

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL
FINANCIAL REPORT



FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

City of Orlando, Florida
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2011



Prepared by:
Office of Business and
Financial Services



CITY OF ORLANDO

ELECTED OFFICIALS

400 S. ORANGE AVENUE · ORLANDO, FL 32801



BUDDY DYER
MAYOR



PHIL DIAMOND
DISTRICT 1 COMMISSIONER



TONY ORTIZ
DISTRICT 2 COMMISSIONER



ROBERT F. STUART
DISTRICT 3 COMMISSIONER



PATTY SHEEHAN
DISTRICT 4 COMMISSIONER



DAISY W. LYNUM
DISTRICT 5 COMMISSIONER



SAMUEL B. INGS
DISTRICT 6 COMMISSIONER



Orlando City Government You Can Depend On

Like every other local government in Florida, Orlando has had to endure several years of drastically-reduced revenues due to the effects of the national recession.

In response to the economic downturn, the City reduced its recurring expenses, reduced or eliminated services, and fulfilled a commitment to reducing the size of government with the only new spending going toward police and fire protection. The City also achieved balanced budgets during this time without raising taxes.

This careful planning has kept Orlando on firm financial footing through the toughest days of the recession and into this early period of recovery. Because of this work, the City was able to craft a balanced budget with no major additional reductions to services or programs. More importantly, the City will again be able to balance its budget in 2011/2012 without raising taxes.

Just like families in our City, your Orlando government has had to make difficult decisions about spending during these challenging times. These tough, responsible choices have allowed us to reduce the size of our government, while maintaining our investments in important areas like police, fire, public works and our downtown core.

As a result, our residents can continue to be proud that they live in a well-run, fiscally-responsible City that is as careful with a dollar as they are. They can be proud that Orlando is in the best financial shape of any major city in Florida.

Sincerely,

Buddy Dyer
Orlando Mayor, Buddy Dyer



**COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
OF THE CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

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CITY OF ORLANDO

March 5, 2012

Mayor Buddy Dyer,
City Commissioners, and
Citizens of the City of Orlando

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Orlando, Florida (the City) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011 is hereby submitted.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with Management. Management believes that the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and the results of operations of the City, on a Government-wide and Fund basis. Note disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included (see pages 38 through 124).

An accounting system is designed to assemble, analyze, classify, record and report financial data. In developing and evaluating the City's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal controls. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable but not absolute assurance regarding: (1) safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and (2) reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes: (1) the cost of internal controls should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the City's internal controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of the proper recording of financial transactions. Key controls are tested and evaluated periodically by the Office of Business and Financial Services.

Pursuant to Florida Statutes and Section 2.45 of the City Code, an audit of the financial statements has been completed by the City's independent Certified Public Accountants, Ernst and Young. Their report is included on page xv.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is included on pages 1 through 13. The MD&A (1) introduces the basic financial statements, and (2) provides an analytical overview of the City's financial activities.

CITY PROFILE

The City is a Florida municipal corporation, which was founded in 1875, and has an estimated population of 241,978 living within an area of approximately 110 square miles. The City is in the approximate center of the State of Florida and the four-county Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), which has an estimated population of 2,154,061. The City operates under a Charter adopted February 4, 1885, as amended. The City has a seven-member City Council comprised of the Mayor (elected at large) and six District Commissioners.

The City provides a variety of services including police and fire protection; the construction and maintenance of highways, streets and other infrastructure; housing and community development; recreational and cultural activities; wastewater sanitation; stormwater management; parking; and solid waste collection.

Included in the City's basic financial statements are the legally separate Downtown Development Board (DDB) and Civic Facilities Authority (CFA) component units, both of which are reported separately (i.e., discretely presented). Although legally separate, because of the closeness of its relationship to the City, the Community Redevelopment

Agency (CRA) is reported as though it is part of the City (i.e., blended presentation). Additional information on all three of these legally separate entities can be found in the notes to the financial statements on page 40.

Budgetary controls are maintained at the fund level within program or project appropriations. Budget to actual comparisons demonstrate how the actual revenues and expenses/expenditures compare to both the original and final revised budgets. The following schedule identifies where these comparisons can be found:

	<u>Tab</u>	<u>Starting Page</u>
Governmental Major Funds*	Other RSI	126
Governmental Non-Major Funds	Combining	148
Proprietary (Operating Funds)	Supplemental	185

*Including the General and Major Special Revenue Funds.

Each comparison also demonstrates, on the bottom of the schedule, the adjustment necessary to reconcile to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). A discussion of the budget to actual presentation is available in the notes to the Required Supplementary Information (see page 125).

ECONOMIC CONDITION

Each fiscal year provides the City an opportunity to identify, address, and resolve issues facing our community and our citizens, both exclusively and as part of the four-county MSA.

The City's major challenges are to provide the infrastructure and services needed to maintain the quality of life, which has attracted considerable growth to our community. History has proven that significant emphasis on support systems such as transportation, stormwater management, potable (drinking) water, wastewater treatment, solid waste collection, and electric capacity must be balanced carefully with the quality of life amenities which include parks, recreation, sports, entertainment, and cultural opportunities to maintain the natural beauty and attractiveness of a community. For the City, these natural attributes take shape as a generous spotting of lakes, a tree canopy, and lush vegetation, which provide the atmosphere of traditional Central Florida living.

The following discussion is intended to demonstrate the growth and vitality of the City and to address the challenges and concerns of the near future.

Growth

The Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford MSA, which includes Orange, Seminole, Osceola, and Lake Counties, continues to rank as one of the top growth areas in the country based on population. The Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford MSA is the premier tourist destination in the world and a major Sunbelt competitor for the location or relocation of home offices, regional distribution centers, and high tech industries.

The following schedule demonstrates individual year growth (for the last four fiscal years), and also three, five, and ten year annual average trends.

ECONOMIC GROWTH
ACTUAL/ESTIMATES AND AVERAGE % GROWTH
ANNUAL AND THREE, FIVE AND TEN YEAR PERSPECTIVES

	Fiscal Years						Average Annual % Growth		
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2006	2001	Last 3	Last 5	Last 10
Population (in thousands)									
City of Orlando	242.0	233.2	233.1	234.1	224.1	188.4	1.1 %	1.6 %	2.8 %
Orange County	1,157.3	1,110.2	1,108.9	1,115.0	1,079.5	930.0	1.3 %	1.4 %	2.4 %
MSA	2,154.1	2,103.4	2,097.4	2,103.5	2,032.9	1,729.9	0.8 %	1.2 %	2.5 %
Taxable Value (in billions)									
City of Orlando	18.7	22.2	25.4	25.1	17.0	11.0	(8.5) %	2.0 %	7.0 %
Orange County	83.6	96.2	107.6	107.6	75.5	51.4	(7.4) %	2.1 %	6.3 %
Dollar Value of Building Permits (in millions)									
City of Orlando	464.1	527.4	655.8	772.7	1,551.8	574.2	(13.3) %	(14.0) %	(1.9) %
Building Permits - New Construction									
City of Orlando	598	374	391	604	2,212	667	(0.3) %	(14.6) %	(1.0) %
MSA Employment (in thousands)									
Selected Segments:									
Manufacturing & Construction	83.1	86.6	101.4	114.7	131.6	108.1	(9.2) %	(7.4) %	(2.3) %
Wholesale & Retail	155.6	151.5	159.7	167.4	168.6	223.0	(2.3) %	(1.5) %	(3.0) %
Service	566.5	552.8	552.6	593.7	572.8	419.8	(1.5) %	(0.2) %	3.5 %
Government	115.8	117.7	118.3	120.3	116.0	95.9	(1.2) %	(0.0) %	2.1 %
Other	92.3	91.2	97.9	99.9	94.3	95.7	(2.5) %	(0.4) %	(0.4) %
Total	<u>1,013.3</u>	<u>999.8</u>	<u>1,029.9</u>	<u>1,096.0</u>	<u>1,083.3</u>	<u>942.5</u>	(2.5) %	(1.3) %	0.8 %
Tourist Development Tax (in millions)									
Orange County (1)	175.9	147.8	142.2	168.2	129.9	104.8	1.5 %	7.1 %	6.8 %
Orlando International Airport Activity (in millions)									
Passengers	35.6	34.3	33.6	36.6	34.7	28.3	(0.9) %	0.5 %	2.6 %
Lbs. of Airfreight	370.4	336.3	309.5	377.8	404.7	492.9	(0.7) %	(1.7) %	(2.5) %

(1) Effective September 1, 2006, the Tourist Development Tax rate increased from 5% to 6%.

Sources: University of Florida, Florida Agency for Workforce Innovation (in cooperation with the U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics), selected local Governmental Units, and Greater Orlando Aviation Authority.

2011-2012 Budget Development Issues

The City kept its millage rate steady at 5.6500 mills. While ad valorem revenue decreased by 3% because of declines in property values, the approved budget funded the level of service that is currently provided to the citizens of Orlando. In Fiscal Year 2012 the City will convert from a fully insured to a self-insured employee health insurance program. That change is estimated to save the City over \$5 million annually. The adopted budget continues to fund the annual required contribution for the three defined benefit pension plans as well as the Other Post Employment Benefit trust fund.

Reserve Policy

The City Council has approved a Reserve Policy, which was developed by staff, and reviewed and recommended by the Finance Committee. The policy addresses the criteria to be considered, the differing needs of various fund categories, time periods (for replenishment) based on level of reserve use, as well as annual reporting requirements. The reserve ranges are established based on a percentage of subsequent years' budget. Reserve levels above the top of the range are deemed to be available for capital or other lawful purposes.

A sampling of specific funds reserve ranges and September 30, 2011 status are shown below:

	<u>Range</u>	<u>9/30/11 Status</u>
General Fund	15-25%	35%
Business Units:		
Solid Waste Mgt.	10-20%	14%
Parking System	10-20%	23%
Internal Service:		
Risk Management*	10-15%	46%

*Measured based on projected outstanding claims liability rather than the subsequent years' budget.

During fiscal year 2011, the City changed its fund balance classification. The general fund reserve was calculated using the assigned and unassigned fund balance of the general fund and utility services tax fund.

Initiatives and Programs

The following initiatives, some new and some on-going, are briefly outlined to indicate the opportunities related to development currently facing the City.

Medical City at Lake Nona

The Lake Nona area in the City of Orlando is the site for several medical, life sciences, and clinical research facilities. These facilities will create a biomedical and life sciences cluster in Orlando.

University of Central Florida (UCF) Medical School – In March 2006, the Florida Board of Governors voted to create a college of medicine at the University of Central Florida. The college offers a doctor of medicine (M.D.) degree program, which began in the fall of 2009. The college enrolled a charter class of 41 students. The college will gradually increase class size and by 2013 will admit 120 students each year. In May 2007, UCF broke ground on the UCF College of Medicine, Burnett School of Biomedical Sciences building. The building was completed in 2009. In January 2012, UCF announced plans to buy an additional 25 acres in Lake Nona, which would eventually include a teaching hospital. The 25 acres may also include other clinical facilities.

Sanford-Burnham Medical Research Institute – In August 2006, the Sanford-Burnham Institute announced that they would locate their new east coast medical research center at Lake Nona. In March 2007, the City approved a Joint Partnership Grant agreement between the City, Orange County, Lake Nona Land Company, and the Sanford-

Burnham Institute (see Notes on page 69). On October 3, 2007 Sanford-Burnham broke ground on their research facility. The Sanford-Burnham Institute held their dedication ceremony on October 8, 2009.

U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) Medical Center – In December 2007, an agreement was signed between the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs and the developer of Lake Nona to bring a VA Medical Center to the Lake Nona area. The approximately \$665 million facility will include a hospital, community living center, and an outpatient clinic and will complement the UCF College of Medicine and the Sanford-Burnham Institute of Medical Research. The groundbreaking for the Medical Center was held in October 2008 and is scheduled to be completed in 2013.

University of Florida (UF) Research and Academic Center – In collaboration with the Sanford-Burnham Institute, the University of Florida is constructing a 100,000 sq. ft. research and academic facility at Lake Nona. Research will include the areas of diabetes, aging, genetics, and cancer. In addition, the facility will house the UF College of Pharmacy’s Ph.D. program in the emerging field of pharmacometrics, the UF College of Pharmacy’s first entry-level degree program, and the UF Institute of Therapeutic Innovation. The groundbreaking for the University of Florida Research and Academic Center at Lake Nona was held in October 2010. The center is expected to be completed in the summer of 2012.

Nemours Children’s Hospital – In February 2007, the Nemours Foundation announced plans to develop a children’s health care campus (in or near Lake Nona) featuring a pediatric hospital, children’s outpatient clinic, ambulatory surgery center, and other supporting facilities. In January 2008, Nemours signed an agreement to purchase approximately 60 acres of land from the developer of Lake Nona. Groundbreaking for the Nemours facility was held on February 25, 2009 and is scheduled to be completed in 2012.

M.D. Anderson Cancer Research Institute – In December 2007, the M.D. Anderson Cancer Center Orlando announced that they would move their Cancer Research Institute to Lake Nona. Beginning in October 2009, the Cancer Research Institute is renting space (for at least three and as many as five years) in the new UCF Burnett School of Biomedical Sciences building. M.D. Anderson will eventually build a separate building for its Cancer Research Institute.

Florida Hospital – In June 2008, Florida Hospital announced plans to buy approximately 100 acres near the Lake Nona development. Although no immediate plans were released, Florida Hospital purchased the land “to be a dynamic part of the emerging Lake Nona Medical City.”

Valencia College

In May 2011, Valencia College began construction on the first building at their campus in Lake Nona. The first of four buildings proposed for the campus, the three-story 83,000 sq. ft. building will contain 18 classrooms, six science labs, a library, a bookstore, a small café, and administrative offices. The building is expected to be open in August 2012. The campus will eventually accommodate about 5,000 students.

Strengthen Orlando

In February 2009, the Mayor launched a comprehensive economic action plan to sustain the community and ensure Orlando remains in position for future growth and prosperity. The Strengthen Orlando plan focuses on enabling residents to better connect with vital information and much-needed resources during tough economic times. Under Strengthen Orlando, the City has established six “pillars” to serve as the operational foundation of the plan:

- Orlando Connects
- Orlando Builds
- Orlando Works
- Buy Local Orlando
- Orlando Partners
- Orlando Cares

Community Venues

In July 2007, the Orlando City Council and the Orange County Board of County Commissioners approved an interlocal agreement related to the financing of the construction, expansion, and renovation of the Community Venues (see Notes on pages 72 and 73).

Events Center – Groundbreaking for the Events Center was held July 25, 2008. The Amway Center opened on October 1, 2010. Over 30,000 people attended the open house activities that were held on October 1st through October 3rd. The facility is the home of the NBA’s Orlando Magic, the Arena Football League’s Orlando Predators, and also hosts a variety of concerts and other entertainment productions. The Amway Center also hosted the 2012 NBA all-star game.

Performing Arts Center – The proposed \$425 million facility will contain three concert halls, education space, and an outdoor theatre that will host free public concerts. Groundbreaking for the Performing Arts Center was held on June 23, 2011.

Florida Citrus Bowl – The proposed \$175 million renovation will significantly upgrade the existing facility in order to attract future events as well as retain current events such as college football bowl games and the Florida Classic football game. Phase I of the renovations was complete during the 2011 fiscal year.

Creative Village

On May 24, 2010, City Council approved the selection of a developer for the redevelopment of the former Centroplex site into a Creative Village. The Creative Village will have a strong focus on educational uses and build on existing components including the Nap Ford Charter School, the University of Central Florida Center for Emerging Media, the Florida Interactive Entertainment Academy, and the House of Moves motion capture facility. The Creative Village will be designed to:

- Attract technology companies,
- Create spin-off and start-up companies,
- Create a business-friendly environment in which digital media can thrive,
- Offer diverse cultures and lifestyles,
- Enhance the lifestyle of creative people, and
- Offer vibrant street life and urban amenities.

Demolition of the Amway Arena is part of the development of the Creative Village site. The demolition began in December 2011 and is scheduled to be complete by April 2012. (see Notes on page 72)

Transportation

In July 2007, the City approved an Interlocal Governance Agreement and Interlocal Funding Agreement for the Commuter Rail System (SunRail). The proposed 61-mile project would use existing CSX railroad tracks from Deland to Poinciana (see Notes on page 74). Groundbreaking for the first SunRail station was held on January 27, 2012.

In August 2011, the City approved amendments to the interlocal agreement with the Central Florida Regional Transportation Authority (LYNX) to facilitate construction of the following three projects:

- The Downtown East/West Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) serving Downtown Orlando, Parramore, and Thornton Park from Summerlin Avenue to the east, and Westmoreland Drive to the west,
- The Parramore BRT project, will provide the Parramore and Callahan Neighborhoods with premium level transit access to the Central Business District, LYNX Central Station, and SunRail, and
- Gertrude’s Walk from South Street to Colonial Drive, which will provide additional mobility options to support Downtown’s businesses, offices, and residences.

Construction on these projects is expected to begin in 2012.

Donation Meter Program

In October 2010, as part of the City's overall efforts to address homeless issues, the Community Redevelopment Agency staff developed a new program to provide for donation meters throughout the Downtown Core. The meters provide locations to make monetary contributions to help the homeless. The City collects the funds and then turns the money over to the United Way for the implementation of outreach programs.

New Accounting Standards

In March 2009, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 54 (Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions). The City implemented the requirements of GASB Statement 54 in the 2010/11 fiscal year. GASB Statement 54 changed the fund balance classifications in the governmental funds.

In June 2010, the GASB issued Statement No. 59 (Financial Instruments Omnibus). The City implemented the requirements of GASB Statement 59 in the 2010/11 fiscal year.

See additional Notes on pages 49 and 50 regarding recently issued accounting pronouncements.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Orlando, Florida for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, the contents of which conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last 33 consecutive years (fiscal years ended 1978-2010). We believe our current report continues to conform to Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the City also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its 2010-2011 budget document. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the City's budget document had to be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

The preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was made possible by the dedicated service of the Financial Reporting staff under the direction of the Controller, Michelle McCrimmon. She has my sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report, as well as all additional individuals who assisted in this effort. Appreciation is also expressed to the Mayor, Commissioners, Department Heads, and Division Managers for their cooperation and outstanding assistance in matters pertaining to the financial affairs of the City.

Sincerely,



Rebecca W. Sutton, CPA
Chief Financial Officer

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Orlando
Florida

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
September 30, 2010

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



Linda C. Davison

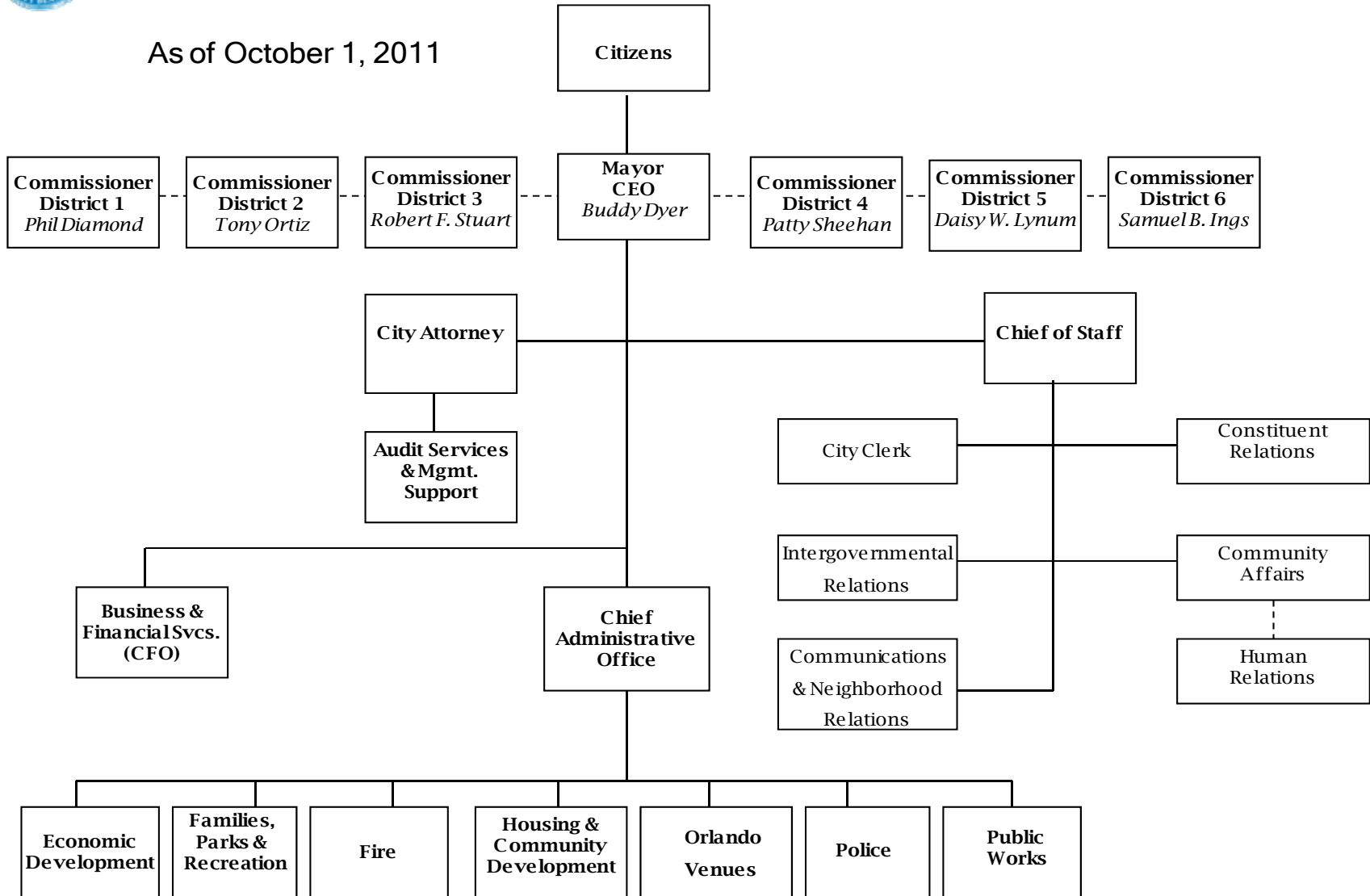
President

Jeffrey R. Emmer

Executive Director



As of October 1, 2011



CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA CITY OFFICIALS

As of January 31, 2012

Chief Executive Officer	MAYOR BUDDY DYER
Chief of Staff	FRANK BILLINGSLEY
City Attorney	MAYANNE DOWNS, ESQ.
Chief Financial Officer	REBECCA W. SUTTON
Chief Administrative Officer	BYRON BROOKS
MAYOR'S CABINET:	
City Clerk	ALANA BRENNER
Director of Economic Development	BROOKE BONNETT
Director of Families, Parks and Recreation	LISA EARLY
Director of Housing and Community Development	LELIA W. ALLEN
Fire Chief	JOHN MILLER
Orlando Venues Director	ALLEN JOHNSON
Police Chief	PAUL ROONEY
Public Works Director	RICK HOWARD

*"Orlando is in the best financial shape of any major city in Florida."
-Mayor Buddy Dyer*



A Well-Run, Fiscally- Responsible City

- Orlando residents pay the lowest tax rate of any major city in Florida.
- Orlando has fought tax increases while other Florida cities have raised their tax rates in response to the negative effects of the recession.
- In the last 9 years, Orlando has reduced the size of its government and dramatically cut costs with the only new spending going to police and fire protection.
- Orlando has balanced its budget without draining its reserves. In fact, since 2005, Orlando has added to its savings by 30% while local governments around Florida have expended their strategic reserves.
- Orlando is the only major city government in Florida that has funded all of its committed retirement benefits.
- Fitch Ratings gave Orlando a Triple-A Bond Rating in 2011; the highest "credit score" possible.

Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of Orlando, Florida

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 Orlando, Florida (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We have also audited the financial statements of Firefighters' Pension Fund, the Police Pension Fund and the General Employees' Pension Fund included in the accompanying combining statements as of and for the year ended September 30, 2011, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States 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 of material misstatement. We were not engaged to perform an audit of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of September 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with US generally accepted accounting principles. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Firefighters' Pension Fund, the Police Pension Fund and the General Employees' Pension Fund of the City as of September 30, 2011, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with US generally accepted accounting principles.

As discussed in Note I to the basic financial statements, the City changed its method of accounting and reporting for governmental fund balances as a result of the adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 5, 2012 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's discussion and analysis, the budget to actual comparison-major funds (general and special revenue), and the schedules of funding progress and employer contributions listed under required supplementary information in the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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 financial statements, supplemental information, and statistical section listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining financial statements and supplemental information have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Ernst & Young LLP

March 5, 2012

*"Keeping people safe is our most important mission."
-Mayor Buddy Dyer*

A Safe City

**Orlando Police Department
(Non-Emergency) 321.235.5300**

**Orlando Fire Department
(Non-Emergency) 321.235.5200**



- The Orlando Police Department engineered the most dramatic reduction in crime in city history, lowering violent crime by more than 40% in Orlando.
- Orlando has more police officers per thousand residents than every other major City in Florida. At the same time, Orlando also has steadily reduced its number of overall employees.
- The Orlando Fire Department (OFD) is rated in the top 1/10 of 1% of fire departments in the entire country, out of more than 50,000 fire departments.
- OFD's rate for saving the lives of people who are experiencing cardiac arrest is four times the national average.



CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
Management's Discussion and Analysis
September 30, 2011

The City of Orlando's (the City) management's discussion and analysis is intended to provide the readers of the City's financial statements a general overview of the financial activities during Fiscal Year (FY) 2011. The information in this section should be read in conjunction with the Transmittal Letter (beginning on page v) and the financial statements (beginning on page 15).

HIGHLIGHTS

Financial Highlights

- For FY 2011, the City's total net assets increased by \$16.3 million (or 1.19%). The governmental net assets increased by \$12.8 million (or 2.3%) and the business-type net assets increased by \$3.5 million (or 0.4%).
- Comparing FY 2011 with FY 2010, the governmental activities revenue decreased \$26.9 million (or 6.1%). In FY 2011, the results of activities produced an increase in net assets of \$12.8 million, while in FY 2010 net assets decreased by \$29.1 million.
- Comparing FY 2011 with FY 2010, the business-type activities revenue decreased by \$29.2 million (or 12.1%). In FY 2011, the results of activities produced an increase in net assets of \$3.5 million, while in FY 2010 net assets increased by \$122.3 million.
- Comparing FY 2011 with FY 2010, the total cost of all City programs increased by \$54.9 million (or 9.9%).
- For FY 2011, the General Fund (the primary operating fund) reflected on a current financial resource basis, reported an increase in fund balance of \$19.7 million, compared to an increase of \$8.9 million in the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The City's basic financial statements provide information on both the City as a whole (government-wide) and on the major individual funds. Both perspectives (government-wide and major fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden a basis for comparison (year to year or government to government) and enhance the City's accountability.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide a broad overview of the City in a corporate-like manner similar to private sector financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. This statement format combines and consolidates the governmental funds' current financial resources with capital assets (including infrastructure) and long-term obligations (see page 15).

Component units, which are other governmental units over which the City (the City Council, acting as a group) can exercise influence and/or may be obligated to provide financial subsidy, are presented as a separate column in the government-wide statements and as individual activities in the fund financial statements.

The Statement of Activities (see pages 16-17) is focused on both the gross and net cost of various functions (including governmental, business-type and component unit), which are supported by the government's general tax and other revenues. This statement is intended to summarize and simplify the user's analysis of the cost of various governmental services and/or subsidy to various business-type activities and/or component units.

The governmental activities reflect the City's basic services, including police, fire, public works, and families, parks and recreation. Property, sales, utility services and gas taxes, along with the Orlando Utilities Commission contribution, finance the majority of these services. The business-type activities reflect private sector type operations (Wastewater, Orlando Venues, Parking, Stormwater and Solid Waste Management), where the fee for service typically covers all or most of the cost of operation, including depreciation.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
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Fund Financial Statements

All City funds are divided into three basic fund types: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

The governmental funds (beginning on page 18) are presented on a sources and uses of liquid resources basis. This is the manner in which the financial plan (the budget) is typically developed. The flow and availability of liquid resources is a clear and appropriate focus of any analysis of a government.

The total governmental funds column requires a reconciliation to the governmental activities column at the government-wide financial statement level because of the different measurement focus (current financial resources versus total economic resources) which is reflected on the page following each statement (see pages 20 and 24). The flow of current financial resources will reflect bond proceeds and interfund transfers as other financing sources as well as capital improvements and bond principal payments as expenditures. The reconciliation will eliminate these transactions and incorporate the capital assets and long-term obligations (bonds and others) into the governmental activities column (in the government-wide statements). An adjustment between the business-type presentation (government-wide and major fund totals) occurs because of the need to redistribute excess income/loss for the Internal Service Funds to the customers (including business-type activities). The adjustment is reflected on the bottom of the business-type activities fund financial statements.

The fund financial statements also allow the government to address its Fiduciary (or Trust) Funds (see pages 34-35) summarized by type (pension, other post employment benefit obligations, and agency). While these funds represent trust responsibilities of the government, these assets are restricted in purpose and do not represent discretionary assets of the government. Therefore, these assets are not presented as part of the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes (beginning on page 40) are an integral part in providing a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information

This report also presents required supplementary information related to the City's employee pension funding and other post employment benefits (OPEB) obligations. The combining statements of non-major governmental funds, internal service funds, and fiduciary funds are presented following the required supplementary information.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
Management's Discussion and Analysis
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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS

Summary of Net Assets

The following table reflects a summary of Net Assets compared to the prior year.

Table 1
Statement of Net Assets
(in millions)

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-type Activities</u>		<u>Total Primary Government</u>	
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 595.2	\$ 563.8	\$ 374.0	\$ 450.1	\$ 969.2	\$ 1,013.9
Capital assets	584.3	571.3	1,198.1	1,176.7	1,782.4	1,748.0
Total assets	<u>1,179.5</u>	<u>1,135.1</u>	<u>1,572.1</u>	<u>1,626.8</u>	<u>2,751.6</u>	<u>2,761.9</u>
Current and other liabilities	179.1	160.5	47.6	70.5	226.7	231.0
Long-term debt outstanding	420.6	407.6	618.7	654.0	1,039.3	1,061.6
Total liabilities	<u>599.7</u>	<u>568.1</u>	<u>666.3</u>	<u>724.5</u>	<u>1,266.0</u>	<u>1,292.6</u>
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	465.3	446.1	659.5	652.7	1,124.8	1,098.8
Restricted	101.0	97.9 *	156.3	154.8	257.3	252.7
Unrestricted	13.5	23.0 *	90.0	94.8	103.5	117.8
Total net assets	<u>\$ 579.8</u>	<u>\$ 567.0</u>	<u>\$ 905.8</u>	<u>\$ 902.3</u>	<u>\$ 1,485.6</u>	<u>\$ 1,469.3</u>

* - Restated to comply with GASB 54 requirements

For more detailed information see the Statement of Net Assets (page 15).

Normal Impacts

There are six basic (normal) transactions that will affect the comparability of the Statement of Net Assets summary presentation.

Net Results of Activities – which will impact (increase/decrease) current assets and unrestricted net assets.

Borrowing for Capital – which will increase current assets and long-term debt.

Spending Borrowed Proceeds on New Capital – which will reduce current assets and increase capital assets. There is a second impact, an increase in invested in capital assets and an increase in related net debt which will not change the invested in capital assets, net of debt.

Spending of Non-borrowed Current Assets on New Capital – which will (a) reduce current assets and increase capital assets and (b) will reduce unrestricted net assets and increase invested in capital assets, net of debt.

Principal Payment on Debt – which will (a) reduce current assets and reduce long-term debt and (b) reduce unrestricted net assets and increase invested in capital assets, net of debt.

Reduction of Capital Assets through Depreciation – which will reduce capital assets and invested in capital assets, net of debt.

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Current Year Impacts

In the governmental activities columns, the current and other assets and current and other liabilities are affected by the amount of investment portfolio securities lending as of the end of each fiscal year. The value of the securities lending portfolio was \$66.0 million at September 30, 2011 as compared to \$44.9 million at September 30, 2010 due to an increase in securities lending investment activity. Current and other assets increased by \$31.4 million, primarily due to the \$21.0 million increase in securities lending assets, the increase in restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$7.5 million from unspent capital lease proceeds for the OPD Radio Systems upgrade, and the increase in restricted investments of \$11.8 million from increased bond reserves related to the Capital Improvement Refunding Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2010C and Series 2011A debt issuances. Capital assets increased by \$13.0 million primarily from the transfer of \$14.0 million of infrastructure assets from the Venues Fund related to the Amway Center. Securities lending obligations held at September 30, 2011 totaled \$67.3 million compared with \$46.2 million for FY 2010. Current and other liabilities increased by \$18.6 million, primarily due to the \$21.1 million increase in securities lending obligations. Loans and leases payable and bonds payable increased by \$13.0 million, primarily attributed to the \$10.8 million State Infrastructure Bank (SIB) loan to partially finance the SunRail project, the \$7.5 million capital lease to finance the OPD Radio Systems upgrade, and offset by scheduled debt payments.

In the Business-type activities, current and other assets decreased by \$76.0 million, primarily due to the decrease in cash and investments from continued construction spending for the Venues Performing Arts Center and the Citrus Bowl and \$20 million in repayments on the Venues SSGFC debt. Capital assets increased by \$21.4 million primarily due to continued construction of the previously mentioned Venues projects, which added approximately \$25 million to construction in process costs. During FY 2011 there was no additional borrowing for the Orlando Venues, and the decrease in Long-term debt is chiefly attributable to the \$20 million Venues SSGFC debt reduction along with the normal annual Wastewater principal payments.

Net assets, the resulting increases or decreases, may serve over time as a useful indicator of whether a government's financial position is improving or deteriorating. For the City, total assets of the primary government exceeded total liabilities by \$1,485.6 million at the close of September 30, 2011. This is an increase of \$16.3 million from FY 2010.

Approximately 76% of the City's net assets reflect its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Payment of the debt incurred to acquire these assets must come from future revenues.

The total restricted net assets of the City (approximately 17%) represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how the resources may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets (approximately 7%) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt increased \$26.0 million (or 2.4%) primarily from additions to capital assets of the Orlando Venues projects. (see Table 4). Restricted net assets increased \$4.6 million (or 1.8%), with governmental activities accounting for a \$3.1 million increase and business-type activities accounting for a \$1.5 million increase. The increase in governmental activities is primarily the result of restricted assets for transportation related activities, while the increase in business-type activities was for additional renewal and replacement reserves. Unrestricted net assets decreased by \$14.3 million (or 12.1%), resulting from the \$16.3 million increase in the City's total net assets reduced by the above explained effects on the two other net asset components.

The following table summarizes the changes in net assets for the current and previous year.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
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Table 2
Changes in Net Assets
(in millions)

	Governmental		Business-type		Total	
	Activities		Activities		Primary Government	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
REVENUES						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 50.4	\$ 39.7	\$ 154.4	\$ 152.8	\$ 204.8	\$ 192.5
Operating grants and contributions	16.3	21.6			16.3	21.6
Capital grants and contributions	25.4	17.4	49.5	57.9	74.9	75.3
General revenues:						
Property taxes	102.3	122.2			102.3	122.2
Sales Tax	29.8	27.7			29.8	27.7
Gas Tax	7.4	7.8			7.4	7.8
Franchise Fees	34.1	34.4			34.1	34.4
Public Service Taxes	44.6	46.8			44.6	46.8
Tax Increment Fees	13.5	16.2			13.5	16.2
OUC Contribution	48.0	45.6			48.0	45.6
Other grants and contributions	14.9	14.9			14.9	14.9
Investment Income	14.5	32.1	8.8	31.2	23.3	63.3
Other general revenues	14.5	16.3			14.5	16.3
Total revenues	415.7	442.7	212.7	241.9	628.4	684.6
EXPENSES						
Executive Offices	12.5	14.4			12.5	14.4
Housing	10.9	14.4			10.9	14.4
Economic Development	36.6	20.4			36.6	20.4
Public Works	42.1	20.9			42.1	20.9
Transportation	-	24.1			-	24.1
Families, Parks, and Recreation	38.5	36.9			38.5	36.9
Police	124.3	122.8			124.3	122.8
Fire	92.1	82.8			92.1	82.8
Business and Financial Services	19.6	24.6			19.6	24.6
Orlando Venues	0.5	0.7			0.5	0.7
Community Redevelopment	7.4	9.0			7.4	9.0
General Government	3.8	3.7			3.8	3.7
Lynx/Transit Subsidy	3.5	3.7			3.5	3.7
Interest Costs	20.5	17.0			20.5	17.0
Unallocated Depreciation	0.6	1.2			0.6	1.2
Wastewater			70.4	67.0	70.4	67.0
Orlando Venues			70.7	37.5	70.7	37.5
Parking			17.4	16.2	17.4	16.2
Stormwater Utility			17.8	18.4	17.8	18.4
Solid Waste			22.9	21.5	22.9	21.5
Total expenses	412.9	396.6	199.2	160.6	612.1	557.2
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets before transfers	2.8	46.1	13.5	81.3	16.3	127.4
Special Items	-	-	-	(34.2)	-	(34.2)
Transfers	10.0	(75.2)	(10.0)	75.2	0.0	0.0
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	12.8	(29.1)	3.5	122.3	16.3	93.2
Net Assets - Beginning	567.0	596.1	902.3	780.0	1,469.3	1,376.1
Net Assets - Ending	\$ 579.8	\$ 567.0	\$ 905.8	\$ 902.3	\$ 1,485.6	\$ 1,469.3

Normal Impacts

There are nine basic (normal) impacts on revenues and expenses as reflected below.

Revenues:

Economic Condition – which can reflect a declining, stable or growing economic environment and has a substantial impact on property, sales, gas or other tax revenue as well as public spending habits for building permits, elective user fees and volumes of consumption.

Increase/Decrease in Council approved rates – while certain tax rates are set by statute, the City Council has significant authority to impose and periodically increase/decrease rates (wastewater, parking, permitting, impact fees, recreation user fees, etc.)

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
Management's Discussion and Analysis
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Changing Patterns in Intergovernmental and Grant Revenue (both recurring and non-recurring) – certain recurring revenues (state revenue sharing, block grant, etc.) may experience significant changes periodically while non-recurring (or one-time) grants are less predictable and often distorting in their impact on year to year comparisons.

Contribution from Orlando Utilities Commission (OUC) – the City receives an annual dividend and therefore, the ongoing competitiveness and vitality of OUC is important to the City's well being.

Market Impacts on Investment income – the City's investment portfolio is managed using a longer average maturity than most governments and the market condition may cause investment income to fluctuate more than alternative shorter-term options.

Expenses:

Introduction of New Programs – within the functional expense categories (Police, Fire, Public Works, Families, Parks and Recreation, etc.) individual programs may be added or deleted to meet changing community needs.

Increase/Decrease in Authorized Personnel – changes in service demand may cause the City Council to increase/decrease authorized staffing. Staffing costs (salary and related benefits) represent 60% of the City's operating cost.

Salary Increases (cost of living, merit and market adjustment) – the ability to attract and retain human and intellectual resources requires the City to strive to approach a competitive salary range position in the marketplace. While in past years salary increases were granted to employees, negotiated agreements with all bargaining groups will forgo any salary increases for FY 2011 and FY 2012.

Inflation – while overall inflation appears to be reasonably modest, the City is a major consumer of certain commodities such as chemicals and supplies, fuels and parts. Some functions may experience unusual commodity specific increases.

Current Year Impacts

Governmental Activities:

Net assets of the governmental activities increased by \$12.8 million.

Charges for services revenue increased by \$10.7 million or 27.0%. This increase is primarily due to \$8.1 million in revenue from emergency medical services (EMS) transport services now provided by the City, rather than the use of an outside contractor as was the case in prior years.

The City's operating/capital grants and contributions increased by \$2.7 million, primarily due to an increase of \$6.0 million in federal and state grants for various transportation / road construction projects which was offset by a reduction of \$5.0 million for the HUD Neighborhood Stabilization grant.

Property taxes decreased by \$19.9 million or 16.3%, primarily due to declines in assessed property values. City wide assessed values declined from \$22.2 billion to \$18.7 billion, which represents a 15.8% drop in property values. Investment income decreased from \$32.1 million to \$14.5 million, primarily from a lower investment annual return for the City. The City's investment portfolio performance (see page 62 of the Notes) recognized an annual return of 3.64% in FY 2011 as compared to 7.88% in FY 2010.

Governmental expenses increased by \$16.3 million or 4.1%.

In 2011, the Transportation Department was dissolved with the majority of the staff and activities moved to Public Works, and to a lesser extent, to Economic Development. By comparing the combined expenses of these three departments (Transportation, Public Works, and Economic Development), those department expenses increased by

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\$13.3 million primarily from the \$14.8 million in costs for the SunRail commuter train project. Housing and Community Development expenses declined by \$3.5 million, largely due to the previously mentioned funding cut in the HUD Neighborhood Stabilization grant. Fire expenses increased by \$9.3 million mainly due to first year costs related to the new EMS transport services now being provided by the City. These costs included \$6.7 million in operating costs and \$2.2 million in new transport vehicles.

Interest costs increased by \$3.5 million, mainly attributed to the CRA Series 2010A and 2010B bonds that were issued in April 2010 at \$76.2 million for construction of the Performing Arts Center (PAC). Interest on these bonds in FY 2010 was for only half the year, resulting in \$2.7 million more interest expense in FY 2011 over the entire year. Net transfers increased by \$85.2 million. In FY 2010, bond proceeds of \$69 million were transferred from the CRA to the Venues fund for the construction of the Performing Arts Center. No funds were borrowed in FY 2011 requiring such a transfer. Additionally, in FY2011, \$14 million in capital assets were transferred from the Venues fund to governmental activities for certain infrastructure assets related to the Amway Center.

Business-type Activities:

Net assets of business-type activities increased by \$3.5 million, from various offsetting results among the City's Enterprise Funds.

Charges for services revenue increased by \$1.6 million or 1.0%, however, there were some counteracting reasons for this occurrence. Wastewater usage rates had a scheduled across the board 10% rate increase, generating approximately \$6 million in additional user charges. Orlando Venues, with the grand opening of the new Amway Center, had increased revenue of approximately \$7 million; this was the result of increased attendance figures, changes made to its ticket and facility fee charges, parking fee increases, and restructured financial terms of the Magic Basketball team's contract. Lastly Wastewater impact fees decreased by approximately \$10 million to a more normal annual amount; the decrease was the result of a one-time recognition of accumulated impact fees in FY 2010.

Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$8.4 million or 14.5% over the prior year. Approximately \$6.4 million of the decrease occurred within the Wastewater and Stormwater activities. Developers will contribute Wastewater and Stormwater lines to the City upon the completion of the Developer's project. Depending on the number of projects and the percentage of the project's completion, the timing of these capital contributions may vary from year to year. With the general decline in construction activity throughout the City, there were fewer contributions in FY 2011.

Investment income decreased by \$22.4 million as a result of the lowered annual return of the investment portfolio during FY 2011 as previously mentioned, along with the spending of construction funds for all Venues projects.

Expenses of the business-type activities increased by \$38.6 million or 24.0% primarily due to Orlando Venues, Wastewater, and Solid Waste activities. Wastewater and Solid Waste incurred expenses of \$2.1 million and \$800,000, respectively, payable to Orlando Utilities Commission (OUC) for uncollectible customer billings that were remitted to the City. The Orlando Venues increase of approximately \$33.2 million is primarily attributed to the following:

- 1) \$12 million increase in depreciation expense, primarily to the first year of depreciation on the new Amway Center;
- 2) \$3 million increase in utilities expense due to the much larger Amway Center (875,000 square feet vs. 375,000 at the old Amway Arena);
- 3) \$3.5 million in costs previously capitalized related to the Amway Center that did not meet the City's capitalization thresholds;
- 4) \$5 million loss on sale of remaining old Amway Arena assets;
- 5) \$6 million increase in interest expense on the Venues debt, the result of this amount being capitalized to the Venues projects in 2010, and none capitalized in 2011 due to the completion of the Amway Center.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
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The Special Items loss of \$34.2 million in FY 2010 reflects the asset impairment loss for the Venues fund. The loss represents the remaining book value of the old Amway Arena as it will no longer be used since the new Amway Center opened its doors on October 1, 2010. Net transfers decreased by \$85.2 million. In FY2010, bond proceeds of \$69 million were transferred from the CRA to the Venues fund for the construction of the Performing arts Center. No funds were borrowed in FY2011 requiring such a transfer. Additionally, in FY2011, \$14 million in capital assets were transferred from the Venues fund to governmental activities for certain infrastructure assets related to the Amway Center.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS

Governmental Funds

The fund financial statements for the governmental funds provide information on the near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. During fiscal year 2011, the City adopted GASB 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" (GASB 54). GASB 54 changed the fund balance classifications in the governmental funds.

The General Fund unassigned and assigned fund balance at September 30, 2011 was \$115.0 million, while the total fund balance was \$120.7 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare unassigned and assigned fund balances to total fund expenditures. At year end, the unassigned and assigned fund balances in the General Fund (including the Utility Services Tax Fund) represents 35% of total FY 2011/2012 budgeted fund expenditures; this exceeds the City's fund balance policy range of 15-25%.

General Fund revenues totaled \$293.6 million, a decrease of \$13.5 million over FY 2010. Property taxes decreased by \$19.9 million, once again directly attributable to the continued decline in assessed property values. While the millage rate remained the same as last year (5.65 mills), assessed property values declined by 15.8%. Income on investments decreased by \$1.9 million, primarily the result of near record lows for interest rates in the current financial markets both here and abroad. The City's investment portfolio earned a rate of return of 3.64% as compared to 7.88%, respectively, for FY 2011 and 2010. Increases in other revenue items were derived from:

- 1) \$2.4 million as per agreed upon Orlando Utilities contribution;
- 2) \$2.1 million in Sales Taxes due to slight improvement in the economy and consumer confidence levels;
- 3) \$4.1 million in Administrative Services fees which is to recover General Fund indirect costs as per the newly implemented cost allocation plan prepared by an outside consultant.

General Fund expenditures totaled \$329.1 million, a decrease of \$9.4 million or 2.8% over FY 2010. The majority of this decrease is explained below:

- 1) Transfers to the CRA for the tax increment decreased \$3 million due to lower property values;
- 2) Due to the award of the SAFER grant, 46 firefighter positions were moved from the General Fund to the Grant Fund, resulting in a savings of approximately \$4.0 million. This was offset by approximately \$2.2 million in increased costs attributed to contracted promotional salary increases, higher benefit costs, relocation of Fire Station 9, and higher costs for supplies and utilities;
- 3) Savings of \$5.7 million was the result of the consolidation of the Transportation Department into Public Works and Economic Development. This resulted in reduced salaries and benefits of approximately \$2.9 million and lower contractual services expenditures of \$1.9 million. The remaining decreases were from other cost saving measures within the department.

The General Fund "net" transfers (financing sources) totaled \$52.9 million, an increase of \$17.4 million over FY 2010. The increase is primarily due to a \$16.7 million increase in Transfers In from the Utility Service Tax fund, the result of accumulated revenues over budget from the past several years.

The combined changes in fund balances for all the other governmental (major and non-major) funds resulted in a \$32.5 million decrease for FY 2011, as compared with an \$8.5 million increase for FY 2010, a negative change in

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fund balances of \$41.0 million. Significant factors which attributed to the change in fund balances between 2011 and 2010 include:

- 1) Reduction in Utilities Services Tax fund balance of \$20.5 million primarily from additional transfers to the General Fund;
- 2) The Capital Improvement fund began some sizeable capital projects, expending approximated \$24 million more in 2011 than in 2010; two projects in particular being the Obama Parkway (\$8.8 million) and Commuter SunRail (\$15 million);
- 3) The \$18.3 million of debt proceeds received by the Capital Improvement fund, approximately \$11 million for the SunRail project and \$7.5 million for OPD Radio Systems upgrade (the expenditures for the radio systems will occur in the upcoming year);
- 4) Due to the previously mentioned drop in the City's investment portfolio's rate of return, Interest Income declined by approximately \$10.6 million across all the other governmental funds;
- 5) Approximately \$3.5 million in increased debt service payments, primarily attributable to the CRA bond issues (2009A&B and 2010B);

Business-Type Funds

The fund financial statements for the proprietary funds are presented in more detail, but essentially provide the same type of information found in the business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The total increase in net assets was \$3.5 million for 2011, as compared with a \$122.3 million increase in the prior year. Factors concerning the proprietary funds have been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The following is a brief review of the budgeting changes from the original to final budget (refer to budget comparison on page 126).

The increase in budgeted revenues (including issuance of debt) of \$22.9 million was primarily attributed to:

- a) \$4.4 million increase in Issuance of Debt due to the funding needs for the pollution remediation activities at the Lake Highland site;
- b) \$18.1 million increase in Transfers from the Utility Services Tax Fund that had accumulated from interest earnings and revenues above budget over the past several years. This was used in place of utilizing General Fund reserves, as was originally forecast for the FY 2011 Budget.

The increase in budgeted expenditures (including transfers out) of \$3.4 million was primarily attributed to:

- a) \$4.4 million increase in the Public Works budget for the pollution remediation costs needed at the Lake Highland site;
- b) \$1.2 million decrease in Debt Service related to the SunRail loan with FDOT as no loan payment was ultimately necessary for the 2011 FY.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At September 30, 2011, the City had \$1,782.4 million invested in a variety of capital assets, as reflected in the following schedule, which represents a net increase (additions less retirements and depreciation) of \$34.4 million or 2.0% from the end of last year.

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Table 3
Capital Assets at Year-end, in millions
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental		Business-type		Totals	
	Activities		Activities			
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Land and land rights	\$ 164.0	\$ 160.6	\$ 143.4	\$ 142.1	\$ 307.4	\$ 302.7
Artwork	4.9	4.9	-	-	4.9	4.9
Buildings	115.5	121.1	530.7	132.3	646.2	253.4
Improvements other than buildings	42.9	47.9	68.5	60.2	111.4	108.1
Equipment	15.1	15.2	35.7	30.8	50.8	46.0
Motor Vehicles	23.5	25.7	-	-	23.5	25.7
Infrastructure	171.4	159.7	-	-	171.4	159.7
Intangibles	0.9	0.9	-	-	0.9	0.9
Sewer Lines	-	-	255.0	259.3	255.0	259.3
Total	<u>538.2</u>	<u>536.0</u>	<u>1,033.3</u>	<u>624.7</u>	<u>1,571.5</u>	<u>1,160.7</u>
Construction Work in Progress	46.1	35.3	164.8	552.0	210.9	587.3
Total	<u><u>\$ 584.3</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 571.3</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,198.1</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,176.7</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,782.4</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,748.0</u></u>

The reconciliation below summarizes the change in Capital Assets, which is presented in detail on page 65 of the Notes.

A schedule of major construction contract commitments is presented on page 66 of the Notes.

Table 4
Change in Capital Assets
(in millions)

	Governmental	Business-type	Total
	Activities	Activities	Total
Beginning Balance	\$ 571.3	\$ 1,176.7	\$ 1,748.0
Additions	58.2	541.7	599.9
Retirements:			
CWIP	(8.4)	(471.7)	(480.1)
Other	(7.3)	(63.3)	(70.6)
Depreciation	(36.2)	(43.4)	(79.6)
Retirements*	<u>6.7</u>	<u>58.1</u>	<u>64.8</u>
Ending Balance	<u><u>\$ 584.3</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,198.1</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,782.4</u></u>

* Reduction in accumulated depreciation related to retirements.

The retirements in construction work-in-progress (CWIP) is equally reflected as an addition to Capital Assets.

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This year's major additions are (in millions):

Governmental Activities:

Obama Parkway	\$	8.8
Various Construction Projects*		4.3
Vehicle Replacement		3.3
General Land Purchases		2.1
Various Law Enforcement Equipment		2.0
Computer Laptops (500)		2.0
Conway Road Improvements		1.8
Opticon GPS Signal System - FDOT		1.7
Lake Eola Fountain Improvements		1.5
Bumby Ave. Improvements		1.1
Fire Station No. 9 - Relocation		1.1

Business-type Activities:

Events Center Construction	37.9
Performing Arts Center Construction	19.4
Conserv II Electrical System	7.6
Citrus Bowl Improvements	5.6
Conserv II Master Pump Station Improvements	3.1
Various Wastewater Projects*	3.1
Church Street Garage Improvements	2.9
Albert Shores Sewer Lines	2.5

*Includes a variety of small projects each less than \$1 million.

Debt Outstanding

As of year-end, the City had \$1,039.3 million in debt (bonds, notes, etc.) outstanding compared to the \$1,061.6 million last year, a 2.1% net decrease (considering new borrowing and debt retirement). Several key components occurred during the year which had a significant impact on the City's overall debt:

- 1) The Sunshine State Governmental Financing Commission (SSGFC) loans of \$41.7 million were refunded with the issuance of \$40.3 million of Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 2010C;
- 2) The proceeds of \$10.8 million were received from the State Infrastructure Bank (SIB) loan for the local commuter rail (Sun Rail) project; and
- 3) The Venues debt was reduced by \$20.0 million in payments made on the SSGFC commercial paper loans.

See the Notes on pages 79 through 90 for more detail on the City's outstanding debt.

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Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year-end
(in millions)

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Governmental:		
Covenant	\$ 194.6	\$ 195.0
Special Assessment	22.3	23.2
Tax Increment	179.5	182.4
SIB Loan	10.8	-
Capital Lease	13.4	7.0
Sub-total	<u>420.6</u>	<u>407.6</u>
Business Type:		
Wastewater System	89.2	98.6
Parking System	28.5	31.9
Orlando Venues	499.6	522.9
Solid Waste	1.4	0.6
Sub-total	<u>618.7</u>	<u>654.0</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,039.3</u>	<u>\$ 1,061.6</u>

Principal payments of \$21.5 million and \$39.0 million (on bonds, leases, and internal loans) were made in the governmental and business-type activities, respectively. It is important to note that the Orlando Venues Tourist Development Tax (TDT) Revenue Bonds (\$308 million outstanding at year end) are payable from pledged TDT revenues received by Orange County. During FY 2011, TDT revenue receipts fell approximately \$2.0 million short of the required annual debt service amount and were ultimately paid from liquidity reserves. While management cannot predict the sufficiency of future TDT revenues, it is not anticipated that the debt service reserves will be needed to pay for the FY 2012 debt service requirement.

Subsequent to September 30, 2011, the CRA refunded \$31.4 million in outstanding Tax Increment Revenue Refunding Bonds (Republic Drive/Universal Boulevard District), Series 2002, with \$29.4 million in Tax Increment Revenue Refunding Bonds (Republic Drive/Universal Boulevard District), Series 2012.

A significant portion of the City's debt activity occurs in the City's Internal Loan Fund (operating like a bank), which involves short, medium, and long-term debt. Table 5 reflects the covenant (internal loan) debt as a separate line (for the governmental activities) and a portion of each line (for the business-type activities).

The change in Governmental Activities debt (Table 5) does not reflect the revolving nature of the Internal Loan (Banking) Fund activity. Relendable proceeds increased by \$9.1 million (from \$13.1 million at September 30, 2010 to \$22.2 million at September 30, 2011).

While the City has no outstanding general obligation (G.O.) debt, we have obtained a comparable rating for the City's G.O. pledge of Aa1/AA/AAA by the three rating agencies (Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's, and Fitch Ratings, respectively). While the City has used third-party bond insurance (a synthetic AAA) for many of its programs, the Covenant and Wastewater System programs have underlying ratings of Aa2/AA-/AA+ and Aa2/AA/AAA from Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's, and Fitch Ratings, respectively.

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ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

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 other permitted taxes (sales, gasoline, utilities services, etc.) and fees (franchise, local business taxes, 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. For the business-type and certain governmental activities (permitting, recreational programs, etc.) the user pays a related fee or charge associated with the service.

