,224	294,610
Other additions:							
State insurance contributions	-	-	-	-	10,682	10,682	10,579
Court fines & penalties	-	352	-	-	833	1,185	1,263
Miscellaneous	80	-	-	-	40	120	249
Plan transfers in/(out)	(285)	(1,340)		2,562	3,219	4,156	2,647
Total other additions	(205)	(988)		2,562	14,774	16,143	14,738
Investment income:							
Net change in fair value of investments	153,539	8,451	171	1,330	131,355	294,846	(150,604)
Interest and other miscellaneous	12,020	3,462	161	448	14,176	30,267	28,717
Dividends	10,421	994	-	-	15,231	26,646	33,041
Rebate of commissions	-	-	-	-	80	80	79
Rental Income	-	-	-	-	705	705	636
Total investment income (loss)	175,980	12,907	332	1,778	161,547	352,544	(88,131)
Less investment expense	(8,967)	(396)	-	(30)	(8,540)	(17,933)	(18,177)
Less rental expense					(258)	(258)	(251)
Net investment income (loss)	167,013	12,511	332	1,748	152,749	334,353	(106,559)
From Securities Lending Activities:							
Securities lending	345	34	_	_	577	956	1,299
Securities lending expenses	5.5	J.			577	,,,,	1,2//
Agent fees	(86)	(9)	-	-	(144)	(239)	(325)
Total securities lending activities	259	25			433	717	974
TOTAL ADDITIONS	273,805	32,822	2,137	10,610	335,063	654,437	203,763
		-					
<u>DEDUCTIONS</u>							
Benefit payments	163,671	9,875	711	_	129,095	303,352	313,961
DROP benefits	-	-	-	_	30,250	30,250	313,701
Refund of contributions	20,021	7,611	-	3,248	385	31,265	21,031
Administrative expenses	762	75			2,303	3,140	2,511
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	184,454	17,561	711	3,248	162,033	368,007	337,503
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	89,351	15,261	1,426	7,362	173,030	286,430	(133,740)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,739,891	166,866	9,594	15,182	1,440,014	3,371,547	3,504,379
RESTATEMENT DUE TO CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE			_				908
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,829,242	\$ 182,127	\$ 11,020	\$ 22,544	\$ 1,613,044	\$ 3,657,977	\$ 3,371,547
		<u> </u>					

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

WITH COMPARATIVE TOTALS FOR 2015 (in thousands)

	TREASURER	TAX COLLECTOR	CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURTS	PLAT DEPOSITS
ASSETS:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 16,111	\$ 36,011	\$ 157
Accounts	11	10	2,631	-
Other	103	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 114	\$ 16,121	\$ 38,642	\$ 157
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 9	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21
Due to Other Funds		-	-	-
Due to independent agencies and other governments		10,583	8,937	-
Due to individuals		3,306	4,161	_
Deposits held in escrow		2,232	25,544	136
Miscellaneous liabilities		<u> </u>		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 114	\$ 16,121	\$ 38,642	\$ 157

DUVAL CO SCHOOL	FLORIDA	SHERIFF'S	TOTALS		
READINESS COALITION	RETIREMENT SYSTEM	AGENCY FUND	2016	2015	
\$ 22	\$ -	\$ 3,045	\$ 55,346	\$ 46,607	
-	-	-	2,652	2,506	
	2		105	11	
\$ 22	\$ 2	\$ 3,045	\$ 58,103	\$ 49,124	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30	\$ 65	
-	2	-	107	-	
-	-	-	19,520	18,013	
-	-	-	7,467	6,585	
-	-	2,382	30,294	23,803	
22		663	685	658	
\$ 22	\$ 2	\$ 3,045	\$ 58,103	\$ 49,124	

	OCT	LANCE COBER 1, 2015	AD	DITIONS	DEI	DUCTIONS	LANCE EMBER 30, 2016
TREASURER							
<u>ASSETS</u>							
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	43 11 11	\$	1,064,879 - 97	\$	1,064,922	\$ - 11 103
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	65	\$	1,064,976	\$	1,064,927	\$ 114
<u>LIABILITIES</u>							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$	65	\$	221,700 105	\$	221,756	\$ 9 105
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	65	\$	221,805	\$	221,756	\$ 114
TAX COLLECTOR							
<u>ASSETS</u>							
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	14,998 9	\$	1,441 1	\$	328	\$ 16,111 10
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	15,007	\$	1,442	\$	328	\$ 16,121
<u>LIABILITIES</u>							
Due to independent agencies and other governments Due to individuals Deposits held in escrow	\$	10,330 2,325 2,352		253 981 452	\$	- - 572	\$ 10,583 3,306 2,232
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	15,007	\$	1,686	\$	572	\$ 16,121
CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT							
<u>ASSETS</u>							
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	29,292 2,486	\$	6,719 145	\$	- -	\$ 36,011 2,631
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	31,778	\$	6,864	\$		\$ 38,642
<u>LIABILITIES</u>							
Due to independent agencies and other governments Due to individuals Deposits held in escrow	\$	7,611 4,260 19,907	\$	1,326 - 5,637	\$	- 99 -	\$ 8,937 4,161 25,544
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	31,778	\$	6,963	\$	99	\$ 38,642

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS - ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 (in thousands)

	OCTO	ANCE OBER 1,	ADDI	TIONS	DEDU(CTIONS	SEPTE	ANCE MBER 30, 016
PLAT DEPOSITS								
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	150	\$	28	\$	21	\$	157
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	150	\$	28	\$	21	\$	157
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deposits held in escrow	\$	150	\$	39 25	\$	18 39	\$	21 136
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	150	\$	64	\$	57	\$	157
DUVAL CO SCHOOL READINESS COALITION ASSETS								
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	22	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$	22
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	22	\$		\$		\$	22
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Miscellaneous liabilities	\$	22	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$	22
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	22	\$	-	\$		\$	22
FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM ASSETS								
Equity in pooled cash and investments Other Receivables	\$	72	\$	810 2	\$	882	\$	2
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	72	\$	812	\$	882	\$	2
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Due to independent agencies and other governments Due to other funds	\$	72	\$	804	\$	876 -	\$	2
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	72	\$	806	\$	876	\$	2

	LANCE TOBER 1, 2015	AD	DITIONS	DEI	DUCTIONS	LANCE EMBER 30, 2016
SHERIFF'S AGENCY FUND						
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 2,030	\$	1,015	\$		\$ 3,045
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,030	\$	1,015	\$	-	\$ 3,045
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Deposits held in escrow	\$ 1,394 636	\$	988 27	\$	- -	\$ 2,382 663
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 2,030	\$	1,015	\$		\$ 3,045
TOTALS - ALL AGENCY FUNDS ASSETS						
Equity in pooled cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$ 46,607 2,506	\$	1,074,892 146	\$	1,066,153	\$ 55,346 2,652
Other receivables	 2,506 11		146 99		5	105
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 49,124	\$	1,075,137	\$	1,066,158	\$ 58,103
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 65	\$	221,739	\$	221,774	\$ 30
Due to other funds	-		107		-	107
Due to independent agencies and other governments	18,013		2,383		876	19,520
Due to individuals Deposits held in escrow	6,585 23,803		981 7,102		99 611	7,467 30,294
Miscellaneous liabilities	658		27		-	 685
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 49,124	\$	232,339	\$	223,360	\$ 58,103

COMPONENT UNITS

Component Units are legally separate organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's governing body with certain exceptions, and either (a) the ability to impose will by the primary government; or (b) the potential for the organization to provide financial benefits to, or impose financial burdens on the primary government. Financial accountability may also be determined if the component unit is fiscally dependent on the City and the potential financial benefit/burden relationship mentioned above exists.

NON MAJOR COMPONENT UNIT:

The Jacksonville Housing Finance Authority provides money for loans and technical assistance for construction and rehabilitation of housing to alleviate a shortage of housing and capital for investment in housing in Jacksonville.

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA BALANCE SHEET - COMPONENT UNIT JACKSONVILLE HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 (in thousands)

	JACKSONVILLE HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY
ASSETS:	
Equity in cash and investments	\$ 6,868
Cash in escrow and with fiscal agents	1,625
Receivables (net, where applicable, of	
allowances for uncollectibles):	
Mortgages	14,335
TOTAL ASSETS	22,828
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 26
Deposits	10
TOTAL LIABILITIES	36
FUND BALANCES:	
Non Spendable:	
Imprest cash and cash in escrow	1,625
Spendable:	
Restricted	
Economic Environment	14,335
Committed	
Housing and Urban Development	6,832
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	22,792
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 22,828

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -COMPONENT UNITS - JACKSONVILLE HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 (in thousands)

	JACKSONVILLE HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY
REVENUES:	
Investment earnings	\$ 316
Other	651
Total Revenues	967
EXPENDITURES: Current:	
Economic environment	244
Total Expenditures	244
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	723
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	723
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	22,069
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 22,792



(This page is intentionally left blank.)

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

The Supplemental Information provided herein contains schedules of long-term bonded indebtedness and debt service requirement detail, Self-Insurance Fund schedules detailing ten year trend information of general liability and workers compensation claims development, and General Fund balance sheet and statement of revenues expenditures and changes in fund balance schedules breaking out the General Service District, Emergency Reserve and other subfunds.

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM BONDED INDEBTEDNESS (in thousands) SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	INTEREST	PAYMENT
_	RATES	DATES
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:		
Revenue Bonds Supported by General Funds:		
Local Government Sales Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2001	5.500%	4/1; 10/1
Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds, Taxable Series 2006C	5.120 - 5.220%	4/1; 10/1
Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds, Taxable Series 2007	4.000%	4/1; 10/1
Capital Project Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2008A	3.000% (a)	Monthly
Capital Project Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2008B	1.159 - 2.900% (a)	Monthly
Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A	3.000 - 5.000%	4/1; 10/1
Excise Taxes Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2009B	5.000%	4/1; 10/1
Excise Taxes Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2009C (AMT)	4.000%	4/1; 10/1
Special Revenue Bonds, Taxable Series 2009C-2 (Build America Bonds)	4.240 - 4.990% (b)	4/1; 10/1
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A	3.250 - 5.000%	4/1; 10/1
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2011A	5.000 - 5.250%	4/1; 10/1
Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012C	4.000 - 5.000%	4/1; 10/1
Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012D	4.000 - 5.000%	4/1; 10/1
Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012E	1.164 - 2.372%	4/1; 10/1
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2013A	4.250 - 5.250%	4/1; 10/1
Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014	5.000%	4/1; 10/1
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A	4.000 - 5.000%	4/1; 10/1

Total Revenue Bonds Supported by General Funds

⁽a) Represents assumed rate on variable rate debt

 $⁽b) \ Taxable \ rate; Actual \ rate \ is \ lower \ because \ bonds \ are \ subsidized \ under \ the \ Build \ America \ Bond \ program$

	FINAL	(continued)				
ISSUE	MATURITY	BONDS		BONDS		BONDS
DATE	DATE	ISSUED		RETIRED		OUTSTANDING
04/24/01	10/01/18 \$	103,725	\$	82,320	\$	21,405
12/29/06	10/01/19	23,555		11,785	\$	11,770
09/19/07	10/01/17	42,245		39,520	\$	2,725
07/01/08	10/01/34	67,037		11,137	\$	55,900
07/01/08	10/01/34	67,037		11,137	\$	55,900
09/30/09	10/01/34	39,585		6,415	\$	33,170
09/30/09	10/01/19	18,535		10,150	\$	8,385
09/30/09	10/01/16	2,275		2,080	\$	195
12/15/09	10/01/21	10,995		-	\$	10,995
09/29/10	10/01/29	48,000		29,253	\$	18,747
06/10/11	10/01/41	76,500		1,240	\$	75,260
12/13/12	10/01/32	183,058		16,336	\$	166,722
12/13/12	10/01/23	11,840		3,355	\$	8,485
12/13/12	10/01/20	34,340		_	\$	34,340
09/16/13	10/01/40	27,175		_	\$	27,175
11/19/14	10/01/32	61,401		_	\$	61,401
09/15/16	10/01/33	48,134		_	\$	48,134
05/15/10	\$	865,436	\$	224,728	\$	640,708
	Ψ	300,100	Ψ	== 1,7 =0	Ψ	010,700

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM BONDED INDEBTEDNESS (in thousands) (continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	INTEREST RATES	PAYMENT DATES
Special Revenue Bonds Payable from Internal Service Operations:	KATES	DATES
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2008	4.000 - 5.000%	4/1; 10/1
Special Revenue Bonds, Taxable Series 2009C-2 (Build America Bonds)	4.240 - 4.990% (b)	4/1; 10/1
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A	3.250 - 5.000%	4/1; 10/1
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2010C-1	5.000%	4/1; 10/1
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2011A	5.000 - 5.250%	4/1; 10/1
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2012A	1.120%	4/1; 10/1
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2013A	4.000 - 5.250%	4/1; 10/1
Special Revenue Bonds, Taxable Series 2013B	1.607 - 4.643%	4/1; 10/1
Special Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2014	5.000%	4/1; 10/1
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A	3.000 - 5.000%	4/1; 10/1
Total Special Revenue Bonds Payable from Internal Service Operations		
Notes Payable from Internal Service Operations:		
Amortizing Short Term Debt	1.000 - 3.500% (a)	4/1; 10/1
Interim Short Term Debt	1.250 - 3.500% (a)	Variable
Total Notes Payable from Internal Service Operations		
Revenue Bonds Supported by BJP Revenues:		
Transportation Revenue Bonds, Series 2008B	3.600% (a)	Monthly
Better Jacksonville Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2008	5.000%	4/1; 10/1
Better Jacksonville Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2011	2.375 - 5.000%	4/1; 10/1
Better Jacksonville Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012	4.000 - 5.000%	4/1; 10/1
Transportation Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A	4.000 - 5.000%	4/1; 10/1
Transportation Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012B	4.000 - 5.000%	4/1; 10/1
Better Jacksonville Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A	5.000%	4/1; 10/1
Transportation Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015	2.000 - 5.000%	4/1; 10/1
Better Jacksonville Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 Total Revenue Bonds Supported by BJP Revenues	3.000 - 5.000%	4/1; 10/1
Special Revenue Bonds Supported by BJP Revenues:		
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2009B-1A	3.000 - 5.000%	4/1; 10/1
Special Revenue Bonds, Taxable Series 2009B-1B (Build America Bonds)	6.259% (b)	4/1; 10/1
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2010B	5.000%	4/1; 10/1
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2011B	5.000%	4/1; 10/1
Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013C	5.250%	4/1; 10/1
Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016B	2.250 - 5.000%	4/1; 10/1
Total Special Revenue Bonds Supported by BJP Revenues		
Notes Payable Supported by BJP Revenues:		
State Infrastructure Bank Loan #1	2.000%	10/1
State Infrastructure Bank Loan #2	2.500%	10/1
Total Notes Payable Supported by BJP Revenues		

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

(a) Represents assumed rate on variable rate debt

	FINAL		,				
ISSUE	MATURITY		BONDS		BONDS		BONDS
DATE	DATE		ISSUED		RETIRED		OUTSTANDING
	2.1.2		155 012				00101111101110
09/24/08	10/01/18	\$	54,215	\$	44,185	\$	10,030
12/15/09	10/01/21		26,315	·	-		26,315
09/29/10	10/01/29		46,945		12,802		34,143
12/21/10	10/01/20		27,205		8,980		18,225
06/10/11	10/01/36		32,380		5,300		27,080
09/28/12	10/01/16		4,040		3,015		1,025
09/16/13	10/01/40		26,860		1,475		25,385
09/16/13	10/01/26		35,145		5,540		29,605
11/19/14	10/01/34		36,975				36,975
09/15/16	10/01/40		44,081		-		44,081
		\$	334,161	\$	81,297	\$	252,864
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Various	10/01/21	\$	17,593	\$	-	\$	17,593
Various	TBD		15,365				15,365
		\$	32,958	\$		\$	32,958
05/14/08	10/01/27	\$	121,740	\$	40,285	\$	81,455
09/16/08	10/01/18		105,470		93,335		12,135
07/22/11	10/01/23		79,220		21,865		57,355
03/29/12	10/01/30		238,570		28,365		210,205
03/29/12	10/01/31		151,660		-		151,660
03/29/12	10/01/22		57,730		14,065		43,665
08/30/12	10/01/30		41,095		-		41,095
12/30/15	10/01/37		197,295		-		197,295
03/24/16	10/01/30		67,070				67,070
		\$	1,059,850	\$	197,915	\$	861,935
00/20/00	10/01/10	¢	52,000	¢.	42.070	¢	0.120
09/30/09	10/01/19	Э	52,090	\$	42,970	\$	9,120
09/30/09	10/01/30		55,925		29.525		55,925
09/16/10	10/01/26		100,205		38,525		61,680
06/17/11	10/01/28		86,600		28,125		58,475
09/16/13	10/01/30		31,565		-		31,565
09/15/16	10/01/30	\$	58,645 385,030	\$	109,620	\$	58,645 275,410
		φ	363,030	φ	109,020	Ψ	273,410
07/28/05	10/01/23	\$	40,000		22,660	\$	17,340
03/13/07	10/01/21		48,698		29,863		18,835
22. 25. 47.	-3,01,21	\$	88,698	\$	52,522	\$	36,175
		\$	2,766,134	\$	666,082	\$	2,100,050