The level of taxes, fees and charges for services (including development related impact fees) will have a bearing on the City's specific competitive ability to (a) annex additional land into its corporate limits, and (b) encourage development (office, retail, residential and industrial) to locate in our jurisdiction. The City places significant emphasis on encouraging both annexation and economic development. There are 13 cities in Orange County (of which Orlando is significantly the largest), and even so, over 60% of the County's population lives outside of any city limits. The City competes for new regional development with unincorporated Orange County and the surrounding cities and counties.

The recent events surrounding the slowdown of real estate activity, increased home foreclosures, declining property values, an overall downturn in the economy, and the financial markets crisis, has affected and will continue to affect the City. The City's operating portfolio, which primarily consists of treasuries, agencies, corporate debt, and mortgage-backed securities, has experienced some sizable market value fluctuations from month to month.

The adopted operating budget for FY 2012 is \$923.3 million or 1.0% lower than the FY 2011 adopted budget of \$932.7 million. The General Fund budget for FY 2012 is \$347.2 million or 2.6% lower than the FY 2011 budget of \$356.4 million. The millage rate will remain unchanged at 5.6500 mills, without increase for the fourth consecutive year. Solid Waste rates are scheduled for an automatic annual service charge fee increase of 4% effective October 1, 2011. Stormwater Utility fees will not be increased for FY 2012. Wastewater sewer rates for both capacity and commodity charges will increase by 8%, with automatic annual service charge fee increases of 5% thereafter.

FINANCIAL CONTACT

The City's financial statements are designed to present users (citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors) with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. If you have questions about the report or need additional financial information, contact the City's Chief Financial Officer on the 4th floor of City Hall, 400 South Orange Avenue, PO Box 4990, Orlando, Florida 32802-4990.



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“While it’s not the function of our City government to create jobs, your City plays an important role in helping lay the foundation for the private sector to create jobs and opportunity.”
-Mayor Buddy Dyer

A City Focused on Creating Jobs

Economic Development 407.246.2821



- Orlando is home to the emerging Medical City at Lake Nona, a one-of-a-kind healthcare and life sciences campus that will create 30,000 jobs and generate an \$8 billion annual economic impact.



- Orlando will soon begin transforming the old Amway Arena site into a new “live, work, play” neighborhood dedicated to the high-tech industry. Orlando’s “Creative Village” will create 6,500 permanent, quality jobs and be the home of companies in cutting-edge industries such as digital media, modeling and simulation.



- Orlando has worked to provide small neighborhood businesses with the tools to succeed, creating five “Main Street” business districts throughout the City. In 2010, our five neighborhood Main Street districts helped create nearly 600 jobs and 103 new businesses.
- Every year the City’s Public Works Department undertakes approximately \$50 million in projects; everything from keeping our water clean to maintaining our streets. This work goes primarily to local businesses and creates hundreds of jobs.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 418,905,922	\$ 94,691,149	\$ 513,597,071	\$ 5,497,480
Securities Lending Collateral	65,953,713	-	65,953,713	-
Receivables (net)	23,723,882	7,805,006	31,528,888	572,850
Due From Other Governments	27,821,934	1,416,657	29,238,591	24,573
Loans Receivable	41,863	-	41,863	-
Internal Balances	(14,822,195)	14,822,195	-	-
Inventories	932,776	574,612	1,507,388	-
Prepays	1,293,439	103,186	1,396,625	-
Other Assets	4,270,064	10,059,733	14,329,797	-
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	30,231,396	185,389,170	215,620,566	357,610
Investments	36,846,615	59,143,885	95,990,500	-
Capital Assets:				
Non-depreciable	214,968,261	308,241,289	523,209,550	1,132,426
Depreciable (Net)	369,351,642	889,878,722	1,259,230,364	23,324,630
Total Assets	1,179,519,312	1,572,125,604	2,751,644,916	30,909,569
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	18,066,601	14,634,250	32,700,851	96,947
Accrued Liabilities	6,321,069	756,106	7,077,175	19,422
Accrued Interest Payable	7,136,262	10,098,248	17,234,510	-
Due to Other Governments	526,099	-	526,099	-
Advance Payments	8,731,842	18,754,616	27,486,458	-
Unearned Revenue	7,757,487	-	7,757,487	1,392,976
Securities Lending Obligations	67,267,856	-	67,267,856	-
Non-Current Liabilities				
Due Within One Year:				
Other Liabilities	788,090	-	788,090	-
Environmental Remediation	1,677,937	-	1,677,937	-
Compensated Absences	1,772,983	266,306	2,039,289	4,848
Loans/Leases Payable	1,189,322	5,118,718	6,308,040	81,916
Bonds Payable	11,095,000	14,790,000	25,885,000	-
Claims Liabilities	12,027,000	-	12,027,000	-
Due In More Than One Year:				
Other Liabilities	3,909,681	-	3,909,681	-
Environmental Remediation	648,000	-	648,000	-
Compensated Absences	20,389,302	3,062,507	23,451,809	55,755
Loans/Leases Payable	48,735,391	185,484,588	234,219,979	319,750
Bonds Payable	359,591,315	413,353,281	772,944,596	-
Claims Liabilities	22,072,000	-	22,072,000	-
Long-term Advances	-	-	-	30,216,075
Total Liabilities	599,703,237	666,318,620	1,266,021,857	32,187,689
NET ASSETS				
Invested in Capital Assets (net of related debt)	465,285,518	659,462,101	1,124,747,619	24,055,390
Restricted for:				
Debt Service	19,507,295	22,802,768	42,310,063	-
Capital Projects	2,578,253	105,794,458	108,372,711	-
Transportation	52,745,970	-	52,745,970	-
Renewal and Replacement	-	11,591,625	11,591,625	357,610
Contractual Obligations	15,493,843	16,109,650	31,603,493	-
Housing and Community Development	1,282,958	-	1,282,958	-
Law Enforcement	5,101,519	-	5,101,519	-
Building Code Enforcement	1,929,928	-	1,929,928	-
911 Services	1,156,085	-	1,156,085	-
Other Purposes	1,219,352	-	1,219,352	-
Unrestricted (Deficit)	13,515,354	90,046,382	103,561,736	(25,691,120)
Total Net Assets	\$ 579,816,075	\$ 905,806,984	\$ 1,485,623,059	\$ (1,278,120)

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

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

Function/Program Activities	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary Government:				
Governmental Activities:				
Executive Offices	\$ 12,523,418	\$ 514,747	\$ 144,933	\$ 599
Housing and Community Development	10,938,995	-	9,013,514	30,142
Economic Development	36,615,500	17,265,389	83,392	9,116,596
Public Works	42,084,247	2,389,821	-	9,852,708
Families, Parks, and Recreation	38,526,638	3,967,628	160,400	431,691
Police	124,290,384	13,773,995	2,018,813	2,283,484
Fire	92,141,030	10,540,377	4,731,878	175,000
Business and Financial Services	19,542,734	810,659	-	207,054
Orlando Venues	524,628	1,057,910	3,382	-
Community Redevelopment	7,409,700	-	-	-
General Government	3,758,047	84,617	129,255	3,306,408
Lynx/Transit	3,482,292	-	-	-
Interest on Long-Term Debt	20,462,187	-	-	-
Unallocated Depreciation	586,486	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	412,886,286	50,405,143	16,285,567	25,403,682
Business-type Activities:				
Wastewater	70,438,764	70,785,696	-	2,241,743
Orlando Venues	70,684,449	22,432,511	-	47,221,655
Parking	17,389,460	14,155,341	-	-
Stormwater Utility	17,787,329	22,401,890	-	1,468
Solid Waste	22,937,154	24,674,613	-	-
Total business-type activities	199,237,156	154,450,051	-	49,464,866
Total primary government	\$ 612,123,442	\$ 204,855,194	\$ 16,285,567	\$ 74,868,548
Component units:				
Downtown Development Board	\$ 2,777,755	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Civic Facilities Authority	5,408,277	3,100,673	-	-
Total component units	\$ 8,186,032	\$ 3,100,673	\$ -	\$ -

General Revenues:

Taxes:

- Property taxes, levied for general purposes
- Sales Tax
- Gas Tax
- Franchise Fees
- Public Service Taxes
- Tax Increment Fees

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs:

- Orlando Utilities Commission
- Other

Investment Earnings

Payment from Primary Government

Miscellaneous

Transfers

- Total General Revenues and Transfers
- Change in Net Assets

Net assets - Beginning

Net assets - Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets			
Primary Government			
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
\$ (11,863,139)	\$ -	\$ (11,863,139)	\$ -
(1,895,339)	-	(1,895,339)	-
(10,150,123)	-	(10,150,123)	-
(29,841,718)	-	(29,841,718)	-
(33,966,919)	-	(33,966,919)	-
(106,214,092)	-	(106,214,092)	-
(76,693,775)	-	(76,693,775)	-
(18,525,021)	-	(18,525,021)	-
536,664	-	536,664	-
(7,409,700)	-	(7,409,700)	-
(237,767)	-	(237,767)	-
(3,482,292)	-	(3,482,292)	-
(20,462,187)	-	(20,462,187)	-
(586,486)	-	(586,486)	-
<u>(320,791,894)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(320,791,894)</u>	<u>-</u>
-	2,588,675	2,588,675	-
-	(1,030,283)	(1,030,283)	-
-	(3,234,119)	(3,234,119)	-
-	4,616,029	4,616,029	-
-	1,737,459	1,737,459	-
-	4,677,761	4,677,761	-
<u>(320,791,894)</u>	<u>4,677,761</u>	<u>(316,114,133)</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	-	(2,777,755)
-	-	-	(2,307,604)
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,085,359)</u>
102,301,264	-	102,301,264	1,914,120
29,800,754	-	29,800,754	-
7,457,974	-	7,457,974	-
34,065,383	-	34,065,383	-
44,574,185	-	44,574,185	-
13,548,303	-	13,548,303	-
47,976,000	-	47,976,000	-
14,926,661	-	14,926,661	-
14,452,258	8,834,286	23,286,544	248,364
-	-	-	504,192
14,532,402	-	14,532,402	200,831
10,016,059	(10,016,059)	-	-
<u>333,651,243</u>	<u>(1,181,773)</u>	<u>332,469,470</u>	<u>2,867,507</u>
12,859,349	3,495,988	16,355,337	(2,217,852)
566,956,726	902,310,996	1,469,267,722	939,732
<u>\$ 579,816,075</u>	<u>\$ 905,806,984</u>	<u>\$ 1,485,623,059</u>	<u>\$ (1,278,120)</u>

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

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

	<u>General</u>	<u>Utilities Services Tax</u>	<u>Gas Tax</u>	<u>Transportation Impact Fees</u>
ASSETS				
Current Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 125,091,245	\$ 3,971,324	\$ 15,994,297	\$ 32,783,216
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,314,143	-	-	-
Restricted Investments	27,347	-	-	-
Securities Lending Collateral	65,953,713	-	-	-
Receivables (Net)				
Accounts	4,313,314	2,988,066	-	-
Taxes	420,930	-	-	-
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-
Due from Other Funds	8,862,596	-	-	-
Due from Other Governments	9,946,199	2,235,946	4,316,788	-
Prepaid Items	350,567	-	-	-
Inventories	465,792	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 216,745,846</u>	<u>\$ 9,195,336</u>	<u>\$ 20,311,085</u>	<u>\$ 32,783,216</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 5,595,522	\$ 1,036,385	\$ 272,326	\$ 29,489
Accrued Liabilities	5,480,989	-	-	1,050
Advance Payments	7,626,227	-	-	45,466
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	-
Due to Other Governments	-	-	-	-
Deferred Revenue	10,015,547	-	-	-
Obligations Under Securities Lending	67,267,856	-	-	-
Accrued Interest Payable	101,511	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>96,087,652</u>	<u>1,036,385</u>	<u>272,326</u>	<u>76,005</u>
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	816,359	-	-	-
Restricted	2,623,231	-	20,038,759	32,707,211
Committed	2,184,802	-	-	-
Assigned	29,733,374	8,158,951	-	-
Unassigned	85,300,428	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	<u>120,658,194</u>	<u>8,158,951</u>	<u>20,038,759</u>	<u>32,707,211</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 216,745,846</u>	<u>\$ 9,195,336</u>	<u>\$ 20,311,085</u>	<u>\$ 32,783,216</u>

Capital Improvement	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 40,127,506	\$ 46,344,493	\$ 264,312,081
7,819,170	21,098,083	30,231,396
-	16,133,656	16,161,003
-	-	65,953,713
101,021	966,867	8,369,268
-	-	420,930
-	182,359	182,359
-	-	8,862,596
120,544	9,829,800	26,449,277
11,594	136	362,297
-	34,167	499,959
<u>\$ 48,179,835</u>	<u>\$ 94,589,561</u>	<u>\$ 421,804,879</u>
\$ 6,973,811	\$ 2,134,114	\$ 16,041,647
520	638,603	6,121,162
1,003,544	56,605	8,731,842
-	8,862,596	8,862,596
-	526,099	526,099
-	1,107,440	11,122,987
-	-	67,267,856
2,590	2,230,601	2,334,702
<u>7,980,465</u>	<u>15,556,058</u>	<u>121,008,891</u>
11,594	35,303	863,256
7,819,170	74,013,956	137,202,327
30,568,228	309,924	33,062,954
1,800,378	4,990,689	44,683,392
-	(316,369)	84,984,059
<u>40,199,370</u>	<u>79,033,503</u>	<u>300,795,988</u>
<u>\$ 48,179,835</u>	<u>\$ 94,589,561</u>	<u>\$ 421,804,879</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 300,795,988
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Governmental capital assets	1,044,474,423	
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(490,382,584)</u>	554,091,839
Other assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Bond costs	2,500,154	
Less current year amortization	<u>(360,230)</u>	2,139,924
Long-term receivables applicable to governmental activities are not due and collectible in the current period and therefore are not reported in fund balance in the governmental funds.		
Accounts Receivable		14,730,026
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Governmental bonds payable	(201,805,000)	
Premium	(716,466)	
Current year premium amortization	123,241	
Discount/Deferred Expense	808,822	
Current year amortization	(224,793)	
Compensated Absences	(21,493,036)	
Arbitrage Liability	(886,686)	
Orlando/Orange County Expressway Authority Liability	(4,697,771)	
Environmental Remediation Liability	(2,325,937)	
State Infrastructure Bank (SIB) loan payable	(10,780,000)	
Governmental leases payable	(13,404,713)	
Governmental banking fund debt	<u>(145,950,128)</u>	(401,352,467)
Deferred revenue in governmental funds is susceptible to full accrual on the entity-wide statements.		
Deferred Revenue		3,365,500
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		
		<u>106,045,265</u>
Net assets of governmental activities.		<u><u>\$ 579,816,075</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements



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CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

	<u>General</u>	<u>Utilities Services Tax</u>	<u>Gas Tax</u>	<u>Transportation Impact Fees</u>
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 102,301,264	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental:				
Orlando Utilities Commission Contribution	47,976,000	-	-	-
State Sales Tax	29,800,754	-	-	-
Other Intergovernmental	16,546,069	-	14,020,530	-
Local Business Taxes and Franchise Fees	42,362,186	-	-	-
Utilities Services Tax	-	44,574,343	-	-
Other Licenses, Permits, and Fees	15,457,833	-	-	2,589,129
Fines and Forfeitures	3,461,252	-	-	-
Income on Investments	5,223,811	277,974	483,449	1,081,354
Securities Lending Income	257,887	-	-	-
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-
Other Revenues	30,177,943	-	162,137	1,666,932
Total Revenues	<u>293,564,999</u>	<u>44,852,317</u>	<u>14,666,116</u>	<u>5,337,415</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current Operating:				
Executive Offices	18,127,633	-	-	-
Housing and Community Development	283,370	-	-	-
Economic Development	12,658,111	-	-	-
Public Works	21,728,515	-	-	-
Families, Parks, and Recreation	28,519,123	-	-	-
Police	111,894,842	-	-	-
Fire	78,453,498	-	-	-
Business and Financial Services	27,361,591	-	-	-
Orlando Venues	540,835	-	-	-
Other Expenditures	14,270,852	1,036,385	-	80,000
Community Redevelopment Agency	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	3,482,292	-
Capital Improvements	-	-	6,733,814	1,656,622
Securities Lending Expenses:				
Interest	57,704	-	-	-
Agent Fees	60,329	-	-	-
Debt Service:				
Principal Payments	10,316,255	-	2,241,299	-
Interest and Other	4,874,511	-	368,833	-
Total Expenditures	<u>329,147,169</u>	<u>1,036,385</u>	<u>12,826,238</u>	<u>1,736,622</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(35,582,170)</u>	<u>43,815,932</u>	<u>1,839,878</u>	<u>3,600,793</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)				
Transfers In	67,202,660	-	1,887,909	1,557,715
Transfers (Out)	(14,350,536)	(64,315,932)	(59,663)	(3,273,017)
Issuance of Debt	2,400,000	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	<u>55,252,124</u>	<u>(64,315,932)</u>	<u>1,828,246</u>	<u>(1,715,302)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	19,669,954	(20,500,000)	3,668,124	1,885,491
Fund Balances - Beginning, as previously stated	87,819,087	28,658,951	16,370,635	30,821,720
GASB 54 and reclassification adjustments	13,169,153	-	-	-
Fund Balances - Beginning, as restated	<u>100,988,240</u>	<u>28,658,951</u>	<u>16,370,635</u>	<u>30,821,720</u>
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 120,658,194</u>	<u>\$ 8,158,951</u>	<u>\$ 20,038,759</u>	<u>\$ 32,707,211</u>

<u>Capital Improvement</u>	<u>Non-Major Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 102,301,264
-	-	47,976,000
-	-	29,800,754
203,223	64,779,634	95,549,456
-	-	42,362,186
-	-	44,574,343
-	14,373,456	32,420,418
-	-	3,461,252
1,304,093	2,641,627	11,012,308
-	-	257,887
-	1,292,151	1,292,151
1,138,781	4,522,555	37,668,348
<u>2,646,097</u>	<u>87,609,423</u>	<u>448,676,367</u>
-	775,978	18,903,611
-	11,119,907	11,403,277
-	6,988,743	19,646,854
-	4,855,404	26,583,919
-	3,420,597	31,939,720
-	12,226,201	124,121,043
-	11,487,429	89,940,927
-	-	27,361,591
-	-	540,835
-	72,143	15,459,380
-	9,903,458	9,903,458
-	-	3,482,292
38,784,104	10,116,773	57,291,313
-	-	57,704
-	-	60,329
183,509	8,795,514	21,536,577
12,856	14,744,205	20,000,405
<u>38,980,469</u>	<u>94,506,352</u>	<u>478,233,235</u>
<u>(36,334,372)</u>	<u>(6,896,929)</u>	<u>(29,556,868)</u>
7,974,789	25,251,643	103,874,716
(504,614)	(25,306,955)	(107,810,717)
18,338,440	-	20,738,440
<u>25,808,615</u>	<u>(55,312)</u>	<u>16,802,439</u>
(10,525,757)	(6,952,241)	(12,754,429)
50,426,050	99,453,974	313,550,417
299,077	(13,468,230)	-
<u>50,725,127</u>	<u>85,985,744</u>	<u>313,550,417</u>
<u>\$ 40,199,370</u>	<u>\$ 79,033,503</u>	<u>\$ 300,795,988</u>

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

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (12,754,429)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives.		
Expenditures for capital assets	28,642,827	
Contributions for capital assets (\$14,077,131 was a transfer from the Orlando Venues fund)	15,192,018	
Less current year depreciation	(27,891,434)	15,943,411
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This is the amount by which repayments exceeded proceeds.		
Bond, loan, and lease proceeds	(20,738,440)	
Principal and other debt service payments	21,536,577	798,137
Some revenues reported in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues in governmental funds.		
Change in deferred revenue from State insurance premiums		(58,500)
Some revenues reported in governmental funds are to be collected on a long-term basis and therefore are not reported as revenue in the statement of activities.		
Long-term accounts receivable		(1,567,903)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Amortization of current year bond discount/deferred expense	(224,793)	
Amortization of current year bond premium	123,241	
Amortization of current year bond costs	(360,230)	
Change in arbitrage liability	(886,686)	
Change in long-term compensated absences	(91,741)	
Change in environmental remediation liability	2,131,863	691,654
Some expenditures reported in governmental funds are to be collected/(paid) on a long-term basis and therefore are not reported as expenses in the statement of activities.		
Obligation to Orlando/Orange County Expressway Authority		788,090
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		
		9,018,889
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 12,859,349

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements



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**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds		
	Wastewater System	Orlando Venues	Parking System
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 38,749,674	\$ 8,642,272	\$ 9,479,046
Accounts Receivable (Net)	5,075,682	553,678	85,354
Due From Other Governments	920,798	320,880	174,979
Inventories	574,612	-	-
Prepaid Items	5,750	94,032	-
Total Current Assets	45,326,516	9,610,862	9,739,379
Non-Current Assets:			
Restricted:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	25,498,142	154,032,694	5,858,334
Investments	20,413,170	37,319,602	1,411,113
Loans to Other Funds	-	-	-
Capital Assets:			
Land	30,132,507	91,198,452	18,282,038
Buildings	162,066,467	436,333,496	90,556,468
Improvements Other Than Buildings	158,604,628	7,968,132	2,943,028
Equipment	151,081,733	12,019,756	1,592,952
Vehicles	-	-	-
Wastewater and Stormwater Lines and Pump Stations	306,861,803	-	-
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(449,542,667)	(34,135,680)	(55,984,181)
Construction in Process	85,473,196	76,688,003	-
Unamortized Bond Costs	1,399,041	8,652,738	7,954
Total Non-Current Assets	491,988,020	790,077,193	64,667,706
Total Assets	537,314,536	799,688,055	74,407,085
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	5,732,686	6,180,577	621,100
Accrued Liabilities	354,029	136,898	92,719
Accrued Interest Payable	1,396,723	8,636,419	65,106
Compensated Absences	122,984	53,029	23,395
Advance Payments	15,913,635	2,552,734	288,247
Current Portion of Loans from Other Funds	-	513,091	1,701,613
Current Portion of Loans/Leases Payable	2,359,514	-	-
Current Portion of Bonds Payable	9,590,000	3,345,000	1,855,000
Current Portion of Claims Liabilities	-	-	-
Total Current Liabilities	35,469,571	21,417,748	4,647,180
Non-Current Liabilities:			
Compensated Absences	1,414,310	609,828	269,044
Loans from Other Funds	-	25,788,010	22,996,744
Loans/Leases Due After One Year	45,799,834	90,000,000	-
Bonds Payable After One Year	31,500,706	379,941,255	1,911,320
Claims Liabilities After One Year	-	-	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities	78,714,850	496,339,093	25,177,108
Total Liabilities	114,184,421	517,756,841	29,824,288
NET ASSETS			
Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt	368,743,851	154,393,675	30,344,695
Restricted:			
Debt Service	19,129,928	1,144,941	2,527,899
Capital Projects	-	105,794,458	-
Renewal and Replacement	7,647,695	613,495	3,330,435
Contractual Obligations	5,767,338	10,342,312	-
Unrestricted	21,841,303	9,642,333	8,379,768
Total Net Assets	\$ 423,130,115	\$ 281,931,214	\$ 44,582,797

Adjustment to reflect the cumulative consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds.

Net assets of business-type activities

			Governmental Activities
Stormwater Utility	Solid Waste Management	Total	Internal Service Funds
\$ 32,894,300	\$ 4,925,857	\$ 94,691,149	\$ 154,632,780
53,603	2,036,689	7,805,006	21,299
-	-	1,416,657	1,372,657
-	-	574,612	432,817
3,404	-	103,186	931,142
<u>32,951,307</u>	<u>6,962,546</u>	<u>104,590,610</u>	<u>157,390,695</u>
-	-	185,389,170	-
-	-	59,143,885	20,685,612
-	-	-	198,593,115
3,762,307	71,165	143,446,469	555,768
771,935	1,402,289	691,130,655	7,760,097
16,713,654	426,850	186,656,292	327,193
809,610	1,215,184	166,719,235	2,413,621
-	-	-	80,108,056
137,253,984	-	444,115,787	-
(56,391,829)	(2,688,890)	(598,743,247)	(60,975,610)
2,633,621	-	164,794,820	-
-	-	10,059,733	2,130,140
<u>105,553,282</u>	<u>426,598</u>	<u>1,452,712,799</u>	<u>251,597,992</u>
<u>138,504,589</u>	<u>7,389,144</u>	<u>1,557,303,409</u>	<u>408,988,687</u>
787,264	1,312,623	14,634,250	1,138,268
73,057	99,403	756,106	199,907
-	-	10,098,248	4,801,560
24,868	42,030	266,306	53,540
-	-	18,754,616	-
-	300,000	2,514,704	-
-	244,500	2,604,014	-
-	-	14,790,000	7,020,000
-	-	-	12,027,000
<u>885,189</u>	<u>1,998,556</u>	<u>64,418,244</u>	<u>25,240,275</u>
285,978	483,347	3,062,507	615,709
-	900,000	49,684,754	-
-	-	135,799,834	25,638,562
-	-	413,353,281	214,554,681
-	-	-	22,072,000
<u>285,978</u>	<u>1,383,347</u>	<u>601,900,376</u>	<u>262,880,952</u>
<u>1,171,167</u>	<u>3,381,903</u>	<u>666,318,620</u>	<u>288,121,227</u>
105,553,282	426,598	659,462,101	30,189,125
-	-	22,802,768	-
-	-	105,794,458	-
-	-	11,591,625	-
-	-	16,109,650	-
31,780,140	3,580,643	75,224,187	90,678,335
<u>\$ 137,333,422</u>	<u>\$ 4,007,241</u>	<u>890,984,789</u>	<u>\$ 120,867,460</u>
		<u>14,822,195</u>	
		<u>\$ 905,806,984</u>	

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

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds		
	Wastewater System	Orlando Venues	Parking System
Operating Revenues			
User Charges	\$ 60,427,546	\$ 12,496,207	\$ 5,046,359
Fees	280,657	8,614,037	6,881,684
Parking Fines	-	-	2,074,581
Other	322,373	1,322,267	152,717
Total Operating Revenues	<u>61,030,576</u>	<u>22,432,511</u>	<u>14,155,341</u>
Operating Expenses			
Salaries, Wages, and Employee Benefits	16,902,533	7,271,044	5,534,306
Contractual Services, Materials, and Supplies	23,176,373	18,164,369	4,041,346
Depreciation Expense	20,321,533	15,156,008	3,695,019
Insurance and Other Expenses	10,516,087	1,821,477	2,993,195
Total Operating Expenses	<u>70,916,526</u>	<u>42,412,898</u>	<u>16,263,866</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>(9,885,950)</u>	<u>(19,980,387)</u>	<u>(2,108,525)</u>
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)			
Net Investment Income	1,961,290	5,212,104	236,532
Impact Fees	9,755,120	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	19,639,438	-
Federal and State Grants	-	-	-
Interest Expense	(116,213)	(23,831,096)	(1,243,758)
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	(8,956)	(4,517,475)	-
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>11,591,241</u>	<u>(3,497,029)</u>	<u>(1,007,226)</u>
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	<u>1,705,291</u>	<u>(23,477,416)</u>	<u>(3,115,751)</u>
Capital Contributions	2,241,743	27,582,217	-
Transfers In	-	3,942,071	2,144,073
Transfers (Out)	(156,186)	(16,370,954)	(1,622,694)
	<u>2,085,557</u>	<u>15,153,334</u>	<u>521,379</u>
Change in Net Assets	3,790,848	(8,324,082)	(2,594,372)
Net Assets - Beginning	419,339,267	290,255,296	47,177,169
Net Assets - Ending	<u>\$ 423,130,115</u>	<u>\$ 281,931,214</u>	<u>\$ 44,582,797</u>

Adjustment to reflect the current year consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds.

Change in net assets of business-type activities

			Governmental Activities
Stormwater Utility	Solid Waste Management	Total	Internal Service Funds
\$ 22,397,502	\$ 24,594,053	\$ 124,961,667	\$ 93,239,515
-	-	15,776,378	-
-	-	2,074,581	-
4,388	80,560	1,882,305	1,459,702
<u>22,401,890</u>	<u>24,674,613</u>	<u>144,694,931</u>	<u>94,699,217</u>
4,956,022	6,899,637	41,563,542	6,787,472
6,579,396	12,787,044	64,748,528	51,618,959
4,107,612	96,200	43,376,372	8,276,835
2,443,430	3,868,039	21,642,228	14,081,305
<u>18,086,460</u>	<u>23,650,920</u>	<u>171,330,670</u>	<u>80,764,571</u>
4,315,430	1,023,693	(26,635,739)	13,934,646
1,241,787	182,573	8,834,286	4,490,182
-	-	9,755,120	-
-	-	19,639,438	-
1,468	-	1,468	-
-	(55,028)	(25,246,095)	(9,735,039)
-	-	(4,526,431)	271,138
<u>1,243,255</u>	<u>127,545</u>	<u>8,457,786</u>	<u>(4,973,719)</u>
5,558,685	1,151,238	(18,177,953)	8,960,927
-	-	29,823,960	2,049,073
2,293,823	-	8,379,967	8,081,655
(211,350)	(34,842)	(18,396,026)	(8,206,726)
<u>2,082,473</u>	<u>(34,842)</u>	<u>19,807,901</u>	<u>1,924,002</u>
7,641,158	1,116,396	1,629,948	10,884,929
129,692,264	2,890,845		109,982,531
<u>\$ 137,333,422</u>	<u>\$ 4,007,241</u>		<u>\$ 120,867,460</u>
		<u>1,866,040</u>	
		<u>\$ 3,495,988</u>	

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

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds		
	Wastewater System	Orlando Venues	Parking System
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents:			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Receipts from Customers	\$ 59,942,885	\$ 20,366,608	\$ 14,796,666
Repayment of Loans from Other Funds	-	-	-
Repayment of Loans from Component Units	-	-	-
Loans to Other Funds	-	-	-
Payments to Suppliers	(25,567,387)	(19,784,632)	(6,353,213)
Payments to Employees	(10,210,887)	(5,554,048)	(3,227,965)
Payments to Internal Service Funds and Administrative Fees	(12,898,997)	(2,128,844)	(3,131,688)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	11,265,614	(7,100,916)	2,083,800
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Transfers In	-	3,942,071	2,144,073
Transfers (Out)	(156,186)	-	(1,622,694)
Proceeds from Bonds and Loans	-	-	-
Principal Paid on Bonds and Loans	-	-	-
Interest Paid on Bonds and Loans	-	-	-
Bond Issue Cost Paid	-	-	-
Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used in) Noncapital Financing Activities	(156,186)	3,942,071	521,379
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Proceeds from Bonds, Loans, and Leases	1,843,111	-	-
Additions to Capital Assets	(15,358,699)	(58,821,891)	(2,513,937)
Principal Paid on Bonds, Interfund Loans, Loans, and Leases	(11,306,474)	(23,588,091)	(3,468,985)
Interest Paid on Bonds, Interfund Loans, Loans, and Leases	(3,210,893)	(23,555,173)	(1,260,270)
Capital Contributions from Other Governments, Developers, and Funds	783,426	6,619,725	-
Impact Fees Received	9,768,333	-	-
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	-	328,417	-
Intergovernmental Revenues	-	19,639,438	-
Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(17,481,196)	(79,377,575)	(7,243,192)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Purchases of Investments	(7,449,551)	(19,618,901)	(999,952)
Proceeds from Sales and Maturities of Investments	7,378,171	22,014,243	999,882
Net Investment Income	1,961,290	5,212,104	236,532
Net Cash Flows Provided by Investing Activities	1,889,910	7,607,446	236,462
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(4,481,858)	(74,928,974)	(4,401,551)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	68,729,674	237,603,940	19,738,931
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 64,247,816	\$ 162,674,966	\$ 15,337,380
Classified As:			
Current Assets	\$ 38,749,674	\$ 8,642,272	\$ 9,479,046
Restricted Assets	25,498,142	154,032,694	5,858,334
Totals	\$ 64,247,816	\$ 162,674,966	\$ 15,337,380

			Governmental Activities
Stormwater Utility	Solid Waste Management	Total	Internal Service Funds
\$ 22,564,911	\$ 24,585,512	\$ 142,256,582	\$ 93,326,357
-	-	-	16,309,705
-	-	-	251,988
-	-	-	(1,200,000)
(5,709,879)	(9,425,469)	(66,840,580)	(60,432,857)
(2,829,025)	(4,146,010)	(25,967,935)	(4,331,869)
(4,982,985)	(9,131,943)	(32,274,457)	(7,417,435)
<u>9,043,022</u>	<u>1,882,090</u>	<u>17,173,610</u>	<u>36,505,889</u>
		6,086,144	8,081,655
(211,350)	(34,842)	(2,025,072)	(8,206,726)
-	-	-	49,260,000
-	-	-	(56,056,338)
-	-	-	(4,570,822)
-	-	-	(560,819)
<u>(211,350)</u>	<u>(34,842)</u>	<u>4,061,072</u>	<u>(12,053,050)</u>
-	1,500,000	3,343,111	-
(3,595,640)	(11,891)	(80,302,058)	(3,419,582)
-	(614,830)	(38,978,380)	-
-	(55,028)	(28,081,364)	-
-	-	7,403,151	-
-	-	9,768,333	-
-	-	328,417	444,867
<u>1,468</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,640,906</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>(3,594,172)</u>	<u>818,251</u>	<u>(106,877,884)</u>	<u>(2,974,715)</u>
-	-	(28,068,404)	(5,706,692)
-	-	30,392,296	2,147,912
<u>1,241,787</u>	<u>182,574</u>	<u>8,834,287</u>	<u>4,490,182</u>
<u>1,241,787</u>	<u>182,574</u>	<u>11,158,179</u>	<u>931,402</u>
6,479,287	2,848,073	(74,485,023)	22,409,526
<u>26,415,013</u>	<u>2,077,784</u>	<u>354,565,342</u>	<u>132,223,254</u>
<u>\$ 32,894,300</u>	<u>\$ 4,925,857</u>	<u>\$ 280,080,319</u>	<u>\$ 154,632,780</u>
\$ 32,894,300	\$ 4,925,857	\$ 94,691,149	\$ 154,632,780
-	-	185,389,170	-
<u>\$ 32,894,300</u>	<u>\$ 4,925,857</u>	<u>\$ 280,080,319</u>	<u>\$ 154,632,780</u>

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

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011
(continued)**

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds		
	Wastewater System	Orlando Venues	Parking System
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>\$ (9,885,950)</u>	<u>\$ (19,980,387)</u>	<u>\$ (2,108,525)</u>
Adjustments Not Affecting Cash:			
Depreciation	20,321,533	15,156,008	3,695,019
Amortization	152,592	418,319	15,661
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:			
Accounts Receivable	(497,289)	(685,950)	138,573
Due from Other Governments	1,477,121	-	279,707
Inventory	(245,575)	-	-
Prepaid Items	(4,575)	(25,474)	-
Loans to Other Funds	-	-	-
Loans to Component Units	-	-	-
Accounts Payable	(83,767)	(390,030)	(167,307)
Accrued Liabilities	14,020	(272,976)	(15,351)
Compensated Absences	17,504	59,527	22,978
Claims Payable	-	-	-
Advance Payments	-	(1,379,953)	223,045
Total Adjustments	<u>21,151,564</u>	<u>12,879,471</u>	<u>4,192,325</u>
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>\$ 11,265,614</u>	<u>\$ (7,100,916)</u>	<u>\$ 2,083,800</u>
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:			
Contributed capital assets received	1,458,317	20,962,492	-
Capitalized Interest	3,215,572	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 4,673,889</u>	<u>\$ 20,962,492</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

<u>Stormwater Utility</u>	<u>Solid Waste Management</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u> <u>Internal Service Funds</u>
\$ 4,315,429	\$ 1,023,693	\$ (26,635,740)	\$ 13,934,646
4,107,612	96,200	43,376,372	8,276,835
-	-	586,572	289,514
(14,970)	(89,101)	(1,148,737)	(1,372,860)
177,991	-	1,934,819	-
-	-	(245,575)	(15,285)
(1,112)	-	(31,161)	(259,387)
-	-	-	15,109,705
-	-	-	251,988
393,166	890,480	642,542	(392,120)
(3,553)	(42,359)	(320,219)	29,568
68,458	3,177	171,644	3,285
-	-	-	650,000
-	-	(1,156,908)	-
<u>4,727,592</u>	<u>858,397</u>	<u>43,809,349</u>	<u>22,571,243</u>
<u>\$ 9,043,021</u>	<u>\$ 1,882,090</u>	<u>\$ 17,173,609</u>	<u>\$ 36,505,889</u>
2,293,823	-	24,714,632	2,049,073
-	-	3,215,572	-
<u>\$ 2,293,823</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 27,930,204</u>	<u>\$ 2,049,073</u>

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

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

	Employee Retirement Funds	Agency Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 8,789,354	\$ 2,277,137
Accounts Receivable	156,448	-
	8,945,802	2,277,137
Investments, at Fair Value		
U.S. Government Obligations	65,296,932	-
Federal Instrumentalities and Agencies	19,398,975	-
State and Local Obligations	3,246,412	-
Domestic Corporate Bonds	65,070,370	-
Fixed Income Commingled Investments	121,417,168	-
Domestic Stocks	218,186,420	-
Global Commingled Investments	83,229,574	-
International Stocks	101,393,654	-
Short-Term Investments	22,101,211	-
Mortgage Backed Securities	6,461,384	-
Asset Backed Securities	1,728,316	-
Commingled Real Estate Investments	29,886,479	-
Real Estate Investment Trusts	17,149,534	-
Hedge Fund of Funds	36,901,553	-
Accrued Income	1,363,413	-
Firefighter Share Plan Mutual Funds	8,759,708	-
Defined Contribution Mutual Funds	126,349,048	-
Retiree Health Savings Mutual Funds	838,145	-
Total Investments	928,778,296	-
Securities Lending Collateral	71,445,835	-
Participant Loans	5,244,833	-
Total Assets	1,014,414,766	2,277,137
LIABILITIES		
Obligations Under Securities Lending	71,445,835	-
Accounts Payable	1,913,490	2,277,137
Total Liabilities	73,359,325	\$ 2,277,137
NET ASSETS		
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits, OPEB, and Other Purposes	\$ 941,055,441	

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

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

	<u>Employee Retirement Funds</u>
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 60,109,190
State	4,408,887
State in Excess of 1997 Frozen Amounts	248,098
Plan Members	13,997,790
Plan Members State Shortfall	156,448
Plan Members Buybacks	31,665
Total Contributions	<u>78,952,078</u>
Investment Income:	
<i>From Investment Activities</i>	
Net Increase in Fair Value of Investments	8,244,027
Interest	6,189,439
Dividends	6,690,013
Net Investment Income	<u>21,123,479</u>
Investment Activity Expenses:	
Investment Management Fees	(2,214,088)
Custodian Fees	(112,500)
Total Investment Expenses	<u>(2,326,588)</u>
Net Income from Investing Activities	<u>18,796,891</u>
<i>From Securities Lending Activities:</i>	
Securities Lending Income	297,710
Securities Lending Expenses:	
Interest Expense (Returned to Borrower)	5,207
Agent Fees	(75,673)
Total Securities Lending Activities Expenses	<u>(70,466)</u>
Net Income from Securities Lending Activities	<u>227,244</u>
Total Net Investment Income	<u>19,024,135</u>
Total Additions, net	<u>97,976,213</u>
DEDUCTIONS	
Retirement Benefits	61,556,207
Retiree Healthcare Benefits	15,830,302
Long-Term Disability Benefits	593,482
Refunds of Contributions	182,435
Administrative Expense	702,407
Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits	68,777
Total Deductions	<u>78,933,610</u>
Net Increase	19,042,603
Net Assets Held in Trust For Pension Benefits, OPEB, and Other Purposes:	
Net assets - Beginning of Year	<u>922,012,838</u>
Net assets - End of Year	<u><u>\$ 941,055,441</u></u>

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

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
COMPONENT UNITS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

	Downtown Development Board	Civic Facilities Authority	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,814,760	\$ 3,682,720	\$ 5,497,480
Receivables (net)	6,430	76,351	82,781
Due from Other Governments	20,144	4,429	24,573
Restricted assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	357,610	357,610
Long-Term Lease Receivable	-	490,069	490,069
Capital assets:			
Non-Depreciable	-	1,132,426	1,132,426
Depreciable (Net)	2,468	23,322,162	23,324,630
Total Assets	1,843,802	29,065,767	30,909,569
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	6,357	90,590	96,947
Accrued Liabilities	7,687	11,735	19,422
Unearned Revenue	-	1,392,976	1,392,976
Current Portion of Loans Payable	-	81,916	81,916
Compensated Absences	2,744	2,104	4,848
Long-term Liabilities:			
Compensated Absences	31,555	24,200	55,755
Loans Payable After One Year	-	319,750	319,750
Long-term Advances	-	30,216,075	30,216,075
Total Liabilities	48,343	32,139,346	32,187,689
NET ASSETS			
Invested in Capital Assets	2,468	24,052,922	24,055,390
Restricted for Renewal and Replacement	-	357,610	357,610
Unrestricted (Deficit)	1,792,991	(27,484,111)	(25,691,120)
Total Net Assets (Deficit)	\$ 1,795,459	\$ (3,073,579)	\$ (1,278,120)

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

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
COMPONENT UNITS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenue</u>	<u>Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets</u>		<u>Totals</u>
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Downtown Development Board</u>	<u>Civic Facilities Authority</u>	
DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT BOARD					
Economic Development	\$ 2,777,755	\$ -	\$ (2,777,755)	\$ -	\$ (2,777,755)
Total Downtown Development Board	<u>2,777,755</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,777,755)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,777,755)</u>
CIVIC FACILITIES AUTHORITY					
Operations	5,408,277	3,100,673	-	(2,307,604)	(2,307,604)
Total Civic Facilities Authority	<u>5,408,277</u>	<u>3,100,673</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,307,604)</u>	<u>(2,307,604)</u>
Total Component Units	<u>\$ 8,186,032</u>	<u>\$ 3,100,673</u>	<u>(2,777,755)</u>	<u>(2,307,604)</u>	<u>(5,085,359)</u>
General revenues:					
Property Taxes			1,914,120	-	1,914,120
Payment from Primary Government			308,599	195,593	504,192
Investment Earnings			58,742	189,622	248,364
Miscellaneous			41,186	159,645	200,831
Total General Revenues			<u>2,322,647</u>	<u>544,860</u>	<u>2,867,507</u>
Change in Net Assets			<u>(455,108)</u>	<u>(1,762,744)</u>	<u>(2,217,852)</u>
Net Assets - Beginning			<u>2,250,567</u>	<u>(1,310,835)</u>	<u>939,732</u>
Net Assets - Ending			<u>\$ 1,795,459</u>	<u>\$ (3,073,579)</u>	<u>\$ (1,278,120)</u>

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

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2011

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Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2011

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CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2011

NOTE I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Orlando, Florida (the City) have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. Pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued after November 30, 1989 are not applied in the preparation of the financial statements of the proprietary funds in accordance with GASB Statement 20 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units. The more significant of these accounting policies are described below.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The City is a Florida municipal corporation with a seven-member City Council comprised of the Mayor (elected at large) and six district Commissioners. In evaluating the City as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units (traditionally separate reporting entities) for which the City may or may not be financially accountable and, as such, be includable within the City's financial statements. The City (the primary government) is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefit to or impose specific financial burden on the City. Additionally, the primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the primary government is not financially accountable to determine whether the relationship is such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The financial statements are formatted to allow the reader to distinguish between the primary government and its discretely presented component units.

1. Blended Component Unit:

Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) - The City Council serves as the CRA board. Although legally separate, the CRA is blended as a governmental fund component unit into the primary government because the structure of the CRA meets the GASB Statement 14 *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement 39 *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units*, criteria for blending. The criteria assessed and determined to result in blending are: (a) the boards of the CRA and the City are the same, and (b) the CRA directly benefits the City exclusively. The CRA has responsibility for three separate tax increment districts (which have district specific debt obligations and related revenues).

2. Discretely Presented Component Units:

Downtown Development Board (DDB) - The DDB has a separate, five member board appointed by the City Council. Staff is shared with the CRA as the CRA defined area encompasses all of the DDB area. (see Notes on page 114)

Civic Facilities Authority (CFA) - Although the City does not appoint the board (which is appointed by Orange County), in accordance with a 1976 tri-party agreement between the City, the County, and the CFA, the City is primarily responsible for the budget, debt, deficit, and management of the CFA. (see Notes on page 114)

Separate financial reports for the CRA, DDB, and CFA are not prepared.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2011

3. Related Organizations:

Orlando Housing Authority (OHA) – Although the Mayor of Orlando appoints the Governing Board of the OHA, the City does not exercise the other prerequisites for inclusion as a component unit. The OHA was established in 1938 and is funded primarily by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. The OHA service area is Orange County and currently controls, 5,464 rental units of which 4,325 are located within the City of Orlando. The annual operating budget (for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2011) was \$40,286,106 of which the Federal Government provided \$28,977,109. The City has no obligation to, nor has it been requested to, nor has it electively provided any subsidy to the OHA.

Strengthen Orlando – Strengthen Orlando, Inc. is a 501(c)(3) Florida not-for-profit corporation that was incorporated on December 23, 2009. Strengthen Orlando, Inc. was formed to support charitable activities of various departments within the City. Although the Mayor of Orlando appoints the Board of Directors, the City does not exercise the other prerequisites for inclusion as a component unit. During the year-ended September 30, 2011, the City paid approximately \$6,000 in administrative expenses for Strengthen Orlando external audit and tax fees.

4. Other Organizations:

The City provides limited information regarding the Orlando Utilities Commission (OUC) and the Greater Orlando Aviation Authority (GOAA) in the notes on pages 118 and 119. Further information regarding these agencies, their financial statements, and/or operations may be obtained by contacting the agencies directly.

Governmental accounting standards require reasonable separation between the Primary Government (including its blended component units) and its discretely presented component units, both in the financial statements and in the related notes and required supplementary information. Because the discretely presented component units, although legally separate, have been and are operated as if each is part of the primary government, there are limited instances where special note reference or separation will be required. If no separate note reference or categorization is made, the reader should assume that the information presented is equally applicable to both the primary government and component units.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include both the government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) are reflected on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net costs per functional category (Police, Fire, Public Works, etc.) which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating, and capital grants. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function (Police, Fire, Public Works, etc.) or a business-type activity. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

During the 2010/11 fiscal year, the City used a cost allocation plan to identify costs associated with providing certain services. These indirect charges reimburse the administration and overhead services provided by certain General Fund divisions (e.g. finance, personnel, purchasing, legal, technology management, etc.). At the fund-level statements, indirect charges of \$16,443,000 are included in the Other Revenue line item. The indirect charges are eliminated at year-end in the entity-wide financial statements like a reimbursement (reducing the revenue and expense in the General Fund and other operating funds).

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The governmental funds' major fund statements in the fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. This presentation is deemed most appropriate to (a) demonstrate legal and covenant compliance, (b) demonstrate the source and use of liquid resources, and (c) demonstrate how the City's actual experience conforms to the budgeted fiscal plan. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental activities column, a reconciliation is presented on the page following each statement, which explains the adjustments necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental activities column of the government-wide presentation.

Internal service funds of a government (which traditionally provide services primarily to other funds of the government) are presented, in summary form, as part of the proprietary fund financial statements. Since the principal users of the internal services are the City's governmental activities, the financial statements of internal service funds are consolidated into the governmental activities column when presented at the government-wide level. The costs of these services are charged to the appropriate functional activity (Police, Fire, Public Works, Wastewater, etc.).

Surpluses or deficits in the Internal Service Funds are allocated back to customers at the government-wide level Statement of Activities. This creates a reconciling item between the business-type activities column at the government-wide level and the proprietary fund statements at the fund level as reflected on the bottom of each statement.

The City's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type (retirement and agency). Since, by definition, these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (pension participants and other local governments) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

C. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

GASB Statement 34 *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – For State and Local Governments* sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The City electively added funds, as major funds, which either had debt outstanding or specific community focus. The non-major governmental funds are combined in a single column in the fund financial statements and detailed in the combining statements section.

1. Governmental Funds:

The measurement focus of the Governmental Funds (in the fund financial statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the major Governmental Funds of the City:

a. The General Fund accounts for several of the City's primary services (Police, Fire, Public Works, Families, Parks and Recreation, etc.) and is the primary operating unit of the City.

b. The Utilities Services Tax Fund accounts for the receipt of the Utilities Services taxes after the monthly release of lien (pledged to the Wastewater System) and annually makes a significant contribution to the General Fund.

c. The Gas Tax Fund accounts for the receipt and disbursement of the Local Option Gas Tax. These revenues are used to build/repair roads, cover road related operating costs, and contribute to the local transit authority (LYNX).

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d. The Transportation Impact Fees Fund is used to account for the receipt and disbursement of transportation impact fees, used exclusively for transportation related capital projects (or related debt service).

e. The Capital Improvement Fund is used to account for the majority of the City's smaller capital projects. Revenues are received primarily from the General Fund.

2. Proprietary Funds:

The focus of Proprietary Fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in fund net assets, financial position, and cash flows, which is similar to businesses. The following is a description of the major Proprietary Funds of the City:

a. The Wastewater System Fund accounts for the activities of the City's Wastewater System. (See further description on pages 66 through 68)

b. The Orlando Venues Fund accounts for the operation of the new 20,000-seat events center and the 2,500-seat performing arts center. See discussion on pages 71 through 74 regarding the Expo Centre (meeting hall/exhibit facility) and the Community Venues (cultural and recreational venues).

c. The Parking System Fund accounts for the activity of the City's Parking System, including the parking fine revenues. (See further description on page 68)

d. The Stormwater Utility Fund accounts for the activities of the Stormwater System which charges a user fee per parcel based on the amount of impervious surface thereon.

e. The Solid Waste Management Fund accounts for the activities of the City's residential and commercial collection system. This includes the costs of disposal fees charged at the Orange County landfill.

3. Other Fund Types:

The City additionally reports the following Fund types:

a. Internal Service Funds – the City operates a fleet maintenance department, a risk management (insurance) program, an internal loan (banking) fund, a construction management department, and healthcare fund as internal service funds.

b. Employee Retirement/Benefit Funds – the City accounts for defined benefit and defined contribution pensions, other post employment benefits (OPEB), and disability benefits for its employees/retirees.

c. Agency Fund – accounts for the City's collection of School Impact Fees on behalf of the Orange County School Board.

D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide financial statements and the Proprietary, Fiduciary, and Component Unit fund financial statements are presented on an accrual basis of accounting. The Governmental Funds in the fund financial statements are presented on a modified accrual basis.

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1. Accrual:

Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

2. Modified Accrual:

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means (except for property taxes) collectible within the following 9 months. Because of the statutorily defined property tax calendar (see Notes on pages 48 and 49), most property taxes are collected during the fiscal year in which they are levied, or within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt and compensated absences, if any, are recognized when due.

In applying the "susceptible to accrual" concept to intergovernmental revenues pursuant to GASB Statement 33 (the City may act as either provider or recipient), the provider should recognize liabilities and expenses and the recipient should recognize receivables and revenue when the applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met should, under most circumstances, be reported as advances by the provider and deferred revenue by the recipient.

E. BUDGETARY DATA

1. Budgeting Policy:

The City Council annually adopts the Budget Resolution for all operating funds of the City except for certain restricted accounts of the proprietary funds, and the pension and OPEB trust funds. Budgetary control is legally maintained at the fund level. The budget is prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting with encumbrances included as budgetary basis expenditures. The City's Budget Resolution provides transfer authority (1) to the Chief Financial Officer, within and between departments and funds, as long as the total budget of the City (net of interfund transfers) is not increased, (2) to the Chief Financial Officer to implement grant budgets as the grant applications are accepted by the City, and (3) to the Chief Financial Officer to amend (re-appropriate) each new year's budget, to the extent of outstanding encumbrances, and/or unexpended project/grant appropriations at year end. City Council action is required for (1) use of the budgeted Council contingency, and (2) the approval of a supplemental appropriation(s). During the year, several supplemental appropriations were necessary.

All budget amounts presented in the accompanying supplementary information (except for the proprietary funds) reflect the original budget (including the prior year carry forward) and the amended budget (which have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions of the annual budgets during the year). Appropriations, except remaining project appropriations, encumbrances, and unexpended grant appropriations, lapse at the end of each fiscal year. The capital projects funds present, for some individual projects, the remaining project appropriations compared to current year expenditures.

2. Encumbrances:

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

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F. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND FUND EQUITY

1. Cash & Cash Equivalents:

The City has defined Cash and Cash Equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, cash with fiscal agents, and investments included in the City investment pool (see Notes on page 50). This investment pool is available for use by all funds and consists of treasuries, agencies, instrumentalities, various corporate sectors, mortgages, and money market government funds (see Notes on page 53). Interest earned on the investment pool is allocated to funds based on their average daily cash balances.

2. Investments:

All investments (including Pension Funds) are stated at fair value, generally based on quoted market prices. The fair values of investments without quoted market prices, including certain comingled funds, alternative investments and fixed income securities, are estimated by a third party utilizing various pricing sources or based on fund net asset value. However, because of the inherent uncertainty of valuation, the estimated fair values for investments without quoted market prices may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market for the investments existed.

3. Accounts Receivable:

Accounts receivable are recorded in the Governmental, Business-type, Fiduciary, and Component Unit funds. Where appropriate, an associated allowance for doubtful accounts has been established in the related fund. As of September 30, 2011 the allowance for doubtful accounts in the Governmental, Business-type, and Component Unit funds was \$5,343,317, \$1,854,174, and \$982, respectively.

4. Due From/Due To Other Funds:

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

5. Inventories and Prepaid Items:

All City inventories are maintained on a consumption basis of accounting where items are purchased for inventory and charged to the budgetary accounts as the items are consumed. Inventories held by the General Fund consist principally of general office, printing, engineering, traffic control, and maintenance supplies. Inventories included in the Enterprise Funds consist of chemicals, fuel, and food concessions. Inventories included in the Internal Service Funds consist of maintenance parts, tires, fuels, and supplies. Inventories are stated at average or weighted average cost. Appropriate adjustments have been recorded for obsolete and surplus items.

Certain payments to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond September 30, 2011 are recorded as prepaid items and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

6. Restricted Assets:

Certain proceeds of the City's revenue bonds (both governmental and enterprise funds), as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net assets because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants or other legal agreements. The revenue bond debt service funds are used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next twelve months. The revenue bond reserve funds are used to report resources set aside to pay debt service if the sources of the pledged revenues do not generate sufficient funds to satisfy the debt service requirements. The renewal and replacement funds are used to report resources set aside to meet unexpected contingencies or to fund asset renewals and replacements. The City would

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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.

7. Capital Assets:

Property and equipment is carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are recorded at fair value as of the date received. The City’s capitalization levels are \$1,000 on tangible personal property, and \$250,000 on infrastructure, including sewer and stormwater lines. For improvements other than buildings, the capital outlay must be greater than \$10,000, extend the estimated useful life for ten years, and be greater than 10% of the original cost of the asset. For intangible assets, the capital outlay must be greater than \$1,000. For software costs, the capital outlay must be greater than \$1,000 per user license and/or \$50,000 for internally generated computer software. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Amortization of intangible assets including software costs is included with depreciation expense in the financial statements. Depreciation and amortization on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

	<u>YEARS</u>
Buildings	4 – 50
Improvements Other Than Buildings	7 – 25
Equipment	3 – 20
Software	3 - 10
Vehicles	3 - 15
Stormwater and Wastewater Lines and Pump Stations	10 - 50
Other Infrastructure	10 - 50

Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is capitalized. Total interest incurred for business-type activities during the current fiscal year was \$28,461,667. Of this amount, \$3,215,572 was capitalized for wastewater treatment construction projects.

The City has a collection of artwork presented both in buildings and public outdoor spaces. The true value of the art is expected to either be maintained or enhanced over time and thus, the art is not depreciated. If individual pieces are lost or destroyed, the loss is recorded.

The City initially capitalized its general infrastructure assets (i.e., assets reported by governmental activities) during 2001-2002. The City estimated the historical cost of the infrastructure assets by estimating the then current replacement cost multiplied by an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the estimated acquisition year. The infrastructure in the “traditional city limits” was discounted back to 1960 with the assumption that this infrastructure was built prior to 1960. The infrastructure in the “non-traditional city limits” was discounted back to 1980. As the City constructs or acquires additional infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. A local government may elect to use the depreciation method or the modified approach (maintenance of service condition) in reporting long-lived infrastructure assets. The City has elected to implement the depreciation method.

8. Bond Discounts, Bond Premiums, and Issuance Costs:

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

In the proprietary funds (and for the governmental activities, in the government-wide statements) bond discounts, bond premiums and issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the bonds outstanding method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond discounts and premiums are presented as a reduction and increase, respectively, of the face amount of the revenue bonds payable, whereas issuance costs are recorded as other assets.

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9. Deferred Gain/Loss from Current Refunding or Advance Refunding of Debt:

In the proprietary funds (and for the governmental activities, in the government-wide statements) the difference between the re-acquisition price (new debt) and the net carrying value of the old debt on refunded debt transactions is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense using the bonds outstanding method over the shorter of the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt. The deferred account is offset against the new liability.

10. Advanced Payments/Long-term Advances:

The majority of the advanced payments represent the fees associated with the reservation of infrastructure capacity, which allows developers to secure for a period of time (subject to time period forfeit), future development rights, trip capacity, etc., to ensure capacity for the development of their owned or to be acquired property.

See notes on pages 114 and 115 for additional information regarding CFA long-term advances.

11. Deferred Revenue:

In the governmental funds, certain revenue transactions have been reported as deferred revenue. Revenue cannot be recognized until it has been earned and is available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period.

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

12. Compensated Absences:

The City accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave and associated employee-related costs when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. For proprietary funds and the government-wide statements, the current portion is the amount estimated to be used in the following year. In accordance with GAAP, for the governmental funds in the fund financial statements, all of the compensated absences are considered long-term and therefore, are not a fund liability and represents a reconciling item between the fund level and government-wide presentations. (see additional Notes on page 106)

13. Interfund Activity:

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds. Interfund transactions are reflected as loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

For the year ended September 30, 2011, there were transfers of capital assets from the Orlando Venues fund to governmental activities of \$14,077,131. Therefore, transfers do not net to zero at the fund level but are netted in the statement of activities.

14. Fund Balance:

During 2011, the City implemented GASB Statement 54 *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* (GASB 54). GASB 54 establishes fund balance classifications that comprise 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. Fund balance classifications, under GASB 54, are Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. These classifications reflect not only the nature of funds, but also provide clarity to the level of restriction placed upon fund balance. Fund Balance can have different levels of restraint, such as external

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versus internal compliance requirements. Unassigned fund balance is a residual classification within the General Fund. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned balance. In all other funds, unassigned is limited to negative residual fund balance (if any). For further details of the various fund balance classifications refer to pages 97 and 98.

G. REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXPENSES

Substantially all governmental fund revenues (including sales taxes, franchise fees, and licenses) are accrued. Property taxes are generally billed and collected within the same period in which the taxes are levied. In addition, revenue from Federal and State reimbursement type grants for which eligibility requirements have been met have been accrued and recognized as revenues of the period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City. Approximately 85% and 99% of the Wastewater System and the Solid Waste Management operating revenue from user charges, respectively, and 64% of Utility Services Tax are billed and collected by Orlando Utilities Commission (OUC) as agent for the City. Cash collected by OUC is remitted monthly to the City. The City records all revenues billed by OUC through the end of the fiscal year.

Operating revenues for proprietary operations generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal on-going operation (e.g., wastewater, parking and solid waste collection). The principal operating revenue of the proprietary funds is receipts from customers. Operating expenses for these operations include all costs related to providing the service. These costs include salaries, contractual services, depreciation, and administrative expenses. All other revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

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

1. Property Taxes:

The City Council is permitted by State law to levy taxes up to 10 mills of assessed valuation. The millage rate levied by the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011 was 5.6500 mills. Current tax collections (inclusive of legally available early payment discounts) for the City were approximately 99% of the total tax levy. The property tax calendar provides for the tax revenue to be billed and collected within the applicable fiscal year.

Under Florida law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal, special district, and school board property taxes are provided by the County's Property Appraiser and Tax Collector, who are elected County officials.

The property tax calendar for revenues billed, received, and accrued for fiscal year ended September 30, 2011 is shown as follows:

Lien Date	January 1, 2010
Certification of Taxable Value (DR-420)	June 22, 2010
Final public hearing to adopt proposed millage rate	September 20, 2010
Certification of Final Taxable Value (DR-422)	September 30, 2010
Beginning of fiscal year for tax assessment	October 1, 2010
Tax bills rendered	November 1, 2010
Property Tax Payable:	

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Maximum Discount by	November 30, 2010
Due Date	March 31, 2011
Delinquent on	April 1, 2011
Tax Certificates issued for delinquent taxes by	May 31, 2011

2. Operating Subsidies, Grants, and Impact Fees:

Subsidies and grants to proprietary funds, which finance either capital or current operations, are recorded as non-operating revenue when earned.

The City's wastewater treatment policy requires restriction of all monies collected as impact fees. These fees represent a capacity charge for the proportionate share of the cost of expanding, over-sizing, separating or constructing new additions to the Wastewater System. The City is obligated to expend these funds only to provide expanded capacity to the system and is permitted to pay applicable debt service on one or more series of bonds for the purposes as described in the Notes on page 86.

Deposits received which reserve capacity in the City's future wastewater treatment facilities are recorded as a liability upon receipt. After completion of all legal requirements as stipulated by the City's wastewater treatment policy, the monies are recorded as non-operating revenue in the year the requirements are met. The City has pledged wastewater impact fees to meet expansion bond debt service requirements, and any excess revenue (by bond covenant) is set aside as a restriction of net assets to be used for either additional system expansion projects or principal repayment.

H. RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

GASB Statement 54 *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* (GASB 54), was implemented during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011. See Notes on pages 97, 98, and 124 for additional information regarding the impact on the reporting of the City's fund balances.

GASB Statement 59 *Financial Instruments Omnibus* (GASB 59), updated existing standards regarding financial reporting of certain financial instruments and external investment pools. The City implemented GASB 59 during fiscal year 2011. Its implementation did not have a material impact on the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement 60, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements* (GASB 60), addresses how to account for and report service concession arrangements (SCAs), a type of public-private or public-public partnership that state and local governments are increasingly entering into. The requirements of GASB 60 are effective in fiscal year 2013. The City is currently evaluating the impact, if any, that GASB 60 may have on its financial statements.

GASB Statement 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus* (GASB 61), amends GASB 14 and GASB 34 to modify certain requirements for inclusion of component units in the financial reporting entity, to amend the criteria for reporting component units as if they were part of the primary government (i.e. blending) in certain circumstances, and clarifies the reporting of equity interests in legally separate organizations. The requirements of GASB 61 are effective in fiscal year 2013. The City is currently evaluating the impact, if any, that GASB 61 may have on its financial statements.

GASB Statement 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements* (GASB 62) incorporates into GASB's authoritative literature, certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The requirements of GASB 62 are effective for fiscal year 2013. The City is currently evaluating the impact, if any, that GASB 62 may have on its financial statements.

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GASB Statement 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position* (GASB 63) was issued to provide guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in a statement of financial position and related disclosures. The requirements of GASB 63 are effective for fiscal year 2013. The City is currently evaluating the impact, if any, that GASB 63 may have on its financial statements.

GASB Statement 64, *Derivative Instruments: Application of Hedge Accounting Termination Provisions, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 53* (GASB 64) was issued to clarify whether an effective hedging relationship continues after the replacement of a swap counterparty or a swap counterparty's credit support provider. GASB 64 sets forth criteria that establish when the effective hedging relationship continues and hedge accounting should continue to be applied. The requirements of GASB 64 are effective for fiscal year 2012. GASB 64 is not expected to have a material impact on the City's financial statements.

NOTE II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS IN INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

The City has no excess of expenditures over appropriations in the General Fund or major special revenue funds. The budget to actual comparison for the Republic Drive (Universal Boulevard) CRA District trust fund (a non-major governmental fund) has an excess of expenditures over appropriations of \$152,863. These overexpenditures were funded from existing fund balance and transfers from other funds. The budget to actual comparison for the Republic Drive (Universal Boulevard) CRA District debt service fund (a non-major governmental fund) has an excess of expenditures over appropriations of \$100,702. These overexpenditures were funded from existing fund balance. The budget to actual comparison for the Conroy Road CRA District debt service fund (a non-major governmental fund) has an excess of expenditures over appropriations of \$88,987. These overexpenditures were funded from existing fund balance. The budget to actual comparison for the EMS Transport fund (a non-major governmental fund) has an excess of expenditures over appropriations of \$5,253,412. These overexpenditures were funded from higher than anticipated operating revenues. The higher expenditures and revenues in the EMS Transport Fund resulted from the recording of receivables and related allowance for doubtful accounts. The budget to actual comparison for the Performing Arts and Education Center Construction fund (a non-major governmental fund) has an excess of expenditures over appropriations of \$224,118. These overexpenditures were funded from existing fund balance.

The Narcoossee Road construction fund has a fund balance deficit of \$282,599 due to the remaining contractor retainage liability. This deficit will be funded with budgeted developer contributions in fiscal year 2012.

NOTE III. DETAIL NOTES - ALL FUNDS

A. ASSETS

1. Pooling of Cash and Investments:

The City maintains an internal cash management pool for its cash and cash equivalents in which each fund participates on a dollar equivalent and daily transaction basis. Investment earnings (which include realized and unrealized gains and losses as well as interest income) are distributed monthly to the individual funds based on the funds' average daily cash balance. The investment earnings on the City's cash management pool are reported as part of the investing activity.

The use of daily sweeps of zero balance accounts allows the City's portfolio to be fully invested at all times. Florida Statutes provide for a deposit collateral pool by banks and savings and loans (that are qualified public depositories) which insure local government deposits.

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

2. Restricted Assets:

The balances of the restricted asset accounts in the governmental activities and enterprise funds are as follows:

	Governmental	Enterprise
Debt Service Funds	\$ 5,604,240	\$ 25,411,953
Reserve Funds	53,627,254	60,490,392
Renewal and Replacement Funds	7,846,517	158,630,710
Total Restricted Assets	\$ 67,078,011	\$ 244,533,055

3. Investments:

The City's investment (cash management pool) guidelines, except for pension fund and deferred compensation assets (see Notes on pages 54 and 106, respectively) and the Trustee Accounts (see Notes on page 54), are defined by City ordinance and a written investment policy that is approved by the City Council. The investment policy specifies limits by instrument and issuer (within instrument) and establishes a diversified investment strategy, minimum credit quality, and authorized institutions available as counterparties. Implementation and direction of investment strategies, within policy limits, are established by an internal Investment Committee and managed by either internal or external money managers.

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

Derivatives

As noted below, the City has established investment policy guidelines for each investment portfolio. Pursuant to these guidelines, derivative investment instruments are authorized to be used as tools for managing risk or executing investment strategies more efficiently than could otherwise be done in cash markets. Derivative instruments shall only be used as part of a prudent investment process. Certain investment portfolios may use derivative instruments to enhance investment returns and to hedge against interest rate risk, currency risk in foreign markets, default risk, and mortgage-backed security prepayment risk, as well as to cost effectively manage exposure to domestic and international equities, and bond and real estate markets. In addition, the pension funds may use derivatives for enhancing investment returns only through the hedge fund of funds sector allocation. The maximum exposure to hedge fund of funds investments is established by the boards of trustees of the City's pension funds through the boards' investment policy statements and asset allocation plans, as amended from time to time. Derivative instruments for both the operating and pension portfolios were recorded at fair value as of September 30, 2011.

General Investment Guidelines

The City's investment policy (a) authorizes the use of options, puts, forwards, and futures, (b) establishes a maximum portfolio duration of 1¼ years for the in-house Liquidity portion, (c) establishes duration limitations of +/- 30% of the stated benchmark for active managers, and (d) allows limited use of high-yield corporate securities (no more than 10% of the aggregate investment portfolio), investment grade securities denominated in non-U.S. currency (no more than 10% of the aggregate investment portfolio), and emerging market securities (no more than 10% of the aggregate investment portfolio). Mortgage-related fixed income securities are limited to 35% of the portfolio and must be rated by two nationally recognized credit rating agencies and have a minimum credit rating of Aa3 (Moody's), AA- (S&P), or AA- (Fitch). If the security is not rated by two of these agencies, an equivalent

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minimum research as to credit quality, liquidity, and counterparty risk prior to the investment being acquired. The Policy allows for exceptions to be granted by the Investment Committee provided the total value of all exceptions does not exceed 4% of the Operating Portfolio.

The Investment Policy is reviewed annually for any adjustments due to changes or developments within the investment spectrum that would provide opportunities to the City.

The City's investment policy requires transactions to be settled on a "delivery versus payment" basis, with securities being held by the City's third party custodian on behalf of and in the name of the City. The exceptions to this policy are overnight repurchase agreements with the City's primary banking institution, mutual funds, investments held by a broker/dealer under a reverse repurchase agreement, and investments in money market funds.

The City developed a master repurchase agreement to address overnight, term and reverse repurchase transactions and, by policy, will only consider repurchase transactions with institutions which have executed a similar master repurchase agreement prior to any such transaction.

The City's investment policy allows the City to enter into reverse repurchase agreements; that is, a sale of securities with a simultaneous agreement to repurchase them in the future at the same price plus a contract rate of interest. The fair value of the securities underlying reverse repurchase agreements normally exceeds the cash received, providing the dealers a margin against a decline in the fair value of the securities. If the dealers (which are limited to primary dealers) default on their contractual obligations to resell these securities to the City, or provide securities or cash of at least equal value, the City would suffer an economic loss equal to the difference between the fair value of the underlying securities plus accrued interest and the repurchase agreement obligations, including accrued interest. There were no holdings in reverse repurchase agreements either during the year or at September 30, 2011.

The cash management pool portfolio balances as of September 30, 2011 are shown on page 53.

Third-Party Portfolio Managers

Within the cash management pool, the City manages in-house the Liquidity and Core Treasury portfolios. Together the accounts are approximately 15% of the Aggregate Portfolio and maintain a duration of a maximum of 1¼ years. The remainder of the Aggregate Portfolio is outsourced to third-party money managers. The target allocations the City utilizes are two core plus managers (25%), two core managers (17.5%), and one specialty manager within the Treasury Inflation Protection Securities (TIPS) sector with a 5% allocation. Both core plus managers have an allowable allocation to high yield and emerging markets sectors. Each manager has an individual policy limitation that, when combined, does not exceed 10% for each sector. In addition, only 5% of the core plus managers' portfolios is allowed to have un-hedged securities. The remainder of the managed accounts are required to have a portfolio credit quality of A+ and hold individual securities of investment grade status (BBB or higher). As of September 30, 2011, all investments in the managed accounts are in dollar-denominated instruments.

The benchmarks for each portfolio were chosen to better reflect the investments held in the account. The core plus managers are measured against the Barclays Aggregate Index, the short-duration manager core manager is benchmarked against the Merrill Lynch 1-3 Govt/Corp Index, and the other core manager is compared to the Barclays Intermediate Government/Credit Index. The TIPS manager is benchmarked against the Merrill Lynch U.S. TIPS Index, reflective of their investment styles.

The City uses an independent custodian who takes direction from portfolio managers (both in-house and external) and independently settles all specific instrument trades. The custodian additionally provides performance measurement service, which (a) compares individual manager performances to their respective index monthly, (b) compares manager performance to their respective industry peer group quarterly, and (c) reviews portfolio compliance. Each manager has a goal of exceeding their respective benchmark, net of fees, over a market cycle. Each manager reports monthly on their overall guideline compliance, which is monitored by both the custodian and staff. Additionally, each manager is obligated to report compliance exceptions, if any, on an occurrence basis.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
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September 30, 2011

Cash Management Pool
Portfolio Balances

<u>Investment Vehicle:</u>	<u>Actual Year End Fair Value (1)</u>	<u>Percent of Portfolio at Year End (7)</u>	<u>Effective Duration at Year End</u>	<u>Credit Quality (2)</u>
U.S. Government Debt:				
Treasury Securities	\$ 132,619,289	18.76%	5.062 years	
Agencies (3)	21,982,991	3.11%	0.711	
Direct Obligations	<u>154,602,280</u>	<u>21.87%</u>	4.440	AA / Aaa
Federal Instrumentality Debt (4)	<u>115,651,546</u>	<u>16.36%</u>	2.378	AA / Aaa
Corporate Debt:				
Investment Grade Corporate	224,756,353	31.80%	3.948	A / A2
Specialty Risk:				
Non-U.S. Investment Grade	3,374,461	0.48%	1.990	AA+ / Aaa
High Yield	24,142,803	3.42%	2.635	BB- / Ba3
Emerging Markets	7,434,705	1.05%	4.701	BBB+ / Baa2
Specialty Risk Total	<u>34,951,969</u>	<u>4.95%</u>	3.012	BB+ / Ba1
Total Corporate Debt	<u>259,708,322</u>	<u>36.75%</u>	3.822	A- / A3
Asset-Backed:				
Corporate Loans	8,060,793	1.14%		
Mortgage Loans	23,191,169	3.28%		
Total Asset-Backed	<u>31,251,962</u>	<u>4.42%</u>	2.180	A+ / Aa1
Mortgage Backed Securities (5)	166,829,015	23.60%	1.762	AA+ / Aaa
Municipal	13,639,642	1.93%	6.264	AA- / Aa3
Other Investments:				
Certificates of Deposit	25,097,636	3.55%	0.130	
Overnight Investments (6)	50,855,462	7.20%	0.332	AAA / Aaa
Sub Total	<u>817,635,865</u> (6)	<u>115.69%</u> (6)		
Clarification Adjustment - Assets in More than One Category (7)	(110,873,875)	(15.69%)		
Total Fair Value (1)	<u>\$ 706,761,990</u>	<u>100.00%</u>		
Effective Duration			3.420 years	AA- / Aa3

- (1) Fair Value includes accrued interest. Total accrued interest at the end of the year was \$4,261,600.
- (2) Rated by Standard & Poor's and Moody's, respectively, as of September 30, 2011.
- (3) Includes debt issued by agencies of the U.S. Government which are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States.
- (4) Includes investments in the Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp., and Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA).
- (5) Includes Agency and Non-Agency mortgage pass-throughs and Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (CMOs).
- (6) Includes investments in interest-bearing liquid funds held in the various accounts.
- (7) Total percentages will not sum to 100% based on some assets of the external managers being considered part of more than one category. For example, a FNMA mortgage can be included in both the mortgage category and the federal instrumentality category.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
Notes to Financial Statements
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Trustee Portfolio Guidelines

The City also maintains trustee accounts for debt service related accounts, and various construction accounts, which are invested primarily in U.S. government obligations, U.S. agencies and instrumentalities, tax-exempt state and local government securities, and top tier commercial paper. The investment policy maximums do not apply to trustee accounts since each account is specifically limited as to types of investments and maturities based on the intended uses and covenant restrictions contained in the applicable bond documents. The schedule below reflects the investments held in the trustee accounts.

Trustee Account Investments
Portfolio Characteristics

<u>Investment Vehicle</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Percent of Portfolio at Year End</u>	<u>Effective Duration at Year End</u>	<u>Credit Quality (1)</u>
Federal Instrumentality Debt (2)	\$ 11,915,199	13.80%	0.260 years	AA+ / Aaa
Other Investments:				
Overnight Investments (3)	<u>74,454,654</u>	<u>86.20%</u>	0.083 years	AAA / Aaa
Total Fair Value	<u><u>\$ 86,369,853</u></u>	<u><u>100.00%</u></u>		

- (1) Rated by Standard & Poors and Moody's, respectively, as of September 30, 2011.
- (2) Includes investments in the Federal Home Loan Bank.
- (3) Includes investments in interest-bearing liquid funds held in the various accounts.

Pension Plans Portfolio Guidelines

Each of the City's three defined benefit pension plans has adopted an investment policy that specifies investment objectives and guidelines for the portfolio as a whole and for each individual manager. The policy also details limits by instrument and issuer. No single issuer of securities can comprise more than 5% of the total portfolio, either at the manager level or at the aggregate portfolio level. Foreign equity securities traded through domestic exchanges or in the form of American Depositary Receipts (ADRs) are permissible. International equity securities are limited to 25% of the aggregate investments for the Police and Fire pension plans. Any international fixed income holdings will comply with statutory limits.

The City's pension plans' Investment Consultant monitors the effective duration of their fixed income portfolios as part of its program to manage interest rate risk. The schedule on pages 56 and 57 indicates the average effective duration of the three pension fund portfolios in the aggregate and by security type.

The schedule on pages 58 through 60 outlines the foreign currency exposure that each of the three defined benefit pension plans is subject to as of September 30, 2011. All of the investments are managed by third party money managers in external investment pools.

The schedule on page 61 provides the credit quality ratings of the fixed income investments for the City's three pension funds.



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CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
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September 30, 2011

FIDUCIARY FUNDS INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO CHARACTERISTICS

	General Employee			Firefighter		
	Fair Value	% of Portfolio	Effective Duration	Fair Value	% of Portfolio	Effective Duration
Short-term Investments	\$ 1,875,310	1.17%	.48	\$ 3,172,998	1.35%	.48
U.S. Government Obligations	10,540,370	6.60%	6.86	21,519,715	9.16%	6.71
Federal Instrumentalities and Agencies	3,015,368	1.89%	4.31	6,577,263	2.80%	13.56
State and Local Obligations	579,951	0.36%	13.56	981,270	0.42%	13.56
Mortgage Backed Securities	1,148,562	0.72%	4.61	1,962,112	0.83%	4.58
Asset Backed Securities	255,231	0.16%	1.80	607,262	0.26%	1.80
Domestic Corporate Bonds	10,584,796	6.63%	5.88	21,316,629	9.08%	5.96
Fixed Income Commingled Investments	27,583,455	17.27%	5.94	31,439,588	13.39%	5.94
Total Fixed Income (1)	55,583,043	34.80%	5.86	87,576,837	37.29%	6.53
Short-term Investments (2)	1,772,398	1.11%		4,466,256	1.90%	
Domestic Stocks	43,358,987	27.14%		64,371,461	27.41%	
Global Commingled Investments	21,404,281	13.40%		20,758,149	8.84%	
International Stocks	21,011,733	13.15%		30,099,676	12.81%	
Commingled Real Estate Investments	6,289,355	3.94%		9,603,588	4.09%	
Real Estate Investment Trusts	2,220,677	1.39%		5,768,824	2.46%	
Hedge Fund of Funds	7,898,597	4.94%		11,761,832	5.01%	
Accrued Income	203,155	0.13%		454,930	0.19%	
Total Defined Benefits Pension Plans and OPEB Investments	\$ 159,742,226	100.00%		\$ 234,861,553	100.00%	
Firefighter Share Plan Mutual Funds	-			8,759,708		
Defined Contribution Mutual Funds	-			-		
Retiree Health Savings Mutual Funds	-			-		
Total Investments	\$ 159,742,226			\$ 243,621,261		

Notes

- (1) Includes all fixed income investments except short term overnight pooled cash.
- (2) Includes other Short-term Investments such as Collective Short-term Investments (overnight cash) and pending trade sales and purchases.

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Police			OPEB			Other	Total Fiduciary Funds Investments	
Fair Value	% of Portfolio	Effective Duration	Fair Value	% of Portfolio	Effective Duration	Fair Value	Fair Value	Effective Duration
\$ 5,449,172	1.53%	.48	\$ -	0.00%	-	\$ -	\$ 10,497,480	.48
33,236,847	9.32%	6.79	-	0.00%	-	-	65,296,932	6.77
9,806,344	2.75%	4.29	-	0.00%	-	-	19,398,975	7.44
1,685,191	0.47%	13.56	-	0.00%	-	-	3,246,412	13.56
3,350,710	0.94%	4.60	-	0.00%	-	-	6,461,384	4.60
865,823	0.24%	1.80	-	0.00%	-	-	1,728,316	1.80
33,168,945	9.30%	5.92	-	0.00%	-	-	65,070,370	5.93
46,429,975	13.02%	5.94	15,964,150	38.39%	5.00	-	121,417,168	5.82
133,993,007	37.57%	5.84	15,964,150	38.39%	5.00	-	293,117,037	6.01
5,268,386	1.48%		96,691	0.23%		-	11,603,731	
97,784,638	27.42%		12,671,334	30.47%		-	218,186,420	
32,538,349	9.12%		8,528,795	20.51%		-	83,229,574	
45,954,693	12.89%		4,327,552	10.40%		-	101,393,654	
13,993,536	3.92%		-	0.00%		-	29,886,479	
9,160,033	2.57%		-	0.00%		-	17,149,534	
17,241,124	4.83%		-	0.00%		-	36,901,553	
705,328	0.20%		-	0.00%		-	1,363,413	
\$ 356,639,094	100.00%		\$ 41,588,522	100.00%		\$ -	\$ 792,831,395	
-			-			-	8,759,708	
-			-			126,349,048	126,349,048	
-			-			838,145	838,145	
\$ 356,639,094			\$ 41,588,522			\$ 127,187,193	\$ 928,778,296	

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
Notes to Financial Statements
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GENERAL EMPLOYEE, FIREFIGHTER, AND POLICE DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS
FOREIGN CURRENCY EXPOSURE WITHIN THE GLOBAL COMMINGLED INVESTMENTS CLASSIFICATION

Investment	Currency	Maturity	General Employee Fair Value	Firefighter Fair Value	Police Fair Value
GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund	Australian Dollar	N/A	\$ 298,206	\$ -	\$ 352,373
GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund	Brazilian Real	N/A	170,403	-	201,356
GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund	British Pound	N/A	781,017	-	922,880
GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund	Canadian Dollar	N/A	426,009	-	503,389
GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund	Chilean Peso	N/A	14,200	-	16,780
GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund	Chinese Renminbi	N/A	198,804	-	234,915
GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund	Colombian Peso	N/A	14,200	-	16,780
GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund	Danish Krone	N/A	28,401	-	33,559
GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund	Euro Dollar	N/A	994,021	-	1,174,576
GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund	Hong Kong Dollar	N/A	99,402	-	117,457
GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund	Indian Rupee	N/A	85,202	-	100,678
GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund	Indonesian Rupiah	N/A	28,401	-	33,559
GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund	Israeli Shekel	N/A	28,401	-	33,559
GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund	Japanese Yen	N/A	823,618	-	973,219
GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund	Korean Won	N/A	170,403	-	201,356
GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund	Malaysian Ringgit	N/A	42,601	-	50,339
GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund	Mexican Peso	N/A	56,801	-	67,119
GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund	Norwegian Krone	N/A	28,401	-	33,559
GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund	Peruvian Nuevo Sol	N/A	14,200	-	16,780
GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund	Polish Zloty	N/A	14,200	-	16,780
GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund	Russian Ruble	N/A	71,002	-	83,898
GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund	Singapore Dollar	N/A	56,801	-	67,119
GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund	South African Rand	N/A	85,202	-	100,678
GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund	Swedish Krona	N/A	99,402	-	117,457
GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund	Swiss Franc	N/A	284,006	-	335,593
GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund	Taiwanese Dollar	N/A	142,003	-	167,796
GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund	Thai Baht	N/A	28,401	-	33,559
GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund	Turkish New Lira	N/A	14,200	-	16,780
GMO Global Balanced Asset Allocation Fund	Other	N/A	28,401	-	33,559
Total			\$ 5,126,309	\$ -	\$ 6,057,452

Investment	Currency	Maturity	General Employee Fair Value	Firefighter Fair Value	Police Fair Value
Blackrock Global	Australian Dollar	N/A	\$ 157,047	\$ 235,570	\$ 343,540
Blackrock Global	Brazilian Real	N/A	231,247	346,872	505,855
Blackrock Global	British Pound Sterling	N/A	301,847	452,770	660,289
Blackrock Global	Canadian Dollar	N/A	219,001	328,501	479,065
Blackrock Global	Euro	N/A	566,233	849,349	1,238,634
Blackrock Global	Hong Kong Dollar	N/A	121,747	182,621	266,322
Blackrock Global	Indian Rupee	N/A	47,546	71,320	104,007
Blackrock Global	Japanese Yen	N/A	601,532	902,298	1,315,852
Blackrock Global	Korean Won	N/A	63,395	95,092	138,677
Blackrock Global	Malaysian Ringgit	N/A	88,609	132,913	193,832
Blackrock Global	New Zealand Dollar	N/A	4,322	6,484	9,455
Blackrock Global	Russian Ruble	N/A	51,148	76,722	111,887
Blackrock Global	Singapore Dollar	N/A	156,326	234,490	341,964
Blackrock Global	Swiss Franc	N/A	142,639	213,958	312,022
Blackrock Global	Taiwan Dollar	N/A	54,750	82,126	119,766
Blackrock Global	Other Asia	N/A	220,442	330,663	482,216
Blackrock Global	Other European	N/A	124,629	186,943	272,626
Blackrock Global	Other Latin America	N/A	38,902	58,352	85,097
Blackrock Global	Rest of World	N/A	41,063	61,594	89,824
Total			\$ 3,232,425	\$ 4,848,638	\$ 7,070,930

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GENERAL EMPLOYEE, FIREFIGHTER, AND POLICE DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS
FOREIGN CURRENCY EXPOSURE WITHIN THE GLOBAL COMMINGLED INVESTMENTS CLASSIFICATION

Investment	Currency	Maturity	General Employee Fair Value	Firefighter Fair Value	Police Fair Value
Wellington GAA	Argentine Peso	N/A	\$ -	\$ 6,829	\$ -
Wellington GAA	Australian Dollar	N/A	-	133,436	-
Wellington GAA	Brazilian Real	N/A	-	92,868	-
Wellington GAA	British Pound Sterling	N/A	-	614,264	-
Wellington GAA	Canadian Dollar	N/A	-	296,676	-
Wellington GAA	Chilean Peso	N/A	-	95,763	-
Wellington GAA	Chinese Renminbi	N/A	-	725,995	-
Wellington GAA	Colombian Peso	N/A	-	46,828	-
Wellington GAA	Czech Republic Koruna	N/A	-	2,729	-
Wellington GAA	Denmark Krone	N/A	-	4,479	-
Wellington GAA	Egyptian Pound	N/A	-	18	-
Wellington GAA	Euro Currency	N/A	-	198,613	-
Wellington GAA	French Franc	N/A	-	10,085	-
Wellington GAA	Hong Kong Dollar	N/A	-	43,399	-
Wellington GAA	Hungarian Forint	N/A	-	2,463	-
Wellington GAA	Indian Rupee	N/A	-	73,285	-
Wellington GAA	Indonesian Rupiah	N/A	-	3,882	-
Wellington GAA	Israeli Shekel	N/A	-	17,147	-
Wellington GAA	Japanese Yen	N/A	-	(134,871)	-
Wellington GAA	Kazakhstan Tenge	N/A	-	4,825	-
Wellington GAA	Malaysian Ringgit	N/A	-	17,775	-
Wellington GAA	Mexican Peso	N/A	-	64,150	-
Wellington GAA	Morocco Dirham	N/A	-	9	-
Wellington GAA	New Zealand Dollar	N/A	-	(459)	-
Wellington GAA	Norwegian Krone	N/A	-	178,691	-
Wellington GAA	Peru New Sol	N/A	-	15,465	-
Wellington GAA	Philippine Peso	N/A	-	69,261	-
Wellington GAA	Polish Zloty	N/A	-	9,937	-
Wellington GAA	Russian Ruble	N/A	-	64,063	-
Wellington GAA	Singapore Dollar	N/A	-	244,258	-
Wellington GAA	South African Rand	N/A	-	45,341	-
Wellington GAA	South Korean Won	N/A	-	323,857	-
Wellington GAA	Swedish Krona	N/A	-	172,172	-
Wellington GAA	Swiss Franc	N/A	-	223,155	-
Wellington GAA	Taiwan Dollar	N/A	-	32,062	-
Wellington GAA	Thai Baht	N/A	-	28,389	-
Wellington GAA	Turkish Lira	N/A	-	9,845	-
Wellington GAA	Ukraine Hryvna	N/A	-	1,807	-
Wellington GAA	Uruguay Peso	N/A	-	39,243	-
Wellington GAA	Other	N/A	-	3,070	-
Total			\$ -	\$ 3,780,804	\$ -

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
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GENERAL EMPLOYEE, FIREFIGHTER, AND POLICE DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS
FOREIGN CURRENCY EXPOSURE WITHIN THE FIXED INCOME COMMINGLED INVESTMENTS CLASSIFICATION

<u>Investment</u>	<u>Currency</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>General Employee Fair Value</u>	<u>Firefighter Fair Value</u>	<u>Police Fair Value</u>
			15		
Loomis Sayles Core Plus Full Discretion Trust	Australian Dollar	N/A	\$ 292,385	\$ 333,260	\$ 492,158
Loomis Sayles Core Plus Full Discretion Trust	Brazilian Real	N/A	204,117	232,653	343,582
Loomis Sayles Core Plus Full Discretion Trust	Canadian Dollar	N/A	2,639,737	3,008,769	4,443,348
Loomis Sayles Core Plus Full Discretion Trust	Euro	N/A	193,084	220,077	325,010
Loomis Sayles Core Plus Full Discretion Trust	Indonesian Rupiah	N/A	248,251	282,956	417,870
Loomis Sayles Core Plus Full Discretion Trust	Japanese Yen	N/A	33,100	37,727	55,716
Loomis Sayles Core Plus Full Discretion Trust	Mexican Peso	N/A	435,818	496,745	733,593
Loomis Sayles Core Plus Full Discretion Trust	New Zealand Dollar	N/A	350,310	399,283	589,661
Loomis Sayles Core Plus Full Discretion Trust	Singapore Dollar	N/A	157,226	179,206	264,651
Loomis Sayles Core Plus Full Discretion Trust	South Korean Won	N/A	223,426	254,661	376,083
Total			\$ 4,777,454	\$ 5,445,337	\$ 8,041,672

GENERAL EMPLOYEE, FIREFIGHTER, AND POLICE DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS
FOREIGN CURRENCY EXPOSURE WITHIN THE INTERNATIONAL STOCKS CLASSIFICATION

<u>Investment</u>	<u>Currency</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>General Employee Fair Value</u>	<u>Firefighter Fair Value</u>	<u>Police Fair Value</u>
Thornburg International Equity Fund	Australian Dollar	N/A	\$ 332,384	\$ 476,146	\$ 726,956
Thornburg International Equity Fund	Brazilian Real	N/A	650,111	931,296	1,421,856
Thornburg International Equity Fund	British Pound Sterling	N/A	3,992,421	5,719,214	8,731,812
Thornburg International Equity Fund	Canadian Dollar	N/A	1,113,132	1,594,581	2,434,527
Thornburg International Equity Fund	Chinese Renminbi	N/A	1,395,029	1,998,404	3,051,063
Thornburg International Equity Fund	Denmark Krone	N/A	500,585	717,096	1,094,828
Thornburg International Equity Fund	Euro Currency	N/A	4,130,020	5,916,325	9,032,753
Thornburg International Equity Fund	Hong Kong Dollar	N/A	347,528	497,839	760,077
Thornburg International Equity Fund	Israeli Shekel	N/A	665,898	953,911	1,456,384
Thornburg International Equity Fund	Japanese Yen	N/A	2,432,369	3,484,411	5,319,827
Thornburg International Equity Fund	Mexican Peso	N/A	291,976	418,261	638,579
Thornburg International Equity Fund	Norwegian Krone	N/A	1	2	3
Thornburg International Equity Fund	Russian Ruble	N/A	114,826	164,490	251,135
Thornburg International Equity Fund	South Korean Won	N/A	423,641	606,873	926,543
Thornburg International Equity Fund	Swedish Krona	N/A	452,527	648,253	989,721
Thornburg International Equity Fund	Swiss Franc	N/A	1,697,500	2,431,698	3,712,596
Thornburg International Equity Fund	Taiwan Dollar	N/A	339,824	486,804	743,229
Thornburg International Equity Fund	Turkish Lira	N/A	221,966	317,971	485,462
Total			\$ 19,101,738	\$ 27,363,575	\$ 41,777,351

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
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**GENERAL EMPLOYEE, FIREFIGHTER, AND POLICE
DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

Fixed Income Credit Quality ⁽¹⁾

<u>Quality Breakdown (Moody's)(2)</u>	<u>Aggregate Portfolio (%)</u>		
	<u>General Employee</u>	<u>Firefighter</u>	<u>Police</u>
Treasuries (3)	22%	28%	29%
Federal Instrumentalities and Agencies	6%	8%	7%
Aaa	7%	8%	9%
Aa1	1%	1%	1%
Aa2	2%	3%	3%
Aa3	3%	4%	4%
A1	53%	40%	39%
A2	3%	4%	4%
A3	2%	2%	2%
Baa1	1%	1%	1%
Baa1	0%	1%	1%
	100%	100%	100%

- (1) Includes all fixed income investments except short-term overnight pooled cash.
(2) Securities not rated by Moody's were rated by Fitch or Standard & Poor's.
(3) Includes U.S. Government Bills, Notes, and Bonds.

The schedule below details the investments, cash, cash equivalents (including the cash management pool), trustee, and pension portfolios as shown in the financial statements.

Primary Government:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 729,217,637
Investments	95,990,500
Pension and Agency Funds:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	11,066,491
Investments	928,778,296
Component Units:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,855,090
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 1,770,908,014
Investment Schedules:	
Operating Portfolio	\$ 706,761,990
Trustee Portfolio	86,369,853
Fiduciary Funds Portfolio	928,778,296
Sub-total	1,721,910,139
Other Cash and Investments:	
Cash	29,615,907
Cash with Fiscal Agent	7,819,170
SSGFC & Wells Fargo Reserve Funds	10,248,655
Securities Lending	1,314,143
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 1,770,908,014

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Investment performance should be measured against comparable indices, which measure the Portfolio Management Programs' investment opportunities, liquidity (cash flow), and demand and policy restrictions. The following schedule reflects the City's operating portfolio performance against market indices and direct U.S. Government securities reflective of the short term nature and comparable to both the target and policy average maximum maturities.

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO PERFORMANCE

	% Annual Return					5 Year Annualized Return
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	
City Operating Portfolio	3.64	7.88	10.35	2.55	5.33	5.91%
USTreasury						
1-3 Year Index	1.20	2.53	3.46	6.27	5.80	3.83%
USTreasury						
1-5 Year Index	2.33	4.23	4.59	7.33	5.98	4.88%
Portfolio Indices*						
91 Day T. Bill	0.14	0.13	0.39	2.90	5.22	1.74%
182 Day T. Bill	0.31	0.36	1.44	4.03	5.50	2.31%
1 Yr. T. Note	0.55	0.91	2.34	4.60	5.50	2.76%
2 Yr. T. Note	1.22	2.49	4.05	6.89	5.80	4.07%
5 Yr. T. Note	4.97	9.04	7.29	9.49	6.21	7.39%

* Indices represent market returns for generic securities maintained by Merrill Lynch obtained from "Bloomberg".

4. Securities Lending:

The City participates in securities lending for both its operating and pension portfolios. The City has a contract with its custodian that allows the custodian, acting as agent, to lend securities held in the portfolios. The transaction is designed to be invisible to either the third party money managers or in-house staff who manages segments of various portfolios.

The market for securities lending developed to provide temporary access to a large portfolio of securities for broker/dealers who might have a need to borrow specific instruments. The broker/dealer collateralizes their borrowing (in cash or with securities) to 102% of the security value plus accrued interest and this collateral (when in cash) is adjusted daily to maintain the 102% level. If the broker/dealer fails to return the security, upon request, then the custodian, acting as agent, will utilize the collateral to replace the security borrowed. The transaction establishes a rebate interest rate (assuming cash collateral), which is due back to the broker/dealer upon return of the security. The cash is then invested short-term and the City and the custodian share in the incremental return available above the rebate interest rate. The short-term fixed income instruments can be invested in government securities (treasuries, agencies, instrumentalities), commercial paper, or corporate securities (rated "A" or better), with a policy dollar-weighted, average maturity limit of less than 30 days. While 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 maturity of the investment at September 30, 2011 was 34 days.

The City authorizes the lending of domestic bonds and equity securities. The City, as a program participant, assumes the risk that (a) the overnight investment will not equal or exceed the rebate interest rate, (b) the overnight investment will experience a loss in fair value (i.e., principal), and (c) the collateral will not be sufficient if the borrower fails to return the security back to the lending bank. As noted above, cash collateral is invested in short-term fixed income instruments. When non-cash collateral is provided, the collateral must be obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or its agencies and instrumentalities. The City cannot pledge or sell these obligations in the absence of a default by the borrower. The City would have credit risk if at any time the above-mentioned 102% daily adjusted collateral falls below 100%. As of September 30, 2011, the City of Orlando had no credit risk related to insufficient collateral. However, the market value of securities held in the collateral investment pool of the Operating portfolio (\$65,953,713 at September 30, 2011) were \$1,314,143 less than the required

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collateral held at 102%. This is attributed to certain investments in the collateral pool that fell below quality restrictions due to market volatility. The custodian prepares a “stress test” for these assets on a quarterly basis to determine the potential impact of loss in the pool.

To ensure that sufficient funds are available to cover the collateral held, the City has set aside \$1,314,143 in a restricted cash account to provide a cash reserve against future potential realized losses.

The City periodically reviews the custodian's practices to insure fair distribution of lending opportunities as well as risk evaluation of prospective broker/dealer borrowers. For accounting purposes, the Statements of Net Assets and Changes in Net Assets reflect the increase in assets, liabilities, interest income, and expense associated with securities lending activity.

5. Due from Other Governments:

The following amounts were due from other governments as of September 30, 2011:

<u>Name of Government</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Primary Government:	
State of Florida	\$ 16,713,798
Other Local Governments	5,779,623
Federal Government	4,396,516
U.S. Housing and Urban Development	2,060,371
Orange County, Florida	288,283
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 29,238,591</u>
Component Units:	
Orange County Tax Collector	\$ 20,144
Other Local Governments	4,429
Total Component Units	<u>\$ 24,573</u>

Included in the Due from the State of Florida is \$1,616,500 from casualty insurance policies and \$1,749,000 from real and personal property insurance policies, which represents 75% of the 2011 calendar year premium surcharge. The premium distributions should be received by the City in August 2012 for contribution to the Police and Firefighters pension plans, respectively. The City’s practice is to fully fund the Police and Firefighters pension plans and, therefore, the City is being reimbursed by the premium payment. Each year, the City needs to meet certain reporting/action requirements to be eligible to receive the premium distribution. The majority of the State’s distribution partially offsets the City’s constitutionally required payment of the actuarially determined annual contribution.

6. Long-Term Ground Lease:

In the mid-1980s, the City determined that an adjacent hotel would assist in the full utilization of the Orlando Venues facilities, which included the 75,000 sq. ft. Expo Centre (a convention and exposition facility), the 2,500-seat Bob Carr Performing Arts Centre, and the 17,000-seat arena. In February 1985, the City entered into a lease with Py-Vavra Development, Inc. (lessee) for property carried on the City's books at \$140,000 and contiguous to the Expo Centre. The term of the lease is 75 years, with the provision that the lessee constructs and maintains a first-class hotel with first and second floor access into the Expo Centre. See additional notes regarding the Expo Centre on page 71.

The lessee agreed to pay a base rent plus a contingent rent based on a percentage of the gross room revenues. The base rent is \$50,000 a year. The base rent is subordinate to all debt service on the facility, the base management fee, and all ordinary operating expenses. Unpaid base rent is cumulative without interest. Since the City's payments have subordinate priorities to the cash flow stream, no payments have been received and the accumulated unpaid base rent at September 30, 2011 is \$1,245,423.

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7. Component Unit (CFA) Lease Receivables:

a. Long-term Skybox Lease - During 1990, the City entered into a 25-year lease with Florida Citrus Sports Events, Inc. (FCSE) for 28 of the 30 skyboxes at the Citrus Bowl. The lease provides that FCSE will pay rent to amortize the City's internal loan for the City's construction costs, plus interest. The lease payments were calculated on a fixed-rate basis at 11%. The City financed the construction of this leased asset on a variable rate basis and expects to receive a reasonable incremental profit for bearing the fixed to variable rate risk through the rental rate structure. The Civic Facilities Authority (a component unit) accounts for this lease as a capital lease.

The lease agreement provides for FCSE to be responsible for the lease payments and the operating costs of the leased facility. The agreement also allows, under certain circumstances, for the first mortgage holder to step into the shoes of FCSE in their relationship to the City.

b. Building Lease - On August 12, 1991, the City entered into a 25-year lease agreement with FCSE for a portion of the 33,000 sq. ft. office building and conference center located on the southern part of the Citrus Bowl site. FCSE pays rent on 8,637 sq. ft. of office space and fees related to expenses for the conference facility. The base rent was \$8 per sq. ft. for the first 5 years, which increased by the cumulative increase in CPI for the sixth year, not to exceed 10%. In years 6-10, the CPI adjustment cannot exceed 2% in any year, with years 11-16 and 17-25 similarly capped at 3% and 4%, respectively. The Civic Facilities Authority (a component unit) accounts for this lease as an operating lease.

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8. Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2011 was as follows:

	Primary Government			Ending Balance
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Transfers and Retirements	
Governmental Activities				
Non-Depreciable Assets:				
Land	\$ 160,568,050	\$ 3,669,140	\$ (265,535)	\$ 163,971,655
Artwork	4,926,253	-	2,975	4,929,228
Infrastructure in Progress	33,092,693	12,899,377	(6,494,758)	39,497,312
Construction in Progress	2,214,496	6,255,790	(1,900,220)	6,570,066
Depreciable Assets:				
Buildings	196,149,764	-	(852,615)	195,297,149
Improvements	159,398,377	1,900,220	-	161,298,597
Equipment	61,348,298	6,926,587	(1,738,070)	66,536,815
Motor Vehicles	79,076,884	5,535,619	(4,504,447)	80,108,056
Infrastructure	395,243,520	20,567,154	-	415,810,674
Intangibles	1,193,380	465,165	-	1,658,545
Totals at historical cost	1,093,211,715	58,219,052	(15,752,670)	1,135,678,097
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(75,078,263)	(5,588,597)	852,615	(79,814,245)
Improvements	(111,515,830)	(6,891,335)	-	(118,407,165)
Equipment	(46,177,183)	(6,541,652)	1,273,109	(51,445,726)
Motor Vehicles	(53,375,417)	(7,822,813)	4,606,753	(56,591,477)
Infrastructure	(235,495,541)	(8,900,070)	-	(244,395,611)
Intangibles	(280,167)	(423,803)	-	(703,970)
Total accumulated depreciation	(521,922,401)	(36,168,270)	6,732,477	(551,358,194)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 571,289,314	\$ 22,050,782	\$ (9,020,193)	\$ 584,319,903
Business-type Activities				
Non-Depreciable Assets:				
Land and land rights	\$ 142,166,390	\$ 1,280,079	\$ -	\$ 143,446,469
Construction in Progress	551,965,213	84,549,077	(471,719,470)	164,794,820
Depreciable Assets:				
Buildings	299,087,496	423,913,324	(31,870,165)	691,130,655
Improvements	198,406,169	14,522,588	(26,272,465)	186,656,292
Equipment	160,581,819	11,326,734	(5,189,318)	166,719,235
Sewer Lines	438,007,289	6,108,498	-	444,115,787
Totals at historical cost	1,790,214,376	541,700,300	(535,051,418)	1,796,863,258
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings	(166,784,244)	(21,027,218)	27,410,025	(160,401,437)
Improvements	(138,193,732)	(5,780,124)	25,755,393	(118,218,463)
Equipment	(129,790,467)	(6,141,265)	4,953,244	(130,978,488)
Sewer Lines	(178,717,095)	(10,427,764)	-	(189,144,859)
Total accumulated depreciation	(613,485,538)	(43,376,371)	58,118,662	(598,743,247)
Business-type activities capital asset, net	\$1,176,728,838	\$ 498,323,929	\$ (476,932,756)	\$1,198,120,011

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Executive Offices	\$ 1,564,680
Economic Development	1,477,581
Office of Business and Financial Services	758,387
Housing and Community Development	190,543
Community Redevelopment Agency	262,996
Public Works	10,973,833
Families, Parks, & Recreation	7,859,228
Police	7,326,744
Fire	3,706,417
Transportation	1,461,375
Unallocated-Governmental Funds	586,486
Total depreciation expense	\$ 36,168,270

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type funds as follows:

Wastewater System	\$ 20,321,533
Orlando Venues	15,156,008
Parking System	3,695,018
Stormwater Utility	4,107,612
Solid Waste Management	96,200
Total depreciation expense	\$ 43,376,371

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B. LIABILITIES

1. Major Capital or Construction Programs:

a. Construction Commitments – As of September 30, 2011 major outstanding construction commitments were as follows (for the Community Venues, see Notes on pages 73 and 74):

<u>Project Description</u>	<u>Outstanding Commitment (in millions)</u>
Barack Obama Parkway	\$3.0
Albert Shores Sewer Improvements	1.4
Conserv II Electrical System Upgrade	1.0
Total Construction Commitments	<u>\$5.4</u>

b. Wastewater System - The City operates three major Wastewater treatment facilities, which provide the following million gallons per day (MGD) treatment capacity:

	<u>MGD Capacity</u>	<u>City Share</u>
Conserv I	7.5	7.5
Conserv II (1)	25.0	24.0
Iron Bridge	40.0	20.7
Total	<u>72.5</u>	<u>52.2</u>

(1) Effective December 6, 2011, the permitted capacity decreased to 21 MGD.

Portions of the construction costs of the Conserv II and the Iron Bridge facilities were provided by other local governmental units on a pro rata basis of allocated capacity. Although the City retains control, the units are obligated to pay on an ongoing basis for their share of the actual flows treated. The following schedule reflects each governmental unit's capacity and related percentage of cost obligation:

	<u>Conserv II</u>		<u>Iron Bridge</u>	
	<u>% of Plant</u>	<u>MGD Capacity</u>	<u>% of Plant</u>	<u>MGD Capacity</u>
Cities of:				
Orlando	96.0%	24.0	51.66%	20.662
Casselberry	0.0%	0.0	8.49%	3.395
Maitland	0.0%	0.0	2.75%	1.100
Winter Park	4.0%	1.0	14.90%	5.962
Counties of:				
Orange	0.0%	0.0	0.94%	0.375
Seminole	0.0%	0.0	21.26%	8.506
	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>25.0</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>40.000</u>

Additionally, in 1983, the City and Orange County entered into an Interlocal Cooperation Agreement, which provided for the division of responsibilities in the design, construction, and operation of a joint project called Water Conserv II. Each entity was to expand its westerly treatment facility to 25 MGD and pay for one-half of the "joint facilities" which consisted of transmission pumping stations, approximately 20 miles of pipeline, a distribution center, the distribution network, and the Rapid Infiltration Basins system (RIBs). The distribution network was originally designed to provide reclaimed water to citrus groves for irrigation. After completion of construction and certification to EPA, ownership vested in both Orange County and the City. The joint use system is operated by an independent contractor who bills the parties proportionately based on actual flows transmitted. While the distribution system has been operational since January 1987, the City and County continue to share in the cost to expand the irrigation acreage and RIBs necessary to support growth in their respective service areas.

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Wastewater System Contingencies

Water Conserv II (which serves the City's western service area) is designed to utilize reclaimed water that meets public access reuse standards for agricultural and landscape irrigation and RIBs for recharge of the Floridan aquifer. The joint City/County initiative presently has approximately 3,375 acres committed to reclaimed water delivery through 91 customer contracts for irrigation and approximately 5,400 acres of project owned land that has been developed into RIB sites. Loss of existing citrus irrigation contract acreage is no longer a great concern as reclaimed water has been identified as a valuable water resource in this area. As agricultural land is developed, reclaimed water continues to be used for irrigation by the subsequent property owners. This has served to diversify the customer base for Water Conserv II and improve system reliability.

Although the system currently has substantial excess capacity, the Conserv I service area (southeast Orlando) will require expanded treatment and disposal capacity in the near future. While the treatment facility was designed to be easily expanded, the challenge for Conserv I is the identification of alternative effluent utilization options. Currently, Conserv I utilizes both landscape irrigation reuse and RIBs to accommodate the facility's effluent flow. Unlike the Water Conserv II area, which has well-drained, sandy soils, the area adjacent to Conserv I is characterized by low-lying land and wetlands. This severely limits both the RIB and irrigation capacity at Conserv I during wet-weather periods. In addition, the land on which Conserv I RIBs are located is subject to recapture by GOAA for aviation related purposes.

In 1997, the City completed an analysis of five alternative solutions to the Conserv I expanded effluent utilization challenge. Based on technical feasibility, ease of implementation and both capital and operational efficiencies, the staff recommended that the Conserv I facility should be effectively decommissioned (targeted for mid 2013) and present and future flows should be rerouted to the City's Iron Bridge and/or Conserv II facilities.

Having made a significant commitment to develop a residential reuse system in the developing Southeast area, where significant new residential development is anticipated over the next decade, the City has (a) designed a system which redirects wastewater to the expanded Iron Bridge facility, and (b) constructed a reuse pipe line system, from the Iron Bridge facility to the previously constructed reuse system in the Southeast area. Several other entities have participated in funding the pipeline which has become a regional alternative water supply project. This project, known as the Eastern Regional Reclaimed Water Distribution System (ERRWDS), was placed into operation in early 2011.

Building treatment facilities that outperform established effluent quality standards is something the City has accomplished in the past. However, meeting zero discharge decrees and waste load limits on local tributaries has been a challenge for the City. The citrus irrigation (Water Conserv II) and constructed wetlands (a 1,200 acre facility related to the Iron Bridge facility) projects have both received national and international recognition for engineering achievement. The City's staff, with their consultants, will continue to select the most cost efficient alternatives to ensure the ongoing availability of capacity to meet the demands of growth.

During 2001-2002, the City changed its development code to require residential reuse systems in areas where reclaimed water will be available. This change, along with the completion of the reuse system to serve the southeast, will add an expanded reuse option to complement current effluent disposal alternatives.

Ongoing Wastewater Construction Programs

The System's ongoing construction program involves:

- (a) Continued expansion to the Water Conserv II Distribution Network's agricultural and landscape irrigation acreage and RIBs, which is shared equally by the City and Orange County.
- (b) As indicated previously, the City has completed final design work on the decommissioning of Conserv I and the redirection of flow to the Iron Bridge facility as a solution to the Conserv I service area capacity challenge. Construction of the related projects began in mid-2005 with completion expected in 2013. This schedule will allow the City to both meet the demands for increased capacity and vacate the RIB property in advance of GOAA's reclamation efforts.

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- (c) Improving the integrity of existing facilities and expanding the capacity of the System's collector and lift station networks.
- (d) In connection with the City's annexation program, the wastewater system is routinely installing new collector systems in newly annexed areas previously served by individual septic tanks.
- (e) Extending the reclaimed water system related to the southeast and Conserv II service areas to serve additional residential and commercial areas. This project represents a significant investment for the City, with cost estimates at approximately \$66 million for the entire project. Through FY 2011, over \$65 million has been spent on this project thus far. The Orlando Utilities Commission (OUC) has joined as a major contributor (approximately \$16.5 million), towards the cost of this project, as the reclaimed water system is an important component to OUC in meeting conditions for its consumptive use permit (CUP) for fresh water supply.
- (f) Upgrading treatment at the Conserv II wastewater treatment facility to meet more stringent total nitrogen standards for reclaimed water and to improve treatment reliability. Construction of this \$9 million project began in December 2011.
- (g) Developing strategies to address the potential impacts of proposed numeric nutrient criteria on the management of reclaimed water at the Iron Bridge WRF. The City will be looking at options to transmit additional reclaimed water to the wetlands; expansion of the wetlands to treat reclaimed water and long term storage options for reclaimed water.

c. Parking System - The City's Parking System operates on-street, off-street and garage spaces for the Parking System, the Downtown Transit Surface Lots (Lots 9, 10 and Robinson Street), as well as managing the Orlando Venues I and II parking garages.