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM BONDED INDEBTEDNESS (in thousands) (continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	INTEREST	PAYMENT
	RATES	DATES
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:		
Revenue Bonds Supported by Business-Type Activities:		
Capital Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2008A	3.000% (a)	Monthly
Capital Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2008B	1.159 - 2.900% (a)	Monthly
Excise Taxes Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2009B	5.000%	4/1; 10/1
Excise Taxes Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2009C (AMT)	4.000%	4/1; 10/1
Better Jacksonville Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012	4.125 - 5.000%	4/1; 10/1
Better Jacksonville Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A	5.000%	4/1; 10/1
Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012	4.000 - 5.000%	4/1; 10/1
Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012C	5.000%	4/1; 10/1
Special Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2014	5.000%	4/1; 10/1
Amortizing Short Term Debt	1.000 - 3.500% (a)	4/1; 10/1
Interim Short Term Debt	1.250 - 3.500% (a)	Variable

TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

TOTAL BONDED INDEBTEDNESS

⁽a) Represents assumed rate on variable rate debt

⁽b) Taxable rate; Actual rate is lower because bonds are subsidized under the Build America Bond program

	FINAL				
ISSUE	MATURITY	BONDS		BONDS	BONDS
DATE	DATE	ISSUED		RETIRED	OUTSTANDING
07/01/08	10/01/34	\$ 248	\$	53	\$ 195
07/01/08	10/01/34	248	*	53	\$ 195
09/30/09	10/01/16	10,475		8,755	\$ 1,720
09/30/09	10/01/16	21,455		17,870	\$ 3,585
03/29/12	10/01/30	41,480		-	\$ 41,480
08/30/12	10/01/30	73,795		-	\$ 73,795
12/13/12	10/01/30	118,005		13,790	\$ 104,215
12/13/12	10/01/18	922		104	\$ 818
11/19/14	10/01/32	1,784		-	\$ 1,784
Various	10/01/31	17,175		-	\$ 17,175
Various	TBD	 26,235			\$ 26,235
		\$ 311,822	\$	40,625	\$ 271,198
		\$ 3,077,956	\$	706,707	\$ 2,371,248

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS COMPARED TO CASH IN SINKING FUND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:		PRINCIPAL OUTSTANDING	TOTAL INTEREST TO MATURITY
OVERTIMENTAL ACTIVITIES.			
Revenue Bonds Supported by General Funds:			
Local Government Sales Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2001	\$	21,405,000	\$ 1,807,713
Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds, Taxable Series 2006C		11,770,000	1,261,648
Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds, Taxable Series 2007		2,725,000	110,100
Capital Project Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2008A		55,899,730	17,549,229
Capital Project Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2008B		55,899,730	14,746,850
Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A		33,170,000	16,768,132
Excise Taxes Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2009B		8,385,000	862,125
Excise Taxes Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2009C (AMT)		195,000	3,900
Special Revenue Bonds, Taxable Series 2009C-2 (Build America Bonds)		10,995,000	851,557
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A		18,747,020	6,441,482
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2011A		75,260,000	60,454,849
Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012C		166,722,000	62,281,325
Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012D		8,485,000	1,760,825
Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012E		34,340,000	1,836,470
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2013A		27,175,000	26,676,848
Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014		61,401,000	34,292,975
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A		48,133,669	25,071,936
Total Revenue Bonds Supported by General Funds	\$	640,708,149	\$ 272,777,964
Special Revenue Bonds Payable from Internal Service Operations:			
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2008	\$	10,030,000	\$ 705,863
Special Revenue Bonds, Taxable Series 2009C-2 (Build America Bonds)		26,315,000	2,302,695
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A		34,142,980	9,272,805
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2010C-1		18,225,000	2,366,625
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2011A		27,080,000	12,141,719
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2012A		1,025,000	5,740
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2013A		25,385,000	15,580,253
Special Revenue Bonds, Taxable Series 2013B		29,605,000	4,639,793
Special Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2014		36,975,000	22,171,875
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A		44,081,331	18,770,243
Total Special Revenue Bonds Payable from Internal Service Operations	\$	252,864,311	\$ 87,957,611
Notes Payable from Internal Service Operations:			
Amortizing Short Term Debt	\$	17,593,002	\$ 1,082,949
Interim Short Term Debt	F	15,364,998	6,988,825
Total Notes Payable from Internal Service Operations	\$	32,958,000	\$ 8,071,774

	u)	nuec	(conti	TOTAL	
	CASH IN		CASH IN	DEBT SERVICE	
NET	DEBT SERVICE		SINKING	REQUIREMENTS	
DEBT	RESERVE FUND		FUND	TO MATURITY	
DEDI	RESERVE FUND		FUND	TOWATORITI	
15,851,996	\$ 515	\$	7,360,202	\$ 23,212,713	\$
9,964,519	-		3,067,129	13,031,648	
983,918	-		1,851,182	2,835,100	
70,862,700	-		2,586,259	73,448,959	
68,791,562	-		1,855,018	70,646,580	
47,708,320	-		2,229,812	49,938,132	
7,277,103	-		1,970,022	9,247,125	
31,099	-		167,801	198,900	
7,012,643	796,866		4,037,048	11,846,557	
22,096,131	1,596,508		1,495,863	25,188,502	
126,040,356	6,770,053		2,904,440	135,714,849	
210,825,917	-		18,177,408	229,003,325	
9,141,631	-		1,104,194	10,245,825	
30,656,657	-		5,519,813	36,176,470	
53,161,738	-		690,110	53,851,848	
94,156,753	-		1,537,222	95,693,975	
73,205,605	 <u> </u>		-	 73,205,605	
847,768,648	\$ 9,163,942	\$	56,553,523	\$ 913,486,113	\$
6,599,051	\$ 628,764	\$	3,508,048	\$ 10,735,863	\$
21,894,529	1,907,189		4,815,977	28,617,695	
36,711,892	2,907,638		3,796,255	43,415,785	
15,453,999	1,375,998		3,761,628	20,591,625	
33,874,488	2,435,996		2,911,235	39,221,719	
-	-		1,030,740	1,030,740	
39,546,672	-		1,418,581	40,965,253	
30,002,412	-		4,242,381	34,244,793	
58,222,371	-		924,504	59,146,875	
62,851,574	 <u> </u>		-	 62,851,574	
305,156,988	\$ 9,255,585	\$	26,409,349	\$ 340,821,922	\$
18,675,951	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 18,675,951	\$
22,353,823	 		<u> </u>	 22,353,823	
41,029,774	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 41,029,774	\$

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS COMPARED TO CASH IN SINKING FUND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		PRINCIPAL OUTSTANDING		TOTAL INTEREST TO MATURITY
Revenue Bonds Supported by BJP Revenues:				
Transportation Revenue Bonds, Series 2008B	\$	81,455,000	\$	13,987,634
Better Jacksonville Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2008		12,135,000		929,875
Better Jacksonville Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2011		57,355,000		12,142,101
Better Jacksonville Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012		210,205,000		75,205,054
Transportation Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A		151,660,000		90,544,589
Transportation Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012B		43,665,000		9,079,625
Better Jacksonville Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A		41,095,000		26,117,625
Transportation Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015		197,295,000		100,920,234
Better Jacksonville Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016		67,070,000		26,257,575
Total Revenue Bonds Supported by BJP Revenues	\$	861,935,000	\$	355,184,312
Special Revenue Bonds Supported by BJP Revenues:				
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2009B-1A	\$	9,120,000	\$	855,525
Special Revenue Bonds, Taxable Series 2009B-1B (Build America Bonds)		55,925,000		28,621,760
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2010B		61,680,000		18,511,500
Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2011B		58,475,000		21,571,375
Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013C		31,565,000		22,314,473
Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016B	_	58,645,000		26,498,090
Total Special Revenue Bonds Supported by BJP Revenues	\$	275,410,000	\$	118,372,723
Notes Payable Supported by BJP Revenues:				
State Infrastructure Bank Loan #1	\$	17,340,369	\$	1,550,756
State Infrastructure Bank Loan #2		18,835,427		1,456,947
Total Notes Payable Supported by BJP Revenues	\$	36,175,796	\$	3,007,703
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	2,100,051,256	\$	845,372,087
BUSINESS-LIKE ACTIVITIES:				
Revenue Bonds Supported by Business-Type Activities:				
Capital Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2008A	\$	195,270	\$	58,288
Capital Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2008B		195,270		48,639
Excise Taxes Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2009B		1,720,000		43,000
Excise Taxes Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2009C (AMT)		3,585,000		71,700
Better Jacksonville Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012		41,480,000		24,227,628
Better Jacksonville Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A		73,795,000		48,780,375
Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012		104,215,000		42,179,725
Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012C		818,000		62,750
Special Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2014		1,784,000		1,029,650
Amortizing Short Term Debt		17,175,000		4,345,875
Interim Short Term Debt	_	26,235,000	_	9,508,263
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	\$	271,197,540	\$	130,355,893
TOTAL BONDED INDEBTEDNESS	\$	2,371,248,796	\$	975,727,980

		u)	nue	(conti		TOTAL	
		CACILIN		CACILIN		TOTAL	,
NET		CASH IN		CASH IN		DEBT SERVICE	
NET DEBT		DEBT SERVICE RESERVE FUND		SINKING FUND		EQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY	
DEDI		RESERVE FUND		FUND		TOMATURITY	
89,118,110	\$	-	\$	6,324,524	\$	95,442,634	\$
11,466,733		804,724		793,418		13,064,875	
60,761,388		4,985,695		3,750,018		69,497,101	
252,241,581		19,424,728		13,743,745		285,410,054	
217,725,139		12,703,902		11,775,548		242,204,589	
45,977,270		3,377,013		3,390,342		52,744,625	
60,534,161		3,991,567		2,686,897		67,212,625	
267,566,429		15,329,956		15,318,849		298,215,234	
82,427,842		6,514,524		4,385,209		93,327,575	
1,087,818,653	\$	67,132,109	\$	62,168,550	\$	1,217,119,312	\$
8,527,609	\$	851,627	\$	596,289	\$	9,975,525	\$
74,052,159		6,838,080		3,656,521		84,546,760	
68,616,946		7,541,757		4,032,797		80,191,500	
69,369,765		6,853,364		3,823,246		80,046,375	
47,956,146		3,859,526		2,063,801		53,879,473	
74,138,069		7,170,660		3,834,361		85,143,090	
342,660,694	\$	33,115,014	\$	18,007,015	\$	393,782,723	\$
15 707 226	¢.		d.	2 002 000	¢	10.001.125	ф
15,797,226 16,931,724	\$	-	\$	3,093,899 3,360,650	\$	18,891,125 20,292,374	\$
32,728,950	\$		\$	6,454,549	\$	39,183,499	\$
2 (57 1 (2 7) 7	ф	110 ((((50	ф	160 502 006	ф	2 0 45 422 242	ф
2,657,163,707	\$	118,666,650	\$	169,592,986	\$	2,945,423,343	<u>\$</u>
248,059	\$	-	\$	5,499	\$	253,558	\$
238,410		-		5,499		243,909	
-		-		1,765,792		1,763,000	
-		-		3,662,491		3,656,700	
60,842,729		3,833,105		1,031,794		65,707,628	
113,572,036		7,167,725		1,835,614		122,575,375	
128,185,767		10,436,043		7,772,915		146,394,725	
600,860		-		279,890		880,750	
2,763,413		-		50,237		2,813,650	
21,520,875		-		-		21,520,875	
35,743,263				<u> </u>		35,743,263	
	φ	21 426 972	\$	16,409,731	ø	401,553,433	\$
363,715,412	\$	21,436,873	Ψ	10,409,731	\$	401,333,433	-

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES REVENUE BONDS SUPPORTED BY GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Purpose:

To Refund a Portion of Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 1995 and 1996 To Fund the Renovation of the Carling, Ed Ball and Laura Street Trio, and Dredging of Privately Owned Canals

Local Government Sales Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2001 Excise Taxes
Revenue Bonds,
Taxable Series 2006C.

T. 1		Series 200)1	Taxable Series 2006C				
Fiscal Year		Principal	Interest		Principal	Interest		
2017	\$	6,760,000 \$	991,375	\$	2,725,000 \$	539,574		
2018	*	7,125,000	609,538	-	2,865,000	395,753		
2019		7,520,000	206,800		3,010,000	243,584		
2020		.,,	,		3,170,000	82,737		
2021					-,,	,,,,,,,		
2022								
2023								
2024								
2025								
2026								
2027								
2028								
2029								
2030								
2031								
2032								
2033								
2034								
2035								
2036								
2037								
2038								
2039								
2040								
2041								
2042								
2043								
2044								
2045								
2046								
2047								
2048								
2049								
2050								
	\$	21,405,000 \$	1,807,713	\$	11,770,000 \$	1,261,648		

Interest Rate: 5.500% 5.120% - 5.220% (Taxable)

To Fund citywide Capital Improvements

To partially Refund the Capital Projects Revenue Bonds, Series 1997-1, 1997-2, 1997-3 and 2002-1 To partially Refund the Capital Projects Revenue Bonds, Series 1997-1, 1997-2, 1997-3 and 2002-1

Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds, Series 2007 Capital Projects
Revenue Refunding Bonds,
Series 2008A

Capital Projects
Revenue Refunding Bonds,
Series 2008B

Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
\$ 1,335,000 \$	82,300	\$ 2,067,290 \$	1,618,962	\$ 2,067,290 \$	576,708
1,390,000	27,800	1,952,718	1,560,138	1,952,718	612,813
		1,843,126	1,504,612	1,843,126	590,809
		2,142,012	1,445,066	2,142,012	1,345,005
		2,241,640	1,374,174	2,241,640	1,356,439
		2,356,213	1,303,819	2,356,213	1,289,770
		2,630,191	1,225,642	2,630,191	1,217,467
		2,585,358	1,151,152	2,585,358	1,141,842
		2,565,433	1,071,065	2,565,433	1,067,156
		2,844,392	986,479	2,844,392	988,713
		2,978,891	897,504	2,978,891	904,275
		3,123,352	806,406	3,123,352	815,793
		3,367,441	703,871	3,367,441	721,676
		3,347,516	603,466	3,347,516	624,310
		3,601,568	496,118	3,601,568	523,548
		3,775,918	384,373	3,775,918	416,574
		3,960,231	265,077	3,960,231	304,400
		4,169,450	140,594	4,169,450	186,520
		4,346,990	10,711	4,346,990	63,031

						_				
\$ 2,725,000 \$	110,100	-\$	55.899.730	\$	17.549.229	_	\$	55,899,730	\$	14,746,850
 -,, +	,	-	,,	т	, ,	_	-	,,	-	- 1,7 10,000

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES REVENUE BONDS SUPPORTED BY GENERAL FUND (continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Purpose:

To Fund Citywide Capital Improvements

To Refund the Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds, Series 1996A and 1999A

Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A Excise Taxes
Revenue Refunding Bonds,
Series 2009B

Fiscal	 Series 2009	<u>A</u>	 Series 2009B				
Year	 Principal	Interest	Principal	Interes			
2017	\$ 1,170,000 \$	1,473,061	\$ 1,965,000 \$	370,125			
2018	1,215,000	1,436,071	2,035,000	270,125			
2019	1,255,000	1,395,453	2,140,000	165,750			
2020	1,300,000	1,350,025	2,245,000	56,125			
2021	1,345,000	1,293,869					
2022	1,410,000	1,229,213					
2023	1,460,000	1,159,963					
2024	1,550,000	1,087,288					
2025	1,620,000	1,018,713					
2026	1,685,000	945,609					
2027	1,765,000	863,219					
2028	1,835,000	782,538					
2029	1,910,000	696,966					
2030	2,005,000	601,763					
2031	2,115,000	502,906					
2032	2,220,000	399,950					
2033	2,325,000	292,006					
2034	2,435,000	178,956					
2035	2,550,000	60,563					
2036							
2037							
2038							
2039							
2040							
2041							
2042							
2043							
2044							
2045							
2046							
2047							
2048							
2049							
2050							
	\$ 33,170,000 \$	16,768,132	\$ 8,385,000 \$	862,125			