	System	Non-System	City	Total
	<u>Spaces</u>	<u>Spaces</u>	<u>Spaces (1)</u>	<u>Total</u>
On-Street	1,074	-	-	1,074
Off-Street	145	869	-	1,014
Garage	<u>4,791</u>	<u>2,378</u>	<u>1,116</u>	<u>8,285</u>
Total	<u>6,010</u>	<u>3,247</u>	<u>1,116</u>	<u>10,373</u>

(1) City Units include Orlando Venues I and II parking garages which are Transportation Grant funded units. The balance of the city Units are used primarily for employee parking and event parking.

Understanding the potential efficiencies of working collectively with other governmental units and with the private sector, the City has established the concept of "non-system" spaces. Prior to the construction of any new facility, the City will solicit interested individuals (among these are other governmental entities, churches, and/or private businesses) who may wish to become long-term licensees in the to-be-constructed City facility. The licensee has the obligation to provide for their portion of the capital cost and on a recurring basis be responsible for an allocable share of operating and maintenance costs. In exchange for these payments, they receive a licensure right to a number of spaces within the facility over a 50-year or life of the garage term.

Continuing to maximize the development potential within the downtown area, the City, working with the Federal Transit Administration (FTA), constructed two transit-oriented garages ("City spaces"). These garages are located within the Orlando Venues area and provide evening and weekend support to the 2,500-seat performing arts center. Additionally, the City spaces are connected by the Lymmo system (a dedicated lane, natural gas powered bus system that serves a circuitous route in the southern half of the City's downtown area, and is free to riders). The Lymmo system allows parking spaces within the southern half of the downtown area to be connected to the Orlando Venues facilities and numerous office buildings. Per the FTA agreement, the net revenues from the operations of the City space facilities must be used to offset transit oriented costs (in this instance the downtown Lymmo system). The residual support for the Lymmo system is provided by a junior lien commitment of the Parking System, the Orlando Venues, and the Downtown CRA District. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011, the related operating subsidy to the Lymmo system was \$644,073 from the Downtown CRA District and \$616,222 from the Parking Fund.

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2. Other Commitments and Contingencies:

The City has entered into several agreements, which may result in future financial obligations.

a. City Annexation/Development Major Related Commitments

Veranda Park – During 2002-2003, the City approved an incentive agreement with the developers of a new urbanism, mixed-use town center in Metrowest known as Veranda Park. The incentives provide for a 50% rebate over a ten-year period of the incremental ad valorem property tax revenues generated by the development. The base assessed value for calculating the amount of the incremental revenue is \$19,500,000. In addition, the City granted a permit fee credit in the amount of \$120,000 per year for a five-year period. Through September 30, 2011, the City has made \$240,836 in payments related to the incremental ad valorem property tax revenues.

JetBlue Airways – On September 13, 2004, the City approved an economic development incentive agreement with JetBlue Airways (JetBlue). The agreement provides for a 50% rebate over an eleven-year period (starting in fiscal year 2006/07) of the tangible personal property taxes paid to the City by JetBlue. The maximum amount available under this agreement is \$1.6 million. In addition, the City approved a local match of \$123,200 over a six-year period (starting in fiscal year 2007/08) to the State Qualified Target Industry Tax Refund Program. In 2005 JetBlue opened a new training facility and a new installation and maintenance hangar on property owned by the Greater Orlando Aviation Authority. During 2010/11 the City made the fifth payment on the tangible personal property tax rebate totaling \$134,629. Through September 30, 2011, the City has made \$939,245 in payments related to the tangible personal property tax rebate.

Crystal Lake Drive Project – In June 2005, the City approved an agreement with the Orlando/Orange County Expressway Authority (OOCEA) whereby the OOCEA agreed to initially fund construction of the Crystal Lake Drive improvements and then allow the City to reimburse the OOCEA in equal, annual installments over a ten-year period. Upon completion of the Crystal Lake Drive Project and certification by the City that the Crystal Lake Drive Project has been completed to its satisfaction and consistent with the construction plans, the Crystal Lake Drive improvements shall be turned over to the City. The total amount owed to the OOCEA as of September 30, 2011 is \$4,697,771 and is recorded in other liabilities on the entity-wide statements.

Sanford-Burnham Medical Research Institute – In the spring of 2006 the State granted the University of Central Florida permission to construct a medical school that will be located in the Lake Nona development. In conjunction with that effort, the City, County, and State partnered to provide an economic incentive package for the Sanford-Burnham Medical Research Institute to build a medical research facility at the same location. The \$114.5 million incentive agreement calls for the developer of Lake Nona to donate land (\$13.5 million), construction funding (\$7.6 million), and an operating subsidy (\$10 million). The City will provide \$32.7 million in construction funds and the County will provide \$40.7 million in construction funds. In addition, the City and County have equally guaranteed a \$10 million philanthropy campaign. Through September 30, 2011, the City has fulfilled its \$32.7 million commitment. The only remaining commitment is the \$5 million philanthropy guarantee.

Lake Nona Interchange and Community Park – In August 2007, the City approved a developer's agreement with the developers of Lake Nona for the construction of an interchange at Lake Nona Boulevard and State Road 417 (Central Florida GreeneWay) and the development of a Community Park. The City agreed to reimburse Lake Nona for up to \$10 million of the cost of the interchange and up to \$4 million of the cost of the community park. The reimbursement will be spread over time (up to 25 years) and will be based upon increases in the ad valorem tax revenue generated within the South and Central portions of the Lake Nona development. The base assessed value for calculating the maximum amount of the City's yearly contribution is \$43,733,366. The City originally expected to make the first contribution to the developer in fiscal year 2009; however, due to the downturn in the real estate market, the first payment to the developer could be several years away.

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b. CRA Downtown District Development Incentives

Downtown Hotel Incentives – While the Orlando-Kissimmee Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) has experienced significant hotel development, principally in the tourist district, the CRA developed a hotel incentive package for the Downtown district designed to enhance the vitality of the City’s core. Pursuant to its policy, the CRA agreed to incentives of up to \$2,000,000 and up to \$606,000, respectively, for two hotel projects. The first incentive, using 60% of the incremental revenue, is intended to partially offset the developer/property owner debt service payment on a \$3,000,000 special assessment obligation related to a 170 space parking garage. In December 2006, the property owner paid off the special assessment obligation in full. The CRA incentives, in regard to this property, were paid in full in March 2011. The second incentive, using 60% of the increment revenue, is to partially offset the special assessment obligation associated with certain streetscape, informational kiosk, and public amenities. The special assessment amortization (which began in 2005) is over 15 years after an initial five-year, interest-only period. The outstanding assessment as of September 30, 2011 is \$424,259.

55 West – This project involves the redevelopment of the Church Street Market project located between Orange Avenue and the CSX railroad. The development was originally planned to include approximately 400 residential condominium units, 105,000 sq. ft. of retail space, and a 1,072-space parking structure.

The agreement provides for the Developer (a) to replace the Parking System’s 380-space garage at no cost to the City and to pay an interim rent during construction, replacing the monthly net income to the Parking System, and after construction to pay a \$50,000 annual lease payment for the air rights, (b) to build an additional 100 spaces in the garage, which were purchased by the Parking System in FY 2011, (c) to pay back a \$7,000,000 Special Assessment obligation (\$6,341,618 is outstanding as of September 30, 2011) used to partially finance the condominium-related portion of the parking structure, and (d) to repay up to \$2,000,000 Special Assessment obligation (\$389,410 is outstanding as of September 30, 2011) used to finance 75% of the plaza area improvements, which is available to the public. In April 2005, the developer broke ground on the project. Beginning in September 2009, the residential tower was offered as residential rental units.

The CRA will provide a partial tax increment recapture to be used to offset a portion of the public plaza-related special assessment. The tax increment recapture began in FY 2011, and will last for 12 years.

The Plaza – This project redeveloped the super block between Orange Avenue and Magnolia Avenue (on the east and west), and Church Street and Pine Street (on the north and south). This block was targeted as the number one project for Downtown redevelopment and designated as at the corner of “Main and Main” for Orlando.

The project was completed in 2007. The developer built 394,000 sq. ft. of office condominium, 100,000 sq. ft. of retail and restaurant space (to include a 12-screen movie theatre), 304 residential condominium units, and a related 1,650-space parking structure.

The City/CRA provided (a) a \$14,000,000 Special Assessment obligation to partially finance 1,450 parking spaces to be repaid “Due on Sale” as the office and/or residential condominium units are sold, and (b) a \$3,500,000 cornerstone incentive which was borrowed from the City’s Internal Loan Fund by the CRA Downtown District, granted to the Developer, and will be repaid from related tax increment revenue. In addition, the City/CRA has agreed to provide (a) a 10-year, \$350,000 per year, CRA incentive to support the 12-screen movie theatre with the first annual payment due 30 days after the theatre opens, and (b) a residential-only-related partial tax increment recapture for 12 years. In November 2006, the developer paid off the remaining balance on the \$14,000,000 special assessment obligation. During the 2007/08 fiscal year, the CRA made the first installment on the residential-only tax increment recapture.

On December 15, 2008, the City and Community Redevelopment Agency approved an agreement to provide funding for the completion of the movie theatre located in The Plaza. The agreement also restructures the original movie theatre incentive previously approved by the City and Community Redevelopment Agency.

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The new agreement provides for the funding of the project, up to \$6,000,000, on a periodic basis as construction progresses. The project construction funds will be repaid by the developer, with interest, through the levy, imposition, and collection of special assessments on both the retail condominium and parking condominium, which will be specially benefitted from the project. Additionally, in lieu of the CRA's payment of \$350,000 per year for ten years (as contemplated in the previously approved Plaza agreement) the \$350,000 per year will be applied to the outstanding principal balance of the parking condominium portion of the assessment. The outstanding assessment as of September 30, 2011 is \$4,616,666. The theatre opened in May 2009.

Paramount on Lake Eola – This project involves the redevelopment of property generally located in the area bounded by Central Boulevard on the north, Lake Avenue on the west, Pine Street on the south and Osceola Avenue on the east. The development includes approximately 310 residential units, a 29,000 sq. ft. full-service grocery store, 12,100 sq. ft. of office space, 6,300 sq. ft. of retail space, and approximately 630 parking spaces.

The City/CRA agreed to provide (a) a \$2,000,000 special assessment obligation to fund the capital costs of the subsurface parking facility to be repaid over an 11-year period, (b) up to \$350,000 in credits, waivers, reductions and/or direct payments for building permit fees and concurrency surcharges, (c) a partial tax increment recapture for eight years, and (d) a four-year, \$250,000 per year, CRA incentive to support the full-service grocery store. The outstanding assessment as of September 30, 2011 is \$1,845,308, which includes capitalized interest. In April 2006, the developer broke ground on the project. The project (including the full-service grocery store) opened in the summer of 2008.

Camden Orange Court Project – This project involves the redevelopment of the former Orange Court Motor Lodge property generally located in the area bounded by Colonial Drive on the north, Orange Avenue on the east, commercial buildings on the south and the CSX railroad on the west. The development (to be constructed in two phases) includes approximately 253 residential apartments, 7,200 sq. ft. of ground floor retail space and an approximately 450 space parking garage in Phase I and approximately 30,500 sq. ft. of office space in Phase II. Demolition of the existing buildings began in May 2006 and construction began in June 2006. Phase I of the project opened in the spring of 2008.

The CRA agreed to provide a Phase I-only partial tax increment recapture for 12 years. The CRA made the first tax increment recapture payment in May 2010.

Parramore Area Initiatives:

Expo Centre – Building Redevelopment – In October 2004, the City, the CRA, the University of Central Florida (UCF), and the UCF Foundation signed a lease for the Expo Centre. The building was offered to UCF as a downtown site for its School of Film and Digital Media and the Florida Interactive Entertainment Academy (the Schools). The CRA contributed \$4.3 million to replace the roof and the air conditioning system at the Expo Centre. On November 2, 2005 the Schools held their grand opening.

While initially the City offered a \$1 per year lease (for 40 years), provided that UCF complies with all the terms and conditions of the lease agreement, the City shall transfer title to the Expo Centre to the UCF Foundation after the Schools are operating at full capacity, but no earlier than March 1, 2007. At any time prior to the City's transfer of title to the UCF Foundation, the UCF Foundation has the option to purchase the Expo Centre from the City at a price mutually agreed to by the parties. The net book value of the building, as reflected on the Orlando Venues fund statement of net assets, is \$2.9 million. As of September 30, 2011, title to the Expo Centre has not been transferred to the UCF Foundation.

Renaissance at Carver Square – On October 6, 2008, the City and CRA approved an economic development incentive agreement totaling \$17,500,000 to provide funding for the redevelopment of property located north of W. Church Street, south of W. Central Blvd., east of Glenn Lane, and west of S. Parramore Avenue.

The developer intends to build a mixed-use midrise structure containing (a) an approximately 320-seat multiuse performing arts theatre, (b) approximately 21,000 sq. ft. of ground floor retail space (with approximately 5,000 sq.

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ft. used for an Incubator Program), (c) approximately 60,000 sq. ft. of office space, (d) approximately 17 multi-family residential units, and (e) an integrated parking garage containing approximately 300 spaces.

The City has agreed to provide up to \$6,335,000 to fund the capital costs of the public parking spaces (approximately 280 spaces) within the parking garage. The City will share in the revenue produced from the public parking spaces during weekends and evenings. The CRA agreed to provide \$4,000,000 to help fund the capital costs of the public parking spaces. This will be provided in three annual payments upon the completion of the project. The CRA will also provide an additional \$4,000,000 to help fund the capital costs of the theatre and this will also be provided in three annual payments upon the completion of the project. Further, the CRA will provide construction funds in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$3,165,000 for the purpose of funding the capital cost associated with construction of the incubator space and theatre of which \$1,979,145 will be allocated to the cost of the incubator space, and \$1,185,855 will be allocated to the cost of the theatre.

As of September 30, 2011, construction has not started on this project.

Creative Village - On July 26, 2010, the Orlando City Council adopted an ordinance amending the City's Growth Management Plan (GMP) by changing the future land use designation for the former Amway Arena property from Public, Recreational, Institutional to Urban Activity Center. The amended plan is to redevelop the existing 68-acre Amway Arena site into the Creative Village property. It is envisioned that the Creative Village will create a magnet for creative workers to live, work and play – a place where high-tech, digital media and creative industry companies integrate with residential, retail and academia in a neighborhood that is connected to, and complements, the Parramore neighborhood and surrounding community.

In February 2011, the City entered into a 20 year Master Development Agreement (MDA) which establishes rights and responsibilities between the City and Creative Village LLC (CVD) regarding management and redevelopment of the Creative Village site. CVD also has the right to purchase a portion of the commercial and residential development rights and parcels within the site and the City retains the right to sell the remaining commercial and residential parcels. Under the MDA, the City will coordinate with CVD to identify appropriate federal grant opportunities to support the Creative Village project. Additionally, the City has committed to allocating \$1 million of allowable federal grant funds or other infrastructure grant funds received to the Creative Village project. As of September 30, 2011, this commitment is still outstanding.

In August 2011, City Council approved the Agreement Regarding Demolition of Amway Arena (Demolition Agreement) with CVD. Under the Demolition Agreement and the MDA, the City is committed to decommission the Amway Arena and to pay \$2 million for Stage I demolition costs. Stage I Demolition consists of demolishing the entire Amway Arena building, and storing crushed concrete onsite for utilization in constructing future infrastructure improvements at the Creative Village site. The schedule for completion of Stage I demolition is six months from Notice to Proceed.

The Stage II Infrastructure Work includes removal of the remaining portions of the concrete floor and underground infrastructure. Stage II is anticipated to be performed by CVD at a later time after the completion of the Stage I Demolition based on funding availability and the timing of the road infrastructure work. The rights and responsibilities of the City and CVD with respect to the performance, funding and completion of the Stage II Infrastructure Work shall be mutually agreed to in writing by the City and CVD at such time. CVD is required to complete the Stage II Infrastructure Work no later than the end of the Infrastructure Development Period set forth in the MDA (February 25, 2016).

c. Community Enhancements - During 2005-2006, four major projects were initiated to enhance the quality of amenities in the City. These projects provide a significant upgrade to cultural and recreational venues as well as introduce a commuter rail component to the City's transportation system.

On September 29, 2006, the Mayors of Orlando and Orange County unveiled a \$1.1 billion proposal to build three state-of-the-art venues in the downtown area: a new performing arts center; a new community events center, to serve as the new home to the NBA's Orlando Magic; and a renovation of the existing Florida Citrus Bowl Stadium

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(collectively the Community Venues). In July 2007, the Orlando City Council and the Orange County Board of County Commissioners approved an interlocal agreement related to the financing of the construction, expansion, and renovation of the Community Venues. Funding for the Community Venues will come from a combination of public funds from the State of Florida, Orange County, the City and the CRA, as well as private contributions.

Debt financing incurred as of September 30, 2011 for the Community Venues projects are included on page 79.

Performing Arts Center (PAC) - A state of the art Performing Arts Center is planned for property currently owned by the City between Orange Avenue, South Street, Rosalind Avenue, and Anderson Street. The PAC will be a unique, world-class destination that will showcase the region's performance groups, including the Orlando Philharmonic, Orlando Ballet, Orlando Opera, and Festival of Orchestras. In addition, it will provide a venue for touring shows. The facility will contain three concert halls, education space, and an outdoor theater that will host free public concerts. The proposed financing plan for the \$425 million facility is as follows:

- Private contributions for the Orlando Performing Arts Center's capital campaign	\$81M
- City issued Tourist Development Tax (TDT) Revenue Bonds, secured by Contract TDT revenues to be received from Orange County per the interlocal agreement	\$130M
- City issued Covenant Bonds, secured by non-ad valorem revenues in the General Fund	\$14M
- City will contribute land (already under ownership)	\$27M
- City will contribute proceeds from sale of existing Centroplex site, which includes the Bob Carr Performing Arts Center and the Amway Arena	\$18M
- CRA issued Tax Increment Bonds, secured by CRA tax increment revenues	\$129M
- State funds in cooperation with the University of Central Florida	\$15M
- Investment Earnings	\$11M

Through September 30, 2011 the City has incurred \$97.2 million for land acquisition, design services, and Stage 1 construction of the PAC. As of September 30, 2011, the remaining commitment is approximately \$114.3 million for those activities. The construction phase of Stage 1 commenced in June of 2011 with a Guaranteed Maximum Price of \$132.7 million. The Orlando Performing Arts Center contributed \$3.0 million during fiscal year 2011 (which was recorded in the Orlando Venues fund), and to date has contributed \$40.2 million of their agreed upon \$55 million development contribution.

Events Center - The City began construction in July 2008 on the Events Center in downtown Orlando that, effective October 1, 2010, serves as the new home to the Orlando Magic and accommodates events of local, regional, or national importance, including concerts, family shows, amateur sports events, and other civic, political, community, and not-for-profit events.

As of September 30, 2011, the remaining commitments for the Events Center are \$3.2 million for the building, \$0.1 million for the parking garage, and \$0.5 million for infrastructure projects. These commitments address construction punch list items, post opening construction consultants, and continued project management costs. The Orlando Magic contributed \$18.0 million during fiscal year 2011 (which was recorded in the Orlando Venues fund), and to date have contributed \$47.3 million of their agreed upon \$50 million contribution. The remaining amount will be recognized as contributed capital as the final costs are incurred.

Citrus Bowl - Originally constructed in 1936, the Citrus Bowl is currently the home of two college football bowl games and the Florida Classic football game. The City proposed a \$175 million renovation in order to retain existing events as well as adding amenities that will make the Citrus Bowl an attractive venue for future events. The renovation will include the demolition and replacement of the lower bowl structure and enhancements to the remainder of the stadium facilities, including concessions, locker rooms, restroom facilities, and press facilities. The proposed financing plan for the facility is as follows:

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- City issued Tourist Development Tax (TDT) Revenue Bonds, secured by Contract TDT revenues to be received from Orange County per the interlocal agreement	\$140M
- CRA issued Tax Increment Bonds, secured by CRA tax increment revenues	\$21M
- City will contribute proceeds from sale of existing Centroplex site, which includes the Bob Carr Performing Arts Center and the Amway Arena	\$10M
- Investment Earnings	\$4M

Through September 30, 2011 the City has incurred \$11.5 million for phase 1 improvements related to concession facilities, restrooms, and field turf (of which \$10.6 million is included in capital assets). As of September 30, 2011, the remaining commitments are \$0.1 million for the phase 1 improvements.

Central Florida Commuter Rail Transit System (SunRail) - In July 2007, the City approved an Interlocal Governance Agreement and Interlocal Funding Agreement for SunRail. The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), in cooperation with Volusia, Seminole, Orange, and Osceola Counties, and the City of Orlando (the Local Government Partners), is developing an approximately 61-mile commuter rail system that will run through the heart of the City on the existing CSX freight track. This project will be done in conjunction with a major reconstruction of I-4 and is designed to relieve traffic congestion in Central Florida.

Of the 17 proposed stations, four will be located in the City. Two stations will be located directly in downtown (Church Street and LYNX central station) and the other two will be located at Florida Hospital in the north and Orlando Regional Medical Center to the south. Approximately 5.5 miles of system track are located in the City.

The local government partners have agreed that FDOT will be the agency responsible for the design, permitting, and construction of the commuter rail system. In addition, FDOT will be responsible for its funding, operation, management, and maintenance for a period of seven years following the start of operation (tentatively scheduled for late 2013 or early 2014). The local government partners have created the Central Florida Commuter Rail Commission (the Commission) to assume responsibility for funding, operation, management, and maintenance of the commuter rail system upon expiration of the FDOT funding period (tentatively scheduled for 2020 or 2021).

The total estimated project cost is \$615.4 million. The Federal Transit Administration (FTA) is expected to pay 50% of the cost (\$307.7 million) and the FDOT will pay 25% (\$153.85 million). The remaining 25% cost will be the obligation of the local government partners based on the interlocal funding agreement. The City's share per the interlocal funding agreement is \$16.17 million (as amended). Through September 30, 2011, the City has spent \$15.6 million, which has been recorded in the Capital Improvement Fund. The City has been awarded a State Infrastructure Bank (SIB) loan to fund its share of the commuter rail system (see additional Notes on page 88 regarding the SIB loan).

d. City Line of Credit – By separate arrangement between the City and the CRA, the City has extended a line of credit to the CRA in an amount not to exceed \$2,300,000 to be used exclusively to make up any shortfalls in current year operation not available within the CRA's Downtown District operating funds. As of September 30, 2011, there was no outstanding balance on the line of credit.

3. Encumbrance Commitments

At September 30, 2011, the City had encumbrance commitments in the Governmental Funds as follows:

<u>Major Funds and Non Major Funds</u>	<u>Encumbrances</u>
General Fund	\$ 707,348
Gas Tax	2,064,281
Transportation Impact Fees	737,744
Capital Improvement	4,516,485
Aggregate Non Major Funds	3,722,397
Total Encumbrances	<u>\$ 11,748,255</u>

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4. Risk Management:

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

The City self-insures the great majority of its General Liability, Auto Liability, Workers' Compensation and Property losses via self-insured retentions (deductibles). For its General Liability and Auto Liability exposures, the City is afforded protection against losses consistent with the State of Florida Sovereign Immunity statute. These losses are capped at \$100,000 per person \$200,000 per event. The following schedule describes the different deductibles, insurance coverage's, and insurance limits the City currently has in place. Any losses above commercial insurance limits would also be self-insured. The coverage limit was changed for the Property/Boiler and Machinery coverage from last year's amounts, but there were no other significant changes in coverage's from the prior year.

<u>Deductibles</u>	<u>Coverage</u>	<u>Limits of Coverage</u>
\$500,000	General Liability & Auto Liability	\$5 million per occurrence, \$20 million aggregate
\$1,000	Fine Arts	\$15 million
\$250,000 (base)	Property/Boiler and Machinery	\$786 million
\$500,000	Workers' Compensation	Statutory
\$50,000	Crime/ Employee Dishonesty	Various, up to \$ 10 million

The City's Risk Management Division handles the claims management and loss prevention activities for the City. The only exception is third party administration of sworn firefighters' workers' compensation claims. Annually, as of September 30, the Program has a third party actuary review the claim history, for all claim years for which open claims are outstanding. The actuary projects the ultimate claim payment obligation (including the incurred but not reported claims) for each year's claim experience and projects the new year's probable loss fund cost.

These projections are provided at the expected confidence level before and after discounting the loss reserves for Workers' Compensation, General Liability, and Automobile Liability. The City elected to establish the liability at the undiscounted projection. The following table reflects the discounted and undiscounted estimates:

Estimated Risk Management Liability (1)
(in thousands)

	<u>Discounted (2)</u>	<u>Undiscounted</u>
Workers' Compensation	\$ 15,507	\$ 18,003
General Liability	10,487	11,515
Automobile Liability	4,025	4,331

- (1) Actuarial projection excludes property liability. The reserve for property at September 30, 2011 for all claim years is \$250,000.
(2) 3.0% interest rate assumption.

The probable loss fund estimate is used to budget the Risk Management Fund's billing as an Internal Service Fund to the various funds and component units of the City. Historically, if an adjustment is necessary to increase the reported fund liability to reflect the actuary's estimated ultimate claim payment, then the Risk Management Fund will either draw upon its accumulated net assets or initiate a year end billing to the City's participant funds. The

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City's practice of cash funding the projected ultimate claims payment experience as of the end of each fiscal year, even though some payments may not be made for 8 to 12 years thereafter, is intended to temporarily accumulate net assets (through interest earnings) which can be used to meet changes in estimates over time. Settlements have not exceeded coverages for each of the past three fiscal years.

The City maintains individual claim year experience (revenues, expenses, accumulated earnings on the excess) to allow, once a claims year is closed out, an elective decision with regard to any excess available to either (a) retain the excess in the Risk Management Fund or (b) declare a dividend and redistribute the excess to the participants under the original shared billing formula.

The following schedule presents the changes in aggregate claims liabilities for the past two years for the Fund's property and casualty, and workers' compensation benefits.

Risk Management Fund
Changes in Aggregate Claims Liabilities
For the Years Ending September 30, 2011 and 2010
(in thousands)

	<u>Property and Casualty</u>		<u>Workers' Compensation</u>		<u>Totals</u>	
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Unpaid claims and claims adjustment expenses at beginning of fiscal year	\$14,733	\$ 15,254	\$ 18,716	\$ 21,638	\$ 33,449	\$ 36,892
Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses:						
Provisions for insured events of the current fiscal year	5,733	4,254	4,304	6,614	10,037	10,868
Increases (decreases) in provision for insured events of prior fiscal years	(2,021)	(1,332)	(1,512)	(5,862)	(3,533)	(7,194)
Total insured claims and claim adjustment expenses	<u>3,712</u>	<u>2,922</u>	<u>2,792</u>	<u>752</u>	<u>6,504</u>	<u>3,674</u>
Payments:						
Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to insured events of current fiscal year	(699)	(781)	(815)	(794)	(1,514)	(1,575)
Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to insured events of prior fiscal years	(1,650)	(2,662)	(2,690)	(2,880)	(4,340)	(5,542)
Total payments	<u>(2,349)</u>	<u>(3,443)</u>	<u>(3,505)</u>	<u>(3,674)</u>	<u>(5,854)</u>	<u>(7,117)</u>
Total unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at end of fiscal year	<u>\$16,096</u>	<u>\$ 14,733</u>	<u>\$ 18,003</u>	<u>\$ 18,716</u>	<u>\$ 34,099</u>	<u>\$ 33,449</u>

5. Leases:

Operating - On September 27, 1976, the City entered into a turnover agreement with the GOAA, which authorized the GOAA to operate the Herndon Airport and Orlando International Airport for a term of 50 years commencing October 1, 1976.

Amendment 1 of that agreement allowed the City to acquire a portion of the land for \$586,500 and the right to use the land for the site of the Conserv I Wastewater facility. Amendment 2 of the agreement provided for a land lease on which the facility's effluent disposal system was constructed. After a five-year period of fixed payments between 1986 and 1991, annual payments increase 25% on each fifth anniversary of the May 1, 1986 date. The term of the original agreement does not change and expires on October 1, 2026.

The following schedule reflects the operating lease obligations for the next five years and for each five-year period thereafter:

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Year Ending September 30	Lease Payments
2012	563,700
2013	563,700
2014	563,700
2015	563,700
2016	622,420
2017-2021	3,596,535
2022-2026	4,495,630

The lease also allows the GOAA, for certain aviation-related reasons, to require the City to relocate all or a portion of its Rapid Infiltration Basins (RIBs) at the City's cost and, for non-aviation related relocation, for the City and the GOAA to share in the associated costs.

Total rent expense incurred by the City for the year ended September 30, 2011 was \$2,534,693.

Capital – On January 19, 2007, June 21, 2007, September 19, 2007, and January 14, 2008 the City entered into four separate capital lease agreements with Banc of America Public Capital Corp. Property acquired under the agreements consists of fire and police radio equipment, solid waste vehicles and equipment, traffic signal system equipment, and self contained breathing apparatus for the Fire Department, respectively. On September 23, 2011 the City entered into a fifth capital lease agreement, which was assigned to Banc of America Public Capital Corp. Property being acquired under this agreement consists of radio system improvements. Future minimum payments under the agreements and the present value of the minimum payments as of September 30, 2011 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities
	Fire and Police Radios	Traffic Signal Equipment	Protective Breathing Apparatus	Radio System Improvements	Total Governmental Activities	Solid Waste Vehicles
	2012	\$ 876,921	\$ 327,200	\$ 198,016	\$ -	\$ 1,402,137
2013	876,921	327,200	99,009	1,175,131	2,478,261	-
2014	876,921	327,200	-	1,175,133	2,379,254	-
2015	876,921	-	-	1,175,133	2,052,054	-
2016	876,921	-	-	1,175,133	2,052,054	-
2017-2019	876,921	-	-	3,525,397	4,402,318	-
Total Minimum Lease Payments	5,261,526	981,600	297,025	8,225,927	14,766,078	248,586
Less Amount Representing Interest	(627,762)	(56,983)	(9,134)	(667,486)	(1,361,365)	(4,087)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 4,633,764	\$ 924,617	\$ 287,891	\$ 7,558,441	\$ 13,404,713	\$ 244,499

The stated interest rate is 3.75% for the fire and police radios, 3.92% for the traffic signal equipment, 3.60% for the breathing apparatus, 3.99% for the solid waste vehicles, and 2.16% for the radio system improvements.

The assets acquired through capital leases are shown below. Cash for all five leases was deposited with a fiscal agent and any unspent cash is reported as a restricted asset in the City's financial statements. Capital assets for the radio system improvements will be acquired during the 2011/12 fiscal year. The Solid Waste vehicles were purchased and capitalized in the Fleet Management Fund (an Internal Service Fund). Depreciation expense for assets under capital leases was \$1,947,184 for the year ended September 30, 2011.

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	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Asset:	
Equipment	\$ 7,990,668
Infrastructure	1,961,955
Motor Vehicles	1,500,000
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(6,613,783)</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 4,838,840</u></u>

6. Long-Term Obligations:

Revenue bonds and other long-term liabilities directly related to and intended to be paid from Proprietary Funds (of the Primary Government or the Component Units) are included in the accounts of such funds. All other long-term indebtedness of the Primary Government or the Governmental Component Unit is accounted for in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets.

The schedule of long-term liability activity is included on page 84. Long-term liabilities for internal service funds are included as part of the totals for governmental activities. At year-end, \$669,249 of internal service funds compensated absences is included in the governmental activities total. The remainder of the compensated absences liability in the governmental activities is generally liquidated by the general fund.

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a. **Description of Individual Bond Issues and Loans Outstanding** - Summarized below are the City's bond and loan issues which are outstanding at September 30, 2011:

	Purpose of Issue	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding	Coupon Interest Rate	Maximum Annual Debt Service
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:					
Governmental Activities					
State Infrastructure Bank (SIB) Loan	Sun Rail Commuter Rail	\$ 10,780,000	\$ 10,780,000	2.45%	\$ 2,045,133
Community Redevelopment Agency--					
Republic Dr. (Universal Blvd), Series 2002	Refunding	45,620,000	33,095,000	4.00-5.125%	3,335,356
Conroy Road, Series 1998A	Conroy Rd. Interchange	28,010,000	22,455,000	5.80%	2,284,820
CRA Series 2009A	Performing Arts Ctr.	14,475,000	13,985,000	3.00-5.25%	2,286,425
CRA Series 2009B	Refunding	5,975,000	5,140,000	3.75-5.00%	1,166,800
CRA Series 2009C	Performing Arts Ctr.	50,955,000	50,955,000	7.50-8.10%	6,298,385
CRA Series 2010A	Performing Arts Ctr.	4,760,000	4,760,000	3.00-4.00%	1,445,600
CRA Series 2010B	Performing Arts Ctr.	71,415,000	71,415,000	6.21-7.78%	10,837,876
Total		<u>231,990,000</u>	<u>212,585,000</u>		
Internal Loan Fund --					
SSGFC Taxable Series H	Sp. Assessment Loans	21,630,000	7,230,000	(1)	(2)
SSGFC Tax-exempt Series H	Refunding	18,510,000	18,510,000	(1)	(2)
Capital Improvement Special Revenue Bonds:					
Series 2002	Parks, etc. construction	33,690,000	8,690,000	3.00-4.00%	1,685,692
Series 2005A	Capital Prjs., Expo Centre	23,335,000	18,410,000	2.50-4.00%	1,692,248
Series 2006A	Jefferson St. Garage	24,495,000	20,630,000	3.75-4.25%	1,846,751
Series 2006B	Refunding	5,010,000	2,500,000	4.00%	811,750
Series 2007A	Refunding	4,780,000	4,780,000	4.00-5.00%	3,066,140
Series 2007B	Public Safety projects	58,905,000	55,885,000	4.25-5.25%	3,577,131
Series 2008A	Refunding	14,510,000	6,250,000	5.00-5.25%	1,395,828
Series 2008B	Refunding	9,175,000	4,560,000	3.50-4.00%	1,681,800
Series 2009B	Refunding	15,965,000	15,965,000	5.00-5.21%	5,736,625
Series 2010A	Refunding	9,160,000	9,160,000	5.00%	5,984,248
Series 2010B	Refunding	17,650,000	17,650,000	3.00-5.00%	6,554,375
Series 2010C	Refunding	40,260,000	40,260,000	5.00%	4,152,300
Series 2011A	Refunding	9,000,000	9,000,000	4.00%	1,776,806
Total		<u>306,075,000</u>	<u>239,480,000</u>		
Total Governmental Activities		<u>\$ 538,065,000</u>	<u>\$ 452,065,000</u>		
Business-Type Activities					
Wastewater Revenue Bonds					
Series 2002A	Wastewater Treatment and Distribution	\$ 46,970,000	\$ 24,830,000	4.00-5.25%	7,894,131
Series 2003A		26,450,000	3,650,000	3.625%	3,716,156
Series 2006A		18,240,000	12,630,000	4.00%	3,420,700
Total Wastewater Senior Debt Issues		<u>91,660,000</u>	<u>41,110,000</u>		
Wastewater State Revolving Fund	Wastewater projects	62,466,969	48,159,348	2.49-2.69%	3,579,186
Total Wastewater		<u>154,126,969</u>	<u>89,269,348</u>		
Parking Revenue Bonds --					
Series 2004	Refunding	15,040,000	3,770,000	2.63-4.00%	1,953,638
Orlando Venues -- SSGFC Venue Loans					
State Sales Tax Rev. Bonds	Events Center projects	110,000,000	90,000,000	(1)	(2)
Senior Tourist Dev. Tax Bonds	Events Center projects	31,820,000	29,775,000	3.00-5.00%	1,999,395
Capital Improvement Bonds	Events Center projects	310,885,000	308,385,000	4.00-5.75%	20,292,797
Series 2009A	Events Center projects	11,950,000	11,950,000	3.00-5.00%	1,704,713
Series 2009C	Events Center projects	40,000,000	40,000,000	6.85-7.10%	4,367,361
Total Business-Type Activities		<u>\$ 673,821,969</u>	<u>\$ 573,149,348</u>		

(1) These variable rate bonds and loans are subject to a 6% interest rate cap. The taxable Series H loans had interest rates, LOC, remarketing fees, and other charges of .29%, 1.09%, .07% and .03 respectively, on September 30, 2011. The Tax-Exempt Series H Loans had interest rates, LOC, remarketing fees, and other charges of .20%, 1.09%, .07% and .03 respectively, on September 30, 2011.

(2) The amortization requirement of the covenant program (not the individual issues) variable rate obligation require a minimum amortization over the last 1/3 (10 years) of the normal (30 years) maturity.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2011

b. Summary of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity - Annual Principal Requirements

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities				
	Community Redevelopment Agency		Internal Service Funds		
	CRA Tax Increment Bonds (1)	Special Assessment Bonds (2)	SSGF Commission Loans (3)	Capital Improvement 2002,2006B 2007A,2008A 2010A & 2011A	Capital Improvement 2005A,2006A 2007B,2008B 2009B, 2010B & 2010C
2012	\$ 3,095,000	\$ 980,000		\$ -	\$ 7,020,000
2013	3,230,000	1,035,000		-	7,130,000
2014	3,615,000	1,095,000		-	7,240,000
2015	4,030,000	1,160,000		-	5,860,000
2016	4,970,000	1,225,000	3,297,000	-	6,005,000
2017-2021	28,585,000	7,300,000	15,039,000	3,740,000	54,100,000
2022-2026	33,235,000	9,660,000	7,404,000	12,622,000	46,475,000
2027-2031	27,420,000	-	-	19,253,000	18,315,000
2032-2036	35,445,000	-	-	4,765,000	14,475,000
2037-2041	35,725,000	-	-	-	6,740,000
Total	<u>179,350,000</u>	<u>22,455,000</u>	<u>25,740,000</u>	<u>40,380,000</u>	<u>173,360,000</u>
Less:					
Payable Within One Year	(3,095,000)	(980,000)	-	-	(7,020,000)
Total	176,255,000	21,475,000	25,740,000	40,380,000	166,340,000
Less:					
Bond (Discount) Premium	593,225	(132,798)	(5,073)	2,212,608	8,007,859
Deferred Expense on Refunding	(451,231)	-	(96,365)	-	(2,385,786)
Long-Term Principal Due After One Year	<u>\$ 176,396,994</u>	<u>\$ 21,342,202</u>	<u>\$ 25,638,562</u>	<u>\$ 42,592,608</u>	<u>\$ 171,962,073</u>

c. Summary of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity - Annual Interest Requirements

2012	\$ 12,136,485	\$ 1,302,390	\$ 364,745	\$ 1,812,412	\$ 7,635,481
2013	12,007,735	1,245,550	364,745	1,618,600	7,344,911
2014	11,871,160	1,185,520	364,745	1,618,600	7,048,483
2015	11,697,998	1,122,010	364,745	1,475,270	6,769,382
2016	11,522,816	1,054,730	317,550	1,329,646	6,512,674
2017-2021	53,851,442	4,119,450	901,266	4,755,136	26,358,383
2022-2026	44,988,645	1,744,060	154,524	3,908,590	13,312,404
2027-2031	34,710,739	-	-	2,009,102	6,628,275
2032-2036	22,741,924	-	-	150,396	3,202,313
2037-2041	7,143,273	-	-	-	306,675
Total	<u>\$ 222,672,217</u>	<u>\$ 11,773,710</u>	<u>\$ 2,832,322</u>	<u>\$ 18,677,752</u>	<u>\$ 85,118,981</u>

d. Summary of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity - Annual Principal and Interest Requirements

2012	\$ 15,231,485	\$ 2,282,390	\$ 364,745	\$ 1,812,412	\$ 14,655,481
2013	15,237,735	2,280,550	364,745	1,618,600	14,474,911
2014	15,486,160	2,280,520	364,745	1,618,600	14,288,483
2015	15,727,998	2,282,010	364,745	1,475,270	12,629,382
2016	16,492,816	2,279,730	3,614,550	1,329,646	12,517,674
2017-2021	82,436,442	11,419,450	15,940,266	8,495,136	80,458,383
2022-2026	78,223,645	11,404,060	7,558,524	16,530,590	59,787,404
2027-2031	62,130,739	-	-	21,262,102	24,943,275
2032-2036	58,186,924	-	-	4,915,396	17,677,313
2037-2041	42,868,273	-	-	-	7,046,675
Total	<u>\$ 402,022,217</u>	<u>\$ 34,228,710</u>	<u>\$ 28,572,322</u>	<u>\$ 59,057,752</u>	<u>\$ 258,478,981</u>

Notes:

- (1) Includes Republic Drive (Universal Boulevard) Series 2002 and Downtown Series 2009A, 2009B, 2009C, 2010A and 2010B.
- (2) Reflects the CRA/Conroy Road underlying obligation.
- (3) The Commission loan is a multi-mode product and is presently in the weekly (or 7-day) mode. The interest rate on September 30, 2011 of .29% plus line of credit fees of 1.09%, remarketing fees of .07% and other charges of .03% for a total of 1.48% for the Series H Taxable loan. The interest rate on September 30, 2011 of .20% plus line of credit fees of 1.09%, remarketing fees of .07% and other charges of .03% for a total of 1.39% for the Series H Tax-Exempt loans.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
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Total Principal Payments for Internal Service Funds	Capital Lease	State Infrastructure Bank (SIB) Loan	Total Principal Payments Governmental Activities
\$ 7,020,000	\$ 1,189,322	\$ -	\$ 12,284,322
7,130,000	2,146,448	1,085,127	14,626,575
7,240,000	2,110,757	1,111,713	15,172,470
5,860,000	1,841,150	1,138,949	14,030,099
9,302,000	1,893,445	1,166,854	18,557,299
72,879,000	4,223,591	6,277,357	119,264,948
66,501,000	-	-	109,396,000
37,568,000	-	-	64,988,000
19,240,000	-	-	54,685,000
6,740,000	-	-	42,465,000
<u>239,480,000</u>	<u>13,404,713</u>	<u>10,780,000</u>	<u>465,469,713</u>
(7,020,000)	(1,189,322)	-	(12,284,322)
232,460,000	12,215,391	10,780,000	453,185,391
10,215,394	-	-	10,675,821
(2,482,151)	-	-	(2,933,382)
<u>\$ 240,193,243</u>	<u>\$ 12,215,391</u>	<u>\$ 10,780,000</u>	<u>\$ 460,927,830</u>
\$ 9,812,638	\$ 212,815	\$ -	\$ 23,464,328
9,328,256	331,813	264,110	23,177,464
9,031,828	268,497	237,524	22,594,529
8,609,397	210,904	210,288	21,850,597
8,159,870	158,609	182,383	21,078,408
32,014,785	178,727	468,828	90,633,232
17,375,518	-	-	64,108,223
8,637,377	-	-	43,348,116
3,352,709	-	-	26,094,633
306,675	-	-	7,449,948
<u>\$ 106,629,055</u>	<u>\$ 1,361,365</u>	<u>\$ 1,363,133</u>	<u>\$ 343,799,480</u>
\$ 16,832,638	\$ 1,402,137	\$ -	\$ 35,748,650
16,458,256	2,478,261	1,349,237	37,804,039
16,271,828	2,379,254	1,349,237	37,766,999
14,469,397	2,052,054	1,349,237	35,880,696
17,461,870	2,052,054	1,349,237	39,635,707
104,893,785	4,402,318	6,746,185	209,898,180
83,876,518	-	-	173,504,223
46,205,377	-	-	108,336,116
22,592,709	-	-	80,779,633
7,046,675	-	-	49,914,948
<u>\$ 346,109,055</u>	<u>\$ 14,766,078</u>	<u>\$ 12,143,133</u>	<u>\$ 809,269,193</u>

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2011

b. Summary of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity - Annual Principal Requirements

Fiscal Year	Business Type Activities				
	Wastewater State Revolving Fund	Wastewater Revenue Bonds	Parking Revenue Bonds	Senior Tourist Dev. Tax Bonds	State Sales Tax Revenue Bonds
2012	\$ 2,359,514	\$ 9,590,000	\$ 1,855,000	\$ 2,750,000	\$ 595,000
2013	2,420,427	10,115,000	1,915,000	3,325,000	615,000
2014	2,482,914	10,505,000	-	3,770,000	635,000
2015	2,547,016	10,900,000	-	4,230,000	655,000
2016	2,612,774	-	-	4,820,000	685,000
2017-2021	14,111,278	-	-	25,255,000	3,865,000
2022-2026	16,029,686	-	-	33,200,000	4,855,000
2027-2031	5,595,739	-	-	44,305,000	6,180,000
2032-2036	-	-	-	57,285,000	7,910,000
2037-2041	-	-	-	129,445,000	3,780,000
Total	48,159,348	41,110,000	3,770,000	308,385,000	29,775,000
Less:					
Payable Within One Year	(2,359,514)	(9,590,000)	(1,855,000)	(2,750,000)	(595,000)
Total	45,799,834	31,520,000	1,915,000	305,635,000	29,180,000
Less:					
Bond (Discount) Premium	-	368,954	5,291	(6,624,509)	(609,285)
Deferred Expense on Refunding	-	(388,248)	(8,971)	-	-
Long-Term Principal Due After One Year	\$ 45,799,834	\$ 31,500,706	\$ 1,911,320	\$ 299,010,491	\$ 28,570,715

c. Summary of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity - Annual Interest Requirements

2012	\$ 1,219,671	\$ 1,639,519	\$ 98,638	\$ 16,108,100	\$ 1,404,276
2013	1,158,758	1,193,531	33,531	15,986,600	1,384,395
2014	1,096,272	691,663	-	15,827,100	1,362,695
2015	1,032,170	218,000	-	15,630,750	1,339,483
2016	966,412	-	-	15,431,000	1,312,982
2017-2021	3,784,651	-	-	73,801,607	6,108,697
2022-2026	1,866,242	-	-	66,623,056	5,117,875
2027-2031	253,968	-	-	56,531,048	3,801,650
2032-2036	-	-	-	43,188,851	2,072,875
2037-2041	-	-	-	15,493,296	215,125
Total	\$ 11,378,144	\$ 3,742,713	\$ 132,169	\$ 334,621,408	\$ 24,120,053

d. Summary of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity - Annual Principal and Interest Requirements

2012	\$ 3,579,185	\$ 11,229,519	\$ 1,953,638	\$ 18,858,100	\$ 1,999,276
2013	3,579,185	11,308,531	1,948,531	19,311,600	1,999,395
2014	3,579,186	11,196,663	-	19,597,100	1,997,695
2015	3,579,186	11,118,000	-	19,860,750	1,994,483
2016	3,579,186	-	-	20,251,000	1,997,982
2017-2021	17,895,929	-	-	99,056,607	9,973,697
2022-2026	17,895,928	-	-	99,823,056	9,972,875
2027-2031	5,849,707	-	-	100,836,048	9,981,650
2032-2036	-	-	-	100,473,851	9,982,875
2037-2041	-	-	-	144,938,296	3,995,125
Total	\$ 59,537,492	\$ 44,852,713	\$ 3,902,169	\$ 643,006,408	\$ 53,895,053

Notes:

- (3) The Commission loan is a multi-mode product and is presently in the weekly (or 7-day) mode. The interest rate on September 30, 2011 of .29% plus line of credit fees of 109%, remarketing fees of .07% and other charges of .03% for a total of 1.48% for the Series H Taxable loan. The interest rate on September 30, 2011 of .20% plus line of credit fees of 109%, remarketing fees of .07% and other charges of .03% for a total of 1.39% for the Series H Tax-Exempt loans.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
Notes to Financial Statements
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Capital Improvement Series 2009A & 2009C	SSGFC Orlando Venues Loans (3)	Solid Waste Capital Lease	Total Principal Payments Business Type Activities	Total Principal Payments Governmental & Business Type Activities
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 244,499	\$ 17,394,013	\$ 29,678,335
-	-	-	18,390,427	33,017,002
-	-	-	17,392,914	32,565,384
1,225,000	-	-	19,557,016	33,587,115
1,155,000	-	-	9,272,774	27,830,073
6,530,000	-	-	49,761,278	169,026,226
8,100,000	27,000,000	-	89,184,686	198,580,686
10,060,000	45,000,000	-	111,140,739	176,128,739
12,570,000	18,000,000	-	95,765,000	150,450,000
12,310,000	-	-	145,535,000	188,000,000
<u>51,950,000</u>	<u>90,000,000</u>	<u>244,499</u>	<u>573,393,847</u>	<u>1,038,863,560</u>
-	-	(244,499)	(17,394,013)	(29,678,335)
<u>51,950,000</u>	<u>90,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>555,999,834</u>	<u>1,009,185,225</u>
410,049	-	-	(6,449,500)	4,226,321
-	-	-	(397,219)	(3,330,601)
<u>\$ 52,360,049</u>	<u>\$ 90,000,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 549,153,115</u>	<u>\$ 1,010,080,945</u>
\$ 3,305,762	\$ 1,252,218	\$ 4,087	\$ 25,032,271	\$ 48,496,600
3,305,763	1,252,218	-	24,314,796	47,492,261
3,305,762	1,252,218	-	23,535,710	46,130,240
3,287,388	1,252,218	-	22,760,009	44,610,607
3,251,688	1,252,218	-	22,214,300	43,292,708
15,430,744	6,261,091	-	105,386,790	196,020,022
13,657,004	5,509,760	-	92,773,937	156,882,160
10,639,408	2,504,436	-	73,730,510	117,078,626
6,681,810	125,222	-	52,068,758	78,163,391
1,797,720	-	-	17,506,141	24,956,089
<u>\$ 64,663,049</u>	<u>\$ 20,661,600</u>	<u>\$ 4,087</u>	<u>\$ 459,323,223</u>	<u>\$ 803,122,702</u>
\$ 3,305,762	\$ 1,252,218	\$ 248,586	\$ 42,426,284	\$ 78,174,935
3,305,763	1,252,218	-	42,705,223	80,509,263
3,305,762	1,252,218	-	40,928,624	78,695,624
4,512,388	1,252,218	-	42,317,025	78,197,722
4,406,688	1,252,218	-	31,487,074	71,122,781
21,960,744	6,261,091	-	155,148,068	365,046,248
21,757,004	32,509,760	-	181,958,623	355,462,846
20,699,408	47,504,436	-	184,871,249	293,207,365
19,251,810	18,125,222	-	147,833,758	228,613,391
14,107,720	-	-	163,041,141	212,956,089
<u>\$116,613,049</u>	<u>\$110,661,600</u>	<u>\$ 248,586</u>	<u>\$ 1,032,717,070</u>	<u>\$ 1,841,986,262</u>

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2011

e. Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2011 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds, loans and leases payable:					
Community Redevelopment Agency bonds					
Downtown District	\$ 147,580,000	\$ -	\$ (1,325,000)	\$ 146,255,000	\$ 1,385,000
Republic Drive District	34,740,000	-	(1,645,000)	33,095,000	1,710,000
Conroy Road District	23,380,000	-	(925,000)	22,455,000	980,000
Capital Improvement bonds	125,439,812 (1)	51,984,064	(16,285,000)	161,138,876	7,020,000
Sunshine State Loans (SSGFC)	67,011,338 (1)	-	(41,271,338)	25,740,000	-
State Infrastructure Bank Loan	-	10,780,000	-	10,780,000	-
Leases payable	6,992,083	7,558,440	(1,145,810)	13,404,713	1,189,322
	<u>405,143,233</u>	<u>70,322,504</u>	<u>(62,597,148)</u>	<u>412,868,589</u>	<u>12,284,322</u>
Less bond discount, premium and deferred amount on refunds	2,446,125	6,373,772	(1,077,458)	7,742,439	-
Total bonds, loans and leases payable	<u>407,589,358</u>	<u>76,696,276</u>	<u>(63,674,606)</u>	<u>420,611,028</u>	<u>12,284,322</u>
Other liabilities:					
Other liabilities	5,485,861	-	(788,090)	4,697,771	788,090
Environmental remediation liability	4,457,800	304,200	(2,436,063)	2,325,937	1,677,937
Compensated absences	22,067,259	2,226,746	(2,131,720)	22,162,285	1,772,983
Claims and judgments	33,449,000	19,545,319	(18,895,319)	34,099,000	12,027,000
Totals other liabilities	<u>65,459,920</u>	<u>22,076,265</u>	<u>(24,251,192)</u>	<u>63,284,993</u>	<u>16,266,010</u>
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 473,049,278</u>	<u>\$ 98,772,541</u>	<u>\$ (87,925,798)</u>	<u>\$ 483,896,021</u>	<u>\$ 28,550,332</u>
Business-Type Activities:					
Bonds, loans and leases payable:					
Wastewater revenue bonds	\$ 50,410,000	\$ -	\$ (9,300,000)	\$ 41,110,000	\$ 9,590,000
State Revolving Fund loans	48,322,711	1,843,111	(2,006,474)	48,159,348	2,359,514
Parking revenue bonds	5,580,000	-	(1,810,000)	3,770,000	1,855,000
Parking - Internal loans	26,357,342	-	(1,658,985)	24,698,357	1,701,613
Orlando Venues - Internal loans	26,814,192	-	(513,091)	26,301,101	513,091
Orlando Venues SSGFC loans	110,000,000	-	(20,000,000)	90,000,000	-
Orlando Venues bonds	393,185,000	-	(3,075,000)	390,110,000	3,345,000
Solid Waste - Internal loans	-	1,500,000	(300,000)	1,200,000	300,000
Solid Waste lease payable	559,330	-	(314,830)	244,500	244,500
	<u>661,228,575</u>	<u>3,343,111</u>	<u>(38,978,380)</u>	<u>625,593,306</u>	<u>19,908,718</u>
Less bond discount, premium and deferred amount on refunds	(7,267,128)	-	420,409	(6,846,719)	-
Total bonds and loans payable	<u>653,961,447</u>	<u>3,343,111</u>	<u>(38,557,971)</u>	<u>618,746,587</u>	<u>19,908,718</u>
Environmental remediation liability	357,000	-	(303,000)	54,000 (2)	54,000
Compensated absences	3,157,168	455,790	(284,145)	3,328,813	266,306
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 657,475,615</u>	<u>\$ 3,798,901</u>	<u>\$ (39,145,116)</u>	<u>\$ 622,129,400</u>	<u>\$ 20,229,024</u>
Component Unit:					
Long-term advances	\$ 29,302,230	\$ 913,845	\$ -	\$ 30,216,075	\$ -
Civic Facility Authority - Internal loans	653,654	-	(251,988)	401,666	81,916
Total bonds and loans payable	<u>29,955,884</u>	<u>913,845</u>	<u>(251,988)</u>	<u>30,617,741</u>	<u>81,916</u>
Compensated absences	58,713	7,174	(5,284)	60,603	4,848
Component unit activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 30,014,597</u>	<u>\$ 921,019</u>	<u>\$ (257,272)</u>	<u>\$ 30,678,344</u>	<u>\$ 86,764</u>
Total Governmental and Internal Loan Debt (see pg 81)					
Total Governmental and Internal Loan Debt (see pg 81)	\$ 458,968,421	\$ 67,598,440	\$ (61,097,148)	\$ 465,469,713	
Less Internal Loan debt given to non-Governmental activities:					
Parking loans	(26,357,342)	1,658,985	-	(24,698,357)	
Orlando Venues loans	(26,814,192)	513,091	-	(26,301,101)	
Solid Waste loans	-	300,000	(1,500,000)	(1,200,000)	
Civic Facility Authority loans	(653,654)	251,988	-	(401,666)	
Total Governmental activities debt (as per above)	<u>\$ 405,143,233</u>	<u>\$ 70,322,504</u>	<u>\$ (62,597,148)</u>	<u>\$ 412,868,589</u>	

(1) Restated for Internal Loans given to non-Government activities

(2) Liability is included in Accounts Payable

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f. New Indebtedness and Refunding Debt Issued by the City:

On October 5, 2010 the City issued \$40,260,000 Capital Improvement Refunding Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2010C. Proceeds of the bonds were used to refund all of the City's outstanding 1986 Sunshine State Loans.