Interest Rate: 3.000% - 5.000% 5.000%

To Refund the Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds, Series 1999B To Fund the Acquisition and Construction of Various Capital Improvement Projects To Fund the Acquisition and Construction of Various Capital Improvement Projects

Excise Taxes
Revenue Refunding Bonds,
Series 2009C (AMT)

Special Revenue Bonds Taxable Series 2009C-2, (Build America Bonds)

Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A

 Principal	Interest	 Principal	Interest	 Principal	Interest
\$ 195,000 \$	3,900	\$ 3,780,000 \$	274,184	\$ 1,059,000 \$	841,339
		1,375,000	202,255	1,097,000	787,439
		1,420,000	161,231	1,136,000	731,614
		1,450,000	117,710	1,175,000	673,839
		1,475,000	71,932	1,219,000	613,989
		1,495,000	24,245	1,263,000	551,939
				1,312,000	487,564
				1,367,000	432,550
				1,428,000	386,239
				1,494,000	335,996
				1,566,000	270,701
				1,643,000	190,476
				1,726,000	106,251
				1,262,020	31,551

\$ 195,000	\$ 3,900

\$ 10,995,000	\$ 851,557

18,747,020	6.441.482

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES REVENUE BONDS SUPPORTED BY GENERAL FUND (continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Purpose:

To Fund a Portion of the Courthouse

To Refund the Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds, Series 2001B and 2002B; to refund the Guaranteed Entitlement Bonds, Series 2002; and to refund the Local Gov't Sales Tax Bonds, Series 1996 and 2002

Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2011A

Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012C

Fiscal	 Series 2011	A	Bonds, Series 2012C						
Year	 Principal	Interest		Principal	Interest				
2017	\$ 990,000 \$	3,795,538	\$	14,021,000 \$	7,940,350				
2018	1,535,000	3,732,413		14,783,000	7,206,975				
2019	1,610,000	3,653,788		16,013,000	6,423,100				
2020	1,695,000	3,571,163		8,115,000	5,812,725				
2021	1,775,000	3,484,413		8,515,000	5,396,975				
2022	1,865,000	3,393,413		8,945,000	4,960,475				
2023	1,960,000	3,297,788		9,390,000	4,502,100				
2024	2,055,000	3,197,413		9,855,000	4,020,975				
2025	2,155,000	3,092,163		10,350,000	3,515,850				
2026	2,265,000	2,981,663		10,865,000	2,985,475				
2027	2,380,000	2,862,563		9,235,000	2,482,975				
2028	2,505,000	2,734,331		6,880,000	2,080,100				
2029	2,635,000	2,599,406		7,220,000	1,727,600				
2030	2,770,000	2,457,525		7,585,000	1,357,475				
2031	2,920,000	2,308,163		7,965,000	1,008,550				
2032	3,070,000	2,150,925		8,285,000	642,125				
2033	3,230,000	1,985,550		8,700,000	217,500				
2034	3,405,000	1,811,381							
2035	3,580,000	1,632,500							
2036	3,760,000	1,449,000							
2037	3,945,000	1,256,375							
2038	4,190,000	1,053,000							
2039	4,400,000	838,250							
2040	4,620,000	612,750							
2041	4,850,000	376,000							
2042	5,095,000	127,375							
2043									
2044									
2045									
2046									
2047									
2048									
2049									
2050									
	\$ 75,260,000 \$	60,454,849	\$	166,722,000 \$	62,281,325				

Interest Rate: 5.000% - 5.250% 4.000% - 5.000%

To Refund the Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds, Series 2003A To Refund the Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds, Series 2003C To Fund Citywide Capital Improvements and Refund a Portion of the Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2009C-1 and 2010A

Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012D Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2012E

Special Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2013A

 Principal	Interest	 Principal	Ir	nterest	 Principal	Interest
\$ 900,000 \$	382,450	\$ 5,205,000 \$	58	1,950		\$ 1,378,238
945,000	341,050	6,740,000		4,005		1,378,238
985,000	302,450	7,080,000	39	6,067		1,378,238
1,020,000	257,250	7,450,000	26	1,169		1,378,238
1,075,000	204,875	7,865,000	9	3,279		1,378,238
1,130,000	149,750					1,378,238
1,185,000	91,875					1,378,238
1,245,000	31,125					1,378,238
						1,378,238
						1,378,238
						1,378,238
					\$ 265,000	1,372,606
					1,250,000	1,334,162
					1,315,000	1,266,831
					1,160,000	1,201,862
					1,215,000	1,139,519
					1,275,000	1,074,156
					2,375,000	978,344
					3,520,000	828,000
					2,185,000	685,375
					2,295,000	573,375
					2,405,000	455,875
					2,515,000	332,875
					2,635,000	204,125
					2,765,000	69,125

\$ 8,485,000 \$	1,760,825	\$ 34,340,000	\$ 1,836,470	\$ 27,175,000 \$	26,676,848
 , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, ,	 , ,	 	 , , .	

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES REVENUE BONDS SUPPORTED BY GENERAL FUND (continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Purpose:

To Fund a Portion of the Various Capital Project Costs; to refund a portion of the Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds, Series 2005A and 2006A To Refund a Portion of Commercial Paper Notes and Refund a Portion of the Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2009C-1, 2010A, and 2012B, and Excise Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2007

Special Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 Special Revenue Refunding

F: 1	 Bonds, Series	2014	 Bonds, Series 2	2016A	Total		
Fiscal Year	 Principal	Interest	 Principal	Interest		Principal and Interest	
2017	\$	3,070,050	\$	1,278,527	\$	69,438,210	
2018		3,070,050		2,348,315		69,493,414	
2019		3,070,050	\$ 850,000	2,327,065		69,255,862	
2020		3,070,050	1,483,416	2,268,730		55,077,271	
2021	\$ 1,804,000	3,024,950	1,692,032	2,189,343		51,730,789	
2022	3,092,000	2,902,550	1,777,550	2,102,604		44,975,991	
2023	4,422,000	2,714,700	2,765,623	1,989,024		45,819,367	
2024	4,641,000	2,488,125	2,907,627	1,847,193		45,567,243	
2025	4,876,000	2,250,200	4,005,836	1,674,357		45,019,681	
2026	5,120,000	2,000,300	3,155,548	1,495,322		44,371,127	
2027	5,374,000	1,737,950	3,313,173	1,333,604		42,321,985	
2028	5,643,000	1,462,525	3,106,541	1,173,111		39,542,131	
2029	4,785,000	1,201,825	2,504,452	1,032,836		38,889,928	
2030	5,022,000	956,650	3,617,742	879,782		39,051,145	
2031	5,278,000	699,150	6,453,420	628,002		40,462,855	
2032	5,539,000	428,725	4,663,863	350,070		38,456,960	
2033	5,805,000	145,125	4,904,025	135,393		38,578,694	
2034			932,820	18,656		20,801,172	
2035						20,938,785	
2036						8,079,375	
2037						8,069,750	
2038						8,103,875	
2039						8,086,125	
2040						8,071,875	
2041						8,060,125	
2042						5,222,375	
2043						-	
2044						-	
2045						-	
2046						-	
2047						-	
2048						-	
2049						-	
2050						-	
	\$ 61,401,000 \$	34,292,975	\$ 48,133,669 \$	25,071,936	\$	913,486,113	

Interest Rate: 5.000% 4.000% - 5.000%



(This page is intentionally left blank.)

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY -GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES SPECIAL REVENUE BONDS SUPPORTED BY BJP REVENUES SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Purpose:

Better Jacksonville Road and Infrastructure Projects Better Jacksonville Road and Infrastructure Projects

Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2009B-1A Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2009B-1B (Build America Bonds)

	Series 2009B-1	<u>A</u>	(Build America	Bonds)
Fiscal	Dutantani	T44	Data da al	T., 44
Year	 Principal	Interest	 Principal	Interest
2017	\$ 2,155,000 \$	346,550	\$	2,275,225
2018	2,240,000	269,850		2,275,225
2019	2,305,000	178,625		2,275,225
2020	2,420,000	60,500		2,275,225
2021	, ,	,		2,275,225
2022				2,275,225
2023				2,275,225
2024				2,275,225
2025				2,275,225
2026				2,275,225
2027			\$ 10,310,000	2,065,501
2028			10,730,000	1,637,511
2029			11,170,000	1,192,027
2030			11,620,000	728,438
2031			12,095,000	246,033
2032				
2033				
2034				
2035				
2036				
2037				
2038				
2039				
2040				
2041				
2042				
2043				
2044				
2045				
2046				
2047				
2048				
2049				
2050			 	
	\$ 9,120,000 \$	855,525	\$ 55,925,000 \$	28,621,760

Interest Rate:

3.000% - 5.000%

6.259% (4.068% net of subsidy) (Taxable) Better Jacksonville Road and Infrastructure Projects Better Jacksonville Road and Infrastructure Projects To Refund a Portion of the Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2010B and 2011B

Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2010B Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2011B Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013C

 Principal	Interest	 Principal	Interest	 Principal	Interest
\$	3,084,000	\$ 2,425,000	\$ 2,863,125		\$ 1,657,163
	3,084,000	4,500,000	2,690,000		1,657,163
\$ 7,705,000	2,891,375	100,000	2,575,000		1,657,163
7,705,000	2,506,125	1,500,000	2,535,000		1,657,163
7,705,000	2,120,875	4,000,000	2,397,500		1,657,163
7,705,000	1,735,625	5,250,000	2,166,250		1,657,163
7,705,000	1,350,375	6,130,000	1,881,750		1,657,163
7,710,000	965,000	6,375,000	1,569,125		1,657,163
7,710,000	579,500	6,630,000	1,244,000		1,657,163
7,710,000	194,000	6,895,000	905,875		1,657,163
25,000	625	7,170,000	554,250		1,657,163
		7,460,000	188,500	\$ 4,325,000	1,543,631
		40,000	1,000	6,575,000	1,257,506
				6,530,000	913,500
				14,135,000	371,043

\$ 61.680.000 \$	18.511.500	\$ 58,475,000	\$ 21.571.375	\$	31.565.000 \$	22.314.473
 - ,, 1		 , ,	 <i>y y</i>		- , ,	,- ,

5.000% 5.250%

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY -**GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES** SPECIAL REVENUE BONDS SUPPORTED BY BJP REVENUES (continued) **SEPTEMBER 30, 2016**

Purpose: To Refund a Portion of the Special Revenue Bonds,

Series 2009B-1, 2010B, and 2011B

Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016B

		Bonds, Series 2	016B	Total
Fiscal	<u> </u>			Principal
Year		Principal	Interest	and Intere
2017		\$	1,546,440	\$ 16,352
2018			2,840,400	19,556
2019			2,840,400	22,527
2020			2,840,400	23,499
2021	\$	2,160,000	2,786,400	25,102
2022		2,260,000	2,675,900	25,725
2023		4,205,000	2,514,275	27,718
2024		6,590,000	2,244,400	29,385
2025		7,545,000	1,891,025	29,531
2026		9,510,000	1,510,575	30,657
2027		7,715,000	1,125,875	30,623
2028		3,390,000	848,250	30,122
2029		6,825,000	592,875	27,653
2030		7,850,000	226,000	27,867
2031		595,000	14,875	27,456
2032				
2033				
2034				
2035				
2036				
2037				
2038				
2039				
2040				
2041				
2042				
2043				
2044				
2045				
2046				
2047				
2048				
2049				
2050				

Interest Rate: 2.250% - 5.000%



(This page is intentionally left blank.)

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY -GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES REVENUE BONDS SUPPORTED BY BJP REVENUES SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Purpose:

To Refund the Transportation Revenue Bonds, Series 2003 and 2004A Better Jacksonville Infrastructure Projects

Transportation Revenue Bonds, Series 2008B Better Jacksonville Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2008

	 Series 2008	ов	 Series 2008	
Fiscal Year	 Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
	•		 *	
017	\$ 8,915,000 \$	2,636,013	\$ 3,850,000 \$	510,500
18	8,990,000	2,312,816	4,040,000	313,250
	9,285,000	1,979,657	4,245,000	106,125
	9,310,000	1,649,232		
	9,730,000	1,296,002		
	4,430,000	1,120,960		
	4,695,000	952,839		
	4,780,000	783,230		
	4,965,000	603,058		
5	5,210,000	416,351		
	5,460,000	220,664		
	5,685,000	16,810		
;				
,				
4				
5				
6				
17				
8				
9				
0			 	
	\$ 81,455,000 \$	13,987,634	\$ 12,135,000 \$	929,875

Interest Rate:

Variable Rate Assumed at 3.600% Hedges Fixed at 3.455% and 4.010%

5.000%

To partially Refund the Better Jacksonville Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2001

> Better Jacksonville Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2011

To partially Refund the Better Jacksonville Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2001, 2003 and 2004

> Better Jacksonville Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012

To Refund the Transportation Revenue Bonds, Series 2001

Transportation
Revenue Refunding Bonds,
Series 2012A

 Principal	Interest	 Principal	Interest	 Principal	Interest
\$ 6,025,000 \$	2,694,100	\$ 12,235,000	\$ 10,106,469		\$ 7,469,038
6,315,000	2,391,375	12,850,000	9,479,344		7,469,038
6,630,000	2,074,313	13,490,000	8,821,344		7,469,038
6,950,000	1,743,438	14,170,000	8,130,844		7,469,038
7,295,000	1,389,375	14,880,000	7,405,094		7,469,038
7,660,000	1,015,500	15,620,000	6,645,819		7,469,038
8,040,000	623,000	16,390,000	5,854,794	\$ 2,155,000	7,425,938
8,440,000	211,000	15,945,000	5,052,419	11,140,000	7,104,338
		22,970,000	4,079,544	11,690,000	6,533,588
		14,340,000	3,146,794	12,265,000	5,934,713
		15,055,000	2,411,919	12,870,000	5,306,338
		15,815,000	1,659,880	13,510,000	4,650,688
		5,245,000	1,153,091	20,425,000	3,806,163
		5,505,000	884,341	21,445,000	2,759,413
		15,695,000	373,358	22,515,000	1,660,413
				23,645,000	548,769

		_		 			
\$ 57,355,000	\$ 12,142,101		\$ 210,205,000	\$ 75,205,054	\$	151,660,000	\$ 90,544,589

2.375% - 5.000% 4.000% - 5.000% 4.000% - 5.000%

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY -GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES REVENUE BONDS SUPPORTED BY BJP REVENUES (continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Purpose:

To Refund the State of Florida Senior Lien (Jacksonville Transportation Authority) Refunding Bonds, Series 1997 To partially Refund the Better Jacksonville Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2003 and 2004

Transportation
Revenue Refunding Bonds,
Series 2012B

Better Jacksonville Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A

Fiscal	Series 2012B				Series 2012A		
Year		Principal	Interest		Principal	Interest	
2017	\$	3,350,000 \$	2,082,750		\$	2,054,750	
2018		3,575,000	1,926,375			2,054,750	
2019		5,720,000	1,694,000			2,054,750	
2020		6,055,000	1,399,625			2,054,750	
2021		6,380,000	1,088,750			2,054,750	
2022		10,115,000	676,375			2,054,750	
2023		8,470,000	211,750			2,054,750	
2024				\$	145,000	2,051,125	
2025						2,047,500	
2026					4,335,000	1,939,125	
2027					4,550,000	1,717,000	
2028					4,775,000	1,483,875	
2029					6,000,000	1,214,500	
2030					6,310,000	906,750	
2031					14,980,000	374,500	
2032							
2033							
2034							
2035							
2036							
2037							
2038							
2039							
2040							
2041							
2042							
2043							
2044							
2045							
2046							
2047							
2048							
2049							
2050							
	\$	43,665,000 \$	9,079,625	\$	41,095,000 \$	26,117,625	

Interest Rate: 4.000% - 5.000% 5.000%

To Refund the Transportation Revenue Bonds Series 2007 and 2008A

To partially Refund the Better Jacksonville Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2008

Transportation Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015

Better Jacksonville Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016

Series 2015			Series 2016			Total Principal
	Principal	Interest		Principal	Interest	and Interest
\$	14,285,000 \$	7,604,631		\$	2,897,450	\$ 86,715,701
	390,000	7,386,456			2,897,450	72,390,855
	395,000	7,376,631			2,897,450	74,238,309
	410,000	7,364,556	\$	4,160,000	2,793,450	73,659,933
	420,000	7,354,206		4,365,000	2,580,325	73,707,541
	430,000	7,343,556		4,585,000	2,356,575	71,522,573
	440,000	7,332,706		4,820,000	2,121,450	71,587,228
	450,000	7,323,244		6,130,000	1,847,700	71,403,056
	9,835,000	7,072,306		4,585,000	1,579,825	75,960,821
	10,385,000	6,566,806		5,930,000	1,316,950	71,785,739
	15,325,000	5,924,056		6,230,000	1,075,250	76,145,228
	16,155,000	5,137,056		6,410,000	853,600	76,151,909
	17,030,000	4,307,431		6,360,000	598,200	66,139,385
	17,940,000	3,433,181		6,615,000	338,700	66,137,385
	18,905,000	2,701,106		6,880,000	103,200	84,187,577
	19,545,000	2,124,356				45,863,125
	20,210,000	1,502,769				21,712,769
	6,505,000	1,068,650				7,573,650
	6,715,000	853,825				7,568,825
	6,935,000	627,678				7,562,678
	7,170,000	385,175				7,555,175
	7,420,000	129,850				7,549,850
						-
						-
						-
						-
						-
						-
						-
						-
						-
						-
						-
Ф.	107 205 000 *	100 020 224	ф.	67.070.000 A	26.257.575	ф. 1017.110.012
\$	197,295,000 \$	100,920,234	\$	67,070,000 \$	26,257,575	\$ 1,217,119,312

2.000% - 5.000%

3.000% - 5.000%

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY -GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NOTES PAYABLE SUPPORTED BY BJP REVENUES SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Purpose:

Better Jacksonville Infrastructure Projects Better Jacksonville Infrastructure Projects

F. 1	 State Infrastructur Loan #1; Dated 7			State Infrastructu Loan #2; Dated	Total		
Fiscal Year	 Principal	Interest	Principal		Interest		Principal nd Interest
2017	\$ 2,097,493 \$	346,807	\$	3,529,114 \$	470,886	\$	6,444,300
2018	2,143,543	304,857		3,617,342	382,658		6,448,400
2019	2,184,613	261,987		3,707,776	292,224		6,446,600
2020	2,225,706	218,294		3,800,470	199,530		6,444,000
2021	2,271,820	173,780		3,895,482	104,518		6,445,600
2022	2,317,956	128,344		285,243	7,131		2,738,674
2023	2,364,115	81,985					2,446,100
2024	1,735,123	34,702					1,769,825
2025							-
2026							-
2027							_
2028							_
2029							-
2030							-
2031							-
2032							-
2033							-
2034							-
2035							_
2036							_
2037							_
2038							_
2039							_
2040							_
2041							
2042							
2042							
2044							_
2045							-
2045 2046							-
2046 2047							-
							-
2048							-
2049							-
2050	\$ 17,340,369 \$	1,550,756	\$	18,835,427 \$	1,456,947	\$	39,183,499

Interest Rate: 2.000% 2.500%



CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES SPECIAL REVENUE BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE FROM INTERNAL SERVICE OPERATIONS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Purpose:

To Fund the Acquisition and Construction of Various Capital Improvement Projects To Fund the Acquisition and Construction of Various Capital Improvement Projects

Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2008

Special Revenue Bonds, Taxable Series 2009C-2 (Build America Bonds)

		Series	2008			(Build America	Bonds)
Fiscal							
Year		Principal		Interest		Principal	Interest
2017	\$	3,210,000	\$	375,975	\$	4,200,000 \$	732,733
2018	Ψ	3,340,000	Ψ	242,888	Ψ	6,825,000	576,372
2019		3,480,000		87,000		3,625,000	423,811
2020		-,,				3,750,000	311,967
2021						3,885,000	192,455
2022						4,030,000	65,357
2023							
2024							
2025							
2026							
2027							
2028							
2029							
2030							
2031							
2032							
2033							
2034							
2035							
2036							
2037							
2038							
2039							
2040							
2041							
2042							
2043							
2044							
2045							
2046							
2047							
2048							
2049							
2050	\$	10,030,000	\$	705,863	\$	26,315,000 \$	2,302,695
	φ	10,030,000	ψ	703,603	φ	20,313,000 \$	2,302,093

Interest Rate: 4.000% - 5.000%

4.240% - 4.990% (Taxable) To Fund the Acquisition and Construction of Various Capital Improvement Projects To Fund the Acquisition and Construction of Various Capital Improvement Projects To Fund the Acquisition and Construction of Various Capital Improvement Projects

Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2010C-1 Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2011A

Principal	Interest	 Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
\$ 2,976,000 \$	1,553,362	\$ 3,300,000	\$ 828,750	\$ 1,495,000 \$	1,338,638
3,138,000	1,400,512	3,465,000	659,625	1,570,000	1,262,013
3,309,000	1,239,337	3,635,000	482,125	1,650,000	1,181,513
3,145,000	1,077,987	3,815,000	295,875	1,730,000	1,097,013
3,321,000	916,337	4,010,000	100,250	1,820,000	1,008,263
3,507,000	745,637			1,910,000	915,013
3,693,000	565,637			2,005,000	817,138
1,593,000	447,425			2,105,000	714,388
1,632,000	393,999			1,020,000	636,263
1,666,000	337,304			1,070,000	584,013
1,559,000	269,174			1,125,000	527,731
1,637,000	189,274			1,180,000	467,225
1,714,000	105,499			1,245,000	403,569
1,252,980	31,325			1,310,000	336,500
				1,375,000	266,019
				1,455,000	191,731
				545,000	139,231
				570,000	109,963
				605,000	79,875
				630,000	49,000
				665,000	16,625

\$ 34,142,980	\$ 9,272,805	\$ 18,225,000	\$ 2,366,625	\$ 27,080,000	\$ 12,141,719

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES SPECIAL REVENUE BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE FROM INTERNAL SERVICE OPERATIONS (continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Purpose:

To Fund the Acquisition and Construction of Various Capital Improvement Projects To Refund a Portion of the Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2009C-1 and 2010A

Special Revenue Bonds,

Special Revenue and Refunding
Ronds Series 2013A

T2' 1	 Series 2012	<u> </u>	 Bonds, Series 2	2013A
Fiscal Year	 Principal	Interest	 Principal	Interest
2017	\$ 1,025,000 \$	5,740	\$ 785,000 \$	1,247,156
2018			815,000	1,215,156
2019			850,000	1,177,606
2020			890,000	1,134,106
2021			930,000	1,088,606
2022			980,000	1,040,856
2023			1,025,000	990,731
2024			1,080,000	938,106
2025			1,135,000	882,731
2026			1,190,000	830,556
2027			195,000	802,735
2028			530,000	787,450
2029			1,770,000	729,725
2030			1,870,000	634,175
2031			1,680,000	540,988
2032			1,755,000	450,819
2033			1,850,000	356,188
2034			1,950,000	256,438
2035			2,055,000	153,875
2036			300,000	95,000
2037			315,000	79,625
2038			335,000	63,375
2039			350,000	46,250
2040			365,000	28,375
2041			385,000	9,625
2042				
2043				
2044				
2045				
2046				
2047				
2048				
2049				
2050				
	\$ 1,025,000 \$	5,740	\$ 25,385,000 \$	15,580,253

Interest Rate: 1.120% 4.000% - 5.250%

To Fund the Purchase of the Godbold City Hall Annex and Refund the Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A To Fund a Portion of the Various Capital Project Costs; to refund a portion of the Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds, Series 2005A and 2006A To Refund a Portion of Commercial Paper Notes and Refund a Portion of the Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2009C-1, 2010A, and 2012B, and Excise Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2007

Special Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2013B Special Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A

 Principal	Interest	 Principal	Interest	 Principal	Interest
\$ 3,760,000 \$	920,361	\$	1,848,750	\$	1,133,852
3,815,000	845,762	\$ 865,000	1,827,125	\$ 875,000	2,065,085
4,065,000	744,932	600,000	1,790,500	955,000	2,023,710
4,180,000	619,435	230,000	1,769,750	4,111,584	1,897,045
3,540,000	486,591	1,360,000	1,730,000	4,457,968	1,682,807
3,675,000	353,104	1,730,000	1,652,750	4,687,450	1,454,171
1,385,000	255,410	1,815,000	1,564,125	2,344,377	1,278,376
1,440,000	197,222	1,910,000	1,471,000	2,462,373	1,158,207
1,500,000	134,460	2,005,000	1,373,125	2,959,164	1,022,668
1,565,000	66,730	2,105,000	1,270,375	2,254,452	892,328
680,000	15,786	2,210,000	1,162,500	2,366,827	776,796
		2,320,000	1,049,250	1,813,459	672,289
		2,435,000	930,375	1,465,548	590,314
		2,555,000	805,625	1,562,258	514,619
		2,685,000	674,625	1,726,580	432,398
		2,820,000	537,000	1,746,137	345,580
		2,960,000	392,500	1,840,975	265,107
		3,105,000	240,875	2,452,180	179,244
		3,265,000	81,625	1,020,000	109,800
				460,000	82,500
				475,000	68,475
				490,000	54,000
				505,000	39,075
				515,000	23,775
				535,000	8,025

\$ 29,605,000 \$	4,639,793	\$ 36,975,000	\$ 22,171,875	\$ 44,081,331	\$ 18,770,243

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES SPECIAL REVENUE BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE FROM INTERNAL SERVICE OPERATIONS (continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Purpose:

To Fund Various Short Term Capital Projects Interim Funding for Various Capital Projects (Indicative Amortization of Future Bond Issuance)

		Amortizing Short Term Do	ebt	 Interim Short Term D	ebt	Total	
Fiscal Year	· <u></u>	Principal	Interest	 Principal	Interest	Principal And Interest	
2017		\$	117,287	\$	96,031	30,949,634	
2018	\$	3,453,703	229,358	\$ 431,736	245,364	39,162,698	
2019		3,570,551	273,502	439,076	330,510	35,933,172	
2020		3,637,319	236,081	447,682	391,875	34,767,718	
2021		3,424,281	165,347	457,396	448,507	35,024,806	
2022		3,507,148	61,375	468,054	467,428	31,250,342	
2023				479,661	450,843	18,669,297	
2024				492,181	433,836	16,442,738	
025				505,666	416,373	15,616,449	
2026				520,179	398,421	14,750,357	
2027				535,628	379,944	12,606,121	
2028				552,072	360,910	11,558,929	
2029				569,462	341,283	12,299,774	
030				587,799	321,031	11,781,311	
031				607,079	300,120	10,287,809	
032				627,355	278,518	10,207,140	
033				648,685	256,187	9,253,873	
034				671,130	233,090	9,767,919	
035				694,754	209,187	8,274,116	
036				719,626	184,436	2,520,562	
037				745,748	145,539	2,511,012	
038				773,117	107,426	1,822,918	
039				801,723	83,767	1,825,815	
040				831,547	60,010	1,823,707	
041				862,646	36,120	1,836,416	
042				894,996	12,069	907,065	
043				,	,		
2044							
2045							
2046							
047							
048							
2049							
2050							
. = +	\$	17,593,002 \$	1,082,949	\$ 15,364,998 \$	6,988,825	\$ 381,851,696	

Interest Rate:

Assumed at 1.000% - 3.500% Variable Rate Assumed at 1.250 - 3.500% Variable Rate



CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY -PAYABLE FROM ENTERPRISE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Purpose:

To Partially Refund the Capital Projects Revenue Bonds, Series 1997-1, 1997-2, 1997-3 and Series 2002-1 To Partially Refund the Capital Projects Revenue Bonds, Series 1997-1, 1997-2, 1997-3 and Series 2002-1

Capital Projects Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2008A

Capital Projects
Revenue Refunding Bonds,
Series 2008B

	 Series 2008A		 Series 2008B	<u> </u>
Fiscal Year	 Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2017	\$ 7,710 \$	5,642	\$ 7,710 \$	2,012
2018	7,282	5,423	7,282	2,132
2019	6,874	5,216	6,874	2,050
2020	7,988	4,992	7,988	4,653
2021	8,360	4,729	8,360	4,676
2022	8,787	4,467	8,787	4,427
2023	9,809	4,175	9,809	4,158
2024	9,642	3,896	9,642	3,876
2025	9,567	3,599	9,567	3,597
2026	10,608	3,283	10,608	3,304
2027	11,109	2,951	11,109	2,990
2028	11,648	2,611	11,648	2,660
2029	12,559	2,229	12,559	2,309
2030	12,484	1,855	12,484	1,945
2031	13,432	1,454	13,432	1,570
2032	14,082	1,037	14,082	1,171
2033	14,769	593	14,769	752
034	15,550	129	15,550	313
035	3,010	7	3,010	44
036				
2037				
2038				
2039				
2040				
2041				
2042				
2043				
2044				
2045				
2046				
2047				
2048				
2049				
2050	 		 	
	\$ 195,270 \$	58,288	\$ 195,270 \$	48,639

Interest Rate:

Assumed at 3.000% Variable Rate

Fixed at 1.159% through 5/2/19 Assumed at 2.900% thereafter To Refund the Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds, Series 1996A and 1999A To Refund the Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds, Series 1999B To Partially Refund the Better Jacksonville Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2001, 2003 and 2004

Excise Taxes Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2009B Excise Taxes
Revenue Refunding Bonds,
Series 2009C (AMT)

Better Jacksonville Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012

 Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
\$ 1,720,000 \$	43,000	\$ 3,585,000 \$	71,700	\$	2,036,824
					2,036,824
					2,036,824
					2,036,824
					2,036,824
					2,036,824
					2,036,824
					2,036,824
				\$ 4,685,000	1,919,699
				4,935,000	1,679,199
				5,185,000	1,426,199
				5,440,000	1,167,354
				5,605,000	898,009
				5,885,000	610,759
				9,745,000	231,817

	\$	1,720,000 \$	43,000	\$	3,585,000 \$	71,700	\$	41,480,000 \$	24,227,628
--	----	--------------	--------	----	--------------	--------	----	---------------	------------

5.000% 4.000% 4.125% - 5.000%

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY -PAYABLE FROM ENTERPRISE FUNDS (continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Purpose:

To Partially Refund the Better Jacksonville Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2003 and 2004 To Refund the Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1997, 1998, 2002A 2002B and 2002C

Better Jacksonville Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A

Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012

Fiscal					
Year	 Principal	Interes	<u>t</u>	Principal	Interest
2017	\$	3,689,750	\$	5,240,000 \$	4,937,050
2018		3,689,750		5,435,000	4,696,375
2019		3,689,750		5,705,000	4,446,400
2020		3,689,750		5,945,000	4,213,400
2021		3,689,750		6,140,000	3,941,000
2022		3,689,750		6,445,000	3,626,375
2023		3,689,750		6,770,000	3,296,000
2024	\$ 45,000	3,688,625		7,110,000	2,949,000
2025		3,687,500		7,465,000	2,584,625
2026	4,310,000	3,579,750		7,345,000	2,214,375
2027	4,525,000	3,358,875		7,350,000	1,847,000
2028	4,755,000	3,126,875		7,715,000	1,470,375
2029	13,180,000	2,678,500		8,105,000	1,074,875
2030	13,830,000	2,003,250		8,510,000	659,500
2031	33,150,000	828,750		8,935,000	223,375
2032					
2033					
2034					
2035					
2036					
2037					
2038					
2039					
2040					
2041					
2042					
2043					
2044					
2045					
2046					
2047					
2048					
2049					
2050					
	\$ 73,795,000 \$	48,780,375	\$	104,215,000 \$	42,179,725

Interest Rate: 5.000% 4.000% - 5.000%

To Refund a Portion of the Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 1996 To Fund a Portion of the Various Capital Project Costs; to Refund a Portion of the Excise Taxes Revenue Bonds, Series 2005A and 2006A To Fund the Stadium Scoreboard Electronics Components

Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012C

Special Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 Amortizing Short Term Debt

Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
\$ 259,000 \$	34,425	\$	89,200	\$	114,500
272,000	21,150		89,200	\$ 800,000	249,625
287,000	7,175		89,200	925,000	356,875
			89,200	960,000	410,475
		\$ 71,000	87,425	990,000	453,600
		98,000	83,200	1,025,000	454,563
		103,000	78,175	1,065,000	417,988
		109,000	72,875	1,100,000	380,100
		114,000	67,300	1,140,000	340,900
		120,000	61,450	1,180,000	300,300
		126,000	55,300	1,220,000	258,300
		132,000	48,850	1,265,000	214,813
		165,000	41,425	1,305,000	169,838
		173,000	32,975	1,350,000	123,375
		182,000	24,100	1,400,000	75,250
		191,000	14,775	1,450,000	25,375
		200,000	5,000		

\$ 818,000 \$	62,750	\$ 1,784,000 \$	1,029,650	\$ 17,175,000 \$	4,345,875

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY -PAYABLE FROM ENTERPRISE FUNDS (continued) SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Purpose: To Fund the

Interim Financing of Stadium Improvements (Indicative Amortization of Future Bond Issuance)