<u>Bond Series</u>	<u>True Interest Cost</u>	<u>Average Coupon Rate</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Net Proceeds</u>	<u>Underwriter's Discount and Cost of Issuance</u>	<u>Net Premium</u>
2010C	3.137%	4.842%	10/1/2028	\$45,652,337	\$ 454,947	\$5,633,897

On March 30, 2011 the City issued \$9,000,000 Capital Improvement Refunding Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2011A. Proceeds of the bonds were used to refund a portion of the City's outstanding Capital Improvement Refunding Special Revenue Bonds.

<u>Bond Series</u>	<u>True Interest Cost</u>	<u>Average Coupon Rate</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Net Proceeds</u>	<u>Underwriter's Discount and Cost of Issuance</u>	<u>Net Premium</u>
2011A	2.394%	4.000%	4/1/2017	\$ 9,803,610	\$ 164,300	\$ 837,360

g. Economic Reasoning for Refunding Bonds:

Refunding provides for an irrevocable deposit with an escrow agent (a third party banking institution) of sufficient funds to pay the principal and interest, when due, on the refunded bonds to the earliest call date. On the earliest call date, all bonds outstanding are redeemed, and interest subsequent to the refunding date will cease. Bonds are typically refunded for either economic gain to the governmental unit or to eliminate restrictive and antiquated covenants. The purpose of the Capital Improvement Refunding Special Revenue Bonds Series 2010C and 2011A bonds was not to provide an economic gain to the City. The Capital Improvement Refunding Special Revenue Bonds Series 2010C bonds were issued as a variable rate debt to a fixed rate debt refunding. The City desired to lock in relatively low fixed interest rates and extend the maturity from April 1, 2016 to October 1, 2028. The Capital Improvement Refunding Special Revenue Bonds Series 2011A bonds were issued to make principal payments on the portions of the City's Capital Improvement Special Revenue Bonds Series 2004 (\$5,000,000) and Capital Improvement Refunding Special Revenue Bonds Series 2008A (\$5,130,000) maturing on April 1, 2011.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the 1986 Sunshine State Loans by \$97,485. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the old debt's life, which is shorter than the refunding debt.

Advance Refunded Bonds

The following schedule reflects the advance refunded bonds as of September 30, 2011:

<u>Type</u>	<u>Series</u>	<u>Date Refunded</u>	<u>Final Payment/ Call Date</u>	<u>Outstanding as of Refunding</u>	<u>Outstanding as of 9/30/2011</u>
CRA	2002	9/3/2009	10/1/2012	\$ 7,610,000	\$ 5,930,000
CRA	2004	9/3/2009	10/1/2010	2,920,000	-

h. Disclosure of Legal Debt Margin - The City has no legal debt margin requirements set forth by either State Statute or City Ordinance.

i. Synopsis of Revenue Bond Covenants, Revenue Bonds Debt Service and Transfer Requirements - Provisions of revenue bonds require either (1) monthly sinking fund contributions for current debt service of one-twelfth and one-sixth of the next maturing principal and interest payment, respectively, or (2) an annual bucket approach where

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all receipts are deposited into a sinking fund until the funds therein are sufficient to meet the maturing principal and interest payments. In addition, certain reserves for future debt service requirements (generally the largest principal and interest payment due in any succeeding year) must be maintained.

In addition to a debt service reserve account within the Wastewater System, a stabilization sub-account within the impact fee account is maintained equal to the expansion portion of the subsequent years' debt service requirement. Renewal and replacement reserves are also required for certain revenue bond issues.

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:

PROPRIETARY FUNDS:

Wastewater System Revenue Bonds:

The Senior Bonds provided for an independent determination of the Expansion and Improvement portion of the construction, which was financed from impact fees (including the debt service component of the new customer capacity charges and present customer capacity charges, respectively). The revenue stream order of pledge and backup support is (1) system revenues backup the impact fees (related to the expansion portion of any series of bonds) and (2) the utilities services tax revenues backup the system revenues. The flow of funds provide for a repayment of any backup draws required if and when the related revenues become available.

The following four rate covenant commitments are required with regard to the senior bonds:

- (a) The sum of the Gross Revenues and the Utilities Services Tax to be received in such Bond Year shall be at least equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the Cost of Operation and Maintenance for such Bond Year plus the Maximum Bond Debt Service Requirement;
- (b) The sum of the Gross Revenues and Available Impact Fees to be received in such Bond Year shall be at least equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the Cost of Operation and Maintenance in such Bond Year plus the Maximum Bond Debt Service Requirement;
- (c) The sum of the Gross Revenues, the Available Impact Fees and the Utilities Services Tax to be received in such Bond Year shall be at least equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the Cost of Operation and Maintenance for such Bond Year plus one hundred twenty-five percent (125%) of the Maximum Bond Debt Service Requirement; and
- (d) The sum of the Gross Revenues, the Available Impact Fees and the Utilities Services Tax to be received in such Bond Year shall be at least equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the Cost of Operations and Maintenance for such Bond Year plus the Maximum Bond Debt Service Requirement, plus the amounts required to be deposited in such Bond Year into the Reserve Account and the Renewal and Replacement Account, all in accordance with the Senior Bond Ordinance.

The parity test requires a historic year of meeting the rate covenant after giving consideration to the debt service on the bonds to be issued and approved rate increases.

The Wastewater bond covenants require that four separate debt service coverage tests be met. The City met all four coverage tests for fiscal year 2011.

State of Florida Revolving Loan Program

During 2003-2004, the City received authorization for up to \$55.8 million in low-interest loans through the State of Florida Revolving Loan Program. The loan obligation is junior and subordinate to the Wastewater Bonds Program. Proceeds from the loan program will be used to finance wastewater capital projects and currently the City has five loans outstanding. The loan program operates on a reimbursement basis. When proceeds are remitted, the loans accrue interest based upon the rate approved by the State at the date of closing. The liability due to the State is the loan amount (as amended) plus accrued interest until the date repayments commence, and a 2% service fee. At

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September 30, 2011 the City had total loans outstanding of \$48,159,348 payable to the State. The net revenues of the wastewater funds will be used to make the debt service payments.

The first loan (65001S) authorized in FY 2006 was for \$19,201,291 and later amended to \$29,512,463, carries an interest rate of approximately 2.6%, and provides for semi-annual principal and interest payments of \$935,660 beginning in June 2007. As of September 30, 2011, the City's liability for this loan totaled \$23,744,708.

The second loan (65002P) authorized in FY 2006 was for \$1,467,889, carries an interest rate of 2.66%, and provides for semi-annual principal and interest payments of \$51,144 beginning in February 2009. As of September 30, 2011, the City's liability for this loan totaled \$1,391,546.

The third loan (65003P) authorized in FY 2006 was for \$1,468,043, carries an interest rate of 2.66%, and provides for semi-annual principal and interest payments of \$49,700 beginning in December 2011. As of September 30, 2011, the City's liability for this loan totaled \$1,232,391.

The fourth loan (650040) authorized in FY 2006 was for \$6,330,000 and later amended to \$29,030,360, carries an interest rate of approximately 2.56% and provides for semi-annual principal and interest payments of \$994,072 beginning in December 2011. As of September 30, 2011, the City's liability for this loan totaled \$6,535,545.

The fifth loan (650060) authorized in FY 2008 was for \$22,300,000, carries an interest rate of 2.49%, and provides for semi-annual principal and interest payments of \$553,071 beginning in February 2009. As of September 30, 2011, the City's liability for this loan totaled \$15,255,158.

The sixth loan (480400) authorized in FY 2011 was for \$10,000,000 and subsequently amended to \$14,198,779, carries an interest rate of approximately 2.47% and provides for semi-annual principal and interest payments of \$474,475 beginning in January 2014. As of September 30, 2011, the City has not made any draws on this loan.

The SRF loan agreements provide for a rate coverage test. In each fiscal year, the Pledged Revenues are supposed to equal or exceed 1.15 times the sum of the semiannual loan payments due in such fiscal year. The City met the rate coverage test for fiscal year 2011.

Parking System Revenue Bonds:

The City operates 10,373 parking spaces as either system spaces, non-system spaces, or City spaces. The non-system spaces are when a third party (a business, another government, a church, etc.) has provided for the initial capital related to their spaces and pays a proportionate share of the annual operating cost. The City spaces were partially funded with federal grants and any profit derived from their operation must be used for downtown transportation purposes. The City spaces also include the City's parking spaces within the CNL garage. The Parking System also has a junior lien obligation to provide a partial subsidy for the Lymmo system. (see Notes on page 68)

The City pledges the net parking system revenue (after eliminating the non-system space and City space activity) and the net parking fine revenue to the parking system bonds. Additionally, the City has a limited, secondary commitment of \$1,500,000 from local business tax revenue.

Orlando Venues Revenue Bonds:

In March 2008, the City issued Senior, Second Lien, and Third Lien Tourist Development Tax (TDT) Revenue Bonds, 6th Cent Contract Payments, Series 2008, in the amount of \$310,885,000 for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, and equipping a new community events center designed to accommodate amateur and professional sports events, concerts, family shows, political conventions, and other not-for-profit and community events. These bonds are limited obligations of the City payable from the pledged TDT revenues noted below.

In the Interlocal Agreement between the City of Orlando and Orange County, the County agreed to contribute 6th Cent TDT revenues monthly to the City for the payment of the debt service on these bonds. These TDT revenues are collected countywide and remitted to a trustee who allocates these pledged funds according to a flow of funds.

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On the second business day of each month, the Orange County Comptroller's Office publishes a TDT press release on their website summarizing the most recent monthly tax collections. Legal provisions of these revenue bonds require the City to maintain liquidity and debt service reserves based on the maximum annual debt service in accordance with the Flow of Funds described in the bond documents. If the debt service reserves are depleted, the bond insurer would then make the required debt service payments and this would qualify as a technical default.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011, the total principal and interest paid was \$18.7 million and 6th Cent TDT revenue distributions received totaled \$16.7 million. During 2011 the shortfall in TDT revenues on each of the debt service payment dates was largely covered by a transfer from the liquidity reserves established for the bonds. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds as of September 30, 2011 is \$643 million, with annual requirements ranging from \$18.9 million in fiscal year 2012, to \$104.9 million in fiscal year 2039, the final year. Management cannot predict the sufficiency of future TDT revenues to pay the annual debt service. While some use of liquidity reserves may be needed to meet future debt service payments, management does not anticipate that the City will draw on its debt service reserves within the 12 months following the end of fiscal year 2011.

In March 2008, the City issued State Sales Tax Payments Revenue Bonds, Series 2008, in the amount of \$31,820,000. The proceeds from these bonds were used to finance a portion of the cost of the acquisition, construction, and equipping of the new community events center.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011, the total principal and interest paid was \$1,994,083, and State sales tax revenue distributions received totaled \$2,000,004. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds as of September 30, 2011 is \$53.9 million, with annual requirements of approximately \$2.0 million through FY 2038.

The City began receiving distributions from the State of Florida, derived from State sales tax revenues, in February 2008, in the amount of \$166,667 monthly, pursuant to Section 288.1162, Florida Statutes, and will continue to receive these distributions for 30 years, until January 2038. These distributions are pledged to pay the debt service on the bonds. As a condition before receiving these sales tax revenue payments, the State must certify the events center as a "facility for a professional sports franchise." The City received this certification for the events center on November 30, 2007.

Governmental Funds:

State Infrastructure Bank Loan Agreement (the SIB Loan):

In February 2007, the City approved the SIB Loan Agreement with the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT). The purpose of the SIB Loan is to provide the City's local funding necessary for the final design of both Phases I and II, right-of-way and track acquisition, vehicle procurement, construction, testing, and start-up of the commuter rail service (SunRail). The SIB Loan Agreement provides for a total loan amount up to \$16.34 million at an interest rate of 2.45%. The loan will be repaid over a period of ten years. The City has agreed to budget and appropriate General Fund money to repay the obligation.

In November 2007, the City received the first two disbursements on the loan totaling \$772,000. The final balance on the \$772,000 loan was repaid during the 2010 fiscal year. In August and September 2011, the City received the third and fourth disbursements on the loan totaling \$10,780,000. As of September 30, 2011, the outstanding loan balance is \$10,780,000. The remaining loan disbursements (from the State) are expected to be made during the 2012 fiscal year.

Downtown CRA District:
CRA Revenue Bonds:

The property tax increment received by the CRA on property within the downtown Community Redevelopment area is pledged to secure the outstanding bonds of these issues. The operating cost of the CRA and other capital projects may be financed out of the excess, after the debt service is provided. Additional bonds may be issued only after a parity test of 125% has been met, given retrospective consideration to the assessed value and related millage rates

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(and thus the revised increment) for the new year. Additionally, the CRA has incurred subordinate lien level obligations and any additional debt incurred would have to be addressed in addition to these obligations.

Republic Drive (Universal Boulevard) CRA District:

Republic Drive (Universal Boulevard) Tax Increment Revenue Refunding Bonds (Series 2002):

The \$45,620,000 Republic Drive (Universal Boulevard) Tax Increment Revenue Bonds financed an I-4 interchange. During fiscal year 2001/2002 the CRA refinanced the Republic Drive Special Assessment Bonds as contemplated in the Cooperative Agreement with the Developer. The fixed rate bonds mature in 2025 and no additional bonds are contemplated. See page 124 for discussion regarding the refunding that occurred subsequent to September 30, 2011.

Conroy Road CRA District:

Conroy Road Special Assessment Bonds (Series 1998):

The \$28,010,000 and \$4,830,000 Series A & B Conroy Road Special Assessment Bonds were issued December 9, 1998. The Series B bonds were retired on November 1, 2003. If and/or when the tax increment revenue available within the district meets historic coverage levels of 160% for three years, the City may elect to either release the special assessment obligation portion of the pledge or refund the Series A bonds with tax increment revenue bonds. In either circumstance, the special assessment lien on the property would be released. As of September 30, 2011, the coverage is at 149%.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS:

Internal Loan Fund:

The City's obligation is a covenant to budget and appropriate from non-ad valorem revenues (from the General Fund and/or Utilities Services Tax Fund) to pay the debt service. The covenant program does not have either a rate covenant or an additional bonds test, but does include a dilution test, which cannot be exceeded. Neither the variable rate loans nor the medium term bonds require debt amortization during the first two-thirds of the nominal life. The City is required to demonstrate, in its annual secondary market bond disclosure supplement, how its internal loans and external debt amortization match up to avoid any future balloon maturity issues.

Capital Improvement Special Revenue Bonds (Fixed Rate)

The City's Capital Improvement Bonds are the fixed rate portion of the program. The Covenant Debt Program is designed to include long-term fixed, rolling medium-term, and variable rate debt to produce a lower blended cost of money and other advantages to the City.

Medium-Term Notes

The 2002, 2006B, 2007A, 2008A, 2010A, and 2011A rolling medium-term notes were designed to target the 1-15 year segment of the yield curve which is traditionally under-utilized in the tax-exempt market place. The anticipated amortization for both the medium-term notes and variable rate debt (level primarily over the last ten years of a nominal 30-year term) adds elasticity and interest rate savings to the internal loan program. Additionally, matching 10, 15 or 20-year amortizing loans with non-amortizing bonds provides significant relending opportunities.

Variable Rate Notes/Loans

Sunshine State Governmental Financing Commission (SSGFC) Loan (Series 1986)

The outstanding tax-exempt loans totaling \$41,271,338 were refunded on October 5, 2010 (see Notes on page 85).

SSGFC Series H Commercial Paper Program

The SSGFC created a separate City of Orlando only Commercial Paper series, which can be accessed for tax-exempt, alternative minimum tax (AMT), and taxable uses. In September 2004 the City borrowed \$21,630,000 in taxable commercial paper to finance economic development-related Special Assessment loans of which \$14,400,000

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was repaid on December 6, 2006. In December 2004 the City borrowed \$18,510,000 in tax-exempt commercial paper to refund City issued commercial paper initiated in 1994.

In March 2007, the City borrowed \$50,000,000 in tax-exempt commercial paper to finance land purchases for the Events Center; \$10,000,000 of this was repaid on March 1, 2011. In fiscal year 2008, the City borrowed an additional \$60,000,000 in tax-exempt commercial paper as part of the overall financing plan for the construction of the three Community Venues; \$10,000,000 of this was repaid on March 1, 2011.

j. Internal Loan Fund Loans – During 1986-1987, the City created the Internal Loan Fund (as an Internal Service Fund) to provide interim or longer-term financing to other funds. The financing for the Fund's loan activities was provided through non-revenue specific and non-project specific loans from the Sunshine State Governmental Financing Commission (see Notes on pages 116 and 117), the Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Medium-Term Notes, and the Covenant Commercial Paper Program. (see Notes on pages 89 and 90)

The following schedule reflects the Internal Loan Fund's banking activities as well as the status of individual loans (summary by fund) as of September 30, 2011:

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Internal Loan (Banking) Fund
Summary of Loan Program and Activity
(In Thousands)

Loan Recipient	Project	Outstanding	Loan	Current Year	Outstanding	FY 2012	Amortization		
		Loan 9/30/2010	Activity	Principal Payments	Loan 9/30/2011	Principal Amortization	Term	Maturity	
Primary Government:									
General Fund	City Hall Construction	\$ 2,773	\$ -	\$ (2,744)	\$ 29	\$ 29	20	2012	
General Fund	Dubsdread Golf Course	951	-	(254)	697	257	20	2016	
General Fund	Dubsdread Golfcarts/Equipment	248	-	(200)	48	24	05	2013	
Special Assessment	Historic District Street Restoration	346	-	(50)	296	50	10	2012	
Special Assessment	55 West Public Plaza	1,499	-	(1,222)	277	167	12	2019	
Special Assessment	55 West Parking Garage	7,000	-	(700)	6,300	-	n/a	2015	
Special Assessment	The Paramount at Lake Eola	2,018	-	(305)	1,713	305	08	2016	
Special Assessment	Plaza Cinema Café	5,134	-	(517)	4,617	517	15	2024	
Capital Improvement	Parks Initiative	17,283	-	(2,033)	15,250	2,033	15	2019	
Capital Improvement	Narcoossee Rd. Construction	8,072	-	(1,446)	6,626	1,526	20	2015	
Capital Improvement	City Hall Garage	2,800	-	(871)	1,929	932	15	2013	
Capital Improvement	John Young Parkway Construction	752	-	(364)	388	386	15	2012	
Capital Improvement	Lee Vista Project	2,476	-	(431)	2,045	461	15	2015	
Capital Improvement	FY03-04 Projects	20,500	-	(1,100)	19,400	1,100	20	2025	
Capital Improvement	Real Estate Acquisition	7,334	-	(324)	7,010	339	20	2026	
Capital Improvement	Public Safety Projects	50,980	-	(1,115)	49,865	1,165	27	2035	
Capital Improvement	Lake Highland Remediation	7,781	2,400	(712)	9,469	894	15	2023	
CRA	Housing Incentives	7,175	-	(1,003)	6,172	1,073	13	2016	
CRA	Parramore Housing/Office	9,322	-	(591)	8,731	632	18	2021	
CRA	The Plaza Cornerstone Project	2,801	-	(233)	2,568	233	18	2022	
CRA	Expo Center Renovation	2,800	-	(280)	2,520	280	15	2020	
Orlando Venues	Events Center Construction	12,314	-	(513)	11,801	513	25	2034	
Orlando Venues	Geico Garage (1)	14,500	-	-	14,500	-	15	2025	
Parking	Administration Garage Construction	1,288	-	(307)	981	329	20	2014	
Parking	Courthouse Garage Construction	7,735	-	(302)	7,433	323	20	2016	
Parking	Jefferson St. Garage Construction	17,335	-	(1,050)	16,285	1,085	18	2025	
Public Works	Single-Stream Recycling	-	1,500	(300)	1,200	300	05	2015	
Fire Academy	Pumper Truck/Trailer	83	-	(42)	41	42	10	2012	
Total Primary Government		213,300	3,900	(19,009)	198,191	14,995			
Component Unit:									
CFA	Tinker Field Renovation	56	-	(56)	-	-	20	2011	
CFA	Citrus Bowl Skybox	474	-	(73)	401	82	25	2015	
CFA	Citrus Bowl Administration Bldg.	73	-	(73)	-	-	20	2011	
CFA	Citrus Bowl Land Acquisition	52	-	(52)	-	-	20	2011	
Total Component Unit		655	-	(254)	401	82			
Total		\$ 213,955	\$ 3,900	\$ (19,263)	\$ 198,592	\$ 15,077			

(1) Interest only; balloon payment in the year stated on the maturity column.

Relendable Proceeds:

As of 9/30/2011, relendable proceeds of \$22,205,309 were available. Bond Principal payment due on 10/1/2011 was \$4,855,000. Relendable proceeds available at 10/1/2011 were \$17,350,309.

The effective interest rate paid by participating funds was 3.69% for fiscal year 2010-2011. The preceding schedule reflects the original term (e.g.; 10, 15 or 20 year) as well as final maturity of each loan. While the following discussion will address the original loan amount, the schedule reflects the changes in outstanding balances during the year. The following descriptions summarize the major individual loans (in excess of \$3,000,000 outstanding) and briefly explain the projects constructed:

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55 West Special Assessment

The \$7,000,000 provided a project incentive for the construction of a parking garage to replace the City's Market garage.

Plaza Cinema Café

The \$6,000,000 loan provided a project incentive for the completion of the Plaza Cinema Café (a 12-screen movie theatre in downtown Orlando).

Parks Initiative Loan

In 2002 the City issued \$33,690,000 covenant bonds to finance the \$35,500,000 parks initiative (which also reimbursed \$9,100,000 in interim internal banking fund loans).

Narcoossee Road

The \$20,222,361 loan provided funding for a 4.5-mile, 4-lane urban section that was part of the Southeast Area annexation agreement (10,204 acres). The repayment plan uses related transportation impact fees (derived from the annexed property), if available, and gas tax as a backup pledge.

FY 03-04 Capital Projects

The loan was used to finance the \$26,000,000 Capital Project initiative.

Real Estate Acquisition

The \$8,500,000 loan was used for the acquisition of real estate for strategic planning.

Public Safety Projects

In October 2007, the City issued \$58,905,000 covenant bonds to finance the \$54,000,000 public safety construction initiative and to reimburse \$7,000,000 in interim internal banking fund loans.

Lake Highland Remediation Project

This is a \$12,925,000 pollution remediation contract to clean up city property located in the Lake Highland area of which \$10,925,000 has been drawn as of September 30, 2011.

CRA – Housing Incentives

Provided up to \$13,000,000 in incentives for five Downtown market-rate housing projects.

CRA - Parramore Housing/Office Complex

Provided up to \$12,500,000 in incentives for a Parramore area housing/office complex.

Events Center Construction

The \$12,000,000 (plus capitalized interest) was used to partly finance the construction of the new Events Center.

Geico Garage

The \$14,500,000 loan was used to finance a portion of the City owned parking garage, which is connected to the new Events Center.

Courthouse Garage

The loans provided the Parking System's share in the original and expanded Courthouse garage (\$4,536,500 and \$6,000,000, respectively).

Jefferson Street Garage

The \$21,200,000 loan was used to finance the construction of a 1,045 space City owned parking garage.

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k. Variable Rate Debt - The City only has one major program (Covenant debt), which has exposure to variable rate debt. GAAP requires that for variable rate programs, future debt service forecasts be based on the actual end of the year interest rates.

The following schedule reflects the City's variable rate debt programs as of September 30, 2011. Amounts outstanding are in thousands.

Variable Rate Debt Program				
Program	Series	Outstanding Amount	Number of Modes	Present Mode
Internal Loan:				
SSGFC	2004	\$7,230	N/A	CP
SSGFC	2004	\$18,510	N/A	CP
SSGFC	2007	\$ 40,000	N/A	CP
SSGFC	2008	\$ 50,000	N/A	CP
		\$115,740		

l. Variable Rate Debt (Reimbursement and Remarketing Agreements) – The City's Internal Loan Fund financing program utilizes multi-modal variable rate debt; thus, requiring both reimbursement (letter or line of credit) and remarketing agreements. The following schedule reflects the principal elements of each program:

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VARIABLE RATE PROGRAMS' SUPPORTING AGREEMENTS

Internal Loan
SSGFC Series H
Commercial Paper Notes

REIMBURSEMENT AGREEMENTS

General:

Term	Commitment Expires 2/15/2013
Type	Line of Credit
Initial Renewal	N/A
Subsequent Renewals	Negotiable
Renewal Window (1)	60 Days

Term-Out Agreement:

Term	3 years (2)
Installment	Quarterly
Rate	N/A
Maximum Annual Payment	N/A

Fee Structure:

Annual Rate	110 basis points
Base	Par Amount of notes outstanding
Effective Rate (3)	110 basis points
Tender Draw Rate	Base Rate (0-90 days) (4) Base Rate + 1.0% (91-120 days) (4) Base Rate + 2.0% (120+ days) (4)
Default Draw Rate	Base Rate + 4.0% (4)
Right to Accelerate	Yes (5)

Banks:

Name	JP Morgan Chase
Bond Insurance Company	N/A
Rating (LT/ST)	Aa1/P-1; AA-/A-1+; AA-/F1+ (6)

REMARKETING AGENT AGREEMENTS

Agent	Citigroup Global Markets, Barclays Capital, Goldman Sachs, JP Morgan Securities, and Morgan Stanley
Base Fee	7.5 to 12.5 basis points
Performance Fee	None
Base	Notes outstanding

- (1) Renewal window is the minimum time available for the City to secure a replacement for the credit facility in the event the Bank opts not to renew the current agreement.
- (2) Maturity date is 3 years after the end of the final revolving credit period as extended by the Bank.
- (3) Reflects the equivalent rate restated for the face amount of the bonds or loans outstanding as of September 30, 2011.
- (4) Base Rate is defined as the greater of the Prime Rate plus 150 basis points, the Federal Funds Rate plus 250 basis points, or 7.5% per annum.
- (5) The Commission's potential to default is minimal and a default on the part of a loan participant can only cause an acceleration of that particular loan. In other words, there is no cross default provision between stand alone programs or their individual participants.
- (6) Ratings based on Moody's, Standard & Poor's (S&P), and Fitch, respectively. On November 29, 2011, S&P downgraded the short term credit rating for JP Morgan Chase from "A-1+" to "A-1" and the long term credit rating from "AA-" to "A+."

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C. Interfund Receivables and Payables

The following schedule represents interfund receivables and payables as of September 30, 2011:

	<u>Interfund Receivables</u>	<u>Interfund Payables</u>
Primary Government:		
Major Fund:		
General	\$ 8,862,596	\$ -
Non Major Governmental Funds:		
GOAA Police Fund	-	3,000,000
Grant Fund	-	3,772,226
Housing and Urban Development	-	2,060,370
Narcoossee Road Construction Fund	-	30,000
Totals	<u>\$ 8,862,596</u>	<u>\$ 8,862,596</u>

Federal and State grants (e.g., HUD grants) are normally reimbursement oriented; therefore, the payable represents the unreimbursed expenditures at year-end. All other interfund transactions represent cash transfers for operating purposes. All amounts owed to the General Fund were repaid during October 2011.

D. Net Assets

The government-wide and business-type fund financial statements utilize a net asset presentation. Net assets are categorized as invested in capital assets (net of related debt), restricted, and unrestricted.

Invested in Capital Assets (net of related debt) – is intended to reflect the portion of net assets which are associated with non-liquid 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.

The schedule on page 96 demonstrates how the Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt is calculated.

Restricted Net Assets – are liquid assets (generated from revenues and not bond proceeds), which have third-party (statutory, bond covenant or granting agency) limitations on their use.

Unrestricted Net Assets – typically represent unrestricted liquid assets. While City management may have categorized and segmented portions for various purposes, the City Council has the unrestricted authority to revisit or alter these managerial decisions.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
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ANALYSIS OF INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT

<u>Issue</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding (1)</u>	<u>Reserve Funds</u>	<u>Relendable Proceeds</u>	<u>Unspent Proceeds</u>	<u>Net</u>
Infrastructure - Governmental					
2009B CRA Tax Increment Bonds	\$ 4,784,950	\$ 414,687	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,370,263
Internal Loans	8,841,109	1,222,520	1,177,326	-	6,441,263
Total	<u>13,626,059</u>	<u>1,637,207</u>	<u>1,177,326</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,811,526</u>
Other Capital Assets - Governmental					
Capital Leases	13,404,713	-	-	7,819,170	5,585,543
Internal Loans	140,843,991	19,463,092	18,743,583	-	102,637,316
Total Governmental	<u>\$ 167,874,763</u>	<u>\$ 21,100,299</u>	<u>\$ 19,920,909</u>	<u>\$ 7,819,170</u>	119,034,385
Capital Assets					<u>584,319,903</u>
Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt					<u>\$ 465,285,518</u>
Infrastructure - Proprietary					
Wastewater Revenue Bonds	\$ 40,979,158	\$ 11,917,197	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,061,961
Wastewater Loans	46,871,855	-	-	-	46,871,855
Other Capital Assets - Proprietary					
Parking Revenue Bonds	3,758,366	1,411,113	-	-	2,347,253
Parking Loans	24,698,357	-	-	-	24,698,357
Orlando Venues Bonds and Loans	495,774,991	29,717,054	-	30,379,453	435,678,484
Total Proprietary	<u>\$ 612,082,727</u>	<u>\$ 43,045,364</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 30,379,453</u>	538,657,910
Capital Assets					<u>1,198,120,011</u>
Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt					<u>\$ 659,462,101</u>
Other Capital Assets - Component Units					
Internal Loans	\$ 401,666	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 401,666
Total Component Units	<u>\$ 401,666</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	401,666
Capital Assets					<u>24,457,056</u>
Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt					<u>\$ 24,055,390</u>

(1) Amounts outstanding are net of applicable unamortized discounts, premiums, deferred expense on refundings, and issue costs.

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E. Fund Balance

In accordance with GASB 54, 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. Examples of this would be inventory and prepaid assets.

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. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by City Council by taking the same formal action that imposed the original constraint. These commitments must be in place prior to September 30.
- Assigned – includes spendable fund balance amounts established by management of the City, per the City's Expenditure Policy, that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed.
- Unassigned – includes residual positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if the nonspendable amount exceeds amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

The City considers restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the City would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

The City has a formal minimum fund balance policy. This policy addresses various targeted reserve positions and the Office of Business and Financial Services calculates targets and actual balances to report the results annually to City Council.

The fund balance policy includes reserve ranges as follows:

- General Fund: 15% to 25% of the Budgeted Expenditures
- Other Funds: 0% to 20% of Budgeted Expenditures
- Risk Management Fund: 10% to 15% of the Outstanding Liability

A schedule of City fund balances is provided on the following page.

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	General Fund	Utilities Services Tax	Gas Tax	Transportation Impact Fees	Capital Improvement	Non Major Governmental Funds	Total
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Inventory	\$ 465,792	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,167	\$ 499,959
Prepaid Items	350,567	-	-	-	11,594	136	362,297
Permanent Funds	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	1,000
Sub-total	<u>816,359</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,594</u>	<u>35,303</u>	<u>863,256</u>
Restricted for:							
Housing and Community Development	-	-	-	-	-	1,348,056	1,348,056
Law Enforcement	-	-	-	-	-	4,901,377	4,901,377
Sidewalk Construction	7,390	-	-	-	-	-	7,390
911 Services	1,156,085	-	-	-	-	-	1,156,085
Cemetery Trust Fund	7,046	-	-	-	-	-	7,046
Orlando Public Library	7,045	-	-	-	-	-	7,045
Families, Parks, and Recreation	7,046	-	-	-	-	-	7,046
Transportation Projects	-	-	20,038,759	32,707,211	-	-	52,745,970
Debt Service Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	16,133,656	16,133,656
Debt Service Principal and Interest	-	-	-	-	-	3,373,639	3,373,639
Community Redevelopment	-	-	-	-	-	27,910,936	27,910,936
Community Venues	-	-	-	-	-	15,493,843	15,493,843
Building Code Enforcement	-	-	-	-	-	2,274,196	2,274,196
Law Enforcement Training	247,794	-	-	-	-	-	247,794
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	-	2,578,253	2,578,253
Other Purposes	1,190,825	-	-	-	7,819,170	-	9,009,995
Sub-total	<u>2,623,231</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,038,759</u>	<u>32,707,211</u>	<u>7,819,170</u>	<u>74,013,956</u>	<u>137,202,327</u>
Committed to:							
Sidewalk Construction	80,962	-	-	-	-	-	80,962
Low and Very-Low Income Housing	109,206	-	-	-	-	-	109,206
Economic Stabilization	1,994,634	-	-	-	-	-	1,994,634
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	30,568,228	-	30,568,228
Cemetery Trust Fund	-	-	-	-	-	309,924	309,924
Sub-total	<u>2,184,802</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,568,228</u>	<u>309,924</u>	<u>33,062,954</u>
Assigned to:							
Building Code Enforcement	4,246,444	-	-	-	-	-	4,246,444
Human Resources	869,868	-	-	-	-	-	869,868
Families, Parks, and Recreation	712,900	-	-	-	-	1,599,069	2,311,969
Subsequent Years Expenditures	20,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	20,500,000
Retirement Plan Administration	317,194	-	-	-	-	-	317,194
General Fund Projects	37,298	-	-	-	-	-	37,298
Geotechnical Testing	449,582	-	-	-	-	-	449,582
Securities Lending	1,314,143	-	-	-	-	-	1,314,143
Debt Service	-	8,158,951	-	-	-	420,538	8,579,489
Economic Development	486,576	-	-	-	-	-	486,576
Orlando Police Department activities	97,986	-	-	-	-	-	97,986
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	1,800,378	-	1,800,378
Other Purposes	701,383	-	-	-	-	2,971,082	3,672,465
Sub-total	<u>29,733,374</u>	<u>8,158,951</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,800,378</u>	<u>4,990,689</u>	<u>44,683,392</u>
Unassigned:	<u>85,300,428</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(316,369)</u>	<u>84,984,059</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$120,658,194</u>	<u>\$ 8,158,951</u>	<u>\$ 20,038,759</u>	<u>\$ 32,707,211</u>	<u>\$ 40,199,370</u>	<u>\$ 79,033,503</u>	<u>\$ 300,795,988</u>

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F. Interfund Transfers

Transfers are indicative of funding for capital projects, debt service, subsidies of various City operations and re-allocation of special revenues. The following schedule briefly summarizes significant City transfer activity:

<u>Transfer From</u>	<u>Transfer To</u>	<u>Amount</u> <u>(in thousands)</u>		<u>Purpose</u>
		<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	
BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS-TYPE COLUMNS:				
Operating or Debt Subsidy:				
General Fund	Orlando Venues Fund	\$ 2,130	\$ 1,944	Debt Service subsidy for City's portion of existing Arena financing
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Orlando Venues Fund	1,812	1,661	Venue related items for debt service
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Orlando Venues Fund	-	2,555	Venue related items for planning & consulting
Capital Contributions:				
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Orlando Venues Fund	-	69,000	Venue related items for construction from the CRA Fund
Orlando Venues Fund	Governmental Activities	14,077	-	Transfer of Capital Assets
BETWEEN FUNDS WITHIN THE GOVERNMENTAL OR BUSINESS-TYPE COLUMNS: (1)				
Operating or Debt Subsidy:				
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,871	1,435	Operating subsidy for H.P. Leu Gardens
Capital Contributions:				
General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	6,375	9,324	Annual funding for budgeted Capital projects
Risk Management Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	-	1,200	Specific funding for Lake Eola fountain repairs
Risk Management Fund	Health Care Fund	8,000	-	Initial funding for the Health Care Self Insurance Fund
Transportation Impact Fee Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	1,600	-	Specific project funding
Transportation Impact Fee Fund	Gas Tax Fund	1,626	2,248	Specific project funding
Orlando Venues Fund	Stormwater Fund	2,294	-	Transfer of Capital Assets
Revenue Allocation:				
Utilities Services Taxes Fund	General Fund	64,316	47,663	Recurring allocation of special revenue

(1) These transfers are eliminated in the consolidation, by column, for the Governmental and Business-type Activities.

G. Pensions and Other Employee Benefits

1. Pension Plans:

The City maintains three separate single employer defined benefit pension plans for firefighters, police officers and general employees (substantially all other full-time City employees, including Component Unit employees). Although the assets of the plans are often commingled for investment purposes, each plan's assets may be used only for the benefit of the members and beneficiaries of that plan in accordance with the terms of each plan document.

As of October 1, 1998, the City created a Defined Contribution (DC) plan within the General Employees' Pension Fund for all general employees hired on or after that date. At the same time, the existing Defined Benefit (DB) plan was closed to new participants. In addition, each employee in the DB plan could elect to stay in the DB plan or move the present value of his or her future benefits to the DC plan any time prior to October 1, 2001. Employees

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with ten years of service as of October 1, 1998 have until the end of their City career to make this choice. The City hired a third-party administrator (who offers numerous investment options including various model portfolios) to assist individual employees in the management of their individual DC accounts.

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

Investments are reported at fair value and are managed by third party money managers. The City's independent custodian and the individual money managers price each instrument (using various third party pricing sources) and reconcile material differences. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value. Performance reporting, manager fees and the City's asset valuation are based on the custodian's determination of value.

Total contributions to the DC plan for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011, were \$2.9 million by the employees and \$6.4 million by the City. Defined Contribution transfers from the General Employees Defined Benefit Fund of \$0.9 million were also made.

On October 18, 2010 the City Council of the City of Orlando approved adopting an ordinance amending Chapter 12, Article III (Firefighter Pension Fund) of the Charter of the City of Orlando to create a Share Program after prior approval of the Firefighter Pension Board and its members and their collective bargaining agent. The costs of the Share Program are fully covered by funds received from the State of Florida or by contributions from the participants' accounts if State revenues are not sufficient to cover the administrative costs. These funds are required by Chapter 175, Florida Statutes, to be used to provide additional pension benefits to Firefighters'. Share Program assets are administered by a third party and are included in the Firefighters' Pension Fund financial statements.

During the year ended September 30, 2011, \$11,024,796 was transferred from the Fire pension assets to the Share Program. The Share Program incurred a net investment loss of \$732,779, paid retirement benefits of \$237,859, and paid administrative expenses of \$82,491. At September 30, 2011, the Firefighters' Pension Fund included \$9,971,667 in Share Program net assets held in trust for pension benefits.

At September 30, 2011, the Firefighters' Pension Fund included \$910,257 held for participants that separated prior to July 1, 2009. These funds will be transferred to the Share Program upon final approval from the State of Florida.

Funded Status and Funding Progress. The funded status of the City's three defined benefit pension plans as of September 30, 2011 (General) and October 1, 2011 (Police and Fire), the date of the latest actuarial valuations, was as follows:

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FUNDED STATUS AND FUNDING PROGRESS

(Dollar amounts in millions)

	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded (Overfunded) AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b - a) / c)
General Employees'						
Pension Fund (1)(2)	\$ 168.61	\$ 220.72	\$ 52.11	76.4 %	\$ 12.72	409.67 %
Firefighter						
Pension Fund (3)	271.23	335.87	64.64	80.8	36.51	177.05
Police						
Pension Fund (3)	389.39	467.00	77.61	83.4	47.59	163.08

(1) This plan uses the Aggregate Actuarial Cost Method which cannot be used to prepare a schedule of funding progress because it does not separately determine actuarial accrued liabilities. In order to provide information that serves as a surrogate for the funding progress of the plan per GASB 50, the Entry Age Normal Cost Method has been used to calculate the funded status. The current year information has been restated and calculated using the Entry Age Normal Cost Method which calculates the funding progress by a ratio of the Actuarial Value of Assets to the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL).

(2) The General Employees' Pension Fund's Funded Status and Funding Progress has been calculated after changes in benefits and/or actuarial assumptions and/or actuarial cost methods.

(3) Under the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method, the actuarial present value of future benefits for each member is allocated for the member's pensionable compensation on a level basis between the entry age of the member and the estimated exit age. The portion of the present value of future benefits not provided for by the present value of future normal costs is called the actuarial accrued liability.

The City has traditionally contributed the annual required contribution (ARC) and thus has never needed to report a net pension obligation (NPO).

Three-Year Trend Information for the City's Defined Benefit Pension Plans is presented below.

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Pension Cost (APC) (in millions)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
General Employees' Pension			
9/30/09	\$5.61	100%	\$0
9/30/10	\$9.29	100%	\$0
9/30/11	\$8.95	100%	\$0
Firefighters' Pension			
9/30/09	\$9.96	100%	\$0
9/30/10	\$11.31	100%	\$0
9/30/11	\$12.75	100%	\$0
Police Officers' Pension			
9/30/09	\$13.58	100%	\$0
9/30/10	\$13.82	100%	\$0
9/30/11	\$15.30	100%	\$0

The Pension Boards for the General Employees and Police Officers defined benefit plans, based on recommendations from the actuary and staff, utilize a four-year forward market smoothing approach to asset valuation for actuarial calculation purposes. Under this approach, one-quarter of the difference between (a) assumed

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and actual investment returns for the General Employees', and (b) the assumed return and actual investment income and realized gains (losses) for the Police Plan are recognized in the year of occurrence and the remaining three-quarters is recognized over the next three fiscal years.

The actuary for the Firefighters defined benefit plan uses the 20% Write Up Method to determine the Actuarial Value of Assets and smooth market returns. With this method, 20% of the difference in the Market Value of Assets and the Expected Actuarial Value of Assets with an 8% return is added to the Expected Actuarial Value. The result or Preliminary Actuarial Value of Assets is compared to a corridor, which is at least 80% of the Market Value and not more than 120% of Market Value; if less than or more than the corridor, the minimum or maximum of the corridor is used for the final Actuarial Value of Assets.

The schedule below reflects the types of investments held by each manager style.

GENERAL EMPLOYEE, FIREFIGHTER, AND POLICE PENSION FUNDS				
Distribution by Asset Type				
(in thousands)				
Style	Defined Benefit (DB) Plans			Total
	General Employee (1)	Firefighter	Police	
Fixed Income				
Short Term	\$ 92	\$ 982	\$ 69	\$ 1,143
Core	58,936	94,583	144,679	298,198
Equity - Index Funds				
Large Capital Core	23,549	33,772	52,211	109,532
Equity - Active				
International	21,011	30,100	45,955	97,066
Large Capital Value	3,696	5,828	9,102	18,626
Large Capital Growth	3,182	5,365	8,613	17,160
Smid Capital Value	5,636	8,227	11,052	24,915
Smid Capital Growth	5,682	8,292	12,285	26,259
Global	21,407	20,758	32,542	74,707
Real Estate	8,449	14,737	22,185	45,371
Hedge Fund of Funds	7,899	11,762	17,241	36,902
Accrued Income	203	455	705	1,363
Total Defined Benefit Plans	<u>159,742</u>	<u>234,861</u>	<u>356,639</u>	<u>751,242</u>
Firefighter Share Plan Mutual Funds	-	8,760	-	8,760
Equity in Cash Management Pool	119	520	185	824
Total	<u>\$ 159,861</u>	<u>\$ 244,141</u>	<u>\$ 356,824</u>	<u>760,826</u>
Defined Contribution Plan (DC) (1)(2)(3)				126,349
Total Pension Plans				<u>\$ 887,175</u>

(1) The General Employees' DB and DC Plans include Component Units' employees.

(2) The third-party administrator offers numerous investment choices, which each participant may personally utilize to build an individual portfolio.

(3) General Employees who are not participants in the DB Plan.

The schedule on page 104 is derived from the respective actuarial reports dated October 1, 2011 for the Police and Firefighter Plans, the actuarial report dated September 30, 2011 for the General Employee Plan, and from City information. The DB contributions shown for fiscal year 2010-2011 are based on the September 30, 2009 and October 1, 2009 actuarial reports. A separate column is provided for the DC plan.

On page 105, the actuarial methods and assumptions for the three DB pension plans are presented. The required schedule of funding progress presented as required supplementary information (immediately following the notes to the financial statements) provides multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

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The City Council of the City of Orlando serves as the Retirement Board of the General Employees' Pension Plan. The Police Pension Plan and the Fire Pension Plan are each governed by independent Boards of Trustees consisting of two elected members of the Plan, two City appointees, and a fifth trustee elected by the other four trustees. The Boards of Trustees, in consultation with their actuaries, are responsible for setting the actuarial assumptions used to determine the future liabilities of the plan. These assumptions include, among other things, an assumption for the investment rate of return (currently 8% annually for each plan). This rate of return assumption is a key driver in the calculation of the funded status of the plan and in the calculation of the City's required pension contributions. Other than the General Employees' Defined Benefit Plan, the City is not directly involved in setting these actuarial assumptions. If the Boards of Trustees for the Police and Fire Pension Plans decide to adopt new actuarial assumptions, the funded status and the City's required contribution amounts may be impacted. It is impossible at this time to predict whether the Boards of Trustees will make changes to the plans' actuarial assumptions, or to predict the magnitude of the impact to the funded status or the City's annual required contribution should such changes be adopted.

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	General Employee			
	Defined Benefit (DB)	Defined Contribution (DC)	Firefighter	Police
ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND PLAN ASSETS:				
Authority	City Ordinance	City Ordinance	Special Act Legislation	Special Act Legislation
Basis of Accounting	Accrual	Accrual	Accrual	Accrual
Assets Valuation:				
Reporting	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value
Actuarial Valuation	Market Smoothing	N/A	Market Smoothing	Market Smoothing
Legal Reserves	None	N/A	None	None
Long-Term Receivable	None	N/A	None	None
Internal /Participant Loans (millions)	None	\$ 5.2	None	None
Non-governmental investment in excess of 5%	None	N/A	None	None
MEMBERSHIP AND PLAN PROVISIONS:				
MEMBERS:				
Active Participants:	234	1,460 (1)	482	696
Vested	234	96.83 % (1)	232	417
Not vested	-	3.17 % (1)	250	279
Retirees and Beneficiaries	781	N/A	413	568
Terminated Vested	119	N/A	2	9
NORMAL RETIREMENT BENEFITS:				
Age	65	59 1/2	N/A (2)	N/A (2)
Years of Service (minimum)	5 (3)	N/A	20	20
Accrual - Less than 20 Years	2.5 %	N/A	2.0 % (4)	2.0 % (5)
20 Years	2.5 %	N/A	3.4 % (4)	3.5 % (5)
Years Over 20 to 25	2.5 %	N/A	3.4 % (4)	2.0 % (5)
25 Years of Service	62.5 %	N/A	85.0 % (4)	80.0 % (5)
Maximum	75.0 %	N/A	100.0 % (4)	100.0 % (5)
Years to vest	5	6 (6)	10	10
DISABILITY BENEFITS:				
Line of Duty	(7)	(7)	80 %	80 %
Non-Line of Duty (Maximum with 20 Yrs. Or less)	(7)	(7)	60 %	60 %
CONTRIBUTIONS:				
Actuarial Rate				
City (8)	56.92 % (8)	10.00 % (9)	33.82 % (8)	31.06 % (8)
Participants	4.88 %	3.00 % (9)	7.49 % (10)	8.47 % (11)
Annual Pension Cost (millions) (8)(12)	\$8.95	\$6.44	\$12.75	\$15.30
Contributions Made (millions) (11)(12)	\$8.95	\$6.44	\$12.75	\$15.30
CONDENSED FINANCIAL (In Millions):				
Cash, Receivables, and Investments	\$ 159.9	\$ 126.4	\$ 244.3	\$ 356.8
Security Lending Collateral	11.3	0.0	24.2	36.0
Participant Loans	0.0	5.2	0.0	0.0
Total Assets	171.2	131.6	268.5	392.8
Security Lending Obligation	11.3	0.0	24.2	36.0
Other	0.1	0.0	1.6	0.2
Total Liabilities	11.4	0.0	25.8	36.2
Net Assets	\$ 159.8	\$ 131.6	\$ 242.7	\$ 356.6
Contributions	\$ 9.6	\$ 10.2	\$ 15.5	\$ 19.7
Net Investment Income (Loss)	3.6	(0.3)	5.7	10.0
Benefits and Refunds	(13.7)	(7.2)	(17.2)	(23.6)
Other operating expenses	(0.1)	0.0	(0.3)	(0.3)
Transfers in(out)	(0.9)	0.0	0.0	0.0

- (1) Total participants include former employees with account balances. The percentages reflect the portion of the invested assets which are vested and not vested. See note 6 below for the Defined Contribution vesting schedule.
- (2) Although "Normal" retirement for all three defined benefit plans is with 25 years service at any age, Firefighters and Police Officers may retire with 20 years at any age.
- (3) The General Employees' Defined Benefit Plan allows retirement after ten years of service if 55 or older with a 2% per year benefit penalty for each year before 65, 65 with five years of service, and retirement at any age with 25 years of service.
- (4) Effective July 1, 2009, the revised Firefighter Pension Plan's "Normal" retirement yields a 68% of "average monthly salary" pension benefit for 20 years of credited service (equals 3.4% per year), additional years up to a maximum of 5 years earn an additional 3.4% for a maximum of 85% with 25 years of credited service. The Firefighter Plan provides for 2% accruals which are retroactively adjusted as the participant reaches 20 years. Service over 42.5 years earns an additional 2% up to a maximum 100% (Before July 1, 2009, 20 years of credited service yielded a 60% pension benefit (3% per year), additional years up to a maximum of 5 years earned an additional 4% for a maximum of 80% with 25 years. Service over 40 years earned an additional 2% up to a maximum 100%. Service less than 20 years earned 2% which was retroactively adjusted as the participant reached 20 years.
- (5) Effective July 1, 2003, the revised Police Pension Plans "Normal" retirement yields a 70% of "average monthly salary" pension benefit for 20 years of credited service (equals 3.5% per year), additional years up to a maximum of 5 years earn an additional 2% for a maximum of 80% with 25 years of credited service. The Police Plan provides for 2% accruals which are retroactively adjusted as the participant reaches 20 years. Service over 40 years credited service earns an additional 2% up to a maximum 100% at 50 year credited service.
- (6) A General Employee under the Defined Contribution Plan earns 25% vesting (in the employer's contribution) starting with three years of credited service and another 25% for each successive year of credited service through the sixth year of credited service.
- (7) The General Employees' Pension Plans have a separate Long-Term Disability program which provides varying benefits between the age at injury and normal retirement. The City Police and Firefighter Pension Plans include a specific disabilities provision within the respective pension plan programs.
- (8) The City rate and cost for Firefighter and Police Pension Plans include actuarially estimated contributions from the State; the contributions received from the State were \$2,253,558 and \$2,156,329, respectively (excluding excess contributions which may not be used to offset the actuarially required amount). The Firefighter State contribution received in FYE 2011 was short \$56,448 from the actuarial calculation. For all three defined contribution plans, the City made an October 1, 2010 contribution based on a dollar amount supplied by the actuary. The percent of contribution in the General Employee DB and Firefighter actuarial reports were not calculated based on the City's October 1, 2010 lump sum contribution. Since the State is now requiring that contributions are at least the actuarially calculated percent of pensionable payroll, the actuaries have separately supplied those rates. For the General Employee DB Plan, the original actuarial rate was 59.15% and was based on an at least quarterly contribution schedule and was assumed to be contributed, on average, halfway through the fiscal year. The General Employee DB Plan October 1, 2010 Lump Sum Contribution rate is 56.92%. Similarly, the Firefighters' plan rate was 34.06% for City and State, the actuary's revised Oct. 1, 2010 Lump Sum rate is 33.82%. The Police Plan's actuary does calculate the percent based on an October 1st lump sum payment, which was 31.06%.
- (9) The employer pays 7% and matches the employee contribution (up to 3%).
- (10) Since January 2003, both Firefighter Management and Non-Management contribute 7.49%. Effective October 2004, District Chiefs contribute 6.99%.
- (11) This is the contribution for Non-management Police employees as presented in the actuarial report. Police Management contributes 7.47%.
- (12) The annual required contribution and actual contributions are disclosed for the current and prior two years on page 101.

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ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

	<u>General Employee</u>	<u>Firefighter</u>	<u>Police</u>
ACTUARIAL VALUATION:			
Frequency	Annual	Annual	Annual
Latest Date	9/30/11	10/1/11	10/1/11
Basis for Fiscal Year 2011 Contribution	9/30/09	10/1/09	10/1/09
Cost Method	Aggregate	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
AMORTIZATION:			
Method	N/A (1)	Level % of Pay	Level % of Pay
Open/Closed	N/A (1)	Closed	Closed
New Period Policy			
Gains/Losses	N/A (1)	20 Yrs (2)	15 Yrs
Assumption Change	N/A (1)	20 Yrs (2)	25 Yrs
Benefit Change	N/A (1)	20 Yrs (2)	25 Yrs
Equivalent Single Period Remaining	N/A (1)	17 Yrs	14 Yrs
ASSET VALUATION METHOD (3):			
	4 Year Smoothed	20% Write Up	4 Year Smoothed
ASSUMPTIONS (3):			
Investment Earnings	8.00 %	8.00 %	8.00 %
Salary Increases:			
Inflation and Other	4.00 %	4.00 %	4.00
Merit, Longevity, etc.	(4)	(4)	(4)
Mortality Table	GA94	GA94	GA94
Retirements	(5)	(5)	(5)
Disability	(6)	(6)	(6)
Turnover	(7)	(7)	(7)
Post Retirement Benefits	(8)	(9)	(10)

- (1) The General Employees' Plan uses the Aggregate Actuarial Cost Method which does not separately amortize Unfunded Actuarial Liabilities.
- (2) The Firefighter actuary made a "Fresh Start" Amortization of the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability for a period of 20 years with their October 1, 2005 valuation.
- (3) The Asset Valuation Methods and Assumptions stated here are the ones used for calculating the plan contributions for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2011. See below the valuation changes for each plan that affect the contributions for the fiscal years ending September 30, 2012 and 2013.
- (4) The merit and longevity component assumptions reflect a gradation based on age, higher at younger ages, decreasing to a minimum amount near retirement. These ranges are 2.6% at age 30 decreasing to 0.3% at age 60 for the General Employees' Plan, and 2.5% at age 20 decreasing to 0.0% at age 60 for the Firefighters' Plan. For the Police Plan it is 2.5% at age 25 decreasing to 0.0% at age 50. Additionally for the Police Plan there is an assumed increase for participants with 10 years of service or less on a scale ranging from 5.0% at 0 years to 0.5% at 10 years. The current assumptions were first used for the October 1, 2005 valuation.
- (5) Probabilities of retirement by eligible members are assigned for each attained age for the General Employees' Plan; for the Firefighters' and Police Plans probabilities are assigned by years of service starting with 20 years and 10 years respectively. The current assumptions were first used for the October 1, 2005 valuations for the General Employees' and Police Plans, and for the October 1, 2001 valuation for the Firefighters' Plan.
- (6) Probabilities of active members becoming disabled are assigned by attained age for all three plans. The current assumption rates were first used for the October 1, 2005 valuations for the General Employees' and Police Plans. The October 1, 2007 valuation for the Firefighter Plan increased the disability assumption by 5% for a proposed January 1, 2008 plan change eliminating the pre-existing exclusion.
- (7) Probabilities of termination of employment are assigned by attained age for the General Employees' and Firefighters' Plans. For the Police Plan, the probability of termination is assigned by length of credited service for less than 5 years, and by attained age thereafter. These assumptions and/or rates were first used for the October 1, 2005 valuations.
- (8) For active members on or after October 1, 1998, the monthly pension is annually increased by 2% of the monthly amount paid during the prior year. Increases occur on the anniversary of the member's pension commencement date. Increases begin at the later of (a) one full year of retirement, or (b) the earlier of the attainment of age 64 or the completion of four years of retirement.
- (9) All members retiring with 20 or more years of service are assumed to receive a 5% cost-of-living increase every 3 years.
- (10) Assumes an annual cost-of-living adjustment of 2% beginning at age 55.