Interim

	 Short Term De	bt	Total
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Principal and Interest
	 	THE	
2017	\$	163,969	\$ 22,007,492
2018	\$ 170,000	424,619	17,906,662
2019	1,065,000	573,150	19,202,388
2020	1,085,000	671,225	19,126,495
2021	1,105,000	757,900	19,298,624
2022	1,135,000	778,488	19,398,667
2023	1,160,000	738,325	19,383,013
2024	1,190,000	697,200	19,405,680
2025	1,225,000	654,938	23,910,292
2026	1,260,000	611,450	27,624,327
2027	1,295,000	566,738	27,241,571
2028	1,335,000	520,713	27,219,546
2029	1,380,000	473,200	35,105,503
2030	1,420,000	424,200	35,050,827
2031	1,470,000	373,625	56,668,805
2032	1,520,000	321,300	3,552,822
2033	1,570,000	267,225	2,073,108
2034	1,625,000	211,313	1,867,855
2035	1,680,000	153,475	1,839,546
2036	1,740,000	93,625	1,833,625
2037	1,805,000	31,588	1,836,588
2038	, ,	,	
2039			
2040			
2041			
2042			
2043			
2044			
2045			
2046			
2047			
2048			
2049			
2050			

Interest Rate: Assumed at 1.250 - 3.500% Variable Rate



CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF SELF-INSURANCE FUND TEN YEAR CLAIMS DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION (in thousands) WORKERS COMPENSATION

		For the Year Ended September 30								
		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011
Revenue	\$	25,140	\$	22,124	\$	17,692	\$	19,369	\$	19,848
Interest Revenue	Ψ	2,807	Ψ.	1,404	Ψ	5,753	Ψ	4,218	Ψ	2,387
Total Revenue	\$	27,947	\$	23,528	\$	23,445	\$	23,587	\$	22,235
Unallocated Expenses	\$_	3,166	\$_	3,288	\$	3,309	\$_	3,051	\$_	3,116
Estimated Incurred Claims										
and Expense, End of Policy Year	\$	10,451	\$	13,091	\$	13,418	\$	13,251	\$	11,694
Paid (Cumulative) as of:										
End of Policy Year	\$	1,916	\$	2,742	\$	2,923	\$	3,201	\$	2,859
One Year Later		4,003		5,163		6,207		5,411		4,444
Two Years Later		4,576		6,181		7,430		6,411		5,343
Three Years Later		4,976		6,843		8,061		7,752		5,936
Four Years Later		5,212		7,335		8,429		8,648		6,433
Five Years Later		5,395		7,697		8,619		9,129		6,527
Six Years Later		5,559		8,035		9,016		9,424		
Seven Years Later		5,967		9,740		9,267				
Eight Years Later		6,308		10,203						
Nine Years Later		6,507								
Reestimated incurred										
Claims and Expense:										
End of Policy Year	\$	10,451	\$	13,091	\$	13,418	\$	13,251	\$	11,694
One Year Later		10,523		12,684		12,981		13,467		10,381
Two Years Later		9,531		12,809		13,243		13,886		12,031
Three Years Later		8,438		12,329		12,049		16,560		11,814
Four Years Later		8,589		12,432		13,136		17,517		12,137
Five Years Later		8,790		12,617		13,384		16,373		11,922
Six Years Later		9,222		12,850		13,415		15,570		
Seven Years Later		9,584		14,878		13,513				
Eight Years Later		9,498		13,981						
Nine Years Later		9,657								
Increase (Decrease) in		•								
Estimated Incurred Claims and										
Expense from End of Policy Year	\$	(794)	\$	890	\$	95	\$	2,319	\$	228

	2012	 2013	 2014	 2015	 2016
\$	22,339 2,553	\$ 22,904	\$ 32,925	\$ 26,580	\$ 30,387
\$	24,892	\$ 1,346 24,250	\$ 1,703 34,628	\$ 1,861 28,441	\$ 2,825 33,212
\$	2,528	\$ 2,360	\$ 3,442	\$ 3,404	\$ 3,421
\$	14,662	\$ 16,026	\$ 16,294	\$ 18,844	\$ 22,189
\$	3,672 6,773 8,423 10,130 10,908	\$ 3,353 5,860 6,886 7,511	\$ 3,995 6,744 8,096	\$ 4,210 7,885	\$ 4,550
\$	14,662 17,726 19,270 20,730 19,672	\$ 16,026 15,642 16,365 16,030	\$ 16,294 18,062 19,066	\$ 18,844 22,422	\$ 22,189
\$	5,010	\$ 4	\$ 2,772	\$ 3,578	\$ 0

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF SELF-INSURANCE FUND TEN YEAR CLAIMS DEVELOPMENT INFORMATION (in thousands) GENERAL LIABILITY

	For the Year Ended September 30									
		2007	_	2008		2009	_	2010		2011
Revenue	\$	6,980	\$	8,283	\$	7,310	\$	6,780	\$	6,363
Interest Revenue		855		510		24,004		1,529		802
Total Revenue	\$	7,835	\$	8,793	\$	31,314	\$	8,309	\$	7,165
Unallocated Expenses	\$	1,708	\$_	1,911	\$_	2,044	\$	2,087	\$	2,032
Estimated Incurred Claims										
and Expense, End of Policy Year	\$	4,365		5,994		4,794	\$	4,485	\$	4,794
Paid (Cumulative) as of:										
End of Policy Year	\$	857	\$	1,495	\$	1,192	\$	1,019	\$	1,242
One Year Later		1,371		2,372		2,082		2,221		2,329
Two Years Later		1,822		3,325		2,972		2,702		3,236
Three Years Later		2,258		3,766		3,257		3,351		4,106
Four Years Later		2,312		4,015		3,918		3,582		4,464
Five Years Later		2,395		4,533		4,088		3,686		5,697
Six Years Later		2,496		4,563		4,297		3,762		
Seven Years Later		2,496		4,571		4,400				
Eight Years Later		2,496		4,591						
Nine Years Later		2,496								
Reestimated incurred										
Claims and Expense:										
End of Policy Year	\$	4,365	\$	5,994	\$	4,794	\$	4,485	\$	4,794
One Year Later		3,779		5,617		4,595		4,615		4,483
Two Years Later		2,857		5,156		4,716		4,269		5,073
Three Years Later		2,636		4,861		4,464		4,424		4,857
Four Years Later		2,617		4,443		4,579		4,388		8,010
Five Years Later		2,407		4,732		4,496		4,262		7,983
Six Years Later		2,496		4,729		4,515		4,136		
Seven Years Later		2,496		4,716		4,504				
Eight Years Later		2,496		4,696						
Nine Years Later		2,542								
Increase (Decrease) in										
Estimated Incurred Claims and										
Expense from End of Policy Year	\$	(1,823)	\$	(1,298)	\$	(290)	\$	(349)		3,189

_	2012	_	2013	_	2014	_	2015	_	2016
\$	7,052 1,077	\$	8,129 648	\$	8,186 644	\$	10,494 594	\$	8,170 857
\$	8,129	\$	8,777	\$	8,830	\$	11,088	\$	9,027
\$	2,121	\$	2,109	\$	2,240	\$_	2,301	\$_	2,340
\$	4,993	\$	4,715	\$	5,126	\$	5,623	\$_	5,827
\$	1,333 2,076 3,071 4,013 4,297	\$	1,126 2,025 3,311 4,349	\$	1,395 3,084 4,066	\$	1,372 3,119	\$	1,349
\$	4,993 4,884 5,260 5,419 5,239	\$	4,715 4,884 5,232 5,362	\$	5,126 6,393 6,237	\$	5,623 6,177	\$	5,827
\$	246	\$	647	\$	1,111	\$	554	\$	0

	GENERAL		OTHER	TOTALS		
	SERVICE DISTRICT	EMERGENCY RESERVE	GENERAL FUND	2016	2015	
ASSETS:						
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 99,486	\$ 53,253	\$ 24,527	\$ 177,266	\$ 137,656	
Cash in escrow and with fiscal agents	186	· =	· -	186	178	
Securities lending collateral	67,167	-	-	67,167	70,892	
Receivables (net, where applicable, of						
allowances for uncollectibles): Accounts and interest	5.690			5,690	8.455	
Other	14.136	-	2.659	16.795	17.094	
Due from other funds	10,989	_	2,057	10.989	16,773	
Due from independent agencies and other governments	49,014	-	369	49,383	46,003	
Inventories	3,273	-	-	3,273	4,120	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 249,941	\$ 53,253	\$ 27,555	\$ 330,749	\$ 301,171	
•						
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 28,841	\$ -	\$ 2,444	\$ 31,285	\$ 27,127	
Deposits	1,186	-	-	1,186	2,804	
Unearned revenue	20,613	-	2,335	22,948	23,169	
Securities lending obligations	67,167			67,167	70,892	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	117,807		4,779	122,586	123,992	
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:						
Unavailable Revenue	180			180	180	
FUND BALANCES:						
Non Spendable:						
Non Spendable	3,273	-	-	3,273	4,120	
Spendable:						
Restricted	-	-	2,287	2,287	-	
Committed	22,871	53,253	17,875	93,999	58,646	
Assigned	8,508	-	2,614	11,122	15,574	
Unassigned	97,302			97,302	98,659	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	131,954	53,253	22,776	207,983	176,999	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF						
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 249,941	\$ 53,253	\$ 27,555	\$ 330,749	\$ 301,171	

	GENERAL	EMEDGENCY	OTHER MERGENCY GENERAL		TOTALS		
	SERVICE DISTRICT	EMERGENCY RESERVE	GENERAL FUND	2016	2015		
REVENUES:	District	RESERVE	Terib	2010	2010		
Property taxes	\$ 539,881	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 539,881	\$ 512,359		
Utility and Communications service taxes	123,118	· -	· <u>-</u>	123,118	124,006		
Sales and tourist taxes	1,130	_	-	1,130	1,058		
Local business taxes	7,172	-	-	7,172	7,324		
Licenses, permits, and fees	40,932	-	2,453	43,385	43,708		
Intergovernmental	157,136		43	157,179	148,440		
Charges for services	44,561	-	12,436	56,997	51,703		
Fines and forfeitures	1,873	-	-	1,873	2,098		
JEA contribution	114,188	-	_	114,188	111,688		
Investment earnings	3,942	1,621	840	6,403	· -		
Other	17,290		705	17,995	14,344		
Total Revenues	1,051,223	1,621	16,477	1,069,321	1,016,728		
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:	0		20.242				
General government	87,399	-	30,342	117,741	113,434		
Human services	66,542	-	1,595	68,137	65,950		
Public safety	616,888	-	857	617,745	604,159		
Culture and recreation	57,052	-	5,056	62,108	61,168		
Transportation	27,417	-	-	27,417	23,954		
Economic environment	10,425	-	1,577	12,002	12,978		
Physical environment Debt service:	24,710	-	-	24,710	23,124		
Interest and fiscal charges	10,339			10,339	10,214		
Total Expenditures	900,772		39,427	940,199	914,981		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	150,451	1,621	(22,950)	129,122	101,747		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Long term debt issued	5,931	-	-	5,931	_		
Intrafund Transfer In	-	1,713	24,385	26,098	22,007		
Intrafund Transfer Out	(25,992)	-	(106)	(26,098)	(22,007)		
Transfers in	19,434	-	-	19,434	7,037		
Transfers out	(121,518)		(1,139)	(122,657)	(114,083)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(122,145)	1,713	23,140	(97,292)	(107,046)		
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	28,306	3,334	190	31,830	(5,299)		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	104,494	49,919	22,586	176,999	182,298		
Change in Inventory of Supplies	(846)			(846)	<u>-</u>		
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 131,954	\$ 53,253	\$ 22,776	\$ 207,983	\$ 176,999		



STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Jacksonville'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.

T	· ·
Page	C
I ago	O

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.

Net Position by Components	282 - 283
Changes in Net Position	
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	288
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	290 - 291

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	294 - 295
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	296
Principal Property Taxpayers	298 - 299
Property Tax Levies and Collections	300 - 301

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.

·	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type to Personal Income and Per Capita	304 - 305
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	306
Legal Debt Margin Information	306
Pledged Revenue Coverage	

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.

Demographic and Economic Statistics	5
Principal Employers	5

Operating Information

These schedules contain services and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report compares to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Personnel Distribution by Department Classified Positions	319
Operating Indicators by Function/Program	
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.



STATISTICAL SECTION – FINANCIAL TRENDS

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA NET POSITION BY COMPONENTS (in thousands) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2016		2016 2015			2014	2013	2012	
Governmental activities:									
Net investments in capital assets	\$	895,670	\$	882,202	\$	918,659	\$ 895,899	\$	948,789
Restricted		53,682		47,181		50,630	47,546		50,529
Unrestricted		(1,954,640)		(2,042,815)		(157,869)	 (190,125)		(222,645)
Total governmental activities net position		(1,005,288)		(1,113,432)		811,420	 753,320		776,673
Business type activities									
Net investments in capital assets		205,955		163,294		161,999	128,001		128,766
Restricted		-		-		-	1,852		1,579
Unrestricted		54,594		55,048		44,996	 53,606		50,039
Total business type activities net position		260,549		218,342		206,995	 183,459		180,384
Primary government									
Net investments in capital assets		1,101,625		1,045,496		1,080,658	1,023,900		1,077,555
Restricted		53,682		47,181		50,630	49,398		52,108
Unrestricted		(1,900,046)	_	(1,987,767)	_	(112,873)	 (136,519)		(172,606)
Total primary government net position	\$	(744,739)	\$	(895,090)	\$	1,018,415	\$ 936,779	\$	957,057

Notes:

- (1) The City transferred \$404,898 of capital assets associated with the sports venues from governmental activities to business type activities.
- (2) The Pollution Remediation Liability of \$162,710, previously considered a liability of business type activities, was reclassified to a liability of governmental type activities.
- (3) 2013 amounts were adjusted for GASB 65 implementation.

2011	 2010		2009		2008	•	 2007
\$ 908,709 46,503 (120,998)	\$ 974,561 92,336 (207,729)	\$	953,289 86,676 (326,149)	\$	1,000,539 81,048 (390,777)	(1)	\$ 1,063,627 41,702 (259,189)
 834,214	 859,168		713,816		690,810		 846,140
124,213 2,667 38,545	135,912 - 14,586		126,221 - 19,035		114,078 - 24,060	(1)	16,341 8,274 (105,181)
 165,425	 150,498		145,256		138,138		 (80,566)
1,032,922 49,170 (82,453)	1,110,473 92,336 (193,143)		1,079,510 86,676 (307,114)		1,114,617 81,048 (366,717)		 1,079,968 49,976 (364,370)
\$ 999,639	\$ 1,009,666	\$	859,072	\$	828,948	ı	\$ 765,574

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA CHANGES IN NET POSITION (in thousands) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

	2016		2015		2014	2013			2012		2011	
Expenses												
Government activities												
General government	\$ 164,860	\$	148,592	\$	150,118	\$	159,054	\$	156,064	\$	171,163	
Human services	123,752		108,830		108,596		104,902		113,260		108,837	
Public safety	625,227		629,100		619,730		577,021		537,222		559,401	
Culture and recreation	89,053		79,883		80,844		78,305		64,883		74,066	
Transportation	148,663		150,470		141,928		147,750		154,770		170,557	
Economic environment			45,062		43,956		47,394		76,227		124,520	
Physical environment			114,932		122,963		114,134		125,407		118,564	
Interest on long term debt			82,828		87,011		97,531		128,302		88,404	
Total governmental activities expenses			1,359,697		1,355,146		1,326,091	-	1,356,135		1,415,512	
•												
Business type activities:	3,496		3,496		3,513		3,178		3,499		3,879	
Parking system			<i>'</i>		,				<i>'</i>		,	
Motor vehicle inspections			430		464		494		477		446	
Solid Waste			70,316		58,429		71,073		73,111		62,977	
Storm Water Services			23,022		19,796		19,656		18,913		18,730	
Mayport Ferry			2,069		2,405		2,767		_			
EverBank Field			28,494		25,530		23,136		24,134		23,603	
Veterans Memorial Arena	,		17,649		14,878		14,694		14,433		14,747	
Baseball Stadium	4,796		4,406		3,216		3,083		3,118		3,142	
Performing Arts	4,214		3,932		4,095		3,850		4,363		4,369	
Convention Center	4,057		3,889		3,778		3,536		3,662		3,764	
Equestrian Center	1,206		1,139		1,664		1,465		1,686		1,836	
Sports Complex Capital Maintenance	-		-		-		106		-		-	
Ritz Theater	1,173		1,416		954						-	
Total business type activities expenses	166,066		160,258		138,722		147,038		147,396		137,493	
Total primary government expenses	1,552,704		1,519,955		1,493,868		1,473,129		1,503,531		1,553,005	
Program Revenues												
Government activities												
Charges for services:												
General government	57,289		53,029		54,713		71,541		64,104		65,993	
Public safety	56,426		50,684		55,878		30,137		38,121		45,908	
Other activities	9,012		8,681		8,158		8,773		17,181		10,352	
Operating grants and contributions	56,751		59,379		53,946		68,470		82,833		96,142	
Capital grants and contributions	56,066		70,271		72,978		55,208		41,194		27,565	
Total governmental activities program revenues	235,544		242,044		245,673		234,129		243,433		245,960	
Business type activities:												
Charges for services:												
Solid Waste	70,857		69,649		69,570		68,759		69,748		66,610	
Storm Water	29,090		29,087		29,142		30,259		26,519		20,789	
EverBank Field	4,870		6,438		6,476		4,566		4,054		3,379	
Veterans Memorial Arena	6,839		6,261		4,806		5,165		4,641		5,288	
Other Activities	9,711		9,862		9,045		8,579		7,889		7,473	
Capital grants and contributions	36,928		2,002		2,0 4 3		0,317		1,007		1,413	
Total business type activities revenue	158,295	_	121,297		119,039	_	117,328		112,851		103,539	
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 393,839	\$	363,341	\$		\$		\$	356,284	\$	349,499	
rotar primary government program revenues	ψ 373,039	φ	303,341	ф	364,712	φ	351,457	ф	330,204	φ	ンサン・サフブ	

	2010	 2009		2008		2007
	404055	400.054				****
\$	186,072	\$ 180,054	\$	174,777	\$	201,186
	112,785	107,991		102,076		108,738
	549,369	527,227		511,009		472,531
	75,451	71,091		67,054		93,197
	192,231	217,296		178,949		316,261
	71,082	72,571		77,460		77,440
	98,058	97,114		125,984		69,211
-	87,723	 94,289	_	102,835		94,114
	1,372,771	 1,367,633		1,340,144		1,432,678
	3,585	3,417		3,921		6,340
	476	433		462		482
	73,934	86,674		69,230		71,240
	17,340	14,612		55		-
	-	-		-		1,937
	24,485	20,361		11,850		11,732
	15,602	12,355		8,055		7,750
	3,335	1,993		1,297		1,135
	4,265	4,006		3,264		3,959
	3,804	4,342		3,681		3,443
	1,816	1,890		1,449		1,309
	_	_		_		_
	_	-		_		-
	148,642	 150,083		103,264	_	109,327
	1,521,413	 1,517,716		1,443,408		1,542,005
	67,454	103,824		94,079		71,614
	46,457	45,322		47,233		45,825
	5,997	6,865		12,523		18,304
	83,456	83,068		82,342		87,234
	170,558	 52,464		56,230		52,112
_	373,922	 291,543		292,407		275,089
	47,112	42,752		39,892		39,123
	28,035	29,134		7,506		-
	3,719	3,536		4,106		3,534
	4,797	4,704		5,520		5,979
	6,998	7,364		8,605		10,804
	-	-		-		-
	90,661	87,490		65,629		59,440
\$	464,583	\$ 379,033	\$	358,036	\$	334,529

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA CHANGES IN NET POSITION (in thousands) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	
Net (expense)revenue							
Government activities	\$ (1,151,094)	\$ (1,117,653)	\$ (1,109,473)	\$ (1,091,962)	\$ (1,112,702)	\$ (1,169,552)	
Business type activities	(7,771)	(38,961)	(19,683)	(29,710)	(34,545)	(33,954)	
Total primary government net expense	(1,158,865)	(1,156,614)	(1,129,156)	(1,121,672)	(1,147,247)	(1,203,506)	
General revenues and other changes in							
net position							
Government activities:							
Property taxes	557,917	527,754	502,624	444,219	463,680	498,507	
Utility and Communications service taxes	123,118	124,006	122,733	123,785	123,132	127,955	
Sales and tourist taxes	201,906	194,148	180,964	172,430	164,827	161,943	
Local business taxes	7,172	7,324	7,085	7,129	7,396	7,447	
Intergovernmental - unrestricted	164,728	148,440	138,969	127,561	160,793	172,571	
JEA contributions	114,188	111,688	109,188	106,688	104,188	101,688	
Unrestricted earnings on investments	26,431	9,365	21,690	5,884	40,329	18,844	
Franchise fees	40,401	41,013	40,417	38,851	40,624	43,037	
Miscellaneous	40,012	36,233	55,227	40,627	33,249	35,693	
Special item - refinancing state bonds	-	-	_	_	(61,196)	-	
Special item - Repeal of JEDC	-	-	_	28,970	_	-	
Transfers	(16,635)	(15,290)	(11,324)	(4,020)	(21,861)	(23,087)	
Total general revenues, special items, and transfers	1,259,238	1,184,681	1,167,573	1,092,124	1,055,161	1,144,598	
Business type activities							
Unrestricted earnings on investments	2,181	1,251	2,008	294	4,025	2,127	
Sales and tourist taxes	15,904	14,541	13,394	12,385	11,692	11,134	
Miscellaneous	15,258	19,226	16,493	17,081	11,926	12,533	
Transfers	16,635	15,290	11,324	4,020	21,861	23,087	
Total business type activities	49,978	50,308	43,219	33,780	49,504	48,881	
Total primary government	1,309,216	1,234,989	1,210,792	1,125,904	1,104,665	1,193,479	
Changes in net position:							
Governmental activities	108,144	67,028	58,100	162	(57,541)	(24,954)	
Business type activities	42,207	11,347	23,536	4,070	14,959	14,927	
•		,					
Total primary government	\$ 150,351	\$ 78,375	\$ 81,636	\$ 4,232	\$ (42,582)	\$ (10,027)	

(continued)

2010	2009	2008	2007			
¢ (000.040)	¢ (1.076.000)	¢ (1.047.727)	¢ (1.157.590)			
\$ (998,849)	\$ (1,076,090)	\$ (1,047,737)	\$ (1,157,589)			
(57,981)	(62,593)	(37,635)	(49,887)			
(1,056,830)	(1,138,683)	(1,085,372)	(1,207,476)			
493,171	474,381	477,368	465,918			
126,653	118,453	114,392	104,634			
158,062	162,295	179,645	181,621			
8,052	7,928	7,932	7,618			
170,687	166,923	185,041	206,371			
99,188	96,961	96,096	92,915			
57,454	73,326	15,263	34,033			
39,842	-	-	-			
26,626	29,028	48,976	63,772			
-	-	-	-			
-	-	-	-			
(35,534)	(30,199)	(232,306)	(29,704)			
1,144,201	1,099,096	892,407	1,127,178			
5,770	8,237	2,516	6,165			
10,965	10,875	12,695	12,520			
10,954	20,400	8,822	12,632			
35,534	30,199	232,306	29,704			
63,223	69,711	256,339	61,021			
1,207,424	1,168,807	1,148,746	1,188,199			
145,352	23,006	(155,330)	(30,411)			
5,242	7,118	218,704	11,134			
\$ 150,594	\$ 30,124	\$ 63,374	\$ (19,277)			

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (in thousands) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Pre-GASB 54

	2008	2007
General Fund		
Reserved	\$ 57,317	\$ 57,507
Unreserved	40,841	26,476
Total General Fund	\$ 98,158	\$ 83,983
All other Governmental funds		
Reserved	\$ 312,341	\$ 393,177
Unreserved, reported in:		
Special revenue funds	181,662	185,307
Capital projects funds	(24,510)	(38,688)
Permanent fund	195	194
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 469,688	\$ 539,990

Post-GASB 54

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
General Fund									
Non Spendable:									
Non Spendable	\$ 3,273	\$ 4,120	\$ 4,186	\$ 4,189	\$ 5,115	\$ 5,149	\$ 6,604	\$ 6,259	\$ 4,300
Spendable:									
Restricted	2,287	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	93,999	58,646	63,646	70,248	69,965	60,012	58,921	62,846	54,889
Assigned	11,122	15,574	23,978	3,656	2,903	1,962	2,766	3,114	3,050
Unassigned	97,302	98,659	90,488	97,118	72,138	61,798	41,774	37,962	35,919
Total General Fund	\$ 207,983	\$ 176,999	\$ 182,298	\$ 175,211	\$ 150,121	\$ 128,921	\$ 110,065	\$ 110,181	\$ 98,158
All other Governmental funds									
Non Spendable:									
Non Spendable	\$ 284	\$ 123	\$ 125	\$ 225	\$ 224	\$ 124	\$ 127	\$ 123	\$ 123
Spendable:									
Restricted	198,229	190,769	188,687	196,855	241,181	296,901	329,146	221,416	155,333
Committed	257,935	275,258	223,832	213,314	218,283	246,415	214,964	224,657	291,554
Assigned	-	-	-	1,860	2,653	2,079	3,215	8,764	23,777
Unassigned	(348)	(11,960)	(14,048)		(3,671)	(200)		(34,264)	(1,099)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 456,100	\$ 454,190	\$ 398,596	\$ 412,254	\$ 458,670	\$ 545,319	\$ 547,452	\$ 420,696	\$ 469,688

Note: Nine years of data is available for GASB 54 compliance which was adopted in 2009. 2008 data was restated for GASB 54 comparable presentation.



CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (in thousands) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2016	2015	 2014	2013
Revenue					
Property taxes	\$	557,917	\$ 527,754	\$ 502,624	\$ 444,219
Utility service taxes		123,118	124,006	122,733	123,785
Sales and tourist taxes		201,906	194,148	180,964	172,430
Local business taxes		7,172	7,324	7,085	7,129
Licenses, permits, and fees		58,064	57,454	52,960	49,959
Intergovernmental		269,190	256,336	243,528	241,981
Charges for services	•	97,522	89,351	101,259	95,178
Fines and forfeitures		7,542	6,602	4,947	4,165
JEA contribution		114,188	111,688	109,188	106,688
Payment in lieu of taxes	•	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings		20,243	6,602	17,871	6,621
Other		36,466	32,805	48,543	36,998
Total Revenue	1	1,493,328	1,414,070	1,391,702	1,289,153
Expenditures					
General government		147,658	143,516	143,390	152,308
Human services		112,234	107,035	105,802	102,051
Public safety		645,270	630,540	604,160	570,893
Culture and recreation		70,627	68,093	65,651	63,100
Transportation		153,249	140,616	133,893	133,075
Economic environment		43,546	43,556	42,807	47,184
Physical environment		36,590	28,600	27,020	18,253
Capital outlay		50,507	54,128	87,538	78,354
Debt service:		,	- 1,	0.,000	,
Principal		104,369	94,563	88,070	81,776
Interest and fiscal charges.		90,593	95,820	98,924	102,032
Other		5,094	1,515	1,731	4,294
Total Expenditures		1,459,737	 1,407,982	 1,398,986	 1,353,320
•		1,437,737	1,407,702	 1,370,700	1,555,520
Excess of Revenue Over		22.501	6.000	(7.004)	(64.167)
(Under) Expenditures		33,591	6,088	 (7,284)	 (64,167)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Long term debt issued		5,931	60,720	18,044	13,603
Refunding bond issued		371,144	61,401	-	287,888
Premium on special obligation bonds payable		41,072	11,001	-	41,542
Discount on special obligation bonds payable		-	-	-	(159)
Payment to escrow agent - refunded bonds		(403,225)	(71,915)	_	(324,201)
Transfers in		223,970	213,114	197,372	183,089
Transfers out		(238,743)	(230,114)	(214,703)	(187,891)
Total Other Financing Sources(Uses):		149	44,207	713	13,871
Special Item:					
Repeal of Jacksonville Economic Development Commission			 	 	 28,970
Net Changes in Fund Balances	\$	33,740	\$ 50,295	\$ (6,571)	\$ (21,326)
Change in Inventory of Supplies		(846)	-	-	-
Debt Service as Percentage of NonCapital Expenditures	1	3.84%	13.99%	14.12%	14.23%

2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	
\$ 463,680	\$ 498,507	\$ 493,171	\$ 474,381	\$ 477,368	\$ 465,918	
123,132	127,955	126,878	118,453	114,392	104,634	
164,827	161,943	158,062	162,295	179,645	181,621	
7,396	7,447	8,052	7,928	7,932	7,618	
50,198	43,405	39,842	38,846	19,424	1,249	
249,177	272,446	268,008	263,316	286,492	299,696	
105,405	117,749	112,563	112,013	128,570	128,391	
4,427	4,136	5,095	5,152	5,841	6,103	
104,188	101,688	99,188	96,688	94,188	91,438	
-	-	-	-	-	3,713	
34,698	14,927	48,495	62,593	15,346	31,101	
 30,428	31,432	27,996	29,031	47,443	63,772	
1,337,556	1,381,635	1,387,350	1,370,696	1,376,641	1,385,254	
163,217	171,391	180,259	167,245	162,202	152,894	
110,779	107,895	112,792	107,309	100,858	107,651	
527,047	553,746	553,756	527,027	502,305	474,120	
53,763	63,151	67,352	64,076	59,096	72,993	
140,422	148,793	163,768	144,298	164,918	163,433	
67,672	117,876	70,626	66,713	72,433	76,991	
20,930	29,314	21,726	24,945	20,539	21,874	
121,541	196,145	243,601	273,518	216,770	351,581	
76,148	82,942	61,777	79,554	74,365	66,294	
103,885	90,673	84,325	89,339	102,423	96,907	
 7,505	4,710	8,536	2,846	1,607	1,759	
 1,392,909	1,566,636	1,568,518	1,546,870	1,477,516	1,586,497	
 (55,353)	(185,001)	(181,168)	(176,174)	(100,875)	(201,243)	
2,349	210,758	319,680	166,858	584,893	190,455	
491,905	79,220	_	18,200	_	-	
46,925	18,481	19,543	7,904	3,587	4,097	
· -		, -	, -	_		
(529,833)	(85,238)	_	(18,622)	(410,460)	_	
205,055	174,192	181,638	196,914	219,862	192,537	
(226,497)	(195,689)	(212,543)	(232,049)	(245,238)	(222,892)	
(10,096)	201,724	308,318	139,205	152,644	164,197	
 (10,090)	201,724	308,318	139,203	132,044	104,197	
\$ (65,449)	\$ 16,723	\$ 127,150	\$ (36,969)	\$ 51,769	\$ (37,046)	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
14.10%	12.48%	10.84%	13.04%	13.93%	11.54%	



STATISTICAL SECTION – REVENUE CAPACITY

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUES OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST 10 YEARS (in thousands) (unaudited)

Real Property

Year	Residential Real Property	Commercial Real Property	Industrial Real Property	Other Real Property	Personal Property	Centrally Assessed Property (1)
2007	\$ 31,686,651	\$ 13,394,365	\$ 3,199,698	\$ 5,338,289	\$ 7,899,162	\$ 167,104
2008	36,941,849	15,093,348	3,777,631	6,643,841	8,305,449	177,308
2009	39,265,137	16,929,605	4,317,968	7,025,130	11,570,293	200,236
2010	44,839,547	18,085,667	4,507,151	7,994,713	12,081,891	197,806
2011	40,194,453	16,584,154	4,217,089	8,303,924	12,283,738	141,080
2012	36,146,776	15,706,066	3,786,599	7,955,092	12,241,838	158,707
2013	32,988,302	15,589,684	3,728,970	7,989,623	12,562,483	161,349
2014	31,587,050	15,532,668	3,962,211	8,243,727	12,907,988	162,447
2015	34,047,629	16,841,558	3,981,164	8,404,475	15,280,372	172,360
2016	36,523,696	17,390,055	4,019,960	8,328,020	15,068,570	172,784

Source: Property Appraiser's Office

⁽¹⁾ Centrally assessed property is primarily railroad property and private car line property, which must be separately assessed.

⁽²⁾ Estimated actual values are the total "just" values or property subject to taxation, as defined by Section 193.011 of the Florida Statutes.