Starting with the actuarial valuations, based on September 30, 2010 data, which calculate contributions for the year beginning October 1, 2011, the following methods and/or assumptions are changed:

Beginning with the September 30, 2010 actuarial valuation, the General Employee Defined Benefit Plan's dollar contributions are developed using closed level dollar amortization versus the previous method of using expected pay for the upcoming fiscal year. The Rates of Withdrawal from Active Membership (Turnover) decreased various amounts starting with 5.00% at age 25 (was 6.9%) to 2.5% at age 60 (was 3.00%). The Rates of Retirement increased between ages 56 to 61 to 7% (was 5%) and decreased from age 65 to 69 to 20% (was 25%). Service based rates increased for 26 years through 29 years to 20% (was 10% to 5%).

On the Firefighters' Plan, the mortality rates change for healthy lives to the RP 2000 Mortality Tables combined for employees and annuitants separately for males and females projected to 2020 using Scale A.A., and for disabled lives to RP 2000 Disability Mortality Tables separately for males and females projected to 2020; in addition, qualified military service mortality rates will be 2.5. For Service at Retirement Rates, after completion of 20 years of Credited Service, the rate of retirement for 25 years changed from 40% to 60%; other rates remained the same. Turnover and Disability rates are based on age; the Disability rates remained the same, but the Turnover rates were reduced by 10% for all ages.

On the Police Plan, the asset method was changed to reflect a 5-year smoothing with a 20% corridor around the market value of assets. The salary scale assumption removed the age based component to be based solely on years of service and the inflation component of the scale was lowered from 4.00% to 3.75% per year, as well as modifying the rates in the first ten years of employment. The payroll growth rate was also lowered from 4.00% to 3.75%. The assumed turnover rates were reduced 10% during the five-year select period and reduced by 30% in the ultimate (after five years) period. The mortality table for healthy and disabled participants was changed to the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, set forward one year. The assumed disability rates were changed from 80% of the current baseline table to 92.5% of the current baseline table. Retirement rates were modified to reflect retirements beginning at 20 years of service, removing the rates for less than 20 years. An assumption that survivor benefits will be paid on 6% of the current retirees whose data indicates a potential survivor beneficiary has been added. The duty-related disability assumption was changed from 75% to 95% of all disabilities.

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2. Other Employee Benefits:

a. Deferred Compensation - The City offers its employees (including the component unit employees) two deferred compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The City's main plan is offered to all employees. Effective May 1, 2005, a new International Association of Firefighters (IAFF) plan was opened as an additional plan that is only offered to Firefighters. The plans permit employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseen non-reimbursed emergency.

It is the opinion of the City's legal counsel that the City has no liability for losses under the plans, but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor in overall program oversight.

Since the City has no control over these assets, other than periodically testing the market to retain or replace the 457 third-party administrator, these assets are not reflected in the City's financial statements. The following schedule reflects basic information regarding both plans in the 457 program:

	Fiscal Year	
	2010-2011	2009-2010
Eligible employees	2,827	2,841
Participants	1,456	1,473
Plan Assets (in millions)	\$ 118.1	\$ 115.2
Annual Employee Contribution (in millions)	\$ 6.1	\$ 7.0

b. Vacation and Sick Leave (Compensated Absences) - The City has a personal leave program for permanent non-bargaining employees, the police union, and contract employees. Under this program, in lieu of sick leave accrual (which was discontinued January 1, 1996) each employee's annual vacation/personal leave accrual increased by 56 hours (63 for the sworn police officers), while all accumulated sick leave balances were frozen. The sick leave balance can be accessed starting on the fourth consecutive workday (or a fifth aggregate day for same illness) for specified health-related absences. Upon retirement, employees with 20 years of service will be paid one-third of the sick leave balance, while employees with 25 years will be paid one-half, neither of which can exceed 700 hours. All accumulated personal leave will be payable at either termination or retirement.

Employees in the firefighter and Laborers' International Union of North America (L.I.U.) bargaining units are covered under negotiated contracts, which provide for both vacation and sick leave accruals. All vacation hours are available upon termination or retirement, but sick leave balances are available only upon retirement at rates dependent upon length of service and workday (shift or regular).

The City estimates the sick, vacation, and personal leave liability, which includes the City's obligation to pay associated employer payroll taxes.

Those funds presented under the full economic resources basis of accounting (the proprietary and government-wide statements) show a current portion (amount expected to be expended in the subsequent year) and non-current portion of the compensated absences liability.

c. Long-Term Disability - The City of Orlando Disability Income Plan (the LTD Plan) is a separate benefit trust for general employees. New employees are subject to a 3 month waiting period. Annually, employees may elect to purchase coverage with benefits ranging from 40% to 66-2/3% of monthly compensation using City cafeteria plan credits and through payroll deductions. The annual rates (established by City Council) for the LTD Plan vary based on age and coverage that is elected by the employee. Benefits are reduced by any other disability income such as Social Security or workers' compensation. Employees receiving disability benefits will be granted pensionable credited service at 1/2 of the normal rate for those periods covered by long-term disability payments.

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The LTD Plan is a single employer plan accounted for in a fiduciary fund of the City and does not have any stand alone statements prepared. The financial statements of the LTD Plan are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which the contributions are due. Benefits are recognized as expenses when they are due and payable.

The City of Orlando administers the LTD Plan through the City Council and Long-Term Disability Review Committee. Plan assets of the LTD Plan are irrevocable and legally protected from creditors and dedicated to providing long-term disability coverage within the terms of the LTD Plan.

Civil Service employees, such as sworn fire and police department employees are not eligible to participate in this Disability Income Plan since they already have coverage under the Police and Fire Pension Plans. Employees are eligible to receive benefits the first day of the month following 120 days from the date last worked.

Termination of benefits occur as follows:

- (a) The date of death of the Participant
- (b) The date as of which the Participant is deemed by the Administrator to no longer be incapacitated by the Disability.
- (c) After the following maximum benefit periods have incurred:

<u>Age at Disability</u>	<u>Maximum Benefit Period</u>
less than 60	to age 65
60	60 months
61	48 months
62	42 months
63	36 months
64	30 months
65	24 months
66	21 months
67	18 months
68	15 months
69 and over	12 months

- (d) The date the participant fails to furnish proof of continuing disability.

At September 30, 2010, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, the LTD Plan had 1,612 current active employees and 67 employees receiving disability benefits (including 7 participants reported as disabled after the valuation date).

At September 30, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the LTD Plan was 165% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$4,683,461 and the actuarial value of assets was \$7,708,807, resulting in a funding excess of \$3,025,346. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the LTD Plan) was \$81,575,421. The ratio of funding excess over annual covered payroll was 3.7%.

The LTD Plan annual OPEB cost and contributions are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u>	<u>Annual OPEB Cost</u>	<u>Contributions</u>	<u>Percentage of OPEB Cost Contributed</u>
September 30, 2011	\$110,375	\$120,239	108.9%
September 30, 2010	109,349	126,784	115.9
September 30, 2009	79,831	136,955	171.6

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
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At September 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009, there was an OPEB asset of \$131,033, \$121,169, and \$103,734, respectively.

The actuarial methods and assumptions used include:

Valuation date	September 30, 2010
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry-age normal
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll, open
Remaining amortization periods	30 year open
Asset valuation method	Market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount rate	4.0%
Projected salary increase	4.0%

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The required schedule of funding progress presented as required supplementary information provides multi-trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Projections of benefits are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and employees) and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date and the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the City and the employees to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

Financial statements of the LTD Plan at September 30, 2011 and for the plan year then ended are as follows:

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS		STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	
AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2011		AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2011	
	Employees'		Employees'
	Disability Fund		Disability Fund
ASSETS		ADDITIONS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,913,027	Contributions:	
Total Assets	<u>7,913,027</u>	Employer	\$ 120,239
LIABILITIES		Plan Members	435,726
Accounts Payable	-	Total Contributions	<u>555,965</u>
NET ASSETS		Total Net Investment Income	<u>253,761</u>
Held in Trust for OPEB Benefits	\$ 7,913,027	Total Additions	<u>809,726</u>
		DEDUCTIONS	
		Long-term Disability Benefits	593,482
		Administrative Expense	12,024
		Total Deductions	<u>605,506</u>
		Increase in Net Assets	<u>204,220</u>
		Net assets - Beginning of Year	<u>7,708,807</u>
		Net assets - End of Year	<u>\$ 7,913,027</u>

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
Notes to Financial Statements
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d. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Basis of Accounting. The financial statements for the City's Retiree Healthcare Plans are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan members and employer contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which the contributions are due. Benefits are recognized as expenses when they are due and payable.

Cash and Cash Equivalents. As of September 30, 2011, the City has \$52,031 included in its cash management pool for the OPEB Trust fund.

Investments. Investments are reported at fair value using quoted market prices. Investments without quoted market prices include certain co-mingled funds and fair value is determined by a third party utilizing various pricing sources. However, because of the inherent uncertainty of valuation, the estimated fair values for investments without quoted market prices may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market for the investments existed. The difference between the cost and fair value of investments is recorded as unrealized gains (or losses) and is included in net investment earnings. On September 21, 2009, the City approved an Investment Policy Statement for the City of Orlando OPEB Trust. Assets in the OPEB Trust Fund will be invested in a broad range of investments suitable for a portfolio with a long-term investment horizon.

Plan Descriptions. The City of Orlando administers a single-employer defined benefit (DB) retiree healthcare plan and a single-employer defined contribution (DC) retirement health care expense reimbursement plan. The DB retiree healthcare plan provides healthcare benefits (hospitalization, medical, and prescription drug coverage) to eligible retired city employees. The DC retirement health care expense reimbursement plan provides reimbursement to eligible retirees for medical expenses (e.g., health insurance and prescription expenses) incurred by the retiree, their spouse, and/or eligible dependents.

The City also sponsors a retiree life insurance plan, a single-employer defined benefit life insurance plan that provides eligible retired city employees with a death benefit of \$1,000, \$2,500 or \$3,000, depending on date of retirement.

The City administers the DB retiree healthcare and life insurance plans through the City of Orlando OPEB Trust, an irrevocable trust. The trust fund is under the direction of a board of trustees, which consists of the City Council. Plan assets of the City of Orlando OPEB Trust Fund are irrevocable and legally protected from creditors and dedicated to providing postemployment health and life insurance coverage to current and eligible future retirees in accordance with the terms of the plans.

Benefit provisions for Police, Fire, and General Employees' within a bargaining group are established and amended through negotiations between the City and the respective unions. Section 808.51 of the City's policies and procedures manual (City Payment of Retiree Health Insurance) assigns the authority to establish benefit provisions for non-bargaining General Employees' to the city council.

The City negotiated with its general employee bargaining groups that all new employees hired on or after January 1, 2006 will not be eligible for any retiree health insurance coverage funded by the City, nor to any City contribution toward such coverage. In addition, non-bargaining General Employees, including Elected Officials, hired, or initially elected on or after January 1, 2006, will not be eligible for any retiree health insurance coverage funded by the City, nor to any City contribution toward such coverage.

The City negotiated with the International Association of Firefighters to establish a DC retirement health care expense reimbursement plan, effective December 31, 2006 (also known as a Retirement Health Savings (RHS) Program). Employees hired after July 31, 2006 are no longer eligible to participate in the DB retiree healthcare plan. For employees hired after July 31, 2006, the City will contribute \$85 monthly to the RHS Program for each employee after completion of 90 days of employment. City contributions will vest 50% after completion of 10 years of credited pension service, 75% after completion of 15 years of credited pension service, and 100% upon completion of 20 years of credited pension service.

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The City negotiated with the Fraternal Order of Police (FOP) to establish a DC retirement health care expense reimbursement plan, effective December 31, 2006 (also known as a Retirement Health Savings (RHS) Program). FOP employees hired on or after December 31, 2006 are no longer eligible to participate in the DB retiree healthcare plan. For employees hired on or after December 31, 2006, the City will contribute \$40 biweekly to the RHS Program for each employee after completion of 90 days of employment. City contributions will vest 50% after completion of 10 years of credited pension service, 75% after completion of 15 years of credited pension service, and 100% upon completion of 20 years of credited pension service.

During the 2011 fiscal year, the City contributed \$217,129 to the DC retirement health care expense reimbursement plans (RHS Programs), and plan members contributed \$0.00.

Membership of each plan consisted of the following at September 30, 2011, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

	Defined Benefit <u>OPEB Plan</u>	Defined Contribution <u>OPEB Plan</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	1,607	14
Plan members entitled to, but not currently receiving benefits	53	22
Active plan members	<u>2,808</u>	<u>260</u>
Total	<u><u>4,468</u></u>	<u><u>296</u></u>

Funding Policy. For Police, Fire, and General Employees' within a bargaining group, contribution requirements of the plan members and the city are established and may be amended through negotiations between the city and the respective unions. For non-bargaining General Employees', the city council establishes and may amend the contribution requirements of plan members and the city. For the life insurance plan, contractual requirements for the city are established and may be amended by the city council.

Participants in the DB retiree healthcare plan are eligible to receive a portion of their post employment health insurance premiums paid by the city if they retire directly from employment. Eligibility conditions for retirement are:

General Employees under the Defined Benefit and Defined Contribution Pension Plans	Age 55 with 10 or more years of service, or any age with 25 or more years of service.
Police	Any age with 20 or more years of service
Fire	Any age with 20 or more years of service

Pursuant to Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, the City is required to permit participation in the health insurance program by retirees and their eligible dependents at a cost to the retiree that is no greater than the cost at which coverage is available for active employees. The City will pay all or a portion of the eligible retiree's health insurance premiums as shown on the next page:

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
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Funded Status and Funding Progress. The funded status of the DB retiree healthcare plan as of September 30, 2011, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability	\$	292,396,202
Actuarial value of plan assets		43,849,752
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$	248,546,450
Funded ratio		15.00%
Covered payroll	\$	164,237,000
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a percentage of covered payroll		151.33%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts 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 to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The required schedule of funding progress presented as required supplementary information provides multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Projections of benefits are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date and the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the city and the plan members to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. Significant actuarial methods and assumptions are shown on the next page.

Financial Statements. Separate financial reports for the DB and DC retirement healthcare plans are not prepared. The financial statements at September 30, 2011 are as follows:

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2011		STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2011
	OPEB Trust Fund	
ASSETS		ADDITIONS
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 52,031	Contributions:
Investments, at Fair Value	41,588,522	Employer
Total Assets	41,640,553	Plan Members
		Total Contributions
LIABILITIES		Total Net Investment Income (Loss)
Accounts Payable	5,446	
NET ASSETS		Total Additions
Held in Trust for OPEB Benefits	\$ 41,635,107	
		DEDUCTIONS
		Retiree Healthcare Benefits
		Administrative Expense
		Total Deductions
		Increase in Net Assets
		Net assets - Beginning of Year
		Net assets - End of Year
		\$ 41,635,107

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OPEB ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

	<u>General Employees'</u>	<u>Police</u>	<u>Fire</u>
ACTUARIAL VALUATION:			
Frequency	Annual	Annual	Annual
Basis for Fiscal Year 2011 Contribution	9/30/2009	9/30/2009	9/30/2009
Cost Method	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age
UAAL AMORTIZATION:			
Method	Level % of Payroll	Level % of Payroll	Level % of Payroll
Open/Closed	Open	Open	Open
Remaining Amortization Period	30 years	30 years	30 years
ASSET VALUATION METHOD (1):			
	N/A	N/A	N/A
ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS (1):			
Investment Earnings	8.00 %	8.00 %	8.00 %
Salary Increases:			
Inflation and Other	4.00 %	4.00 %	4.00 %
Merit, Longevity, etc.	(2)	(2)	(2)
Mortality Table	GAM94 (3)	GAM94 (4)	GAM94 (5)
Healthcare Inflation Rate	9% initial 4% ultimate	9% initial 4% ultimate	9% initial 4% ultimate

- (1) The Asset Valuation Methods and Assumptions stated here are the ones used for calculating the plan contributions for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2011. See below the valuation changes for each plan that affect the contributions for the fiscal years ending September 30, 2012 and 2013.
- (2) The merit and longevity component assumptions reflect a gradation based on age, higher at younger ages, decreasing to a minimum amount near retirement. These ranges are 4.0% at age 20 decreasing to 0.3% at age 60 for General Employees', and 2.5% at age 20 decreasing to 0.0% at age 60 for Firefighters'. For Police it is 2.5% at age 20 decreasing to 0.0% at age 50.
- (3) For General (Healthy and Disabled) the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table (GAM94) for men and women, effective with the September 30, 2005 valuation.
- (4) For Police (Healthy) the GA94 Mortality Table set back 0 years for men and women is used for actives, inactive, and retirees on or after October 1, 2004. The GA83 Mortality Table is used for retirees and beneficiaries in a pay status before October 1, 2004. For Disabled, Healthy life mortality is set forward 5 years.
- (5) For Fire (Healthy) the GA94 Mortality Table set back 0 years for men and women is used; for disabled the PBGC Non-OASDI Table is used.

Starting with the actuarial valuations, based on September 30, 2010 data, which calculate contributions for the year beginning October 1, 2011, the following methods and/or assumptions are changed:

The Asset Valuation Method for each group of employees is Market Value with four year smoothing.

Rates of Mortality:

General: (Healthy and Disabled) The 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table (GAM94) for men and women, effective with the September 30, 2005 valuation.

Police: (Healthy and Disabled) The Combined RP 2000 Annuity Mortality Table set forward 1 year for men and women effective with the September 30, 2010 Valuation.

Fire: (Healthy) The Combined RP 2000 Annuity Mortality Table projected forward 20 years for men and women effective with the September 30, 2010 Valuation.

(Disabled) The Combined RP 2000 Annuity Mortality Table projected forward 20 years for men and women.

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NOTE IV. COMPONENT UNITS

A. Downtown Development Board (DDB)

By referendum, the DDB was formed on December 19, 1972 and provided with a millage cap of 1 mill on all non-homestead property within its downtown district. With the creation of the CRA and its initial downtown district in 1982, the growth in property value and related incremental revenue (at the 1 mill cap) is annually transferred from the DDB to the CRA. Given the complementary nature of the two organizations, they have, from the CRA inception, shared staff and the CRA reimburses the DDB for an allocable portion of DDB personnel. The DDB does not and is not anticipated to ever have any outstanding bonded debt.

B. Civic Facilities Authority (CFA)

1. Stadium Lease and Loans:

On April 2, 1973, the City entered into a long-term lease agreement with the Orange County Civic Facilities Authority (CFA) for the Tinker Field and the Florida Citrus Bowl facilities. The lease is for an initial term of 30 years at \$1 per year and is accounted for as an operating lease. The lease also includes a 20-year renewal option.

The leasehold costs assumed by the CFA under this agreement were the initial inducement to enter into the lease and represent the balance which was owed by the City on the 1965 Stadium Improvement Bonds, plus interest, at the inception of the lease. In addition, the City advanced the CFA \$120,000 at the inception of the lease for the replacement of lighting at Tinker Field and other expansion projects concerning the Florida Citrus Bowl at Orlando (the Citrus Bowl).

On December 23, 1975, the City, under a tri-party agreement between the CFA, the City and the County, agreed to advance the CFA \$275,000 which represented additional funds needed to complete the expansion of the Citrus Bowl. The County also advanced \$303,000 for the same purpose. Interest received on the stadium lease and loan is transferred to the General Fund as received. The General Fund and the Civic Facilities Authority Fund do not accrue interest on the other advances, as definite repayment dates have not been established.

2. Operation and Management Agreement:

On June 1, 1976, the tri-party agreement dated December 23, 1975, was further amended. The funds previously advanced to the CFA by both the City and County were not adequate to complete the expansion of the Citrus Bowl. The City, by this agreement, assumed responsibility for completing the expansion project and also assumed the rights and responsibilities to operate and manage the CFA facilities. The City can unilaterally terminate this agreement within six months of the date on which any provision of this agreement (including the provision by which Orange County agreed to advance \$200,000 annually to the CFA for debt requirements) is declared illegal by a court of proper jurisdiction. During the year ended September 30, 2011, the City advanced the CFA \$913,844 for operating costs.

3. Liquidation Preference of CFA Obligation:

All payments required by the \$4,200,000 Civic Facilities Authority revenue bonds dated April 1, 1973 must be made in each fiscal year, after which, if funds are legally available, the order of preference will be as follows:

- a. Pay to the City all funds advanced to the CFA under the tri-party agreement and the operation and management agreements.
- b. Utilize any amount remaining to reduce the County's funding requirement (\$200,000 annually) in the next fiscal year.

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c. Pay to the City any amount remaining, not to exceed the principal, interest and sinking fund requirements, which the City is obligated to pay during the next fiscal year on the 1976 guaranteed entitlement revenue bonds.

d. Utilize any remaining funds to proportionally liquidate all other loans made by the City and County to the CFA.

The Series 1973 CFA Revenue Bonds were paid off on April 1, 2010.

4. Obligations Outstanding:

As of September 30, 2011, CFA obligations under the tri-party agreements are:

	<u>City</u>	<u>County</u>
Stadium Lease	\$ 426,608	\$ -
1973 Loan	120,000	-
1975 Tri-Party Agreement	300,833	278,000
1973 Debt Service Advances	-	7,281,000
1976 Operation and Management Agreement	12,840,932	-
1976 Guaranteed Entitlement Debt Service Advances	8,968,702	-
Total Lease and Loan Amounts Due	<u>\$ 22,657,075</u>	<u>\$ 7,559,000</u>

Because of the uncertainty of collection, the City does not reflect a receivable with regard to this obligation. The CFA's obligation in accordance with the tri-party agreements is reflected as a liability. At September 30, 2011, the CFA had a net asset deficit of \$3.1 million due to operating results, and the obligations to the City and County. Although a new revenue source which could reverse this growing deficit trend has not been identified, these obligations continue to be reflected in accordance with the 1976 tri-party agreement.

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2011 for the DDB and the CFA was as follows:

	Component Units Capital Asset Activity			
	Beginning Balance		Retirements and Transfers	Ending Balance
	10/1/2010	Additions		9/30/2011
Non-Depreciable Assets:				
Land	\$ 1,132,426	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,132,426
Depreciable Assets:				
Buildings	5,252,329	-	-	5,252,329
Improvements	55,551,944	-	-	55,551,944
Equipment	1,451,224	868,282	(154,171)	2,165,335
Totals at historical cost	<u>63,387,923</u>	<u>868,282</u>	<u>(154,171)</u>	<u>64,102,034</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(3,045,857)	(141,832)	-	(3,187,689)
Improvements	(33,847,553)	(824,462)	-	(34,672,015)
Equipment	(1,332,230)	(554,318)	101,272	(1,785,276)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(38,225,640)</u>	<u>(1,520,612)</u>	<u>101,272</u>	<u>(39,644,980)</u>
Component units capital assets, net	<u>\$ 25,162,283</u>	<u>\$ (652,330)</u>	<u>\$ (52,899)</u>	<u>\$ 24,457,054</u>

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NOTE V. JOINT VENTURES

A joint venture is a legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual agreement and that is owned, operated or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control in which the participants retain (a) an on-going financial interest or (b) an on-going financial responsibility. The City participates in the following joint ventures:

A. Central Florida Fire Academy

The Central Florida Emergency Services Institute (CFESI) was created by an ordinance on June 6, 1977, in an effort to coordinate the firefighter training activities of the City and Orange County. On June 12, 2001, the Board of Trustees voted to change the name to the Central Florida Fire Academy (CFFA). The agreement between the City and the County dated June 6, 1977 stated that the initial funding of the CFFA would be based upon a fifty percent (50%) contribution each from the City and the County. Future contribution percentages are subject to change, upon approval of the City and the County, as the nature and use of the CFFA facilities by the parties change. The Board of Trustees which oversees the operation of the CFFA has eleven members, serving without pay, appointed by the Mayor of the City and confirmed by the Orlando City Council. Of the eleven-member board, three members are appointed from recommended nominees submitted by the City, three members are appointed from recommended nominees submitted by the County, one member is appointed from recommended nominees submitted by the Orange County School Board and four members are appointed from recommended nominees of other member fire agencies.

1. Debt:

The CFFA borrowed \$418,621 in 2002 (from the City's internal loan fund) for the purchase of a fire pumper truck and trailer. The loan will mature in 2012 and the outstanding balance as of September 30, 2011 is \$41,863.

2. Termination:

If the joint venture were to be terminated, the available assets would be distributed pro-rata based on contributions.

3. City Share of Net Assets:

The City's annual contribution is reflected as a Fire Department operating expense. Due to (a) a lack of a clear means of calculation, (b) the expectation that any residual equity would be transferred to a replacing entity, and (c) the immateriality of the City's share value, no asset has been reflected.

4. Stand-Alone Financial Statements:

The stand-alone financial statements for the CFFA can be obtained from the CFFA.

B. Sunshine State Governmental Financing Commission

The Sunshine State Governmental Financing Commission (SSGFC) was created in November 1985, initially by the cities of Tallahassee and Orlando, Florida. As of September 30, 2011, SSGFC's membership consists of the following governmental units: City of Coral Gables, Florida; City of Coral Springs, Florida; City of Daytona Beach, Florida; City of Ft. Lauderdale, Florida; City of Jacksonville, Florida; City of Lakeland, Florida; City of Miami, Florida; City of Hollywood, Florida; City of Miami Beach, Florida; City of Orlando, Florida; City of St. Petersburg, Florida; City of Tallahassee, Florida; City of Vero Beach, Florida; Miami-Dade County, Florida; Palm Beach County, Florida; and Polk County, Florida. In addition, Leon County, Florida; the City of Fort Pierce, Florida; and the City of West Palm Beach, Florida, have participated in SSGFC's programs as non-members. Other Florida local governments may in the future become members or non-member participants, including units of government such as special districts or other qualifying public agencies. Each member government appoints a representative to SSGFC.

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These representatives elect a five-member board of directors to oversee the management and administration of the loan programs.

As a joint venture among the member governmental units, SSGFC enables a limited number of qualifying governments to participate in cooperative debt financings with pricing and cost structures not normally available to governmental entities acting individually. Loan obligations from SSGFC are reflected as debt by the participating governmental units.

Financing Programs of SSGFC

SSGFC provides a variety of different financing programs to a select group of higher-rated governmental units in Florida. In most cases, participant loans are secured with a general covenant to budget and appropriate for the debt service from non-ad valorem revenues, which is similar to a private sector “corporate promise to pay.” Loans may require credit enhancement based on the participant’s underlying credit rating. Historically, SSGFC has principally been an issuer of variable rate securities with fixed rate debt issued on an exception basis at the request of one or more participants.

SSGFC’s original debt offering of \$300 million in 1986 was issued as multi-modal variable-rate revenue bonds. As of July 27, 2011, all participant loans under the Series 1986 Program had been retired and all outstanding Series 1986 revenue bonds redeemed. The revenue bond program was terminated as of September 30, 2011.

SSGFC’s current Governmental Financing Program collectively includes the following separately administered programs: the Multiple Series Commercial Paper Note Program (the Commercial Paper Note Program), the Fixed Rate Bond/Loan Program, the Private Placement Bond/Note Program; and the Multimodal Revenue Bond Program. The City participates in SSGFC’s Commercial Paper Note Program.

SSGFC’s Commercial Paper Note Program was created in 1994 and has issued approximately \$2.3 billion in pooled and non-pooled debt comprising twelve separate note offerings (Series A through Series L). Total debt outstanding varies (increases/decreases) as new loans are originated and loan principal amounts are repaid. SSGFC issues commercial notes for taxable, tax-exempt, and tax-exempt AMT financing opportunities. SSGFC’s commercial paper notes are typically issued as short-term debt instruments and are supported by long-term loan obligations with credit enhancement or liquidity support provided by direct pay letters of credit or standby note purchase agreements from qualified banking institutions. A non-pooled or standalone series is developed exclusively for a single participant and may require credit enhancement based on the participant’s underlying credit.

As of September 30, 2011, the multiple series commercial paper note program consisted of one standalone series (the Series H – Orlando Program) with \$115.74 million in notes outstanding from the City.

Since its inception in 1985, SSGFC has originated over \$3.71 billion in capital loans for its members and other borrowers under its variable and fixed rate financing programs.

1. Outstanding Debt:

As of September 30, 2011, the following bond and notes were outstanding under the SSGFC’s Governmental Financing Program:

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Loans	Multiple Series Commercial Paper Note Program	Multimodal Revenue Bond Program	Private Placement Note Program	Fixed Rate Bond/Note Program	Total
Variable Rate					
Tax Exempt	\$ 108,510,000	\$ 289,425,000	\$ 2,440,000	\$ -	\$ 400,375,000
Taxable	7,230,000	-	4,365,000	-	11,595,000
Subtotals	115,740,000	289,425,000	6,805,000	-	411,970,000
Fixed Rate					
Tax Exempt	-	218,660,000	49,505,000	18,310,000	286,475,000
Taxable	-	-	-	4,680,000	4,680,000
Subtotals	-	218,660,000	49,505,000	22,990,000	291,155,000
Total - All Bonds/Notes	\$ 115,740,000	\$ 508,085,000	\$ 56,310,000	\$ 22,990,000	\$ 703,125,000

2. Event Risk and Termination:

During the continued financial crisis, event and concentration risks remain substantial as fewer banking institutions offer liquidity support and credit enhancement. The inability of SSGFC to renew term commitments with banking institutions providing lines and letters of credit remain the loan participants' primary risk (other than any default action on their own part). There is no cross default risk between participating member governments. While SSGFC's and each participating member's event risks have increased during the global credit and liquidity crisis, members have no obligation to SSGFC other than the repayment of their loan obligations. Participant loans may require restructuring or refunding from proceeds acquired from other funding sources in the event SSGFC is unable to secure or renew commitments for credit enhancement and/or liquidity support leading to a retrenchment or premature termination of its lending programs.

3. Financial Statements:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, inclusive of current audited financial statements, may be obtained from the Sunshine State Governmental Financing Commission (www.ssgfc.com).

NOTE VI. OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

A. Orlando Utilities Commission (OUC)

Annually, the OUC provides payments to the City from its revenues. These payments are divided into two elements: a franchise fee equivalent and a contribution (dividend) portion. The franchise fee equivalent is based upon 6% of OUC's gross electric and water revenues and 4% of chilled water revenues for retail customers within the corporate limits of the City. The City considers the franchise fee equivalent as compensation for the use of the City's rights of way. The dividend portion is a written agreement that normally provides for an annual payment of 60% of OUC's net income. Beginning in fiscal year 2006, fixed amount payments were agreed to by the City and OUC as to the total amount of revenue that was to be received for both the dividend payment and franchise fees. As of and for the year-ended September 30, 2011, franchise fee and dividend revenues from OUC totaled \$76,784,397 (\$47,976,000 for the dividend payment and \$28,808,397 for the franchise fee equivalent) and \$2,412,343 was due from OUC and recorded in Due from Other Governments.

The following schedule reflects the OUC contribution (dividend) to the City in relationship to the total revenues of both OUC and the combination of the City's General Fund and the Utilities Services Tax Fund, excluding any transfers-in and proceeds from bonds and loans.

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(In Thousands)

Year Ended <u>September 30,</u>	OUC		General Fund plus Utilities Service Tax Fund	
	<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Contributions</u>	<u>Revenues</u>	As a % of <u>Revenues</u>
2007	\$ 763,896	\$ 45,700	\$ 350,424	13.04
2008	844,182	45,952	359,931	12.77
2009	803,415	45,900	373,045	12.30
2010	863,814	45,596	355,822	12.81
2011	876,009	47,976	338,417	14.18

At September 30, 2011, the City owed OUC approximately \$3.5 million for uncollectible customer billings that were remitted to the City (approximately \$2.1 million, \$800,000, and \$600,000 from the Wastewater, Solid Waste and Utility Services Tax funds, respectively).

B. Greater Orlando Aviation Authority (GOAA)

On September 27, 1976, the City entered into a turnover agreement with the GOAA, which authorized the GOAA to use and operate Herndon Airport and Orlando International Airport for a term of 50 years commencing October 1, 1976. The GOAA agreed to remit to the City \$2,000,000, in addition to other promises, as consideration for this agreement. The GOAA agreed to pay the City in annual installments of \$250,000 including interest computed at 6% per annum. Annual installments (including interest) are not due the City as long as the Phase III airport revenue bonds are outstanding. The balance owed the City and the related deferred revenue of \$1,713,272 at September 30, 2011 are not presented in these financial statements because of the provisions in the agreement which abate annual installments (including interest) while the Phase III airport revenue bonds are outstanding. The last principal payment date on the bonds presently outstanding is October 1, 2018. It appears probable that these or additional Phase III revenue bonds will be outstanding during the entire term of the turnover agreement. The deferred revenue will be recognized as income as future installments, if any, are received from the GOAA, which will coincide with the availability of funds for appropriation, by the City.

Through a separate agreement, the City provides security services to GOAA by assigning police officers from its own police department to patrol the airport. GOAA is charged an estimated monthly fixed amount for these services, with a true-up calculation performed at the end of each fiscal year. During the year the revenue for these services was \$8,381,925. Additionally, the City also provides fire protection services for GOAA at the Orlando Executive Airport and in FY 2011 the revenue for these services was \$1,491,889, including a true-up adjustment of \$1,381,523.

NOTE VII. SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

A. LITIGATION

During the ordinary course of its operation, the City is a party to various claims, legal actions and complaints. Most of these matters are covered by the City's Risk Management Program. (see Notes on page 75). Those which are not covered are handled by the City's Office of Legal Affairs and generally involve either construction contract claims/counterclaims or land use/zoning (inverse condemnation) actions.

In the opinion of the City's management and legal counsel, these matters are not anticipated to have a material financial impact on the City.

B. Federally Assisted Programs - Compliance Audits

The City participates in a number of Federally assisted programs, primarily from the Environmental Protection Agency, Federal Transit Administration, Department of Justice, and Department of Housing and Urban

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Development. These programs are subject to audit and adjustments under the requirements of the Single Audit Act of 1984 and the Single Audit Amendments of 1996 for which a separate report is issued. The amount, if any, of disallowed claims (which could include revenue already received by the City) cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such disallowed claims, if any, to be immaterial.

C. ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 49, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations* (GASB 49) became effective in fiscal year 2009. GASB 49 provides guidance in estimating and reporting the potential costs of pollution remediation. 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:

Pollution poses an imminent danger to the public and the City is compelled to take action,
 The City is found in violation of a pollution related permit or license,
 The City is named, or has evidence that it will be named as a responsible party by a regulator,
 The City is named, or has evidence that it will be named in a lawsuit to enforce a cleanup, or
 The City commences or legally obligates itself to conduct remediation activities.

The City recorded a pollution remediation liability as of September 30, 2011 of approximately \$2.4 million 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. This liability could change over time due to changes in costs of goods and service, changes in remediation technology, or changes in laws and regulations governing the remediation efforts.

During the fiscal year, the City had the following activity related to pollution remediation:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities (1)	Primary Government Total
Environmental remediation liability, beginning of year	\$ 4,457,800	\$ 357,000	\$ 4,814,800
Expected additional future outlays, increasing liability estimates	1,873,565	157,484	2,031,049
Fiscal year 2011 outlays for environmental remediation	(2,791,428)	(424,484)	(3,215,912)
Reduction in liability estimates	(714,000)	-	(714,000)
Estimated recoveries from third parties or tax credits	(500,000)	(36,000)	(536,000)
Environmental remediation liability, end of year	<u>\$ 2,325,937</u>	<u>\$ 54,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,379,937</u>

(1) Liability is included in accounts payable in the Venues fund.

On October 6, 2008 the City approved two agreements related to the cleanup of groundwater contamination on property owned by the City. The agreements included (1) an Agreement and Order on Consent for Remedial Action by Contiguous Property Owner between the City and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and (2) a Guaranteed Remediation Program Agreement between the City and ARCADIS U.S., Inc. (ARCADIS).

Pursuant to the Agreement and Order on Consent for Remedial Action by Contiguous Property Owner the City agreed to perform the cleanup of the Site, which consists of the former Spellman Engineering Company property, approximately 26 acres of property owned by the City, and the surrounding area overlying a contaminated groundwater plume (altogether approximately 40 acres). The property has been contaminated with Trichloroethylene (TCE) which was commonly used as an industrial solvent or degreaser. TCE has been designated a hazardous waste and hazardous waste constituent by the EPA.

Pursuant to the Guaranteed Remediation Program Agreement, ARCADIS will perform the work necessary to implement an EPA issued Record of Decision, and to achieve at least 90% reduction in dissolved-phase contaminants of concern concentrations in groundwater associated with the Spellman Site. As of September 30, 2011, the estimated remediation obligation for this site is \$1.5 million.

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The City has identified a second remediation obligation for a coal gas site that is still being evaluated by the EPA. The City is a 3% participant in this remediation project that could potentially require pilot testing for treating Floridan aquifer contamination, clean up of surficial soils and groundwater, and the clean up of identified contaminants in the Floridan aquifer. As of September 30, 2011, the estimated remediation obligation for this site is \$648,000.

The City has identified a third remediation obligation for a cattle dip vat site that will require soil excavation, transportation, disposal, and back fill as well as a subsequent dewatering/treatment system. As of September 30, 2011, the estimated remediation obligation for this site is \$150,000.

NOTE VIII. CRA TRUST FUNDS

The CRA has responsibility for three separate tax increment districts. Pursuant to Section 163.387, Florida Statutes, a Redevelopment Trust Fund was established for each of the three tax increment districts. The schedules on pages 122 and 123 show the amount and source of deposits into, and the amount and purpose of withdrawals from, the trust funds during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011, as well as principal and interest paid during the year on the debt which is pledged with tax increment revenues. The balance of the debt remaining for each district is shown on pages 79 and 91.

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Downtown District Trust Fund

Source of Deposits	<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
City of Orlando	12/31/2010	\$ 8,850,422
Orange County	12/30/2010	6,946,721
Downtown Development Board	12/31/2010	1,422,618
Build America Bond Subsidy	2/15/2011	947,965
Build America Bond Subsidy	2/22/2011	702,342
Build America Bond Subsidy	8/9/2011	1,650,308
Interest Earnings	Monthly	392,721
Total Deposits		<u>\$ 20,913,097</u>

Purpose of Withdrawals	<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Transfer to Debt Service Account - Series 2009 Bonds	12/31/2010	\$ 6,291,835
Transfer to Debt Service Account - Series 2010 Bonds	12/31/2010	5,602,344
Transfer to Debt Service Account - Internal Loans	12/31/2010	3,051,384
Transfer to Debt Service Account - Events Center	Monthly	1,384,077
Transfer to Debt Service Account - Performing Arts Center	Monthly	274,882
Transfer to Debt Service Account - Citrus Bowl	Monthly	152,688
Transfer to Downtown CRA Operating Fund	Various	3,574,813
Total Withdrawals		<u>\$ 20,332,023</u>

Principal and Interest on Indebtedness	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
Series 2009A Bonds	\$ 490,000	\$ 683,675	\$ 3,000	\$ 1,176,675
Series 2009B Bonds	835,000	265,071	500	1,100,571
Series 2009C Bonds	-	4,013,385	3,000	4,016,385
Series 2010A Bonds	-	185,400	500	185,900
Series 2010B Bonds	-	5,416,944	-	5,416,944
Internal Loans	2,107,015	785,731	-	2,892,746
Totals	<u>\$ 3,432,015</u>	<u>\$ 11,350,206</u>	<u>\$ 7,000</u>	<u>\$ 14,789,221</u>

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Republic Drive (Universal Blvd.) Trust Fund

Source of Deposits	<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
City of Orlando	12/31/2010	\$ 4,086,843
Orange County	12/30/2010	3,207,776
Interest Earnings	Monthly	<u>96,600</u>
Total Deposits		<u>\$ 7,391,219</u>

Purpose of Withdrawals	<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Transfer to Debt Service Account - Series 2002 Bonds	12/31/2010	\$ 3,299,600
Surplus Increment Revenue to Orange County	1/21/2011	1,823,691
Surplus Increment Revenue to City of Orlando	1/31/2011	<u>2,323,461</u>
Total Withdrawals		<u>\$ 7,446,752</u>

Principal and Interest on Indebtedness	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
Series 2002 Bonds	\$ 1,645,000	\$ 1,654,600	\$ 3,000	<u>\$ 3,302,600</u>

Conroy Road Trust Fund

Source of Deposits	<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
City of Orlando	12/31/2010	\$ 1,833,657
Orange County	12/30/2010	1,439,243
Interest Earnings	Monthly	<u>86,048</u>
Total Deposits		<u>\$ 3,358,948</u>

Purpose of Withdrawals	<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Transfer to Debt Service Account - Series 1998A Bonds	12/31/2010	\$ 2,255,275
Surplus Increment Revenue to Orange County	1/21/2011	499,437
Surplus Increment Revenue to City of Orlando	1/31/2011	<u>636,304</u>
Total Withdrawals		<u>\$ 3,391,016</u>

Principal and Interest on Indebtedness	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
Series 1998A Bonds	\$ 925,000	\$ 1,333,686	\$ 3,560	<u>\$ 2,262,246</u>

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NOTE IX. RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE

GASB 54 modified the definition of special revenue funds. As a result of the adoption of GASB 54, four funds no longer met the definition of a special revenue fund and were combined with the general fund. The restated fund balances at October 1, 2010 were as follows:

	<u>Fund Balance at October 1, 2010</u>
Disaster Recovery fund	\$ 10,959,461
Economic Development fund	1,105,252
Police Camp fund	94,863
Designated Revenue fund	<u>1,009,577</u>
Sub-total	13,169,153
General Fund fund balance, as previously stated	<u>87,819,087</u>
General Fund fund balance, as restated	<u><u>\$ 100,988,240</u></u>

During 2011, the fund balance of the parks initiative fund, a non-major capital projects fund, was combined with the capital improvement fund. The capital improvement fund restated fund balance was as follows:

	<u>Fund Balance at October 1, 2010</u>
Parks Initiative fund	\$ 299,077
Capital Improvement Fund fund balance, as previously stated	<u>50,426,050</u>
Capital Improvement Fund fund balance, as restated	<u><u>\$ 50,725,127</u></u>

The restatement of the general fund and capital improvement funds restated the total non-major fund balance from \$99,453,974 to \$85,985,744 at October 1, 2010.

NOTE X. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

City of Orlando, Florida Community Redevelopment Agency Tax Increment Revenue Refunding Bonds (Republic Drive/Universal Boulevard District) Series 2012 - On November 14, 2011 the City Council approved a resolution authorizing the issuance of Tax Increment Revenue Refunding Bonds (Republic Drive/Universal Boulevard District) Series 2012. The resolution authorizes the issuance of up to \$36 million in bonds to refund approximately \$33.1 million in outstanding Tax Increment Revenue Refunding Bonds (Republic Drive/Universal Boulevard District) Series 2002. The resolution also provides for funding a debt service reserve and paying the transaction's financing costs. On February 23, 2012 the City issued \$29,430,000 of Tax Increment Revenue Refunding Bonds (Republic Drive/Universal Boulevard District) Series 2012 to refund the Tax Increment Revenue Refunding Bonds (Republic Drive/Universal Boulevard District) Series 2002.

A City on the Move

“No project in our region will have the power to impact people’s daily lives the way SunRail will.”
-Mayor Buddy Dyer



- SunRail, Central Florida’s first commuter rail system, will provide a desperately-needed alternative to clogged roadways and rising gas prices.
- SunRail will immediately create 13,000 construction jobs and more than 100,000 construction jobs within one-half mile of station stops.
- Over the next 30 years SunRail is expected to create more than 250,000 jobs and have an \$8 billion economic impact.
- The 31-mile first phase of SunRail will serve 12 stations linking DeBary to Orlando. Phase II will serve five additional stations, north to DeLand and south to Poinciana. Service will begin in 2014 for Phase I. Phase II will open in 2016.
- Orlando is the only city in Florida with a free downtown bus circulator called LYMMO. Plans to expand LYMMO will provide SunRail riders with easy, free transit in Downtown Orlando.
- Orlando is building a Downtown “Intelligent Transportation System” (ITS) which will make navigating the urban core of the City safer and easier. The ITS will provide real-time traffic and parking information through dynamic roadside message boards. This information will also be available on smart-phones and other web applications.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPLIANCE

The original budget includes the carry forward appropriation (for unexpended projects and grants) as authorized in the annual budget resolution.

Carry forward appropriations are used in grant accounting to enable revenue and expenditure budgets to be established prior to revenue recognition criteria being realized. The results of operations on a GAAP basis do not recognize the fund balance allocation as revenue as it represents prior periods' excess of revenues over expenditures.

1. Budgetary Basis Expenditures

To compare the actual expenditures to the final budget, encumbrances are added to the actual expenditures to reflect budgetary basis expenditures.

2. Governmental Funds – Budget to Actual Comparison

The General and Major Special Revenue Funds' budget comparisons are presented in the Other Required Supplementary Information section. The non-Major Fund budget comparisons are presented in the Combining Statements section. On the bottom of each budget comparison schedule is the adjustment necessary to reconcile the revenues and expenditures per GAAP.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Resources (inflows):				
Property Taxes	\$ 102,786,748	\$ 102,582,159	\$ 102,301,264	\$ (280,895)
Intergovernmental:				
Orlando Utilities Commission Contribution	47,976,000	47,976,000	47,976,000	-
State Sales Tax	29,128,457	29,128,457	29,800,754	672,297
Other Intergovernmental	15,505,775	15,505,775	16,546,069	1,040,294
Local Business Taxes and Franchise Fees	42,415,224	42,415,224	42,362,186	(53,038)
Other Licenses, Permits, and Fees	13,032,353	12,781,353	15,457,833	2,676,480
Fines and Forfeitures	7,283,125	7,633,125	3,461,252	(4,171,873)
Income on Investments	1,989,680	1,989,680	5,223,811	3,234,131
Other	29,082,408	29,652,637	30,177,943	525,306
Issuance of Debt	-	4,369,289	2,400,000	(1,969,289)
Transfers from Other Funds	52,328,197	70,398,568	67,202,660	(3,195,908)
Amounts available for appropriation	341,527,967	364,432,267	362,909,772	(1,522,495)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Executive Offices	19,806,611	20,953,034	18,213,692	2,739,342
Housing and Community Development	369,403	369,403	283,370	86,033
Economic Development	15,411,837	15,649,309	13,098,588	2,550,721
Public Works	19,069,923	23,667,163	21,791,179	1,875,984
Families, Parks, and Recreation	29,659,300	29,520,594	28,540,694	979,900
Police	117,111,077	117,437,573	111,970,472	5,467,101
Fire	78,893,308	78,571,910	78,457,498	114,412
Business and Financial Services	27,496,920	27,835,090	27,379,629	455,461
Orlando Venues	669,983	669,983	545,064	124,919
Nondepartmental:				
Other Expenditures	22,472,025	21,984,906	14,270,852	7,714,054
Debt Service	17,011,080	15,882,043	15,190,766	691,277
Transfers to Other Funds	15,540,113	14,350,451	14,350,536	(85)
Total	363,511,580	366,891,459	344,092,340	22,799,119
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	(21,983,613)	(2,459,192)	18,817,432	21,276,624
Fund Balance Allocation	21,983,613	2,459,192	-	(2,459,192)
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,817,432	\$ 18,817,432

**Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP
Revenues and Expenditures**

Sources/inflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule.

\$ 362,909,772

Differences - budget to GAAP:

Securities Lending Income is not budgeted as a source of resources

257,887

Issuance of Debt are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.

(2,400,000)

Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.

(67,202,660)

Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.

\$ 293,564,999

Uses/outflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule.

\$ 344,092,340

Differences - budget to GAAP:

Securities Lending expenditures are not budgeted as a use of resources

118,033

Encumbrances for supplies and equipment ordered but not received is reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year the supplies are received for financial reporting purposes.

(712,668)

Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes.

(14,350,536)

Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances-governmental funds.

\$ 329,147,169

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
UTILITY SERVICES TAX FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)
Resources (inflows):			
Utility Services Tax	\$ 46,315,244	\$ 46,315,244	\$ 44,574,343
Income on investments	843,997	843,997	277,974
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>47,159,241</u>	<u>47,159,241</u>	<u>44,852,317</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):			
Other Expenditures	-	-	1,036,385
Transfers to Other Funds	47,159,241	67,659,241	64,315,932
Total	<u>47,159,241</u>	<u>67,659,241</u>	<u>65,352,317</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	-	(20,500,000)	(20,500,000)
Fund Balance Allocation	-	20,500,000	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (20,500,000)</u>

Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP

Revenues and Expenditures

Sources/inflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule.

\$ 44,852,317

Differences - budget to GAAP:

None

-

Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.

\$ 44,852,317

Uses/outflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule.

\$ 65,352,317

Differences - budget to GAAP:

Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes.

(64,315,932)

Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances-governmental funds.

\$ 1,036,385

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GAS TAX FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Resources (inflows):				
Intergovernmental	\$ 7,895,031	\$ 18,540,997	\$ 14,020,530	\$ (4,520,467)
Income on Investments	361,863	361,863	483,449	121,586
Other	-	35,000	162,137	127,137
Transfers from Other Funds	1,626,032	1,875,226	1,887,909	12,683
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>9,882,926</u>	<u>20,813,086</u>	<u>16,554,025</u>	<u>(4,259,061)</u>
Charges to Appropriations (outflows):				
Intergovernmental	3,482,292	3,482,292	3,482,292	-
Capital Improvements	11,871,037	22,772,712	8,798,095	13,974,617
Debt Service:				
Principal Payments	2,241,299	2,241,299	2,241,299	-
Interest and Other	482,838	482,838	368,833	114,005
Transfers to Other Funds	-	28,485	59,663	(31,178)
Total	<u>18,077,466</u>	<u>29,007,626</u>	<u>14,950,182</u>	<u>14,057,444</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	(8,194,540)	(8,194,540)	1,603,843	9,798,383
Fund Balance Allocation	8,194,540	8,194,540	-	(8,194,540)
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,603,843</u>	<u>\$ 1,603,843</u>

**Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP
Revenues and Expenses**

Sources/inflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule.

\$ 16,554,025

Differences - budget to GAAP:

Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.

(1,887,909)

Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.

\$ 14,666,116

Uses/outflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule.

\$ 14,950,182

Differences - budget to GAAP:

Encumbrances for supplies and equipment ordered but not received is reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year the supplies are received for financial reporting purposes.

(2,064,281)

Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes.

(59,663)

Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances-governmental funds.

\$ 12,826,238

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
TRANSPORTATION IMPACT FEES FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Resources (inflows):				
Other Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ (75,000)
Fees	1,920,000	2,054,302	2,589,129	534,827
Income on Investments	792,841	792,841	1,081,354	288,513
Other	1,887,434	1,887,434	1,666,932	(220,502)
Transfers from Other Funds	1,038,260	1,557,715	1,557,715	-
Amounts available for appropriation	5,638,535	6,367,292	6,895,130	527,838
Charges to Appropriations (outflows):				
Other Expenditures	80,000	80,000	80,000	-
Capital Improvements	22,973,605	23,977,362	2,394,366	21,582,996
Transfers to Other Funds	2,026,032	3,226,032	3,273,017	(46,985)
Total	25,079,637	27,283,394	5,747,383	21,536,011
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	(19,441,102)	(20,916,102)	1,147,747	22,063,849
Fund Balance Allocation	19,441,102	20,916,102	-	(20,916,102)
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,147,747	\$ 1,147,747

**Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP
Revenues and Expenditures**

Sources/inflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule.

\$ 6,895,130

Differences - budget to GAAP:

Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes

(1,557,715)

Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.

\$ 5,337,415

Uses/outflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule.

\$ 5,747,383

Differences - budget to GAAP:

Encumbrances for services and goods are reported in the year contracted for budgetary purposes but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes

(737,744)

Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes.

(3,273,017)

Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances-governmental funds.

\$ 1,736,622

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

**SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS
DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

(Dollar amounts in millions)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded (Overfunded) AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b - a) / c)
General Employees' Pension Fund (1)						
9/30/06	\$ 168.45	\$ 185.47	\$ 17.02	90.8 %	\$ 19.63	86.70 %
9/30/07	179.93	194.11	14.18	92.7	19.14	74.09
9/30/08	176.36	200.85	24.49	87.8	18.36	133.39
9/30/09	172.35	209.54	37.19	82.3	16.60	224.04
9/30/10 (2)	173.70	219.82	46.12	79.0	13.61	338.87
9/30/11	168.61	220.72	52.11	76.4	12.72	409.67

(1) This plan uses the Aggregate Actuarial Cost Method which cannot be used to prepare a schedule of funding progress because it does not separately determine actuarial accrued liabilities. In order to provide information that serves as a surrogate for the funding progress of the plan per GASB 50, the Entry Age Normal Cost Method has been used to calculate the funded status. All six year recommended trend information has been restated and calculated using the Entry Age Normal Cost Method which calculates the funding progress by a ratio of the Actuarial Value of Assets to the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL).

(2) After changes in benefits and/or actuarial assumptions. For the 9/30/2005 valuation date, the total remaining amounts to be smoothed at September 30, 2003 were reamortized over the next three years; this was the last year. For the 9/30/2010 valuation date, the City had a Voluntary Separation Program in FYE 2010 where some employees brought credited service up to 3 years and retired.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded (Overfunded) AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b - a) / c)
Firefighter Pension Fund (3)						
10/1/06	\$ 216.88	\$ 230.70	\$ 13.82	94.0 %	\$ 28.28	48.87 %
10/1/07 (4)	236.15	246.07	9.92	96.0	31.28	31.71
10/1/08	244.16	264.82	20.66	92.2	34.18	60.44
10/1/09 (4)	249.47	293.22	43.75	85.1	35.66	122.69
10/1/10 (4)	261.62	318.65	57.03	82.1	36.67	155.52
10/1/11	271.23	335.87	64.64	80.8	36.51	177.05
Police Pension Fund (3)						
10/1/06	\$ 310.42	\$ 332.99	\$ 22.57	93.2 %	\$ 41.84	53.94 %
10/1/07	342.12	354.67	12.55	96.5	44.81	28.01
10/1/08	350.37	381.00	30.63	92.0	46.07	66.49
10/1/09	349.93	406.40	56.47	86.1	47.34	119.29
10/1/10	388.96	443.70	54.74	87.7	48.42	113.05
10/1/11	389.39	467.00	77.61	83.4	47.59	163.08

(3) All six year-recommended trend information has been calculated using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method. Under the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method, the actuarial present value of future benefits for each member is allocated for the member's pensionable compensation on a level basis between the entry age of the member and the estimated exit age. The portion of the present value of future benefits not provided for by the present value of future normal costs is called the actuarial accrued liability.

(4) The Firefighter Pension Fund's Funded Status and Funding Progress has been calculated after changes in benefits and/or actuarial assumptions and/or actuarial cost methods.

**SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS
OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

(Dollar amounts in millions)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b - a) / c)
9/30/06 (5)	\$ - (6)	\$ 205.42	\$ 205.42	0.0 %	\$ 142.94	143.71 %
9/30/07	- (6)	213.13	213.13	0.0	154.40	138.04
9/30/08	10.45	229.14	218.69	4.6	163.53	133.73
9/30/09	21.83	250.21	228.38	8.7	171.35	133.28
9/30/10	33.37	270.51	237.13	12.3	167.82	141.30
9/30/11	43.85	292.40	248.55	15.0	164.24	151.33

(5) The Covered Payroll and UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll has been revised to match the 9/30/2006 valuation amounts in the 9/30/2007 actuarial valuation Schedule of Funding Progress.

(6) The City created the City of Orlando OPEB Trust Fund in September 2008, after the actuarial valuation date. At the actuarial valuation date there were no trust fund assets.

**SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS
OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS
LONG-TERM DISABILITY PLAN**

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Year Ended 9/30	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Liability (AAL) (1) (b)	AAL Funding Excess (a - b)	Ratio (a / b)	Covered Payroll (c)	AAL Funding Excess as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b - a) / c)
9/30/08	9/30/07	\$6,221.4	\$3,880.0	\$2,341.4	160.3 %	\$78,304.5	3.0 %
9/30/09	9/30/08	6,369.5	4,095.2	2,274.3	155.5	83,283.0	2.7
9/30/10	9/30/09	7,142.0	4,331.3	2,810.7	164.9	87,031.5	3.2
9/30/11	9/30/10	7,708.8	4,683.5	3,025.3	164.6	81,575.4	3.7

(1) Projected using 9/30/2010 data.

**SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS (2)
DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

(Dollar amounts in millions)

Year Ended 9/30	General Employees'		Firefighter		Police	
	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
2006	\$ 4.12	100.0 %	\$ 7.65	100.0 %	\$11.99	100.0 %
2007	4.27	100.0	7.88	100.0	11.14	100.0
2008	3.85	100.0	8.55	100.0	11.67	100.0
2009	5.61	100.0	9.96	100.0	13.58	100.0
2010	9.29	100.0	11.31	100.0	13.82	100.0
2011	8.95	100.0	12.75	100.0	15.30	100.0

(2) For information regarding contribution percentage rates see Notes on page 104. For actuarial methods and assumptions see Notes on page 105.

**SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS (3)
OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

(Dollar amounts in millions)

Year Ended 9/30	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
2008	\$19.92	100.0 %
2009	20.38	100.0
2010	20.17	100.0
2011	20.89	100.0

(3) For information regarding contribution percentage rates see Notes on page 111. For actuarial methods and assumptions see Notes on page 113.

**SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS (4)
OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS
LONG-TERM DISABILITY PLAN**

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Year Ended 9/30	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
2008	\$ 77.5	160.1 %
2009	80.1	170.9
2010	110.0	115.2
2011	111.2	108.1

(4) For information regarding contribution percentage rates and actuarial methods and assumptions, see Notes on pages 106 through 108.



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*"Keeping people safe, picking up trash, cleaning and repairing streets, maintaining great parks and ball fields, providing clean water; these services are the foundation for our lives. I want residents to be proud that they live in a city that delivers them better than anyone else."
-Mayor Buddy Dyer*

A City with Superior Services

Families, Parks & Recreation 407.246.4300
Public Works 407.246.2266



- Orlando cleans its streets more often and responds to potholes faster than any major city in Florida.
- Orlando has more bike lanes and more park acres per thousand residents than almost any other major Florida city.
- The City's floodplain management efforts have allowed it to achieve and maintain a Class VI Community Rating through the National Flood Insurance Program. This qualifies residents who have flood insurance for a 20% discount on premiums.
- The City owns and operates 11 pools, 7 gyms, 47 playgrounds, 49 basketball courts, 43 tennis courts, and 66 ball fields. More than 60,000 people played sports on our ball fields in 2011.
- The City's nationally-renowned children's program, Parramore Kidz Zone, has helped reduce juvenile crime in the Parramore neighborhood by 81.3%.
- More than 3,300 children attend the City's after school and summer camp programs which offer parents safe, affordable places to leave their children when they are at work.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA

COMBINING STATEMENTS

CRA DOWNTOWN DISTRICT

Trust Fund	Accounts for the Tax Increment Revenue received from the City of Orlando, Orange County, and the Downtown Development Board. Also accounts for the operational expenditures of the Downtown CRA (including salaries, contractual services, and economic development incentives).
Debt Service	Accounts for the debt service (principal and interest payments) for the District's outstanding bonds and internal loans.

CRA REPUBLIC DRIVE (UNIVERSAL BOULEVARD) DISTRICT

Trust Fund	Accounts for the Tax Increment Revenue received from the City of Orlando and Orange County.
Debt Service	Accounts for the debt service (principal and interest payments) for the District's outstanding bond.

CRA CONROY ROAD DISTRICT

Revenue Funds	Accounts for the Tax Increment Revenue received from the City of Orlando and Orange County, as well as the Transportation Impact Fees received from construction activity in the Conroy Road District.
Debt Service	Accounts for the debt service (principal and interest payments) for the District's outstanding bond.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Housing & Urban Development Grants	Accounts for the receipts and disbursements of U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Grants, Community Development Block Grants, Home Investment Partnership Program Grants, Housing Opportunities for Persons With Aids Grants, and Rental Rehabilitation Program Grants administered by the Office of Community Planning and Development.
State Housing Partnership Fund	Accounts for the receipts and disbursements of the State of Florida grant under the State Housing Partnership Fund.
Grant Fund	Accounts for the receipts and disbursements of various State and Federal grants.
Forfeitures Act	Accounts for receipts of money or property confiscated from illegal activities. Disbursements can only be used for law enforcement purposes.
Special Assessment	Accounts for the costs and revenue of projects/incentives that are funded through the imposition of a special assessment on the benefited properties.
Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Transport	Accounts for the receipts and disbursements related to emergency medical services delivery including patient care, and all EMS related supplies and equipment.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
COMBINING STATEMENTS
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

H.P. Leu Gardens	Accounts for revenue, expenditures, and specific contributions made to the botanical gardens.
Cemetery	Accounts for the operation of the City owned Greenwood Cemetery.
Building Code Enforcement	Accounts for the revenue and expenditures associated with the City's enforcement of the State building code.
GOAA Police	Accounts for the revenue and expenditures related to the City providing law enforcement support to the Greater Orlando Aviation Authority (GOAA) Security Program for the safety of persons and property on Orlando International Airport property.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Narcoossee Road Construction	Accounts for the costs of improvements to Narcoossee Road (State Road 15).
2003/04 Construction	Accounts for the costs related to the City's capital improvement program for recreation facilities, parks, and park improvements.
Performing Arts Center Construction	Accounts for the costs related to the public/private sector efforts to create a Performing Arts Center. This fund was closed during the 2010/11 fiscal year.
Public Safety Construction	Accounts for the costs related to the City's public safety initiative.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Fleet Management	Accounts for the operation and intracity charges for all City owned vehicles.
Risk Management	Accounts for the City's risk management activity for worker's compensation, auto liability, property and contents loss, and general liability.
Internal Loan	Accounts for loans and bonds recorded in the City's Banking Fund which are loaned to other funds and component units to provide financing for capital projects. The funding for this program comes from the Sunshine State Governmental Financing Commission Loans and the Capital Improvement Special Revenue Bonds.
Construction Management	Accounts for the management and inspection services provided to other funds' construction projects.
Health Care Fund	Accounts for health insurance payments for the City's employees.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA

COMBINING STATEMENTS

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Firefighter Pension	Accounts for a defined benefit pension plan for City firefighters.
Police Pension	Accounts for a defined benefit pension plan for City police officers.
General Employees' Pension	Accounts for a defined benefit pension plan for all City employees other than firefighters and police officers.
Defined Contribution Plan Fund	Accounts for a defined contribution retirement plan for all City employees other than firefighters and police officers.
Retiree Health Savings Fund	Accounts for a retiree health savings plan for all City employees that are not eligible for post employment health care.
Employees' Disability Fund	Accounts for the City's provision for long-term disability income for General Employees.
OPEB Trust Fund	Accounts for post employment benefits (health and life insurance) for all eligible City retirees.
Agency Fund	Accounts for the City's collection of Impact Fees, at the time of building permit issuance, for the Orange County School Board.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

	<u>CRA - Downtown District</u>			<u>CRA -</u>
	<u>Trust Fund</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Sub-Total Downtown District</u>	<u>Trust Fund</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 28,397,423	\$ -	\$ 28,397,423	\$ 2,022
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	15,493,843	4,048,497	19,542,340	-
Restricted Investments	-	9,863,929	9,863,929	-
Receivables (Net):				
Accounts	-	-	-	-
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-
Due from Other Governments	-	-	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-
Prepaid Items	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 43,891,266</u>	<u>\$ 13,912,426</u>	<u>\$ 57,803,692</u>	<u>\$ 2,022</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 26,885	\$ -	\$ 26,885	\$ -
Accrued Liabilities	38,964	-	38,964	-
Advance Payments	35,090	-	35,090	-
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	-
Due to Other Governments	486,921	-	486,921	-
Deferred Revenue	-	-	-	-
Accrued Interest Payable	-	876,061	876,061	-
Total Liabilities	<u>587,860</u>	<u>876,061</u>	<u>1,463,921</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	43,303,406	13,036,365	56,339,771	2,022
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	<u>43,303,406</u>	<u>13,036,365</u>	<u>56,339,771</u>	<u>2,022</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 43,891,266</u>	<u>\$ 13,912,426</u>	<u>\$ 57,803,692</u>	<u>\$ 2,022</u>

**Republic Drive
(Universal Boulevard) District**

CRA - Conroy Road District

Debt Service	Sub-Total Republic Dr. District	Revenue Funds	Debt Service	Sub-Total Conroy Rd. District	Total CRA Funds
\$ -	\$ 2,022	\$ 138,529	\$ -	\$ 138,529	\$ 28,537,974
854,668	854,668	-	701,075	701,075	21,098,083
3,555,286	3,555,286	-	2,714,441	2,714,441	16,133,656
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 4,409,954</u>	<u>\$ 4,411,976</u>	<u>\$ 138,529</u>	<u>\$ 3,415,516</u>	<u>\$ 3,554,045</u>	<u>\$ 65,769,713</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,885
-	-	-	-	-	38,964
-	-	-	-	-	35,090
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	39,178	-	39,178	526,099
-	-	-	-	-	-
811,878	811,878	-	542,662	542,662	2,230,601
<u>811,878</u>	<u>811,878</u>	<u>39,178</u>	<u>542,662</u>	<u>581,840</u>	<u>2,857,639</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
3,598,076	3,600,098	99,351	2,872,854	2,972,205	62,912,074
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>3,598,076</u>	<u>3,600,098</u>	<u>99,351</u>	<u>2,872,854</u>	<u>2,972,205</u>	<u>62,912,074</u>
<u>\$ 4,409,954</u>	<u>\$ 4,411,976</u>	<u>\$ 138,529</u>	<u>\$ 3,415,516</u>	<u>\$ 3,554,045</u>	<u>\$ 65,769,713</u>

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2011
(continued)**

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Housing & Urban Development Grants	State Housing Partnership Fund	Grant Fund	Forfeitures Act	Special Assessments
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,384,857	\$ 1,331,963	\$ 559,021	\$ 4,854,249	\$ 1,538,743
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables (Net):					
Accounts	-	-	-	-	-
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-	182,359
Due from Other Governments	2,060,371	-	3,827,506	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid Items	136	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 3,445,364	\$ 1,331,963	\$ 4,386,527	\$ 4,854,249	\$ 1,721,102
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 867,204	\$ 22	\$ 205,782	\$ 524	\$ -
Accrued Liabilities	26,946	-	183,183	-	-
Advance Payments	-	-	-	-	-
Due to Other Funds	2,060,370	-	3,772,226	-	-
Due to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Revenue	-	474,593	177,684	-	182,359
Accrued Interest Payable	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	2,954,520	474,615	4,338,875	524	182,359
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	136	-	-	-	-
Restricted	490,708	857,348	47,652	4,853,725	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	1,538,743
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	490,844	857,348	47,652	4,853,725	1,538,743
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 3,445,364	\$ 1,331,963	\$ 4,386,527	\$ 4,854,249	\$ 1,721,102

<u>EMS Transport</u>	<u>H.P. Leu Gardens</u>	<u>Cemetery</u>	<u>Building Code Enforcement</u>	<u>GOAA Police</u>
\$ 637,894	\$ 46,537	\$ 607,805	\$ 2,423,703	\$ 15,230
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
962,970	-	3,897	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	3,483,276
-	34,167	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 1,600,864</u>	<u>\$ 80,704</u>	<u>\$ 611,702</u>	<u>\$ 2,423,703</u>	<u>\$ 3,498,506</u>
\$ 1,160	\$ 27,139	\$ 24,253	\$ 36,946	\$ 3,758
10,246	31,653	3,721	112,561	231,329
-	21,515	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	3,000,000
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	272,804	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
<u>11,406</u>	<u>80,307</u>	<u>300,778</u>	<u>149,507</u>	<u>3,235,087</u>
-	34,167	1,000	-	-
-	-	-	2,274,196	-
-	-	309,924	-	-
1,589,458	-	-	-	263,419
-	(33,770)	-	-	-
<u>1,589,458</u>	<u>397</u>	<u>310,924</u>	<u>2,274,196</u>	<u>263,419</u>
<u>\$ 1,600,864</u>	<u>\$ 80,704</u>	<u>\$ 611,702</u>	<u>\$ 2,423,703</u>	<u>\$ 3,498,506</u>

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2011
(continued)**

	<u>Capital Projects Funds</u>		
	<u>Narcoossee Road Construction</u>	<u>2003/04 Construction</u>	<u>Performing Arts Center Construction</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,673	\$ 1,606,867	\$ -
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	-
Restricted Investments	-	-	-
Receivables (Net):			
Accounts	-	-	-
Special Assessments	-	-	-
Due from Other Governments	458,647	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-
Prepaid Items	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 460,320</u>	<u>\$ 1,606,867</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 712,919	\$ 7,798	\$ -
Accrued Liabilities	-	-	-
Advance Payments	-	-	-
Due to Other Funds	30,000	-	-
Due to Other Governments	-	-	-
Deferred Revenue	-	-	-
Accrued Interest Payable	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>742,919</u>	<u>7,798</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-
Assigned	-	1,599,069	-
Unassigned	(282,599)	-	-
Total Fund Balances	<u>(282,599)</u>	<u>1,599,069</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 460,320</u>	<u>\$ 1,606,867</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Public Safety Construction	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
\$ 2,797,977	\$ 46,344,493
-	21,098,083
-	16,133,656
-	966,867
-	182,359
-	9,829,800
-	34,167
-	136
<u>\$ 2,797,977</u>	<u>\$ 94,589,561</u>

\$ 219,724	\$ 2,134,114
-	638,603
-	56,605
-	8,862,596
-	526,099
-	1,107,440
-	2,230,601
<u>219,724</u>	<u>15,556,058</u>

-	35,303
2,578,253	74,013,956
-	309,924
-	4,990,689
-	(316,369)
<u>2,578,253</u>	<u>79,033,503</u>
<u>\$ 2,797,977</u>	<u>\$ 94,589,561</u>

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

	<u>CRA - Downtown District</u>			<u>CRA -</u>
	<u>Trust Fund</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Sub-Total Downtown District</u>	<u>Trust Fund</u>
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 20,927,531	\$ -	\$ 20,927,531	\$ 7,294,619
Other Licenses, Permits and Fees	-	-	-	-
Income on Investments	1,421,057	454,262	1,875,319	-
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-
Other	50,410	-	50,410	-
Total Revenues	<u>22,398,998</u>	<u>454,262</u>	<u>22,853,260</u>	<u>7,294,619</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current Operating:				
Executive Offices	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	-
Economic Development	-	-	-	-
Public Works	-	-	-	-
Families, Parks and Recreation	-	-	-	-
Police	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-
Other Expenditures	-	-	-	-
Community Redevelopment Agency	4,608,964	5,000	4,613,964	4,148,254
Capital Improvements	285,694	-	285,694	-
Debt Service:				
Principal Payments	-	3,432,015	3,432,015	-
Interest and Other	-	11,352,205	11,352,205	-
Total Expenditures	<u>4,894,658</u>	<u>14,789,220</u>	<u>19,683,878</u>	<u>4,148,254</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>17,504,340</u>	<u>(14,334,958)</u>	<u>3,169,382</u>	<u>3,146,365</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)				
Transfers In	340,171	14,945,563	15,285,734	97,702
Transfers (Out)	(17,525,228)	(340,171)	(17,865,399)	(3,299,600)
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	<u>(17,185,057)</u>	<u>14,605,392</u>	<u>(2,579,665)</u>	<u>(3,201,898)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	319,283	270,434	589,717	(55,533)
Fund Balances - Beginning	<u>42,984,123</u>	<u>12,765,931</u>	<u>55,750,054</u>	<u>57,555</u>
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 43,303,406</u>	<u>\$ 13,036,365</u>	<u>\$ 56,339,771</u>	<u>\$ 2,022</u>

Republic Drive (Universal Boulevard) District		CRA - Conroy Road District			
Debt Service	Sub-Total Republic Dr. District	Revenue Funds	Debt Service	Sub-Total Conroy Rd. District	Total CRA Funds
\$ -	\$ 7,294,619	\$ 3,397,690	\$ -	\$ 3,397,690	\$ 31,619,840
-	-	136,797	-	136,797	136,797
43,614	43,614	220	52,427	52,647	1,971,580
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	50,410
<u>43,614</u>	<u>7,338,233</u>	<u>3,534,707</u>	<u>52,427</u>	<u>3,587,134</u>	<u>33,778,627</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
3,000	4,151,254	1,135,740	2,500	1,138,240	9,903,458
-	-	-	-	-	285,694
1,645,000	1,645,000	-	925,000	925,000	6,002,015
1,654,600	1,654,600	-	1,334,745	1,334,745	14,341,550
<u>3,302,600</u>	<u>7,450,854</u>	<u>1,135,740</u>	<u>2,262,245</u>	<u>3,397,985</u>	<u>30,532,717</u>
(3,258,986)	(112,621)	2,398,967	(2,209,818)	189,149	3,245,910
3,299,600	3,397,302	86,488	2,255,275	2,341,763	21,024,799
(97,702)	(3,397,302)	(2,255,275)	(86,488)	(2,341,763)	(23,604,464)
<u>3,201,898</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,168,787)</u>	<u>2,168,787</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,579,665)</u>
(57,088)	(112,621)	230,180	(41,031)	189,149	666,245
<u>3,655,164</u>	<u>3,712,719</u>	<u>(130,829)</u>	<u>2,913,885</u>	<u>2,783,056</u>	<u>62,245,829</u>
<u>\$ 3,598,076</u>	<u>\$ 3,600,098</u>	<u>\$ 99,351</u>	<u>\$ 2,872,854</u>	<u>\$ 2,972,205</u>	<u>\$ 62,912,074</u>

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011
(continued)

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Housing & Urban Development Grants	State Housing Partnership Fund	Grant Fund	Forfeitures Act	Special Assessments
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ 7,384,735	\$ 1,627,779	\$ 13,071,648	\$ 853,636	\$ -
Other Licenses, Permits, and Fees	-	-	-	-	-
Income on Investments	11,767	119,172	18,722	150,592	47,096
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-	1,292,151
Other	547,110	1,274	345,442	-	764,480
Total Revenues	<u>7,943,612</u>	<u>1,748,225</u>	<u>13,435,812</u>	<u>1,004,228</u>	<u>2,103,727</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current Operating:					
Executive Offices	-	-	109,253	-	-
Housing and Community Development	9,371,450	1,748,225	232	-	-
Economic Development	-	-	166,363	-	-
Public Works	-	-	4,855,404	-	-
Families, Parks and Recreation	-	-	566,300	-	-
Police	-	-	3,244,393	372,569	-
Fire	-	-	4,750,018	-	-
Other Expenditures	-	-	70,876	-	1,267
Community Redevelopment Agency	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:					
Principal Payments	-	-	-	-	2,793,499
Interest and Other	-	-	-	-	402,655
Total Expenditures	<u>9,371,450</u>	<u>1,748,225</u>	<u>13,762,839</u>	<u>372,569</u>	<u>3,197,421</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(1,427,838)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(327,027)</u>	<u>631,659</u>	<u>(1,093,694)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)					
Transfers In	1,615,739	-	316,711	-	1,099
Transfers (Out)	(12,608)	-	(12,684)	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	<u>1,603,131</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>304,027</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,099</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	175,293	-	(23,000)	631,659	(1,092,595)
Fund Balances - Beginning	<u>315,551</u>	<u>857,348</u>	<u>70,652</u>	<u>4,222,066</u>	<u>2,631,338</u>
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 490,844</u>	<u>\$ 857,348</u>	<u>\$ 47,652</u>	<u>\$ 4,853,725</u>	<u>\$ 1,538,743</u>

EMS Transport	H.P. Leu Gardens	Cemetery	Building Code Enforcement	GOAA Police
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,381,925
8,140,755	1,020,836	468,021	4,607,047	-
-	(3,377)	22,188	92,828	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	9,621	-	43,633	193,230
<u>8,140,755</u>	<u>1,027,080</u>	<u>490,209</u>	<u>4,743,508</u>	<u>8,575,155</u>
-	-	666,725	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	6,822,380	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	2,854,297	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	8,609,239
6,737,411	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
<u>6,737,411</u>	<u>2,854,297</u>	<u>666,725</u>	<u>6,822,380</u>	<u>8,609,239</u>
<u>1,403,344</u>	<u>(1,827,217)</u>	<u>(176,516)</u>	<u>(2,078,872)</u>	<u>(34,084)</u>
186,114	1,870,873	179,308	-	-
-	-	(57,086)	(457,735)	-
<u>186,114</u>	<u>1,870,873</u>	<u>122,222</u>	<u>(457,735)</u>	<u>-</u>
1,589,458	43,656	(54,294)	(2,536,607)	(34,084)
-	(43,259)	365,218	4,810,803	297,503
<u>\$ 1,589,458</u>	<u>\$ 397</u>	<u>\$ 310,924</u>	<u>\$ 2,274,196</u>	<u>\$ 263,419</u>

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011
(continued)

	<u>Capital Projects Funds</u>		
	<u>Narcoossee Road Construction</u>	<u>2003/04 Construction</u>	<u>Performing Arts Center Construction</u>
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,840,071	\$ -	\$ -
Other Licenses, Permits and Fees	-	-	-
Income on Investments	56,535	52,066	(1,305)
Special Assessments	-	-	-
Other	2,567,355	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>4,463,961</u>	<u>52,066</u>	<u>(1,305)</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current Operating:			
Executive Offices	-	-	-
Housing and Community Development	-	-	-
Economic Development	-	-	-
Public Works	-	-	-
Families, Parks and Recreation	-	-	-
Police	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-
Other Expenditures	-	-	-
Community Redevelopment Agency	-	-	-
Capital Improvements	8,558,446	128,491	-
Debt Service:			
Principal Payments	-	-	-
Interest and Other	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>8,558,446</u>	<u>128,491</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(4,094,485)</u>	<u>(76,425)</u>	<u>(1,305)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)			
Transfers In	57,000	-	-
Transfers (Out)	(938,260)	-	(224,118)
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	<u>(881,260)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(224,118)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(4,975,745)	(76,425)	(225,423)
Fund Balances - Beginning	<u>4,693,146</u>	<u>1,675,494</u>	<u>225,423</u>
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ (282,599)</u>	<u>\$ 1,599,069</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

<u>Public Safety Construction</u>	<u>Total Non-Major Governmental Funds</u>
\$ -	\$ 64,779,634
-	14,373,456
103,763	2,641,627
-	1,292,151
-	4,522,555
103,763	87,609,423
-	775,978
-	11,119,907
-	6,988,743
-	4,855,404
-	3,420,597
-	12,226,201
-	11,487,429
-	72,143
-	9,903,458
1,144,142	10,116,773
-	8,795,514
-	14,744,205
1,144,142	94,506,352
(1,040,379)	(6,896,929)
-	25,251,643
-	(25,306,955)
-	(55,312)
(1,040,379)	(6,952,241)
3,618,632	85,985,744
\$ 2,578,253	\$ 79,033,503

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Resources (inflows):				
Other Intergovernmental	\$ 42,500	\$ 76,301	\$ 203,223	\$ 126,922
Income on Investments	1,013,730	1,013,730	1,304,093	290,363
Other	246,000	1,734,444	1,138,781	(595,663)
Bond and Loan Proceeds	-	15,796,000	18,338,440	2,542,440
Transfers from Other Funds	5,605,868	7,974,789	7,974,789	-
Amounts available for appropriation	6,908,098	26,595,264	28,959,326	2,364,062
Charges to Appropriations (outflows):				
Capital Improvements:				
Executive Offices	584,305	584,305	68,143	516,162
Economic Development	1,318,880	18,567,200	15,053,196	3,514,004
Families, Parks, and Recreation	5,196,539	6,061,276	2,981,120	3,080,156
Business and Financial Services	16,294,019	16,294,019	6,038,595	10,255,424
Fire	3,659,725	3,479,640	2,328,960	1,150,680
Police	222,422	446,404	206,721	239,683
Public Works	21,802,705	23,001,569	16,615,747	6,385,822
Orlando Venues	515,320	515,320	8,107	507,213
Non-departmental:				
Debt service	198,016	198,016	196,365	1,651
Transfers to Other Funds	-	504,614	504,614	-
Total	49,791,931	69,652,363	44,001,568	25,650,795
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	(42,883,833)	(43,057,099)	(15,042,242)	28,014,857
Fund Balance Allocation	42,883,833	43,057,099	-	(43,057,099)
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (15,042,242)	\$ (15,042,242)

Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures

Sources/inflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule. \$ 28,959,326

Differences - budget to GAAP:

Bond and loan proceeds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes. (18,338,440)

Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes. (7,974,789)

Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds. \$ 2,646,097

Uses/outflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule. \$ 44,001,568

Differences - budget to GAAP:

Encumbrances for supplies and equipment ordered but not received is reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year the supplies are received for financial reporting purposes. (4,516,485)

Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes. (504,614)

Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances-governmental funds. \$ 38,980,469

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
CRA - DOWNTOWN TRUST FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Resources (inflows):				
Other intergovernmental	\$ 20,526,734	\$ 20,520,378	\$ 20,927,531	\$ 407,153
Income on Investments	736,630	736,630	1,421,057	684,427
Other	75,000	75,000	50,410	(24,590)
Transfers from Other Funds	-	340,171	340,171	-
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>21,338,364</u>	<u>21,672,179</u>	<u>22,739,169</u>	<u>1,066,990</u>
Charges to Appropriations (outflows):				
Community Redevelopment Agency	13,196,430	13,750,361	4,620,241	9,130,120
Capital Improvements	1,156,437	936,321	471,616	464,705
Transfers to Other Funds	17,808,546	17,808,546	17,525,228	283,318
Total	<u>32,161,413</u>	<u>32,495,228</u>	<u>22,617,085</u>	<u>9,878,143</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	(10,823,049)	(10,823,049)	122,084	10,945,133
Fund Balance Allocation	<u>10,823,049</u>	<u>10,823,049</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(10,823,049)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 122,084</u>	<u>\$ 122,084</u>

**Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP
Revenue and Expenditures**

Sources/inflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule.	\$ 22,739,169
Differences - budget to GAAP:	
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.	<u>(340,171)</u>
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.	<u>\$ 22,398,998</u>

Uses/outflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule.	\$ 22,617,085
Differences - budget to GAAP:	
Encumbrances for supplies and equipment ordered but not received is reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year the supplies are received for financial reporting purposes.	(197,199)
Transfers to other funds and component units are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes.	<u>(17,525,228)</u>
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.	<u>\$ 4,894,658</u>

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 CRA - DOWNTOWN DEBT SERVICE
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Resources (inflows):				
Income on Investments	\$ -	\$ 347,171	\$ 454,262	\$ 107,091
Transfers from Other Funds	14,945,562	14,945,562	14,945,563	1
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>14,945,562</u>	<u>15,292,733</u>	<u>15,399,825</u>	<u>107,092</u>
Charges to Appropriations (outflows):				
Community Redevelopment Agency	-	5,000	5,000	-
Debt Service:				
Principal Payments	3,432,015	3,432,015	3,432,015	-
Interest and Other	11,513,547	11,515,547	11,352,205	163,342
Transfers to Other Funds	-	340,171	340,171	-
Total	<u>14,945,562</u>	<u>15,292,733</u>	<u>15,129,391</u>	<u>163,342</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	-	-	270,434	270,434
Fund Balance Allocation	-	-	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 270,434</u>	<u>\$ 270,434</u>

**Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP
 Revenue and Expenditures**

Sources/inflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule.	\$ 15,399,825
Differences - budget to GAAP: Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.	<u>(14,945,563)</u>
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.	<u>\$ 454,262</u>

Uses/outflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule.	\$ 15,129,391
Differences - budget to GAAP: Transfers to other funds and component units are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes.	<u>(340,171)</u>
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances-governmental funds.	<u>\$ 14,789,220</u>

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
CRA - REPUBLIC DRIVE (UNIVERSAL BLVD) TRUST FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Resources (inflows):				
Intergovernmental (Tax Increment Revenue)	\$ 7,275,829	\$ 7,294,991	\$ 7,294,619	\$ (372)
Transfers from Other Funds	-	-	97,702	97,702
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>7,275,829</u>	<u>7,294,991</u>	<u>7,392,321</u>	<u>97,330</u>
Charges to Appropriations (outflows):				
Community Redevelopment Agency	3,976,229	3,995,391	4,148,254	(152,863)
Transfers to Other Funds	3,299,600	3,299,600	3,299,600	-
Total	<u>7,275,829</u>	<u>7,294,991</u>	<u>7,447,854</u>	<u>(152,863)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	-	-	(55,533)	(55,533)
Fund Balance Allocation	-	-	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (55,533)</u>	<u>\$ (55,533)</u>

**Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP
Revenue and Expenditures**

Sources/inflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule.	\$ 7,392,321
Differences - budget to GAAP:	
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.	<u>(97,702)</u>
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.	<u>\$ 7,294,619</u>

Uses/outflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule.	\$ 7,447,854
Differences - budget to GAAP:	
Transfers to other funds and component units are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes.	<u>(3,299,600)</u>
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances-governmental funds.	<u>\$ 4,148,254</u>

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
CRA - REPUBLIC DRIVE (UNIVERSAL BLVD) DEBT SERVICE
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Resources (inflows):				
Income on Investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,614	\$ 43,614
Transfers from Other Funds	3,299,600	3,299,600	3,299,600	-
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>3,299,600</u>	<u>3,299,600</u>	<u>3,343,214</u>	<u>43,614</u>
Charges to Appropriations (outflows):				
Community Redevelopment Agency	-	-	3,000	(3,000)
Debt Service:				
Principal Payments	1,645,000	1,645,000	1,645,000	-
Interest and Other	1,654,600	1,654,600	1,654,600	-
Transfers to Other Funds	-	-	97,702	(97,702)
Total	<u>3,299,600</u>	<u>3,299,600</u>	<u>3,400,302</u>	<u>(100,702)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	-	-	(57,088)	(57,088)
Fund Balance Allocation	-	-	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (57,088)</u>	<u>\$ (57,088)</u>

Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP

Revenue and Expenditures	
Sources/inflows of resources	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule.	\$ 3,343,214
Differences - budget to GAAP:	
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.	(3,299,600)
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.	<u>\$ 43,614</u>

Uses/outflows of resources	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule.	\$ 3,400,302
Differences - budget to GAAP:	
Transfers to other funds and component units are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes.	(97,702)
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances-governmental funds.	<u>\$ 3,302,600</u>

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
CRA - CONROY ROAD REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Resources (inflows):				
Intergovernmental (Tax Increment Revenue)	\$ 3,436,868	\$ 3,436,868	\$ 3,397,690	\$ (39,178)
Other Licenses, Permits, and Fees	-	-	136,797	136,797
Income on Investments	-	-	220	220
Transfers from Other Funds	-	-	86,488	86,488
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>3,436,868</u>	<u>3,436,868</u>	<u>3,621,195</u>	<u>184,327</u>
Charges to Appropriations (outflows):				
Community Redevelopment Agency	1,181,593	1,181,593	1,135,740	45,853
Transfers to Other Funds	2,255,275	2,255,275	2,255,275	-
Total	<u>3,436,868</u>	<u>3,436,868</u>	<u>3,391,015</u>	<u>45,853</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over				
Charges to Appropriations	-	-	230,180	230,180
Fund Balance Allocation	-	-	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over				
Charges to Appropriations	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 230,180</u>	<u>\$ 230,180</u>

Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP

Revenue and Expenditures

Sources/inflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule.

\$ 3,621,195

Differences - budget to GAAP:

Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.

(86,488)

Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.

\$ 3,534,707

Uses/outflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule.

\$ 3,391,015

Differences - budget to GAAP:

Transfers to other funds and component units are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes.

(2,255,275)

Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.

\$ 1,135,740

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
CRA - CONROY ROAD DEBT SERVICE
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Resources (inflows):				
Income on Investments	\$ 4,471	\$ 4,471	\$ 52,427	\$ 47,956
Transfers from Other Funds	2,255,275	2,255,275	2,255,275	-
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>2,259,746</u>	<u>2,259,746</u>	<u>2,307,702</u>	<u>47,956</u>
Charges to Appropriations (outflows):				
Community Redevelopment Agency	1,060	1,060	2,500	(1,440)
Debt Service:				
Principal Payments	925,000	925,000	925,000	-
Interest and Other	1,333,686	1,333,686	1,334,745	(1,059)
Transfers to Other Funds	-	-	86,488	(86,488)
Total	<u>2,259,746</u>	<u>2,259,746</u>	<u>2,348,733</u>	<u>(88,987)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	-	-	(41,031)	(41,031)
Fund Balance Allocation	-	-	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (41,031)</u>	<u>\$ (41,031)</u>

Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenue and Expenditures

Sources/inflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule.	\$ 2,307,702
Differences - budget to GAAP:	
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.	<u>(2,255,275)</u>
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.	<u>\$ 52,427</u>

Uses/outflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule.	\$ 2,348,733
Differences - budget to GAAP:	
Transfers to other funds and component units are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes.	<u>(86,488)</u>
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.	<u>\$ 2,262,245</u>

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT GRANTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Resources (inflows):				
Intergovernmental	\$ 7,591,428	\$ 19,712,624	\$ 7,384,735	\$ (12,327,889)
Income on Investments	-	-	11,767	11,767
Other	-	-	547,110	547,110
Transfers from Other Funds	990,297	1,615,739	1,615,739	-
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>8,581,725</u>	<u>21,328,363</u>	<u>9,559,351</u>	<u>(11,769,012)</u>
Charges to Appropriations (outflows):				
Current Operating:				
Housing and Community Development	8,871,812	22,077,182	9,432,415	12,644,767
Transfers to Other Funds	12,608	12,608	12,608	-
Total	<u>8,884,420</u>	<u>22,089,790</u>	<u>9,445,023</u>	<u>12,644,767</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	(302,695)	(761,427)	114,328	875,755
Fund Balance Allocation	302,695	761,427	-	(761,427)
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 114,328</u>	<u>\$ 114,328</u>

Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP

Revenues and Expenditures

Sources/inflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule.

\$ 9,559,351

Differences - budget to GAAP:

Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.

(1,615,739)

Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.

\$ 7,943,612

Uses/outflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule.

\$ 9,445,023

Differences - budget to GAAP:

Encumbrances for goods and services ordered but not received is reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year they are received for financial reporting purposes

(60,965)

Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes.

(12,608)

Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances-governmental funds.

\$ 9,371,450

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
STATE HOUSING PARTNERSHIP FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Resources (inflows):				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,627,779	\$ 1,627,779
Income on Investments	-	-	119,172	119,172
Other	-	-	1,274	1,274
Transfers from Other Funds	-	-	-	-
Amounts available for appropriation	-	-	1,748,225	1,748,225
Charges to Appropriations (outflows):				
Current Operating:				
Housing and Community Development	2,099,471	2,224,471	1,748,225	476,246
Total	2,099,471	2,224,471	1,748,225	476,246
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	(2,099,471)	(2,224,471)	-	2,224,471
Fund Balance Allocation	2,099,471	2,224,471	-	(2,224,471)
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

**Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows of GAAP
Revenues and Expenditures**

Sources/inflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule.	\$ 1,748,225
Differences - budget to GAAP:	
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not a current-year revenue for financial reporting purposes.	-
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.	-
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.	<u>\$ 1,748,225</u>

Uses/outflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule.	\$ 1,748,225
Differences - budget to GAAP:	
Encumbrances for goods and services ordered but not received is reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year they are received for financial reporting purposes	-
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes.	-
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances-governmental funds.	<u>\$ 1,748,225</u>

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GRANT FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		<u>(Negative)</u>
Resources (inflows):				
Intergovernmental	\$ 18,106,265	\$ 39,415,198	\$ 13,071,648	\$ (26,343,550)
Other Licenses, Permits and Fees	-	39,948	-	(39,948)
Income on Investments	-	-	18,722	18,722
Other	-	-	345,442	345,442
Transfers from Other Funds	-	28,485	316,711	288,226
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>18,106,265</u>	<u>39,483,631</u>	<u>13,752,523</u>	<u>(25,731,108)</u>
Charges to Appropriations (outflows):				
Current Operating:				
Executive Offices	15,000	573,015	109,253	463,762
Housing and Community Development	-	-	232	(232)
Economic Development	10,000	3,976,363	166,363	3,810,000
Public Works	13,105,240	25,649,938	5,949,156	19,700,782
Families, Parks and Recreation	147,241	781,545	741,236	40,309
Police	1,058,306	3,934,873	3,485,198	449,675
Fire	4,260,517	5,057,936	4,750,018	307,918
Other	-	-	70,876	(70,876)
Transfers to Other Funds	45,600	45,600	12,684	32,916
Total	<u>18,641,904</u>	<u>40,019,270</u>	<u>15,285,016</u>	<u>24,734,254</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	<u>(535,639)</u>	<u>(535,639)</u>	<u>(1,532,493)</u>	<u>(996,854)</u>
Fund Balance Allocation	<u>535,639</u>	<u>535,639</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(535,639)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (1,532,493)</u>	<u>\$ (1,532,493)</u>

Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP

Revenues and Expenditures

Sources/inflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule.

\$ 13,752,523

Differences - budget to GAAP:

Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.

(316,711)

Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.

\$ 13,435,812

Uses/outflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule.

\$ 15,285,016

Differences - budget to GAAP:

Encumbrances for goods and services ordered but not received is reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year they are received for financial reporting purposes

(1,509,493)

Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes.

(12,684)

Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances-governmental funds.

\$ 13,762,839

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FORFEITURES ACT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Resources (inflows):				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 853,636	\$ 853,636
Income on Investments	-	-	150,592	150,592
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,004,228</u>	<u>1,004,228</u>
Charges to Appropriations (outflows):				
Current Operating:				
Police	218,758	476,253	381,937	94,316
Total	<u>218,758</u>	<u>476,253</u>	<u>381,937</u>	<u>94,316</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	(218,758)	(476,253)	622,291	1,098,544
Fund Balance Allocation	218,758	476,253	-	(476,253)
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 622,291</u>	<u>\$ 622,291</u>

**Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP
Revenues and Expenditures**

Sources/inflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation"
from the budgetary comparison schedule.

\$ 1,004,228

Differences - budget to GAAP:

Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources
but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.

-

Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues,
expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental
funds.

\$ 1,004,228

Uses/outflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations"
from the budgetary comparison schedule.

\$ 381,937

Differences - budget to GAAP:

Encumbrances for services and good are reported in the year contracted
for budgetary purposes but are not expenditures for
financial reporting purposes

(9,368)

Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but
are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes.

-

Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues,
expenditures, and changes in fund balances-governmental
funds.

\$ 372,569

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Resources (inflows):				
Income on Investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47,096	\$ 47,096
Special Assessments	815,577	815,577	1,292,151	476,574
Other	-	700,000	764,480	64,480
Transfers from Other Funds	1,014	1,014	1,099	85
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>816,591</u>	<u>1,516,591</u>	<u>2,104,826</u>	<u>588,235</u>
Charges to Appropriations (outflows):				
Current Operating:				
Other Expenditures	1,014	1,014	1,267	(253)
Debt Service:				
Principal Payments	1,038,465	2,793,499	2,793,499	-
Interest and Other	827,709	827,709	402,655	425,054
Total	<u>1,867,188</u>	<u>3,622,222</u>	<u>3,197,421</u>	<u>424,801</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	(1,050,597)	(2,105,631)	(1,092,595)	1,013,036
Fund Balance Allocation	1,050,597	2,105,631	-	(2,105,631)
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (1,092,595)</u>	<u>\$ (1,092,595)</u>

**Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP
Revenues and Expenditures**

Sources/inflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation"
from the budgetary comparison schedule.

\$ 2,104,826

Differences - budget to GAAP:

Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources
but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.

(1,099)

Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues,
expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental
funds.

\$ 2,103,727

Uses/outflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations"
from the budgetary comparison schedule.

\$ 3,197,421

Differences - budget to GAAP:

Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources
but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes.

-

Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues,
expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental
funds.

\$ 3,197,421

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
EMS TRANSPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Resources (inflows):				
Other Licenses, Permits, and Fees	\$ 222,514	\$ 1,299,832	\$ 8,140,755	\$ 6,840,923
Transfers from Other Funds	-	186,114	186,114	-
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>222,514</u>	<u>1,485,946</u>	<u>8,326,869</u>	<u>6,840,923</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Current Operating:				
Fire	222,514	1,485,946	6,739,358	(5,253,412)
Total	<u>222,514</u>	<u>1,485,946</u>	<u>6,739,358</u>	<u>(5,253,412)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	-	-	1,587,511	1,587,511
Fund Balance Allocation	-	-	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,587,511</u>	<u>\$ 1,587,511</u>

Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP

Revenues and Expenditures	
Sources/inflows of resources	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule.	\$ 8,326,869
Differences - budget to GAAP:	
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.	<u>(186,114)</u>
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.	<u>\$ 8,140,755</u>
Uses/outflows of resources	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule.	\$ 6,739,358
Differences - budget to GAAP:	
Encumbrances for services and goods are reported in the year contracted for budgetary purposes but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes.	<u>(1,947)</u>
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances-governmental funds.	<u>\$ 6,737,411</u>

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
H.P. LEU GARDENS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Resources (inflows):				
Other Licenses, Permits, and Fees	\$ 1,034,650	\$ 1,034,650	\$ 1,020,836	\$ (13,814)
Income on Investments	1,500	1,500	(3,377)	(4,877)
Other	3,000	3,000	9,621	6,621
Transfers from Other Funds	1,652,873	1,870,873	1,870,873	-
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>2,692,023</u>	<u>2,910,023</u>	<u>2,897,953</u>	<u>(12,070)</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Current Operating:				
Families, Parks, and Recreation	2,729,376	2,947,376	2,854,297	93,079
Total	<u>2,729,376</u>	<u>2,947,376</u>	<u>2,854,297</u>	<u>93,079</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	(37,353)	(37,353)	43,656	81,009
Fund Balance Allocation	37,353	37,353	-	(37,353)
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 43,656</u>	<u>\$ 43,656</u>

Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures

Sources/inflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule.	\$ 2,897,953
Differences - budget to GAAP:	
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.	<u>(1,870,873)</u>
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.	<u>\$ 1,027,080</u>

Uses/outflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule.	\$ 2,854,297
Differences - budget to GAAP:	
Encumbrances for services and goods are reported in the year contracted for budgetary purposes but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes.	-
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances-governmental funds.	<u>\$ 2,854,297</u>

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GREENWOOD CEMETERY FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Resources (inflows):				
Other Licenses, Permits, and Fees	\$ 630,124	\$ 630,124	\$ 468,021	\$ (162,103)
Income on Investments	22,269	22,269	22,188	(81)
Transfers from Other Funds	179,308	179,308	179,308	-
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>831,701</u>	<u>831,701</u>	<u>669,517</u>	<u>(162,184)</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Current Operating:				
Executive Offices	774,615	774,615	666,725	107,890
Transfers to Other Funds	57,086	57,086	57,086	-
Total	<u>831,701</u>	<u>831,701</u>	<u>723,811</u>	<u>107,890</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	-	-	(54,294)	(54,294)
Fund Balance Allocation	-	-	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (54,294)</u>	<u>\$ (54,294)</u>

Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures

Sources/inflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule.

\$ 669,517

Differences - budget to GAAP:

 Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.

(179,308)

Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.

\$ 490,209

Uses/outflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule.

\$ 723,811

Differences - budget to GAAP:

 Encumbrances for services and good are reported in the year contracted for budgetary purposes but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes

-

 Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.

(57,086)

Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances-governmental funds.

\$ 666,725

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
BUILDING CODE ENFORCEMENT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Resources (inflows):				
Other Licenses, Permits, and Fees	\$ 5,285,000	\$ 5,285,000	\$ 4,607,047	\$ (677,953)
Income on Investments	163,324	163,324	92,828	(70,496)
Other	-	-	43,633	43,633
Transfers from Other Funds	-	-	-	-
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>5,448,324</u>	<u>5,448,324</u>	<u>4,743,508</u>	<u>(704,816)</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Current Operating:				
Economic Development	7,550,811	7,550,811	6,822,380	728,431
Transfers to Other Funds	457,735	457,735	457,735	-
Total	<u>8,008,546</u>	<u>8,008,546</u>	<u>7,280,115</u>	<u>728,431</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	<u>(2,560,222)</u>	<u>(2,560,222)</u>	<u>(2,536,607)</u>	<u>23,615</u>
Fund Balance Allocation	<u>2,560,222</u>	<u>2,560,222</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,560,222)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (2,536,607)</u>	<u>\$ (2,536,607)</u>

Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures

Sources/inflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule.	\$ 4,743,508
Differences - budget to GAAP:	
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.	-
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.	<u>\$ 4,743,508</u>

Uses/outflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule.	\$ 7,280,115
Differences - budget to GAAP:	
Encumbrances for services and goods are reported in the year contracted for budgetary purposes but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes.	-
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.	(457,735)
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances-governmental funds.	<u>\$ 6,822,380</u>

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GOAA POLICE FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Resources (inflows):				
Intergovernmental	\$ 8,788,095	\$ 8,788,095	\$ 8,381,925	\$ (406,170)
Other	215,695	215,695	193,230	(22,465)
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>9,003,790</u>	<u>9,003,790</u>	<u>8,575,155</u>	<u>(428,635)</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Current Operating:				
Police	9,003,790	9,003,790	8,609,239	394,551
Total	<u>9,003,790</u>	<u>9,003,790</u>	<u>8,609,239</u>	<u>394,551</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(34,084)</u>	<u>(34,084)</u>
Fund Balance Allocation	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (34,084)</u>	<u>\$ (34,084)</u>

**Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP
Revenues and Expenditures**

Sources/inflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule.

\$ 8,575,155

Differences - budget to GAAP:

Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.

-

Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.

\$ 8,575,155

Uses/outflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule.

\$ 8,609,239

Differences - budget to GAAP:

Encumbrances for services and goods are reported in the year contracted for budgetary purposes but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes.

-

Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.

-

Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances-governmental funds.

\$ 8,609,239

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
NARCOOSSEE ROAD CONSTRUCTION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Resources (inflows):				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 1,282,301	\$ 1,840,071	\$ 557,770
Income on Investments	-	-	56,535	56,535
Other	-	9,358,440	2,624,355	(6,734,085)
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>-</u>	<u>10,640,741</u>	<u>4,520,961</u>	<u>(6,119,780)</u>
Charges to Appropriations (outflows):				
Capital Improvements:				
Public Works	4,225,490	10,640,741	9,128,686	1,512,055
Transfers to Other Funds	938,260	938,260	938,260	-
Total	<u>5,163,750</u>	<u>11,579,001</u>	<u>10,066,946</u>	<u>1,512,055</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	(5,163,750)	(938,260)	(5,545,985)	(4,607,725)
Fund Balance Allocation	5,163,750	938,260	-	(938,260)
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (5,545,985)</u>	<u>\$ (5,545,985)</u>

**Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP
Revenues and Expenditures**

Sources/inflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule.	\$ 4,520,961
Differences - budget to GAAP:	
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.	(57,000)
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.	<u>\$ 4,463,961</u>

Uses/outflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule.	\$ 10,066,946
Differences - budget to GAAP:	
Encumbrances for supplies and equipment ordered but not received is reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year the supplies are received for financial reporting purposes.	(570,240)
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes.	(938,260)
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances-governmental funds.	<u>\$ 8,558,446</u>

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
2003/04 CONSTRUCTION FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Resources (inflows):				
Income on Investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 52,066	\$ 52,066
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>52,066</u>	<u>52,066</u>
Charges to Appropriations (outflows):				
Capital Improvements:				
Executive Offices	73,115	73,115	2,500	70,615
Families, Parks, and Recreation	985,736	985,736	146,193	839,543
Total	<u>1,058,851</u>	<u>1,058,851</u>	<u>148,693</u>	<u>910,158</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	(1,058,851)	(1,058,851)	(96,627)	962,224
Fund Balance Allocation	<u>1,058,851</u>	<u>1,058,851</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,058,851)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (96,627)</u>	<u>\$ (96,627)</u>

**Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP
Revenues and Expenditures**

Sources/inflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation"
from the budgetary comparison schedule.

\$ 52,066

Differences - budget to GAAP:

Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources
but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.

-

Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues,
expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental
funds.

\$ 52,066

Uses/outflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations"
from the budgetary comparison schedule.

\$ 148,693

Differences - budget to GAAP:

Encumbrances for supplies and equipment ordered but not received is reported
in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year the
supplies are received for financial reporting purposes.

(20,202)

Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not
expenditures for financial reporting purposes.

-

Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues,
expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental
funds.

\$ 128,491

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 PERFORMING ARTS AND EDUCATION CENTER CONSTRUCTION
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Resources (inflows):				
Income on Investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,305)	\$ (1,305)
Transfers from Other Funds	-	-	-	-
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,305)</u>	<u>(1,305)</u>
Charges to Appropriations (outflows):				
Transfers to Other Funds	-	-	224,118	(224,118)
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>224,118</u>	<u>(224,118)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	-	-	(225,423)	(225,423)
Fund Balance Allocation	-	-	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (225,423)</u>	<u>\$ (225,423)</u>

**Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP
 Revenues and Expenditures**

Sources/inflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule.

\$ (1,305)

Differences - budget to GAAP:

Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.

-

Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.

\$ (1,305)

Uses/outflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule.

\$ 224,118

Differences - budget to GAAP:

Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes.

(224,118)

Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.