Less: Tax Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Values (2)	Assessed as a Percentage of Actual Values
\$ 14,055,282	\$ 47,629,987	9.6400	\$ 70,926,829	67.15%
15,713,214	55,226,212	8.4841	83,838,185	65.87%
23,804,210	55,504,160	8.4841	91,002,440	60.99%
34,507,969	53,198,806	9.2727	87,706,774	60.66%
32,283,447	49,440,991	10.0353	81,724,438	60.50%
30,066,283	45,927,695	10.0353	75,993,978	60.44%
29,281,387	43,739,023	10.0353	73,020,410	59.90%
29,249,565	43,146,527	11.4419	72,396,092	59.60%
33,456,738	45,270,814	11.4419	78,727,557	57.50%
34,219,134	47,579,191	11.4419	81,798,325	58.17%

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Per \$1,000 of Assessed Value) (unaudited)

						Overlapping Rates		
		City of Jac	cksonville		Other Taxin	ng Authorities		
Year	District (Note 1)	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total City Millage	Total School Millage	Water Management District Millage	FIND Millage (Note 2)	Combined Millage Total
2007	GSD	9.6400	0.0000	9.6400	8.0420	0.4620	0.0385	18.1825
2008	GSD	8.4841	0.0000	8.4841	7.7550	0.4158	0.0345	16.6894
2009	GSD	8.4841	0.0000	8.4841	7.5610	0.4158	0.0345	16.4954
2010	GSD	9.2727	0.0000	9.2727	7.5820	0.4158	0.0345	17.3050
2011	GSD	10.0353	0.0000	10.0353	7.8440	0.4158	0.0345	18.3296
2012	GSD	10.0353	0.0000	10.0353	7.5530	0.3313	0.0345	17.9541
2013	GSD	10.0353	0.0000	10.0353	7.6000	0.3313	0.0345	18.0011
2014	GSD	11.4419	0.0000	11.4419	7.3880	0.3283	0.0345	19.1927
2015	GSD	11.4419	0.0000	11.4419	7.1170	0.3023	0.0320	18.8932
2016	GSD	11.4419	0.0000	11.4419	6.8020	0.2885	0.0320	18.5644

⁽¹⁾ The GSD (General Services District) is the most prevalent millage rate. The GSD applies to most taxpayers and is in effect a county-wide rate.

Source: Property Appraiser's Office

⁽²⁾ Florida Inland Navigational District



(This page is intentionally left blank.)

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO (unaudited)

			20	16	
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Va	<u>aluation</u>	Rank	Percentage
Vistakon/Johnson & Johnson Vision	Manufacturing	\$	324,036,509	1	0.59%
AT&T/Bellsouth Communications	Communications		292,364,312	2	0.53%
St Johns Town Center LLC	Retail		264,964,908	3	0.48%
Anheuser Busch/Metal Container Corp	Manufacturing		226,160,449	4	0.41%
Wal-Mart Properties/Stores	Retail		220,292,502	5	0.40%
Stone Mountain/Gwinnett Industrial Inc	Distribution Center		218,278,645	6	0.39%
Mid America Apartment Communities	Real Estate Mgmt/Development		203,763,375	7	0.37%
Perimeter Realty / Fort Family Apartments	Real Estate Mgmt/Development		198,609,000	8	0.36%
Blue Cross & Blue Shield	Insurance		188,496,999	9	0.34%
Florida Power & Light Co	Utilities		180,090,683	10	0.33%
Flagler Development Company	Real Estate Mgmt/Development				
Liberty Property Limited Partnership	Real Estate Mgmt/Development				
Winn Dixie Stores/ZSE WD Jacksonville	Retail				
Cedar Bay Generating Co	Utilities				
Total Taxable Assessed Value of 10 Largest Taxpayers		\$	2,317,057,382		4.18%
Total Taxable Assessed Value of Other Taxpayers		53	3,053,373,914		95.82%
Total Taxable Assessed Value of All Taxpayers		\$ 5	5,370,431,296		100.00%

Source: Tax Collector's Office

	2007	
Valuation	Rank	Percentage
\$ 240,555,179	5	0.43%
363,216,104	1	-
-		0
334,317,791	2	0.60%
247,962,020	4	0.44%
-		0.00%
149,731,703	10	0.27%
-		0.00%
209,328,324	6	-
-		-
298,419,090	3	0.54%
178,007,862	7	0.32%
164,552,579	8	0.30%
160,458,992	9	0.29%
\$ 2,346,549,644		4.21%
53,422,578,590		95.79%
\$ 55,769,128,234		100.00%

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (unaudited)

Fiscal	· · · · ·		Collected with	
Year Ended Sept. 30		Taxes Levied for the Fiscal year (1)	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2007	General Fund - General Services District (2)	\$ 471,622,380	\$ 468,874,795	99.4%
2008	General Fund - General Services District (2)	\$ 480,223,601	\$ 478,018,859	99.5%
2009	General Fund - General Services District (2)	\$ 478,948,728	\$ 476,188,360	99.4%
2010	General Fund - General Services District	\$ 497,900,724	\$ 493,688,968	99.2%
2011	General Fund - General Services District	\$ 505,368,958	\$ 500,440,998	99.0%
2012	General Fund - General Services District	\$ 468,994,952	\$ 466,200,537	99.4%
2013	General Fund - General Services District	\$ 447,266,774	\$ 445,217,626	99.5%
2014	General Fund - General Services District	\$ 507,188,920	\$ 503,707,320	99.3%
2015	General Fund - General Services District	\$ 532,856,955	\$ 529,934,810	99.5%
2016	General Fund - General Services District	\$ 561,708,397	\$ 560,315,189	99.8%
(1)	Tax levies are final certified amounts net of disco	ounts allowed. The discou	int schedule is as foll	ows:
	For taxes paid in: November - 4% December - 3% January - 2% February - 1%			

⁽²⁾ Correction made to amounts previously reported to reflect taxes levied amount net of discounts.

Source: Tax Collector's Office

	Total Collection	ns to date
Collections Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
\$ 1,080,387	\$ 469,955,182	99.6%
\$ 1,645,876	\$ 479,664,735	99.9%
\$ 1,997,295	\$ 478,185,655	99.8%
\$ 1,824,064	\$ 495,513,032	99.5%
\$ 2,379,981	\$ 502,820,979	99.5%
\$ 2,225,153	\$ 468,425,690	99.9%
\$ 2,823,310	\$ 448,040,936	100.2%
\$ 2,611,672	\$ 506,318,992	99.8%
\$ 1,836,829	\$ 531,771,639	99.8%
\$ -	\$ 560,315,189	99.8%



(This page is intentionally left blank.)

STATISTICAL SECTION – DEBT CAPACITY

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE TO PERSONAL INCOME AND PER CAPITA

LAST TEN YEARS (unaudited)

(dollars in thousands, except per capita)

Government Activities

Fiscal Year	Revenue Bonds Payable from General Fund	Notes Payable from General Fund	Revenue Bonds Payable from BJP Revenues	Notes Payable from BJP Revenues	Notes and Bonds Payable from Internal Services Fund	Capitalized Lease Obligations
2007	985,015	7,360	1,147,120	57,426	72,205	952
2008	779,533	6,630	1,090,568	66,414	153,730	609
2009	771,550	5,790	1,178,193	60,719	156,643	313
2010	826,574	4,845	1,256,964	65,872	250,713	-
2011	869,266	3,900	1,316,408	62,511	291,154	-
2012	828,572	2,875	1,315,267	57,447	273,813	-
2013	754,432	1,840	1,290,036	52,311	273,588	-
2014	719,978	785	1,249,005	47,055	249,875	-
2015	677,328	210	1,202,745	41,675	289,670	-
2016	640,708	-	1,137,345	36,176	285,822	-

Business-Type Activities

Revenue Bonds	Capitalized Lease Obligations	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita	Less Unamortized Discount/Premium and Deferred Loss on Advanced Refunding	Adjusted Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
57,560	-	2,327,638	7.06%	2,746.85	7,516	2,335,154	7.08%	2,755.72
357,124	=	2,454,608	7.44%	2,877.36	11,041	2,465,649	7.48%	2,890.30
341,887	=	2,515,095	7.97%	2,930.35	17,902	2,532,997	8.03%	2,951.21
326,143	-	2,731,111	8.37%	3,160.05	51,782	2,782,893	8.53%	3,219.96
313,015	-	2,856,254	8.35%	3,303.55	73,661	2,929,915	8.56%	3,388.75
287,423	-	2,765,397	7.77%	3,179.61	125,011	2,890,408	8.12%	3,323.34
257,674	-	2,629,881	7.41%	3,001.89	181,219	2,811,100	7.92%	3,208.74
272,123	-	2,538,821	6.85%	2,852.59	169,704	2,708,525	7.30%	3,043.27
281,400	-	2,493,028	6.61%	2,752.98	167,547	2,660,575	7.05%	2,938.00
271,198	-	2,371,249	n/a	2,567.27	190,642	2,561,891	n/a	2,773.67

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT (unaudited) as of September 30, 2016

Governmental Unit Debt Repaid with Property Taxes	Net General Obligation Bonds (1)	Estimated Percentage Applicable (2)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Duval County School Board - Bonds Duval County School Board - Certificate of Participation Duval County School Board - Revenue Anticipation Note	\$ 2,428,502 412,247,039 1,254,239	100% 100% 100%	\$ 2,428,502 412,247,039 1,254,239
Other Debt			
None	-	-	
Subtotal, Overlapping Debt			\$ 415,929,780
City Direct Debt:			
Government Activities	\$ 2,270,331,565	100%	2,270,331,565
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$ 2,686,261,345

- (1) The net general obligation debt outstanding includes debt which is secured by the District to levy taxes on real estate less amounts available in debt service funds.
- (2) The applicable percentage is based on the District's geographical boundaries within Duval County.

Source: Duval County Public Schools - Business Services

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION as of September 30, 2016

The amount of debt the City of Jacksonville can issue is not limited by either the City of Jacksonville charter or code, nor the Florida State Statutes.



(This page is intentionally left blank.)

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN YEARS

(dollars in thousands)

Excise Tax Revenue Bonds

Fiscal	Utility Service	Fuel Oil	Occupational License	Gross Available	Debt Se	ervice	
Year	Taxes	Taxes	Taxes	Revenues	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2007	97,833	92	7,618	105,543	31,205	21,578	2.00 x
2008	107,531	71	7,932	115,533	32,930	21,100	2.14 x
2009	111,634	90	7,928	119,652	26,435	19,846	2.59 x
2010	120,333	24	7,867	128,224	21,616	21,463	2.98 x
2011	121,931	45	7,394	129,370	27,386	20,837	2.68 x
2012	117,206	28	7,356	124,591	23,407	20,604	2.83 x
2013	117,939	33	7,129	125,101	19,458	13,310	3.82 x
2014	117,311	34	7,085	124,430	17,048	12,713	4.18 x
2015	118,546	27	7,324	125,897	17,079	8,894	4.85 x
2016	118,203	24	7,172	125,399	12,695	3,602	7.69 x

Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds

	Communication	Sports Facility	Convention	Sports Facility Tourist	Gross			
Franchise	Services	Sales Tax	Development	Development	Available	Debt Se	ervice	
Fees	Taxes	Rebate	Tax (2%)	Tax (2%)	Revenues	Principal	Interest	Coverage
1,335	6,709	2,000	5,118	5,402	20,565	3,675	7,733	1.80 x
1,132	6,790	2,000	5,197	5,498	20,618	3,775	7,631	1.81 x
1,349	6,726	2,000	4,366	4,675	19,117	4,005	7,453	1.67 x
1,351	6,522	2,000	4,238	4,561	18,672	4,140	7,317	1.63 x
1,293	5,980	2,000	4,403	4,731	18,407	4,325	7,132	1.61 x
1,272	5,896	2,000	4,670	5,022	18,860	4,525	6,935	1.65 x
1,247	5,813	2,000	4,995	5,390	19,445	3,855	4,334	2.37 x
1,399	5,388	2,000	5,502	5,892	20,181	4,895	4,340	2.19 x
1,413	5,433	2,000	6,004	6,538	21,388	5,040	5,193	2.09 x
1,198	4,891	2,000	6,687	7,217	21,993	5,240	5,042	2.14 x

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN YEARS

(dollars in thousands)

			Capital Project Re	venue Bonds		
Fiscal	JEA Contribution - Electric	JEA Contribution - Water and	Gross Available	Debt Se	rvice	
Year	Serices	Sewer	Revenues	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2007	73,100	18,337	91,438	2,430	5,103	12.14 x
2008	73,847	20,341	94,188	2,495	4,262	13.94 x
2009	76,094	20,593	96,688	2,680	1,581	22.69 x
2010	79,008	20,180	99,188	2,810	474	30.20 x
2011	81,922	19,766	101,688	3,440	898	23.44 x
2012	83,038	21,150	104,188	2,610	1,932	22.94 x
2013	83,969	22,719	106,688	3,240	1,855	20.94 x
2014	87,318	21,870	109,188	3,390	1,764	21.19 x
2015	90,109	21,579	111,688	3,560	1,702	21.23 x
2016	91,720	22,468	114,188	4,150	1,227	21.24 x

Local Government Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Better Jacksonville Infrastructure Sales Tax Bonds

Local Government 1/2 Cent	Debt Se	rvice		Infrastructure	Debt Se	rvice	
Sales Tax	Principal	Interest	Coverage	Sales Tax	Principal	Interest	Coverage
83,940	9,480	7,748	4.87 x	70,665	15,799	28,011	1.61 x
77,529	9,815	7,351	4.52 x	70,262	19,844	27,948	1.47 x
70,510	10,660	6,735	4.05 x	63,330	22,474	33,515	1.13 x
67,642	11,080	6,316	3.89 x	61,322	23,591	32,381	1.10 x
70,774	11,530	5,867	4.07 x	63,061	24,136	29,840	1.17 x
72,636	12,115	5,280	4.18 x	64,573	25,016	20,237	1.43 x
77,657	9,545	2,609	6.39 x	68,531	24,892	29,312	1.26 x
81,240	10,075	2,084	6.68 x	71,930	25,660	28,054	1.34 x
87,046	6,405	1,530	10.97 x	77,596	21,065	26,197	1.64 x
89,912	6,760	1,177	11.33 x	80,290	22,110	23,145	1.77 x

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN YEARS

(dollars in thousands)

Transportation Revenue Bonds (Better Jax)

Fiscal	Transportation	Gas Tax (Constitutional	Gross Available	Debt Se	rvice	
Year	Sales Tax	Fuel Tax)	Revenues	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2007	73,543	9,235	82,779	4,495	23,283	2.98 x
2008	72,339	8,856	81,195	2,595	24,408	3.01 x
2009	65,132	8,693	73,825	7,495	21,054	2.59 x
2010	62,868	8,549	71,417	7,705	17,730	2.81 x
2011	65,189	8,392	73,581	20,240	17,816	1.93 x
2012	66,650	8,286	74,936	8,145	13,532	3.46 x
2013	70,532	8,155	78,687	20,240	18,668	2.02 x
2014	74,334	8,385	82,719	22,930	17,953	2.02 x
2015	80,097	8,743	88,840	23,985	19,094	2.06 x
2016	82,876	8,821	91,697	26,550	18,971	2.01 x

Special Revenue Bonds (Covenant Pledge)

General Fund	Exclusion of Ad Valorem	Total Covenant	Debt Se	rvice	
Revenues (1)	Tax Revenue	Revenues (2)	Principal	Interest	Coverage (3)
-	-	-	-	-	n/a
-	-	-	-	-	n/a
959,147	(458,539)	500,608	535	2,477	166.18 x
976,476	(476,532)	499,944	7,099	12,723	25.22 x
984,034	(482,694)	501,340	9,551	27,555	13.51 x
954,602	(450,571)	504,031	24,031	33,914	8.70 x
924,728	(431,622)	493,106	26,324	39,828	7.45 x
1,012,919	(488,455)	524,464	30,990	44,227	6.97 x
1,016,728	(512,359)	504,369	41,020	47,019	5.73 x
1,069,321	(539,881)	529,440	51,545	43,043	5.60 x

- (1) General Fund revenues are presented in more detail in the section titled Basic Financial Statements Fund Level.
- (2) Covenant Revenues are defined as revenues deposited to the credit of the City's General Fund derived from any source whatsoever that are legally available for the payment of the Special Revenue bond obligations, inclusive of operating transfers from other funds in to the General Fund, but exclusive of revenues derived from ad valorem taxation.
- (3) The Series 2008 obligations were the first of the Special Revenue Bonds to be issued on September 28, 2008. The first interest payment date was April 1, 2009. Revenues and coverage is only presented from the first fiscal year in which principal and/or interest was paid.

STATISTICAL SECTION – DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORM	MATION

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	otal Personal ome (thousands) (2)	P	r Capita ersonal come (2)	Median Age (1)	Educational Attainment Rate (3)	School Enrollment (4)	Unemployment rate (5)
2007	847,384	\$ 34,060,804	\$	40,195	36.1	25.20%	125,063	3.9%
2008	853,077	\$ 34,142,370	\$	40,023	35.3	23.60%	125,403	6.5%
2009	858,291	\$ 32,584,235	\$	37,964	35.5	26.10%	123,716	10.5%
2010	864,263	\$ 33,529,211	\$	38,795	35.8	24.90%	124,044	10.4%
2011	864,601	\$ 34,685,340	\$	40,117	35.8	25.50%	125,176	9.4%
2012	869,729	\$ 35,979,716	\$	41,369	35.7	26.40%	126,078	7.6%
2013	876,075	\$ 37,580,871	\$	42,897	36.1	27.40%	126,765	6.4%
2014	890,066	\$ 37,088,909	\$	41,316	36.2	26.10%	127,630	6.0%
2015	905,574	\$ 37,743,087	\$	41,339	36.3	29.00%	129,225	5.2%
2016	923,647	NA		NA	36.4	N/A	N/A	5.0%

Source:

- (1) Florida Office of Economic and Demographic Research
- (2) U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (3) U.S Census Bureau
- (4) Duval County Public Schools, Budget Department
- (5) US Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics

Notes: Population figures represent estimates for Duval County.

NA - $2016\ data$ was not available at the time of this report.

The educational attainment rate measures the percentage of the population 25 years and older with a bachelor's degree or higher.

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

2016

EMPLOYER	Employees	Rank	% of Total City Employment
Naval Air Station Jacksonville	19,800	1	4.28%
Duval County Public Schools	12,060	2	2.61%
Baptist Health	9,800	3	2.12%
Naval Station Mayport	9,000	4	1.95%
Bank of America Merrill Lynch	8,000	5	1.73%
City of Jacksonville	7,805	6	1.69%
Florida Blue	6,000	7	1.30%
Southeastern Grocers	5,700	8	1.23%
Mayo Clinic	5,500	9	1.19%
JP Morgan Chase	3,900	10	0.84%
Total	87,565		18.94%

2007

EMPLOYER	Employees	Rank	% of Total City Employment
	<u> </u>		
Naval Air Station Jacksonville	25,245	1	5.93%
Naval Station Mayport	15,293	2	3.59%
Duval County Public Schools	14,284	3	3.36%
City of Jacksonville	8,599	4	2.02%
Baptist Health	7,000	5	1.65%
Blue Cross & Blue Shield	7,000	6	1.65%
Mayo Clinic	5,000	7	1.18%
CSX	4,400	8	1.03%
Citibank (Citi-Cards)	4,200	9	0.99%
Bank of America	4,000	10	0.94%
Total	95,021		22.33%

Notes:

The above schedule presents the total number of employees for major employers and the percentage of overall City employment each represent. For comparability, the source of the 2007 total employment of the City employment was modified.

Source: Jacksonville Regional Chamber of Commerce

City of Jacksonville - Annual Budget Document (Total Staffing - FTE)



(This page is intentionally left blank.)

STATISTICAL SECTION - OPERATING INFORMATION

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Department										
Office of the Sheriff	3.102	3,039	3,045	3,060	3,301	3,371	3,362	3,199	3,002	2,997
Fire and Rescue	1.304	1,304	1,305	1,305	1,300	1.325	1,339	1,338	1,308	1,329
Public Works	520	520	502	510	776	790	794	841	853	703
Intra-Governmental Services	313	314	315	323	459	513		-	-	-
Public Libraries	296	285	285	285	354	355	363	369	368	382
Park and Recreation	279	280	238	268	133	139	-	-	-	-
Neighborhoods	206				-	-	_	_	_	_
Tax Collector	226	226	226	227	235	244	244	223	254	254
Regulatory Compliance		206	212	212	243	246				
Planning and Development	168	153	146	142	161	190	194	238	225	83
Property Appraiser	120	120	120	120	122	128	128	128	128	128
Finance	94	93	93	98	97	100	100	117	117	-
Office of Economic Development	56	56	82	80	84	88	-	-	-	_
City Council	79	79	79	77	78	82	82	82	85	82
General Counsel	63	62	62	62	70	71	74	77	75	75
Employee Services	50	50	50	54	11	12		-	-	-
Special Services	-	-	47	51	63	75	_	_	_	_
Jacksonville Children's Commission	38	38	37	38	44	49	50	52	74	58
Supervisor of Elections	33	33	35	35	35	34	34	35	34	33
Mayor's Office	32	35	34	28	35	37	24	16	17	19
Clerk of the Court	32	32	32	30	35	35	37	41	41	41
Medical Examiner	27	28	29	27	27	27	27	27	26	26
Office of Sports and Entertainment	18	18		-	-	-		-	-	-
Military Affairs, Veterans & Disabled Svcs	14	14	19	17	15	17	_	_	_	_
Inspector General	7	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	_
Courts	17	16	16	16	16	16	22	12	6	5
Human Rights Commission	6	6	9	10	12	13	17	17	20	20
Downtown Investment Authority	5	5	4	10		15				
Advisory Boards	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5
Jacksonville Housing & Finance Auth.			3	3	3	2	2	1	-	-
Office of Ethics, Compliance & Oversight	1	1	1	-	-	-	-			
Central Operations			_	_	_	_	401	436	461	_
Environmental and Compliance	_	_	_	_	_	_	294	301	314	343
Recreation and Community Services	_	_	_	_	_	_	238	243	247	343
Information Technology	_	_	_	_	_	_	190	194	200	
Jacksonville Economic Dev. Commission	_	_	_	_	_	_	17	18	15	28
Housing and Neighborhoods	_	_	_	_	_	_	4	4	39	135
Administration and Finance						_	_	-	-	651
Parks, Rec., Enter., and Conservation	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	387
Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	134
Procurement and Supply	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		48
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judiciai										

Source: City of Jacksonville - Budget's Annual Financial Plan- (Does not include part-time employees)

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	FISCAL YEAR				
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Function/Program					
Police					
Average daily calls received by JSO Communication	4,222	4,105	4,028	4,092	4,192
Average daily police calls for service	2,354	2,440	2,463	2,446	2,617
Traffic citations issued	78,688	78,472	91,644	82,408	95,594
Total sworn officers	1,628	1,603	1,603	1,603	1,603
Total civilians	1,468	1,430	1,436	1,439	1,441
Average daily population by institution:					
John E Goode Pretrial Detention Facility	2,541	2,650	2,583	2,474	2,738
James I. Montgomery Correctional Center	503	560	645	595	649
Community Corrections Division	272	252	247	266	303
Fire/Rescue					
Fire incidents	16,244	15,427	14,703	20,836	20,061
Rescue incidents	126,365	116,730	100,843	98,254	93,741
Rescue transports	82,553	81,420	73,290	73,041	73,441
Fire /Rescue Communication(9-1-1)	,	,	,	, .	,
No. of calls for emergency assistance	118,780	110,797	115,546	116,209	113,802
Fire prevention	-,	,,,,,	- 7-	, , ,	- ,
No. of inspections	21,622	15,644	21,599	19,442	12,952
No. of public education participants	67,768	85,000	85,000	70,580	140,508
Solid Waste	0.,.00	32,000	,	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	- 10,200
Refuse collections (tons per day)	2,348	2,335	2,337	2,258	2,255
Recyclables collected(tons per day)	502	451	312	312	388
Motor Vehicle	502	.01	512	512	200
Number of vehicles inspected	9,900	9,450	9,760	9,526	9,166
Animal Care and Control	,,,,,,,,	,,.00	2,700	>,020	,,100
Complaints received	21,641	22,742	24,452	28,770	28,728
Animals impounded	11,849	11,358	11,257	15,419	16,544
License tags dispensed	88,931	63,274	66,084	74,258	70,977
Housing					
Community Development Block Grant(CDBG)					
Limited Repair Program	18	21	15	48	64
Utility top-in Program	47	45	31	47	69
Home Ownership Made Easy(HOME)					
Head Start Homeownership	40	40	46	85	116
Home-American Dream	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Elderly Relocation/New Construction	N/A	N/A	1	N/A	N/A
Targeted Redevelopment	15	18	16	N/A	N/A
State Housing Initiative Partnership(SHIP)					
Home Owner Rehabilitation	27	27	N/A	2	17
Head Start Homeownership	71	71	50	N/A	N/A
Targeted Redevelopment	N/A	8	31	N/A	N/A
Special Needs Housing Rehab	10	15	240	N/A	N/A
SHIP Rental Rehabilitation	4	4	N/A	N/A	N/A
Neighborhood Stabilization Program 3 (NSP3)	•	•	1,112	1,712	- 1/1-1
Home Rental Rehabilitation	N/A	40	N/A	2	N/A
Home Ownership Units	4	4	7	9	N/A
rr	•	•	•		- 1/ - 1

Notes: N/A=Statistical Information is not available

	FISCAL YEAR				
2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	
	, ,				
3,992	4,138	4,289	5,045	4,738	
2,833	2,728	2,893	3,111	2,982	
118,263	128,152	154,806	216,644	220,569	
1,726	1,790	1,751	1,704	1,665	
1,631	1,637	1,552	1,348	1,335	
2,949	2,825	2,692	2,578	2,536	
737	620	659	677	718	
308	313	295	297	314	
21,333	18,991	19,251	21,667	20,835	
90,182	92,287	90,851	92,150	92,875	
57,162	59,527	53,700	51,013	49,340	
115,180	115,204	110,102	113,817	113,710	
8,642	7,329	5,717	8,406	8,411	
56,875	56,312	75,655	70,388	46,195	
20,072	50,512	70,000	70,200	10,170	
2,254	2,324	2,360	2,591	2,731	
366	433	452	505	490	
10,282	10,274	10,607	10,929	10,895	
26,564	30,112	24,849	16,138	16,491	
18,029	19,877	25,377	25,368	26,642	
45,763	24,087	86,236	65,318	65,369	
68	44	30	44	55	
85	103	37	88	78	
107	136	160	105	111	
N/A	N/A	2	27	6	
N/A	N/A	N/A	1	4	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
42	67	62	28	6	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (continued)

		-0	FISCAL YEAR		
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Function/Program					
Parks and Recreations	100	10 4 40 2	255 5 42	.== ==0	400.050
Pool Attendance	432,665	496,693	355,743	477,753	430,873
Camp Attendance	703	700	880	2,432	1,889
Swimming lessons (children)	8,654	7,456	2,903	2,545	2,430
Permits issued(Athletic, special use, picnic)	4,756	3,524	3,999	3,508	3,153
Cecil Attendance	120,390	232,547	226,352	239,833	259,792
Athletic volunteers total hours of service	764,627	740,949	761,871	717,818	893,253
Jacksonville Children's Commission					
Early Learning Coalition-Child Care Service	NA	-	-		12,986
Team UP Programs	8,736	8,255	8,069	7,766	7,926
Community Based After School Programs	2,639	2,713	2,411	2,264	2,209
Healthy Kids and Kidcare*	NA	600	69	N/A	N/A
Summer Camp Seats	7,829	5,715	5,964	6,151	6,137
Summer Lunch Program					
Lunches served daily	237,279	254,856	241,083	249,252	232,923
Snacks served daily	215,030	22,378	197,743	207,856	192,358
Number of Sites	184	182	179	185	174
Number of days served	44	44	44	44	44
After School Food Program					
Snacks served annually	409,513	379,415	332,182	379,924	328,727
Suppers served annually	736,118	656,469	631,273	639,534	649,064
Number of sites	63	62	60	56	48
Early Literacy					
JaxKids Book Club**	9,635	9,807	10,353	10,353	10,535
Others	5,782	3,687	6,324	6,106	10,364
Workforce Development Training Institute	0	3,749	2,101	6,578	6,303
Background Screenings	702	914	816	1,181	1,137
Participants Trained (New)	2,908				
Mentoring	ŕ				
No. of children linked with a mentor	1,074	1,402	1,134	993	989
No. of children receiving mental health svcs	3,483	1,323	1,494	1,490	1,271
No. of children receiving community based svcs	1,008	832	867	750	885
Library	1,000	032	007	730	005
Programs	13,669	10,924	10,919	8,992	11,268
Gate count	3,435,036	3,366,944	3,467,582	3.912.717	4,551,279
Circulation	5,734,938	5,913,850	6,513,057	7,172,084	8,396,991
Circulation	5,134,938	5,915,030	0,313,037	1,112,004	0,370,771

Source: City of Jacksonville Annual Financial plan

Various City Departments

Notes: N/A=Statistical Information is not available

*New Grant Began in 2015

^{**}Name changed from Mayor Peyton's Book Club to JaxKids Book Club

FISCAL YEAR							
2011	2010	2009	2008	2007			
342,402	435,211	653,606	411,354	428,403			
1,502	1,959	2,323	2,082	5,094			
2,865	3,607	5,588	4,444	5,094 5,529			
3,298	3,289	3,028	1,696	3,329 1,912			
260,737	428,929	331,691	269,046	264,833			
710,161	728,006	776,570	1,081,745	912,550			
710,101	720,000	770,370	1,001,743	712,330			
10,399	12,559	12,507	12,844	13,018			
7,471	7,413	6,701	4,722	4,129			
2,511	2,144	2,440	2,507	2,409			
25	47	24	24	7,430			
5,919	5,830	5,979	3,524	4,083			
231,836	285,924	308,900	340,838	340,213			
190,740	254,490	264,935	299,416	275,421			
167	173	185	201	157			
44	44	49	49	57			
304,911	248,061	457,503	430,843	358,622			
655,905	574,811	382,932	293,810	302,231			
43	42	42	28	24			
10,219	10,180	9,766	9,604	8,818			
10,290	5,502	5,856	5,531	6,800			
6,724	5,745	4,388	3,713	1,500			
883	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
1,402	1,395	1,157	1,132	403			
1,226	1,240	1,301	1,275	1,176			
999	2,472	2,053	1,829	1,778			
11,166	10,694	12,628	11,194	11,417			
4,863,746	5,029,115	5,257,939	4,829,892	4,703,234			
8,747,754	9,087,192	9,156,597	8,824,972	8,378,103			

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Fiscal Year		
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Function/Program					
Police					
Vehicular Patrol units					
Patrol Cars	1,232	1,298	1,259	1,303	1,343
Motorcycles	31	27	28	22	22
Other Vehicles	258	88	191	156	145
Unmarked	506	512	498	497	497
Horse Patrol	4	4	4	4	4
Fire Protection					
Stations	53	53	53	53	53
Marine Based stations	2	2	2	2	2
Rescue Units	41	41	41	40	34
Parks and Recreation					
Boat ramps	25	25	25	25	25
Community Center	57	57	57	61	61
Softball and Baseball Diamonds	248	248	248	271	271
Swimming pools	35	35	35	34	34
Tennis Courts	177	177	177	161	161
Soccer Fields	110	110	110	84	84
Street					
Miles of the street maintained	3,697	3,689	3,667	3,667	3,659
Street - paved (miles)	3,693	3,685	3,663	3,663	3,655
Street - unpaved (miles)	4	4	4	4	4
Street maintained primary (miles)	360	360	358	358	358
Interstate (miles)	120	120	120	120	120
Parking					
Downtown parking garages capacity	3,160	3,115	2,812	2,812	2,213
Downtown parking lots capacity	133	180	524	524	524
On street meters	1,554	1,690	1,690	1,696	1,650
Solid Waste					
No. of city landfills in operation	1	1	1	1	1
No. of city yard waste recycling	0	0	0	0	0
Community Services	O .	· ·	O .	Ü	· ·
Senior Citizen Centers	20	20	19	19	19
Passenger busses	26	26	25	25	26
Library					
Facilities	21	21	21	21	21
Square footage	785,046	785,046	785,046	785,046	785,046
No. of items held(books, DVD's, CD's, etc)	2,724,187	2,354,787	2,344,637	2,413,255	2,875,295

Source: City of Jacksonville Annual Financial plan Various City Departments

	Fiscal Year						
2011	2010	2009	2008	2007			
1,460	1,290	1,133	1,468	1,468			
22	21	22	20	16			
147	343	411	164	160			
445	480	412	285	255			
5	5	6	6	6			
53	53	53	52	50			
2	2	2	2	2			
34	34	32	31	31			
22	22	22	22	32			
66	65	65	65	53			
226	226	214	210	280			
35	35	35	35	36			
161	161	161	156	158			
68	68	68	68	84			
3,655	3,626	3,620	3,603	3,570			
3,651	3,622	3,616	3,599	3,566			
4	4	4	4	4			
358	386	372	372	372			
120	95	95	95	115			
2,586	2,636	2,636	2,576	2,576			
1,286	1,205	1,205	1,262	1,262			
1,323	1,448	1,448	1,450	1,500			
1	1	1	1	1			
0	1	1	1	1			
19	18	18	18	18			
26	26	26	26	26			
21	21	21	21	21			
785,046	785,046	785,046	785,046	785,046			
2,875,295	3,023,307	3,147,971	3,113,359	3,071,780			
4,013,493	3,023,307	3,147,971	3,113,339	3,071,780			



(This page is intentionally left blank.)



CITY OF JACKSONVILLE COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR 2016