\$ -

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
PUBLIC SAFETY CONSTRUCTION FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Resources (inflows):				
Income on Investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 103,763	\$ 103,763
Amounts available for appropriation	-	-	103,763	103,763
Charges to Appropriations (outflows):				
Capital Improvements:				
Fire	1,399,210	1,399,210	2,488,718	(1,089,508)
Police	1,565,812	1,650,000	3,088	1,646,912
Total	<u>2,965,022</u>	<u>3,049,210</u>	<u>2,491,806</u>	<u>557,404</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	(2,965,022)	(3,049,210)	(2,388,043)	661,167
Fund Balance Allocation	2,965,022	3,049,210	-	(3,049,210)
Excess (Deficiency) of Resources Over Charges to Appropriations	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (2,388,043)</u>	<u>\$ (2,388,043)</u>

**Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP
Revenues and Expenditures**

Sources/inflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule.	\$ 103,763
Differences - budget to GAAP:	
Issuance of Debt are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.	-
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.	-
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.	<u>\$ 103,763</u>

Uses/outflows of resources

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule.	\$ 2,491,806
Differences - budget to GAAP:	
Encumbrances for supplies and equipment ordered but not received is reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year the supplies are received for financial reporting purposes.	(1,347,664)
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes.	-
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds.	<u>\$ 1,144,142</u>



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**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds		
	Fleet Management	Risk Management	Internal Loan
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 59,652,782	\$ 49,178,392	\$ 32,845,484
Accounts Receivables (net)	-	-	21,299
Due from Other Governments	14,182	-	-
Inventories	432,817	-	-
Prepaid Items	-	931,043	-
Total Current Assets	60,099,781	50,109,435	32,866,783
Non-Current Assets:			
Restricted:			
Investments	-	-	20,685,612
Loans to Other Funds	-	-	198,593,115
Capital Assets:			
Land	555,768	-	-
Buildings	7,760,097	-	-
Improvements Other Than Buildings	327,193	-	-
Equipment	2,253,986	159,635	-
Vehicles	80,108,056	-	-
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(60,854,709)	(120,901)	-
Unamortized Bond Costs	-	-	2,130,140
Total Non-Current Assets	30,150,391	38,734	221,408,867
Total Assets	90,250,172	50,148,169	254,275,650
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	725,463	385,108	25,593
Accrued Liabilities	93,038	22,771	-
Accrued Interest Payable	-	-	4,801,560
Compensated Absences	13,512	6,497	-
Current Portion of Bonds Payable	-	-	7,020,000
Current Portion of Claims Liabilities	-	12,027,000	-
Total Current Liabilities	832,013	12,441,376	11,847,153
Non-Current Liabilities:			
Compensated Absences	155,393	74,717	-
Loans Due After One Year	-	-	25,638,562
Bonds Payable After One Year	-	-	214,554,681
Claims Liabilities After One Year	-	22,072,000	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities	155,393	22,146,717	240,193,243
Total Liabilities	987,406	34,588,093	252,040,396
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT)			
Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt	30,150,391	38,734	-
Unrestricted (Deficit)	59,112,375	15,521,342	2,235,254
Total Net Assets (Deficit)	\$ 89,262,766	\$ 15,560,076	\$ 2,235,254

<u>Construction Management</u>	<u>Health Care</u>	<u>Total Internal Service Funds</u>
\$ 391,466	\$ 12,564,656	\$ 154,632,780
-	-	21,299
-	1,358,475	1,372,657
-	-	432,817
99	-	931,142
<u>391,565</u>	<u>13,923,131</u>	<u>157,390,695</u>
-	-	20,685,612
-	-	198,593,115
-	-	555,768
-	-	7,760,097
-	-	327,193
-	-	2,413,621
-	-	80,108,056
-	-	(60,975,610)
-	-	2,130,140
-	-	<u>251,597,992</u>
<u>391,565</u>	<u>13,923,131</u>	<u>408,988,687</u>
2,104	-	1,138,268
80,643	3,455	199,907
-	-	4,801,560
32,027	1,504	53,540
-	-	7,020,000
-	-	12,027,000
<u>114,774</u>	<u>4,959</u>	<u>25,240,275</u>
368,307	17,292	615,709
-	-	25,638,562
-	-	214,554,681
-	-	22,072,000
<u>368,307</u>	<u>17,292</u>	<u>262,880,952</u>
<u>483,081</u>	<u>22,251</u>	<u>288,121,227</u>
-	-	30,189,125
(91,516)	13,900,880	90,678,335
<u>\$ (91,516)</u>	<u>\$ 13,900,880</u>	<u>\$ 120,867,460</u>

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds		
	Fleet Management	Risk Management	Internal Loan
Operating Revenues			
User Charges	\$ 24,661,462	\$ 15,946,917	\$ 9,320,421
Other	70,045	31,182	-
Total Operating Revenues	<u>24,731,507</u>	<u>15,978,099</u>	<u>9,320,421</u>
Operating Expenses			
Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits	2,429,576	935,022	-
Contractual Services, Materials and Supplies	15,248,602	1,362,713	-
Depreciation Expense	8,260,196	16,639	-
Insurance and Other Expenses	794,351	12,477,602	363,226
Total Operating Expenses	<u>26,732,725</u>	<u>14,791,976</u>	<u>363,226</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>(2,001,218)</u>	<u>1,186,123</u>	<u>8,957,195</u>
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)			
Net Investment Income (Loss)	1,884,912	1,721,147	777,844
Interest Expense	-	-	(9,735,039)
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	271,138	-	-
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>2,156,050</u>	<u>1,721,147</u>	<u>(8,957,195)</u>
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	<u>154,832</u>	<u>2,907,270</u>	<u>-</u>
Capital Contributions	2,049,073	-	-
Transfers In	81,655	-	-
Transfers (Out)	(157,404)	(8,000,000)	-
	<u>1,973,324</u>	<u>(8,000,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in Net Assets	2,128,156	(5,092,730)	-
Net Assets (Deficit) - Beginning	87,134,610	20,652,806	2,235,254
Net Assets (Deficit) - Ending	<u>\$ 89,262,766</u>	<u>\$ 15,560,076</u>	<u>\$ 2,235,254</u>

Construction Management	Health Care	Total Internal Service Funds
\$ 3,914,054	\$ 39,396,661	\$ 93,239,515
-	1,358,475	1,459,702
<u>3,914,054</u>	<u>40,755,136</u>	<u>94,699,217</u>
3,371,462	51,412	6,787,472
45,204	34,962,440	51,618,959
-	-	8,276,835
444,955	1,171	14,081,305
<u>3,861,621</u>	<u>35,015,023</u>	<u>80,764,571</u>
<u>52,433</u>	<u>5,740,113</u>	<u>13,934,646</u>
6,478	99,801	4,490,182
-	-	(9,735,039)
-	-	271,138
<u>6,478</u>	<u>99,801</u>	<u>(4,973,719)</u>
<u>58,911</u>	<u>5,839,914</u>	<u>8,960,927</u>
-	-	2,049,073
-	8,000,000	8,081,655
(49,322)	-	(8,206,726)
<u>(49,322)</u>	<u>8,000,000</u>	<u>1,924,002</u>
9,589	13,839,914	10,884,929
(101,105)	60,966	109,982,531
<u>\$ (91,516)</u>	<u>\$ 13,900,880</u>	<u>\$ 120,867,460</u>

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds		
	Fleet Management	Risk Management	Internal Loan
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents:			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Receipts from Customers	\$ 24,731,540	\$ 15,978,099	\$ 9,306,003
Repayment of Loans from Other Funds	-	-	16,309,705
Repayment of Loans from Component Units	-	-	251,988
Loans to Other Funds	-	-	(1,200,000)
Payments to Suppliers	(14,534,823)	(9,676,245)	(143,312)
Payments to Employees	(1,473,423)	(587,282)	-
Payments to Internal Service Funds and Administrative Fees	(3,082,930)	(3,847,966)	-
Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities	5,640,364	1,866,606	24,524,384
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Transfers In	81,655	-	-
Transfers (Out)	(157,404)	(8,000,000)	-
Proceeds from Bonds and Loans	-	-	49,260,000
Principal Paid on Bonds and Loans	-	-	(56,056,338)
Interest Paid on Bonds and Loans	-	-	(4,570,822)
Bond Issue Cost Paid	-	-	(560,819)
Net Cash Flows Used in Noncapital Financing Activities	(75,749)	(8,000,000)	(11,927,979)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Additions to Capital Assets	(3,419,582)	-	-
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	444,867	-	-
Net Cash Flows Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(2,974,715)	-	-
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Purchases of Investments	-	-	(5,706,692)
Proceeds from Sales and Maturities of Investments	-	-	2,147,912
Interest on Investments	1,884,912	1,721,147	777,844
Net Cash Flows Provided by Investing Activities	1,884,912	1,721,147	(2,780,936)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,474,812	(4,412,247)	9,815,469
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	55,177,970	53,590,639	23,030,015
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 59,652,782	\$ 49,178,392	\$ 32,845,484

Construction Management	Health Care	Total Internal Service Funds
\$ 3,914,054	\$ 39,396,661	\$ 93,326,357
-	-	16,309,705
-	-	251,988
-	-	(1,200,000)
(1,097,872)	(34,980,605)	(60,432,857)
(2,259,071)	(12,093)	(4,331,869)
<u>(486,465)</u>	<u>(74)</u>	<u>(7,417,435)</u>
<u>70,646</u>	<u>4,403,889</u>	<u>36,505,889</u>
-	8,000,000	8,081,655
(49,322)	-	(8,206,726)
-	-	49,260,000
-	-	(56,056,338)
-	-	(4,570,822)
-	-	(560,819)
<u>(49,322)</u>	<u>8,000,000</u>	<u>(12,053,050)</u>
-	-	(3,419,582)
-	-	444,867
-	-	<u>(2,974,715)</u>
-	-	(5,706,692)
-	-	2,147,912
<u>6,478</u>	<u>99,801</u>	<u>4,490,182</u>
<u>6,478</u>	<u>99,801</u>	<u>931,402</u>
27,802	12,503,690	22,409,526
<u>363,664</u>	<u>60,966</u>	<u>132,223,254</u>
<u>\$ 391,466</u>	<u>\$ 12,564,656</u>	<u>\$ 154,632,780</u>

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011
(continued)

	Governmental Activities		
	Internal Service Funds		
	Fleet Management	Risk Management	Internal Loan
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (2,001,218)	\$ 1,186,123	\$ 8,957,195
Adjustments Not Affecting Cash:			
Depreciation	8,260,196	16,639	-
Amortization	-	-	289,514
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:			
Accounts Receivable	33	-	(14,418)
Inventory	(15,285)	-	-
Prepaid Items	-	(259,288)	-
Loans to Other Funds	-	-	15,109,705
Loans to Component Units	-	-	251,988
Accounts Payable	(577,281)	256,704	(69,600)
Accrued Liabilities	24,077	(2,121)	-
Compensated Absences	(50,158)	18,549	-
Claims Payable	-	650,000	-
Total Adjustments	7,641,582	680,483	15,567,189
Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities	\$ 5,640,364	\$ 1,866,606	\$ 24,524,384
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:			
Capital asset donations received	\$ 2,049,073	\$ -	\$ -

<u>Construction Management</u>	<u>Health Care</u>	<u>Total Internal Service Funds</u>
\$ 52,433	\$ 5,740,113	\$ 13,934,646
-	-	8,276,835
-	-	289,514
-	(1,358,475)	(1,372,860)
-	-	(15,285)
(99)	-	(259,387)
-	-	15,109,705
-	-	251,988
(1,943)	-	(392,120)
4,157	3,455	29,568
16,098	18,796	3,285
-	-	650,000
<u>18,213</u>	<u>(1,336,224)</u>	<u>22,571,243</u>
<u>\$ 70,646</u>	<u>\$ 4,403,889</u>	<u>\$ 36,505,889</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,049,073</u>

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

	Firefighters' Pension Funds	Police Pension Funds	General Employees' Pension Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 520,111	\$ 185,000	\$ 119,185
Accounts Receivable	156,448	-	-
	<u>676,559</u>	<u>185,000</u>	<u>119,185</u>
Investments, at Fair Value			
U.S. Government Obligations	21,519,715	33,236,847	10,540,370
Federal Instrumentalities and Agencies	6,577,263	9,806,344	3,015,368
State and Local Obligations	981,270	1,685,191	579,951
Domestic Corporate Bonds	21,316,629	33,168,945	10,584,796
Fixed Income Commingled Investments	31,439,588	46,429,975	27,583,455
Domestic Stocks	64,371,461	97,784,638	43,358,987
Global Commingled Investments	20,758,149	32,538,349	21,404,281
International Stocks	30,099,676	45,954,693	21,011,733
Short-Term Investments	7,639,254	10,717,558	3,647,708
Mortgage Backed Securities	1,962,112	3,350,710	1,148,562
Asset Backed Securities	607,262	865,823	255,231
Commingled Real Estate Investments	9,603,588	13,993,536	6,289,355
Real Estate Investment Trusts	5,768,824	9,160,033	2,220,677
Hedge Fund of Funds	11,761,832	17,241,124	7,898,597
Accrued Income	454,930	705,328	203,155
Firefighter Share Plan Mutual Funds	8,759,708	-	-
Defined Contribution Mutual Funds	-	-	-
Retiree Health Savings Mutual Funds	-	-	-
Total Investments	<u>243,621,261</u>	<u>356,639,094</u>	<u>159,742,226</u>
Securities Lending Collateral	24,170,549	35,974,727	11,300,559
Participant Loans	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>268,468,369</u>	<u>392,798,821</u>	<u>171,161,970</u>
LIABILITIES			
Obligations Under Securities Lending	24,170,549	35,974,727	11,300,559
Accounts Payable	1,589,904	208,377	109,763
Total Liabilities	<u>25,760,453</u>	<u>36,183,104</u>	<u>11,410,322</u>
NET ASSETS			
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits, OPEB, and Other Purposes	<u>\$ 242,707,916</u>	<u>\$ 356,615,717</u>	<u>\$ 159,751,648</u>

<u>Defined Contribution Plan Fund</u>	<u>Retiree Health Savings Fund</u>	<u>Employees' Disability Fund</u>	<u>OPEB Trust Fund</u>	<u>Total Employee Retirement Funds</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,913,027	\$ 52,031	\$ 8,789,354
-	-	-	-	156,448
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,913,027</u>	<u>52,031</u>	<u>8,945,802</u>
-	-	-	-	65,296,932
-	-	-	-	19,398,975
-	-	-	-	3,246,412
-	-	-	-	65,070,370
-	-	-	15,964,150	121,417,168
-	-	-	12,671,334	218,186,420
-	-	-	8,528,795	83,229,574
-	-	-	4,327,552	101,393,654
-	-	-	96,691	22,101,211
-	-	-	-	6,461,384
-	-	-	-	1,728,316
-	-	-	-	29,886,479
-	-	-	-	17,149,534
-	-	-	-	36,901,553
-	-	-	-	1,363,413
-	-	-	-	8,759,708
126,349,048	-	-	-	126,349,048
-	838,145	-	-	838,145
<u>126,349,048</u>	<u>838,145</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>41,588,522</u>	<u>928,778,296</u>
-	-	-	-	71,445,835
5,244,833	-	-	-	5,244,833
<u>131,593,881</u>	<u>838,145</u>	<u>7,913,027</u>	<u>41,640,553</u>	<u>1,014,414,766</u>
-	-	-	-	71,445,835
-	-	-	5,446	1,913,490
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,446</u>	<u>73,359,325</u>
<u>\$ 131,593,881</u>	<u>\$ 838,145</u>	<u>\$ 7,913,027</u>	<u>\$ 41,635,107</u>	<u>\$ 941,055,441</u>

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

	Firefighters' Pension Funds	Police Pension Funds	General Employees' Pension Funds
ADDITIONS			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$ 10,342,537	\$ 13,140,024	\$ 8,954,631
State	2,253,558	2,155,329	-
State in Excess of 1997 Frozen Amounts	-	248,098	-
Plan Members	2,808,837	4,100,122	644,912
Plan Members State Shortfall	156,448	-	-
Plan Members Buybacks	6,391	14,484	10,790
Transfers from the General Employee Pension Fund	-	-	-
Total Contributions	15,567,771	19,658,057	9,610,333
Investment Income:			
From Investment Activities			
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments	2,625,837	5,069,102	1,675,392
Interest	1,954,618	3,044,554	981,355
Dividends	1,782,150	2,812,245	1,398,890
Total Investment Income (Loss)	6,362,605	10,925,901	4,055,637
Investment Activity Expenses:			
Investment Management Fees	(734,293)	(950,796)	(455,817)
Custodian Fees	(31,284)	(47,248)	(21,468)
Total Investment Expenses	(765,577)	(998,044)	(477,285)
Net Income (Loss) from Investing Activities	5,597,028	9,927,857	3,578,352
From Securities Lending Activities:			
Securities Lending Income	95,141	144,211	58,358
Securities Lending Expenses:			
Interest Expense (Returned to Borrower)	265	3,225	1,717
Agent Fees	(23,833)	(36,832)	(15,008)
Total Securities Lending Activities Expenses	(23,568)	(33,607)	(13,291)
Net Income from Securities Lending Activities	71,573	110,604	45,067
Total Net Investment Income (Loss)	5,668,601	10,038,461	3,623,419
Total Additions	21,236,372	29,696,518	13,233,752
DEDUCTIONS			
Retirement Benefits	17,142,837	23,520,434	13,724,572
Retiree Healthcare Benefits	-	-	-
Long-Term Disability Benefits	-	-	-
Refunds of Contributions	65,975	116,460	-
Transfers to the Defined Contribution Plan	-	-	915,401
Administrative Expense	266,896	225,837	130,302
Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits	23,209	22,784	22,784
Total Deductions	17,498,917	23,885,515	14,793,059
Net Increase (Decrease)	3,737,455	5,811,003	(1,559,307)
Net Assets Held in Trust For Pension Benefits, OPEB, and Other Purposes:			
Net assets - Beginning of Year	238,970,461	350,804,714	161,310,955
Net assets - End of Year	\$ 242,707,916	\$ 356,615,717	\$ 159,751,648

Defined Contribution Plan Fund	Retiree Health Savings Fund	Employees' Disability Fund	OPEB Trust Fund	Totals Employee Retirement Funds
\$ 6,444,209	\$ 217,129	\$ 120,239	\$ 20,890,421	\$ 60,109,190
-	-	-	-	4,408,887
-	-	-	-	248,098
2,858,609	-	435,726	3,149,584	13,997,790
-	-	-	-	156,448
-	-	-	-	31,665
915,401	-	-	-	915,401
<u>10,218,219</u>	<u>217,129</u>	<u>555,965</u>	<u>24,040,005</u>	<u>79,867,479</u>
(348,771)	(48,023)	-	(729,510)	8,244,027
-	-	253,761	(44,849)	6,189,439
-	-	-	696,728	6,690,013
<u>(348,771)</u>	<u>(48,023)</u>	<u>253,761</u>	<u>(77,631)</u>	<u>21,123,479</u>
-	-	-	(73,182)	(2,214,088)
-	-	-	(12,500)	(112,500)
-	-	-	(85,682)	(2,326,588)
<u>(348,771)</u>	<u>(48,023)</u>	<u>253,761</u>	<u>(163,313)</u>	<u>18,796,891</u>
-	-	-	-	297,710
-	-	-	-	5,207
-	-	-	-	(75,673)
-	-	-	-	(70,466)
-	-	-	-	227,244
<u>(348,771)</u>	<u>(48,023)</u>	<u>253,761</u>	<u>(163,313)</u>	<u>19,024,135</u>
<u>9,869,448</u>	<u>169,106</u>	<u>809,726</u>	<u>23,876,692</u>	<u>98,891,614</u>
7,168,364	-	-	-	61,556,207
-	12,452	-	15,817,850	15,830,302
-	-	593,482	-	593,482
-	-	-	-	182,435
-	-	-	-	915,401
-	-	12,024	67,348	702,407
-	-	-	-	68,777
<u>7,168,364</u>	<u>12,452</u>	<u>605,506</u>	<u>15,885,198</u>	<u>79,849,011</u>
2,701,084	156,654	204,220	7,991,494	19,042,603
128,892,797	681,491	7,708,807	33,643,613	922,012,838
<u>\$ 131,593,881</u>	<u>\$ 838,145</u>	<u>\$ 7,913,027</u>	<u>\$ 41,635,107</u>	<u>\$ 941,055,441</u>

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
 AGENCY FUND
 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

School Impact Fee Fund

Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning Balance		\$ 1,403,319
Add:		
Collections	2,232,837	
Income on Investments	70,439	
Administrative Fees	40,770	
Less:		
Reimbursable City Services	(111,209)	
Remittances to Orange County School Board	(1,359,019)	
	873,818	873,818
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending Balance		\$ 2,277,137

Accounts Payable - Beginning Balance		\$ 1,403,319
Add:		
Collections	2,232,837	
Income on Investments	70,439	
Administrative Fees	40,770	
Less:		
Reimbursable City Services	(111,209)	
Remittances to Orange County School Board	(1,359,019)	
	873,818	873,818
Accounts Payable - Ending Balance		\$ 2,277,137



*"The City of Orlando is committed to building and sustaining strong neighborhoods by providing tools to promote livable neighborhoods, enhance community pride, and inform, connect and involve our citizens."
-Mayor Buddy Dyer*

A City with Strong, Diverse Neighborhoods

Communications & Neighborhood Relations
407.246.2169



- Orlando has 342 neighborhood organizations that regularly communicate with the City to ensure residents stay informed, connected and involved.
- The City continues to enhance its neighborhood outreach by providing educational programs, events and trainings. The Mayor's "Talks and Tours" program engages neighborhood leadership in an open forum to discuss subjects that impact the quality of life in our neighborhoods.
- The City conducts an annual "Mayor's City Academy." The 10-week program gives residents an inside look at how City departments deliver the services our community depends on.
- The 2010 Census showed an increasing portion of the City's population coming from the African American, Hispanic, Indian and Asian communities. The City embraces all cultures and ways of life and believes that this diversity will be one of Orlando's greatest strengths in the decades ahead.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

The supplemental information provided herein contains additional budgetary schedules and debt service detail.

DESCRIPTION OF SCHEDULES

Budget to Actual Comparison for the Operating Accounts of the Enterprise and Internal Service Funds of the primary government.

- Wastewater System
- Orlando Venues
- Parking System
- Stormwater Utility
- Solid Waste Management
- Fleet Management
- Risk Management
- Internal Loan
- Construction Management
- Health Care

Summary of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Statements of Bonded Debt and Interest

Primary Government:

- Community Redevelopment Agency Bonds
- Special Assessment Revenue Bonds
- Capital Improvement Special Revenue Bonds
- Wastewater System Bonds
- Parking System Bonds
- Orlando Venues Revenue Bonds

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA

PROPRIETARY FUND BUDGETS

The City adopts budgets for the proprietary funds on a modified accrual basis of accounting whereas the actual results of operations are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. In addition, the budgets are only prepared for the operating accounts of each fund. The following items indicate the primary differences between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis used to account for the results of operations for the operating accounts:

a. Interest income earned on restricted assets is included in the results of operations. Such amounts are not budgeted in the operating accounts. This portion of interest income is restricted for a specific purpose (debt, capital projects, renewal and replacement, etc.) and is not normally available for operations.

b. Intrafund transfers to the restricted accounts are budgeted and transferred on a budgetary basis but are eliminated on a GAAP basis.

c. Renewal and replacement account expenses for certain repairs and maintenance are not reflected in the budgeted amounts of the operating accounts; however, transfers to the restricted accounts to maintain the required reserves are budgeted.

d. Interest expense is budgeted as debt service transfers, which include principal payments. The portion of the transfer representing principal payments has been adjusted to offset the related liability on a GAAP basis.

e. Depreciation expense is not budgeted; however, expenditures for capital outlays are budgeted. These outlays have been capitalized as fixed assets and eliminated from the results of operations on a GAAP basis.

f. Net Asset allocations are residual unappropriated liquid assets resulting from prior periods' operations, which are budgeted and included as revenue on a budgetary basis but eliminated on a GAAP basis.

Each of the proprietary funds' schedule of operations actual and budget provide the adjustments necessary to reconcile to the GAAP change in net assets.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
WASTEWATER REVENUE ACCOUNT
SCHEDULE OF OPERATIONS ACTUAL AND BUDGET
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

	<u>Budgetary Basis Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
Operating Revenues			
User Charges	\$ 59,796,163	\$ 58,850,498	\$ 945,665
Fees	280,657	304,000	(23,343)
Other	322,354	210,000	112,354
Total Operating Revenues	<u>60,399,174</u>	<u>59,364,498</u>	<u>1,034,676</u>
Expenses			
Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits	16,898,792	17,760,871	862,079
Contractual Services, Materials and Supplies	23,139,398	24,934,406	1,795,008
Insurance and Other Expenses	10,491,180	18,773,689	8,282,509
Total Expenses	<u>50,529,370</u>	<u>61,468,966</u>	<u>10,939,596</u>
Operating Income (Loss) Before Non-Operating Income (Expense) and Other Sources and (Uses)	<u>9,869,804</u>	<u>(2,104,468)</u>	<u>11,974,272</u>
Non-Operating Income (Expense)			
Income (Loss) on Investments	(97,212)	-	(97,212)
Impact Fees	8,045,240	7,752,160	293,080
Arbitrage Rebate	50,668	-	50,668
Total Non-Operating Income	<u>7,998,696</u>	<u>7,752,160</u>	<u>246,536</u>
Income Before Other Sources and (Uses)	<u>17,868,500</u>	<u>5,647,692</u>	<u>12,220,808</u>
Other Sources and (Uses)			
Capital Contributions	-	725,100	(725,100)
Transfers From Restricted Accounts	10,000,000	10,000,000	-
Transfers To:			
Other Funds	(156,186)	(156,186)	-
Restricted Accounts	(20,258,201)	(16,460,743)	(3,797,458)
Net Assets Allocation	244,137	244,137	-
Total Other Sources and (Uses)	<u>(10,170,250)</u>	<u>(5,647,692)</u>	<u>(4,522,558)</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenses Per Budget Ordinances	7,698,250	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,698,250</u>
Net Assets Allocation	(244,137)		
Encumbrance Adjustment	1,699,622		
Capitalization of Capital Assets	516,200		
Bond Discount Amortization	(14,931)		
Bond Premium Amortization	241,631		
Deferred Expense on Refunding Amortization	(304,041)		
Capital Contributions	1,458,317		
Depreciation Expense	(20,321,533)		
Income Earned on Restricted Assets	13,070,426		
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	(8,956)		
Change in Net Assets	<u>\$ 3,790,848</u>		

This schedule is prepared on a budgetary basis for the operating accounts of the proprietary fund and as such does not present the results of operations on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles, but is presented for supplemental information.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
 ORLANDO VENUES REVENUE ACCOUNT
 SCHEDULE OF OPERATIONS ACTUAL AND BUDGET
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

	Budgetary Basis Actual	Budget	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Operating Revenues			
User Charges	\$ 12,496,208	\$ 10,619,383	\$ 1,876,825
Fees	8,614,037	9,186,200	(572,163)
Other	1,094,306	625,563	468,743
Total Operating Revenues	22,204,551	20,431,146	1,773,405
Expenses			
Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits	7,270,813	7,341,744	70,931
Contractual Services, Materials and Supplies	13,068,594	20,687,681	7,619,087
Insurance and Other Expenses	1,402,164	1,407,606	5,442
Total Expenses	21,741,571	29,437,031	7,695,460
Operating Income (Loss) Before Non-Operating Income (Expense) and Other Sources and (Uses)	462,980	(9,005,885)	9,468,865
Non-Operating Income (Expense)			
Income on Investments	624,609	198,321	426,288
Total Non-Operating Income (Expense)	624,609	198,321	426,288
Income (Loss) Before Other Sources and (Uses)	1,087,589	(8,807,564)	9,895,153
Other Sources and (Uses)			
Transfer From Other Funds			
Other Funds	2,130,424	2,130,424	-
Restricted Accounts	1,134,003	-	1,134,003
Transfer To:			
Other Funds	-	(31,117)	31,117
Restricted Accounts	(3,015,826)	(1,951,847)	(1,063,979)
Loan Proceeds	-	5,749,638	(5,749,638)
Net Assets Allocation	2,910,466	2,910,466	-
Total Other Sources and (Uses)	3,159,067	8,807,564	(5,648,497)
Excess of Revenues Over Expenses Per Budget Ordinances	4,246,656	\$ -	\$ 4,246,656
Net Assets Allocation	(2,910,466)		
Encumbrance Adjustment	17,135		
Depreciation Expense	(15,154,494)		
Capital Contributions	11,450		
Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets	(4,517,475)		
Income (Loss) on Restricted Assets	9,983,112		
Change in Net Assets	\$ (8,324,082)		

This schedule is prepared on a budgetary basis for the operating accounts of the proprietary fund and as such does not present the results of operations on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles, but is presented for supplemental information.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
PARKING SYSTEM REVENUE ACCOUNT
SCHEDULE OF OPERATIONS ACTUAL AND BUDGET
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

	Budgetary Basis Actual	Budget	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Operating Revenues			
User Charges	\$ 5,046,359	\$ 8,566,065	\$ (3,519,706)
Fees	6,881,684	6,870,772	10,912
Parking Fines	2,074,581	2,250,000	(175,419)
Other	118,967	110,320	8,647
Total Operating Revenues	14,121,591	17,797,157	(3,675,566)
Expenses			
Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits	5,534,306	6,101,508	567,202
Contractual Services, Materials and Supplies	6,757,060	9,865,695	3,108,635
Insurance and Other Expenses	2,991,195	3,270,511	279,316
Total Expenses	15,282,561	19,237,714	3,955,153
Operating Income Before Non-Operating Income and Other Sources and (Uses)	(1,160,970)	(1,440,557)	279,587
Non-Operating Income (Expense)			
Income on Investments	245,989	293,614	(47,625)
Principal Payments on Loans	(1,658,985)	(1,623,985)	(35,000)
Interest Expense	(1,370,080)	(1,233,009)	(137,071)
Total Non-Operating (Expense)	(2,783,076)	(2,563,380)	(219,696)
Income Before Other Sources and (Uses)	(3,944,046)	(4,003,937)	59,891
Other Sources and (Uses)			
Transfer From Other Funds	621,379	621,379	-
Transfers To:			
Other Funds	(100,000)	(100,000)	-
Restricted Accounts	(56,095)	(64,218)	8,123
Net Assets Allocation	3,546,776	3,546,776	-
Total Other Sources and (Uses)	4,012,060	4,003,937	8,123
Excess of Revenues Over Expenses Per Budget Ordinances	68,014	\$ -	\$ 68,014
Net Assets Allocation	(3,546,776)		
Encumbrance Adjustment	219,962		
Capitalization of Fixed Assets	2,513,723		
Depreciation Expense	(3,695,018)		
Principal Payments on Loans	1,658,985		
Income Earned on Restricted Assets	186,738		
Change in Net Assets	\$ (2,594,372)		

This schedule is prepared on a budgetary basis for the operating accounts of the proprietary fund and as such does not present the results of operations on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles, but is presented for supplemental information.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
STORMWATER UTILITY FUND
SCHEDULE OF OPERATIONS ACTUAL AND BUDGET
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

	Budgetary Basis Actual	Budget	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Operating Revenues			
User Charges	\$ 22,397,502	\$ 22,480,571	\$ (83,069)
Other	5,856	1,687,742	(1,681,886)
Total Operating Revenues	<u>22,403,358</u>	<u>24,168,313</u>	<u>(1,764,955)</u>
Expenses			
Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits	4,956,022	4,957,178	1,156
Contractual Services, Materials and Supplies	13,321,167	33,617,074	20,295,907
Insurance and Other Expenses	2,443,430	2,500,017	56,587
Total Expenses	<u>20,720,619</u>	<u>41,074,269</u>	<u>20,353,650</u>
Operating Income (Loss) Before Non-Operating Income (Expense) and Other Sources and (Uses)	<u>1,682,739</u>	<u>(16,905,956)</u>	<u>18,588,695</u>
Non-Operating Income			
Income on Investments	1,241,787	442,446	799,341
Total Non-Operating Income	<u>1,241,787</u>	<u>442,446</u>	<u>799,341</u>
Income Before Other Sources and (Uses)	<u>2,924,526</u>	<u>(16,463,510)</u>	<u>19,388,036</u>
Other Sources and (Uses)			
Transfers From Other Funds	2,293,823	-	2,293,823
Transfers To Other Funds	(211,350)	(106,322)	(105,028)
Net Assets Allocation	16,569,832	16,569,832	-
Total Other Sources and (Uses)	<u>18,652,305</u>	<u>16,463,510</u>	<u>2,188,795</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenses Per Budget Ordinances	21,576,831	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 21,576,831</u>
Net Assets Allocation	(16,569,832)		
Encumbrance Adjustment	2,288,787		
Capitalization of Fixed Assets	4,452,984		
Depreciation Expense	<u>(4,107,612)</u>		
Change in Net Assets	<u>\$ 7,641,158</u>		

This schedule is prepared on a budgetary basis for the operating accounts of the proprietary fund and as such does not present the results of operations on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles, but is presented for supplemental information.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FUND
SCHEDULE OF OPERATIONS ACTUAL AND BUDGET
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

	Budgetary Basis Actual	Budget	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Operating Revenues			
User Charges	\$ 24,594,053	\$ 24,548,942	\$ 45,111
Other	80,560	86,500	(5,940)
Total Operating Revenues	24,674,613	24,635,442	39,171
Expenses			
Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits	6,899,637	7,413,905	514,268
Contractual Services, Materials and Supplies	12,823,004	16,122,448	3,299,444
Insurance and Other Expenses	3,868,039	3,031,449	(836,590)
Total Expenses	23,590,680	26,567,802	2,977,122
Operating Income (Loss) Before Non-Operating Income and Other Sources and (Uses)	1,083,933	(1,932,360)	3,016,293
Non-Operating Income (Expense)			
Income on Investments	182,573	30,992	151,581
Principal Payment on Lease/Loan	(614,830)	(900,657)	285,827
Interest Expense	(55,028)	(16,618)	(38,410)
Total Non-Operating Income (Expense)	(487,285)	(886,283)	398,998
Income (Loss) Before Other Sources and (Uses)	596,648	(2,818,643)	3,415,291
Other Sources and (Uses)			
Transfers To Other Funds	(34,842)	(34,842)	-
Loan Proceeds	1,500,000	1,500,000	-
Net Assets Allocation	1,353,485	1,353,485	-
Total Other Sources and (Uses)	2,818,643	2,818,643	-
Excess of Revenues Over Expenses Per Budget Ordinances	3,415,291	\$ -	\$ 3,415,291
Net Assets Allocation	(1,353,485)		
Encumbrance Adjustment	24,123		
Capitalization of Capital Assets	11,837		
Loan Proceeds	(1,500,000)		
Principal Payment on Lease/Loan	614,830		
Depreciation Expense	(96,200)		
Change in Net Assets	\$ 1,116,396		

This schedule is prepared on a budgetary basis for the operating accounts of the proprietary fund and as such does not present the results of operations on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles, but is presented for supplemental information.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
FLEET MANAGEMENT FUND
SCHEDULE OF OPERATIONS ACTUAL AND BUDGET
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

	Budgetary Basis Actual	Budget	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Operating Revenues			
User Charges	\$ 24,661,462	\$ 24,215,929	\$ 445,533
Other	70,045	599,000	(528,955)
Total Operating Revenues	24,731,507	24,814,929	(83,422)
Expenses			
Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits	2,429,576	2,806,569	376,993
Contractual Services, Materials and Supplies	19,267,427	22,965,779	3,698,352
Insurance and Other Expenses	794,351	788,019	(6,332)
Total Expenses	22,491,354	26,560,367	4,069,013
Operating Income (Loss) Before Non-Operating Income and Other Sources and (Uses)	2,240,153	(1,745,438)	3,985,591
Non-Operating Income			
Income on Investments	1,884,912	1,093,304	791,608
Total Non-Operating Income	1,884,912	1,093,304	791,608
Income (Loss) Before Other Sources and (Uses)	4,125,065	(652,134)	4,777,199
Other Sources and (Uses)			
Transfers From Other Funds	81,655	81,655	-
Transfers To Other Funds	(157,404)	(157,404)	-
Net Assets Allocation	727,883	727,883	-
Total Other Sources and (Uses)	652,134	652,134	-
Excess of Revenues Over Expenses Per Budget Ordinances	\$ 4,777,199	\$ -	\$ 4,777,199
Net Assets Allocation	(727,883)		
Encumbrance Adjustment	608,763		
Capitalization of Fixed Assets	3,410,062		
Depreciation Expense	(8,260,196)		
Capital Contributions	2,049,073		
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Fixed Assets	271,138		
Change in Net Assets	\$ 2,128,156		

This schedule is prepared on a budgetary basis for the operating accounts of the proprietary fund and as such does not present the results of operations on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles, but is presented for supplemental information.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
RISK MANAGEMENT FUND
SCHEDULE OF OPERATIONS ACTUAL AND BUDGET
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

	<u>Budgetary Basis Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
Operating Revenues			
User Charges	\$ 15,946,917	\$ 15,472,385	\$ 474,532
Other	31,182	-	31,182
Total Operating Revenues	<u>15,978,099</u>	<u>15,472,385</u>	<u>505,714</u>
Expenses			
Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits	935,022	1,037,136	102,114
Contractual Services, Materials and Supplies	1,373,913	1,873,741	499,828
Insurance and Other Expenses	12,477,602	16,789,176	4,311,574
Total Expenses	<u>14,786,537</u>	<u>19,700,053</u>	<u>4,913,516</u>
Operating Income (Loss) Before Non-Operating Income (Expense) and Other Sources	<u>1,191,562</u>	<u>(4,227,668)</u>	<u>5,419,230</u>
Non-Operating Income			
Income on Investments	1,721,147	1,197,668	523,479
Total Non-operating Income	<u>1,721,147</u>	<u>1,197,668</u>	<u>523,479</u>
Income (Loss) Before Other Sources and (Uses)	<u>2,912,709</u>	<u>(3,030,000)</u>	<u>5,942,709</u>
Other Sources (Uses)			
Transfers to Other Funds	(8,000,000)	(8,000,000)	-
Net Assets Allocation	11,030,000	11,030,000	-
Total Other Sources and (Uses)	<u>3,030,000</u>	<u>3,030,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenses Per Budget Ordinances	5,942,709	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,942,709</u>
Net Assets Allocation	(11,030,000)		
Encumbrance Adjustment	11,200		
Depreciation Expense	<u>(16,639)</u>		
Change in Net Assets	<u>\$ (5,092,730)</u>		

This schedule is prepared on a budgetary basis for the operating accounts of the proprietary fund and as such does not present the results of operations on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles, but is presented for supplemental information.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
INTERNAL LOAN FUND
SCHEDULE OF OPERATIONS ACTUAL AND BUDGET
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

	<u>Budgetary Basis Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
Operating Revenues			
User Charges	\$ 9,320,421	\$ 27,689,610	\$ (18,369,189)
Expenses			
Insurance and Other Expenses	363,226	369,520	6,294
Total Expenses	<u>363,226</u>	<u>369,520</u>	<u>6,294</u>
Operating Income (Loss) Before Non-Operating Income (Expense)	<u>8,957,195</u>	<u>27,320,090</u>	<u>(18,362,895)</u>
Non-Operating Income (Expense)			
Income on Investments	777,844	1,314,381	(536,537)
Principal Payments on Loans	(4,655,000)	(14,785,000)	10,130,000
Loan Proceeds	10,130,000	10,130,000	-
Interest Expense	(9,735,039)	(23,979,471)	14,244,432
Total Non-Operating Income (Expense)	<u>(3,482,195)</u>	<u>(27,320,090)</u>	<u>23,837,895</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenses Per Budget Ordinances	5,475,000	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,475,000</u>
Loan Proceeds	(10,130,000)		
Principal Payments on Loans	<u>4,655,000</u>		
Change in Net Assets	<u>\$ -</u>		

This schedule is prepared on a budgetary basis for the operating accounts of the proprietary fund and as such does not present the results of operations on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles, but is presented for supplemental information.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT FUND
SCHEDULE OF OPERATIONS ACTUAL AND BUDGET
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

	<u>Budgetary Basis Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
Operating Revenues			
User Charges	\$ 3,914,054	\$ 4,403,335	\$ (489,281)
Total Operating Revenues	<u>3,914,054</u>	<u>4,403,335</u>	<u>(489,281)</u>
Expenses			
Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits	3,371,462	3,763,242	391,780
Contractual Services, Materials and Supplies	45,460	133,511	88,051
Insurance and Other Expenses	444,955	457,260	12,305
Total Expenses	<u>3,861,877</u>	<u>4,354,013</u>	<u>492,136</u>
Operating Income (Loss) Before Non-Operating Income and Other Sources and (Uses)	<u>52,177</u>	<u>49,322</u>	<u>2,855</u>
Non-Operating Income			
Net Investment Income (Loss)	6,478	-	6,478
Total Non-Operating Income	<u>6,478</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,478</u>
Income (Loss) Before Other Sources and (Uses)	<u>58,655</u>	<u>49,322</u>	<u>9,333</u>
Other Sources and (Uses)			
Transfers To Other Funds	(49,322)	(49,322)	-
Total Other Sources and (Uses)	<u>(49,322)</u>	<u>(49,322)</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenses Per Budget Ordinances	9,333	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,333</u>
Encumbrance Adjustment	<u>256</u>		
Change in Net Assets	<u>\$ 9,589</u>		

This schedule is prepared on a budgetary basis for the operating accounts of the proprietary fund and as such does not present the results of operations on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles, but is presented for supplemental information.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
HEALTH CARE FUND
SCHEDULE OF OPERATIONS ACTUAL AND BUDGET
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

	<u>Budgetary Basis Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
Operating Revenues			
User Charges	\$ 39,396,661	\$ 30,491,318	\$ 8,905,343
Other	1,358,475	-	1,358,475
Total Operating Revenues	<u>40,755,136</u>	<u>30,491,318</u>	<u>10,263,818</u>
Expenses			
Salaries, Wages and Employee Benefits	51,412	109,412	58,000
Contractual Services, Materials and Supplies	34,962,440	38,381,906	3,419,466
Insurance and Other Expenses	1,171	-	(1,171)
Total Expenses	<u>35,015,023</u>	<u>38,491,318</u>	<u>3,476,295</u>
Operating Income (Loss) Before Non-Operating Income and Other Sources and (Uses)	<u>5,740,113</u>	<u>(8,000,000)</u>	<u>13,740,113</u>
Non-Operating Income			
Net Investment Income (Loss)	99,801	-	99,801
Total Non-Operating Income	<u>99,801</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>99,801</u>
Income (Loss) Before Other Sources and (Uses)	<u>5,839,914</u>	<u>(8,000,000)</u>	<u>13,839,914</u>
Other Sources and (Uses)			
Transfers From Other Funds	8,000,000	8,000,000	-
Total Other Sources and (Uses)	<u>8,000,000</u>	<u>8,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenses Per Budget Ordinances	13,839,914	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 13,839,914</u>
Net Assets Allocation	-		
Encumbrance Adjustment	-		
Capitalization of Fixed Assets	-		
Depreciation Expense	-		
Capital Contributions	-		
Gain on Disposal of Fixed Assets	-		
Change in Net Assets	<u>\$ 13,839,914</u>		

This schedule is prepared on a budgetary basis for the operating accounts of the proprietary fund and as such does not present the results of operations on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles, but is presented for supplemental information.



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CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
SUMMARY OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY
ALL SERIES
2012-2040

Primary Government

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities				Business-type
	Community Redevelopment Agency Bonds	Conroy Road Special Assessment Bonds	Republic Drive Tax Increment Revenue Ref. Bonds	Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds	Wastewater Revenue Bonds
2012	\$ 11,897,729	\$ 2,282,390	\$ 3,333,756	\$ 16,467,893	\$ 11,229,519
2013	11,902,379	2,280,550	3,335,356	16,093,511	11,308,531
2014	12,152,004	2,280,520	3,334,156	15,907,083	11,196,663
2015	12,393,654	2,282,010	3,334,344	14,104,652	11,118,000
2016	13,158,154	2,279,730	3,334,662	13,847,320	-
2017	13,158,954	2,283,680	3,334,856	17,275,046	-
2018	13,162,354	2,283,280	3,334,669	18,109,789	-
2019	13,158,567	2,283,530	3,333,844	18,007,173	-
2020	13,160,919	2,284,140	3,332,125	17,876,091	-
2021	13,125,898	2,284,820	3,334,256	17,685,420	-
2022	13,092,526	2,280,280	3,334,725	17,558,272	-
2023	13,055,884	2,280,520	3,333,625	18,364,220	-
2024	13,018,057	2,279,960	3,332,737	20,218,160	-
2025	12,913,819	2,283,310	3,335,025	10,408,440	-
2026	12,807,247	2,279,990	-	9,768,902	-
2027	12,686,559	-	-	10,544,046	-
2028	12,563,162	-	-	10,323,634	-
2029	12,435,921	-	-	10,115,098	-
2030	12,293,710	-	-	7,688,911	-
2031	12,151,387	-	-	7,533,688	-
2032	11,994,474	-	-	7,098,857	-
2033	11,826,662	-	-	4,895,139	-
2034	11,646,753	-	-	3,536,200	-
2035	11,458,563	-	-	3,533,225	-
2036	11,260,472	-	-	3,529,288	-
2037	11,055,908	-	-	3,524,162	-
2038	10,837,876	-	-	3,522,513	-
2039	10,605,668	-	-	-	-
2040	10,368,821	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 355,344,081</u>	<u>\$ 34,228,710</u>	<u>\$ 46,678,136</u>	<u>\$ 317,536,733</u>	<u>\$ 44,852,713</u>

Notes:

- (1) This schedule represents only bonded indebtedness; therefore, the Sunshine State Governmental Financing Commission (SSGFC) and the Wastewater State Revolving Fund loans are not included in this schedule. For information regarding the SSGFC and the State Revolving Fund loans, see pages 80, 82 and 83.

Activities		
Orlando Venues Bonds	Parking Revenue Bonds	Total Principal & Interest Primary Government (1)
\$ 24,163,138	\$ 1,953,638	\$ 71,328,063
24,616,758	1,948,531	71,485,616
24,900,557	-	69,770,983
26,367,621	-	69,600,281
26,655,670	-	59,275,536
26,685,635	-	62,738,171
26,677,892	-	63,567,984
26,638,520	-	63,421,634
25,429,990	-	62,083,265
25,559,011	-	61,989,405
25,892,917	-	62,158,720
26,208,490	-	63,242,739
26,438,793	-	65,287,707
26,535,477	-	55,476,071
26,477,258	-	51,333,397
26,421,917	-	49,652,522
26,376,993	-	49,263,789
26,307,964	-	48,858,983
26,240,169	-	46,222,790
26,170,063	-	45,855,138
26,095,441	-	45,188,772
26,026,678	-	42,748,479
25,946,836	-	41,129,789
25,863,905	-	40,855,693
25,775,676	-	40,565,436
25,684,948	-	40,265,018
25,594,099	-	39,954,488
108,355,299	-	118,960,967
3,406,795	-	13,775,616
<u>\$ 813,514,510</u>	<u>\$ 3,902,169</u>	<u>\$ 1,616,057,052</u>

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY - DOWNTOWN DISTRICT
TAX INCREMENT REVENUE BONDS - SERIES 2009A
SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT AND INTEREST
SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

<u>Year Ending September 30</u>	<u>Interest Rate - %</u>	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Principal Due September 1</u>	<u>Total Debt Service</u>
		<u>Due September 1</u>	<u>Due March 1</u>		
2012	3.000	\$ 335,100	\$ 335,100	\$ 445,000	\$ 1,115,200
2013	3.500	328,425	328,425	475,000	1,131,850
2014	4.000	320,112	320,113	490,000	1,130,225
2015	4.000	310,312	310,313	505,000	1,125,625
2016	4.000	300,213	300,212	520,000	1,120,425
2017	4.000	289,813	289,812	1,705,000	2,284,625
2018	5.250	255,712	255,713	1,775,000	2,286,425
2019	5.250	209,119	209,119	1,865,000	2,283,238
2020	5.250	160,163	160,162	1,965,000	2,285,325
2021	5.250	108,581	108,581	2,065,000	2,282,162
2022	5.000	54,375	54,375	2,175,000	2,283,750
		<u>\$ 2,671,925</u>	<u>\$ 2,671,925</u>	<u>\$ 13,985,000</u>	<u>\$ 19,328,850</u>

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY - DOWNTOWN DISTRICT
TAX INCREMENT REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS - SERIES 2009B
SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT AND INTEREST
SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

<u>Year Ending</u> <u>September 30</u>	<u>Interest</u> <u>Rate - %</u>	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Principal</u>	<u>Total Debt</u> <u>Service</u>
		<u>Due September 1</u>	<u>Due March 1</u>	<u>Due September 1</u>	
2012	5.000	\$ 113,400	\$ 113,400	\$ 940,000	\$ 1,166,800
2013	5.000	89,900	89,900	975,000	1,154,800
2014	5.000	65,525	65,525	1,025,000	1,156,050
2015	3.500	39,900	39,900	1,080,000	1,159,800
2016	3.750	21,000	21,000	1,120,000	1,162,000
		<u>\$ 329,725</u>	<u>\$ 329,725</u>	<u>\$ 5,140,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,799,450</u>

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY - DOWNTOWN DISTRICT
TAXABLE TAX INCREMENT REVENUE BONDS - SERIES 2009C (BUILD AMERICA BONDS)
SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT AND INTEREST
SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

<u>Year Ending September 30</u>	<u>Interest Rate - %</u>	<u>Interest (2)</u>		<u>Principal Due September 1</u>	<u>Total Debt Service</u>
		<u>Due September 1</u>	<u>Due March 1</u>		
2012	(1)	\$ 2,006,692	\$ 2,006,693	\$ -	\$ 4,013,385
2013	(1)	2,006,693	2,006,692	-	4,013,385
2014	(1)	2,006,692	2,006,693	-	4,013,385
2015	(1)	2,006,693	2,006,692	-	4,013,385
2016	(1)	2,006,692	2,006,693	-	4,013,385
2017	(1)	2,006,693	2,006,692	-	4,013,385
2018	(1)	2,006,692	2,006,693	-	4,013,385
2019	(1)	2,006,693	2,006,692	-	4,013,385
2020	(1)	2,006,692	2,006,693	-	4,013,385
2021	(1)	2,006,693	2,006,692	-	4,013,385
2022	(1)	2,006,692	2,006,693	-	4,013,385
2023	7.500	2,006,693	2,006,692	2,285,000	6,298,385
2024	7.500	1,921,005	1,921,005	2,455,000	6,297,010
2025	7.500	1,828,942	1,828,943	2,580,000	6,237,885
2026	7.500	1,732,193	1,732,192	2,710,000	6,174,385
2027	7.500	1,630,567	1,630,568	2,845,000	6,106,135
2028	7.500	1,523,880	1,523,880	2,985,000	6,032,760
2029	7.500	1,411,943	1,411,942	3,135,000	5,958,885
2030	8.100	1,294,380	1,294,380	3,295,000	5,883,760
2031	8.100	1,160,932	1,160,933	3,475,000	5,796,865
2032	8.100	1,020,195	1,020,195	3,665,000	5,705,390
2033	8.100	871,763	871,762	3,865,000	5,608,525
2034	8.100	715,230	715,230	4,070,000	5,500,460
2035	8.100	550,395	550,395	4,295,000	5,395,790
2036	8.100	376,448	376,447	4,525,000	5,277,895
2037	8.100	193,185	193,185	4,770,000	5,156,370
		<u>\$ 40,311,368</u>	<u>\$ 40,311,367</u>	<u>\$ 50,955,000</u>	<u>\$ 131,577,735</u>

(1) Approximate interest rate is 7.880%.

(2) Interest is shown prior to application of the 35% Build America Bond interest rate subsidy.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY - DOWNTOWN DISTRICT
TAX INCREMENT REVENUE BONDS - SERIES 2010A
SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT AND INTEREST
SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

<u>Year Ending September 30</u>	<u>Interest Rate - %</u>	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Principal Due September 1</u>	<u>Total Debt Service</u>
		<u>Due September 1</u>	<u>Due March 1</u>		
2012	(1)	\$ 92,700	\$ 92,700	\$ -	\$ 185,400
2013	(1)	92,700	92,700	-	185,400
2014	3.000	92,700	92,700	250,000	435,400
2015	3.500	88,950	88,950	500,000	677,900
2016	4.000	80,200	80,200	1,285,000	1,445,400
2017	4.000	54,500	54,500	1,335,000	1,444,000
2018	4.000	27,800	27,800	1,390,000	1,445,600
		<u>\$ 529,550</u>	<u>\$ 529,550</u>	<u>\$ 4,760,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,819,100</u>

(1) Approximate interest rate is 3.89%.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY - DOWNTOWN DISTRICT
TAXABLE TAX INCREMENT REVENUE BONDS - SERIES 2010B (BUILD AMERICA BONDS)
SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT AND INTEREST
SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

<u>Year Ending September 30</u>	<u>Interest Rate - %</u>	<u>Interest (2)</u>		<u>Principal Due September 1</u>	<u>Total Debt Service</u>
		<u>Due September 1</u>	<u>Due March 1</u>		
2012	(1)	\$ 2,708,472	\$ 2,708,472	\$ -	\$ 5,416,944
2013	(1)	2,708,472	2,708,472	-	5,416,944
2014	(1)	2,708,472	2,708,472	-	5,416,944
2015	(1)	2,708,472	2,708,472	-	5,416,944
2016	(1)	2,708,472	2,708,472	-	5,416,944
2017	(1)	2,708,472	2,708,472	-	5,416,944
2018	(1)	2,708,472	2,708,472	-	5,416,944
2019	6.210	2,708,472	2,708,472	1,445,000	6,861,944
2020	6.310	2,663,605	2,663,604	1,535,000	6,862,209
2021	6.560	2,615,176	2,615,175	1,600,000	6,830,351
2022	6.760	2,562,696	2,562,695	1,670,000	6,795,391
2023	6.960	2,506,250	2,506,249	1,745,000	6,757,499
2024	7.110	2,445,524	2,445,523	1,830,000	6,721,047
2025	7.210	2,380,467	2,380,467	1,915,000	6,675,934
2026	7.584	2,311,431	2,311,431	2,010,000	6,632,862
2027	7.584	2,235,212	2,235,212	2,110,000	6,580,424
2028	7.584	2,155,201	2,155,201	2,220,000	6,530,402
2029	7.584	2,071,018	2,071,018	2,335,000	6,477,036
2030	7.584	1,982,475	1,982,475	2,445,000	6,409,950
2031	7.784	1,889,761	1,889,761	2,575,000	6,354,522
2032	7.784	1,789,542	1,789,542	2,710,000	6,289,084
2033	7.784	1,684,069	1,684,068	2,850,000	6,218,137
2034	7.784	1,573,147	1,573,146	3,000,000	6,146,293
2035	7.784	1,456,387	1,456,386	3,150,000	6,062,773
2036	7.784	1,333,789	1,333,788	3,315,000	5,982,577
2037	7.784	1,204,769	1,204,769	3,490,000	5,899,538
2038	7.784	1,068,938	1,068,938	8,700,000	10,837,876
2039	7.784	730,334	730,334	9,145,000	10,605,668
2040	7.784	374,411	374,410	9,620,000	10,368,821
		<u>\$ 60,701,978</u>	<u>\$ 60,701,968</u>	<u>\$ 71,415,000</u>	<u>\$ 192,818,946</u>

(1) Approximate interest rate is 7.59%.

(2) Interest is shown prior to application of the 35% Build America Bond interest rate subsidy.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
REPUBLIC DRIVE (UNIVERSAL BOULEVARD)
TAX INCREMENT REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS - SERIES 2002 (1)
SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT AND INTEREST
SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

<u>Year Ending September 30</u>	<u>Interest Rate - %</u>	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Principal Due April 1</u>	<u>Total Debt Service</u>
		<u>Due October 1</u>	<u>Due April 1</u>		
2012	4.000	\$ 811,878	\$ 811,878	\$ 1,710,000	\$ 3,333,756
2013	4.000	777,678	777,678	1,780,000	3,335,356
2014	5.125	742,078	742,078	1,850,000	3,334,156
2015	5.125	694,672	694,672	1,945,000	3,334,344
2016	5.125	644,831	644,831	2,045,000	3,334,662
2017	5.125	592,428	592,428	2,150,000	3,334,856
2018	5.125	537,334	537,335	2,260,000	3,334,669
2019	5.125	479,422	479,422	2,375,000	3,333,844
2020	5.125	418,562	418,563	2,495,000	3,332,125
2021	5.125	354,628	354,628	2,625,000	3,334,256
2022	4.750	287,362	287,363	2,760,000	3,334,725
2023	4.875	221,812	221,813	2,890,000	3,333,625
2024	4.875	151,369	151,368	3,030,000	3,332,737
2025	4.875	77,512	77,513	3,180,000	3,335,025
		<u>\$ 6,791,566</u>	<u>\$ 6,791,570</u>	<u>\$ 33,095,000</u>	<u>\$ 46,678,136</u>

(1) - In February 2012, the CRA issued \$29,430,000 of Tax Increment Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 to refund the Series 2002 Bonds.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
CONROY ROAD SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BONDS - SERIES 1998A
SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT AND INTEREST
SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

<u>Year Ending September 30</u>	<u>Interest Rate - %</u>	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Principal Due May 1</u>	<u>Total Debt Service</u>
		<u>Due November 1</u>	<u>Due May 1</u>		
2012	5.800	\$ 651,195	\$ 651,195	\$ 980,000	\$ 2,282,390
2013	5.800	622,775	622,775	1,035,000	2,280,550
2014	5.800	592,760	592,760	1,095,000	2,280,520
2015	5.800	561,005	561,005	1,160,000	2,282,010
2016	5.800	527,365	527,365	1,225,000	2,279,730
2017	5.800	491,840	491,840	1,300,000	2,283,680
2018	5.800	454,140	454,140	1,375,000	2,283,280
2019	5.800	414,265	414,265	1,455,000	2,283,530
2020	5.800	372,070	372,070	1,540,000	2,284,140
2021	5.800	327,410	327,410	1,630,000	2,284,820
2022	5.800	280,140	280,140	1,720,000	2,280,280
2023	5.800	230,260	230,260	1,820,000	2,280,520
2024	5.800	177,480	177,480	1,925,000	2,279,960
2025	5.800	121,655	121,655	2,040,000	2,283,310
2026	5.800	62,495	62,495	2,155,000	2,279,990
		<u>\$ 5,886,855</u>	<u>\$ 5,886,855</u>	<u>\$ 22,455,000</u>	<u>\$ 34,228,710</u>

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE BONDS-SERIES 2002
SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT AND INTEREST
SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

<u>Year Ending September 30</u>	<u>Interest Rate -%</u>	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Principal Due April 1</u>	<u>Total Debt Service</u>
		<u>Due October 1</u>	<u>Due April 1</u>		
2012	(1)	\$ 173,800	\$ 173,800	\$ -	\$ 347,600
2013	(1)	135,550	135,550	-	271,100
2014	(1)	135,550	135,550	-	271,100
2015	(1)	107,322	107,322	-	214,644
2016	(1)	107,322	107,322	-	214,644
2017	(1)	107,322	107,322	-	214,644
2018	(1)	107,322	107,322	-	214,644
2019	(1)	107,322	107,322	-	214,644
2020	(1)	107,322	107,322	-	214,644
2021	(1)	107,322	107,322	-	214,644
2022	(1)	107,322	107,322	-	214,644
2023	(1)	107,322	107,322	-	214,644
2024	(1)	107,322	107,322	-	214,644
2025	(1)	107,322	107,322	-	214,644
2026	(1)	107,322	107,322	160,000	374,644
2027	(1)	105,346	105,346	1,475,000	1,685,692
2028	(1)	87,129	87,129	1,475,000	1,649,258
2029	(1)	68,913	68,913	1,480,000	1,617,826
2030	(1)	50,635	50,635	1,480,000	1,581,270
2031	(1)	32,357	32,357	1,480,000	1,544,714
2032	(1)	14,079	14,079	1,140,000	1,168,158
		<u>\$ 2,091,223</u>	<u>\$ 2,091,223</u>	<u>\$ 8,690,000</u>	<u>\$ 12,872,446</u>

(1) The Series 2002 Bonds are Designated Maturity Debt under the Covenant Ordinance. There are seven initial maturities (2004, 2005, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, and 2014) which have been or are anticipated to be rolled over, with final maturities in the years shown above. The initial maturities bear interest at 3% (2004 through 2008, inclusive) and 4% (2010 through 2014, inclusive). The interest rates for all subsequent maturities is estimated at 2.47%, which is based upon the yield of the 10-year general obligation note rated "AA" as published by the Municipal Market Data, as of September 30, 2011.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE BONDS-SERIES 2005A
SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT AND INTEREST
SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

<u>Year Ending September 30</u>	<u>Interest Rate -%</u>	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Principal Due October 1</u>	<u>Total Debt Service</u>
		<u>Due October 1</u>	<u>Due April 1</u>		
2012	2.750	\$ 325,877	\$ 311,371	\$ 1,055,000	\$ 1,692,248
2013	3.000	311,371	295,096	1,085,000	1,691,467
2014	3.100	295,096	277,736	1,120,000	1,692,832
2015	3.250	277,736	258,967	1,155,000	1,691,703
2016	3.300	258,967	239,332	1,190,000	1,688,299
2017	3.375	239,332	218,576	1,230,000	1,687,908
2018	3.500	218,576	196,351	1,270,000	1,684,927
2019	3.600	196,351	172,591	1,320,000	1,688,942
2020	3.625	172,591	147,850	1,365,000	1,685,441
2021	3.750	147,850	121,319	1,415,000	1,684,169
2022	3.750	121,319	93,850	1,465,000	1,680,169
2023	3.875	93,851	64,400	1,520,000	1,678,251
2024	4.000	64,400	32,800	1,580,000	1,677,200
2025	4.000	32,800	-	1,640,000	1,672,800
		<u>\$ 2,756,117</u>	<u>\$ 2,430,239</u>	<u>\$ 18,410,000</u>	<u>\$ 23,596,356</u>

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE BONDS-SERIES 2006A
SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT AND INTEREST
SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

<u>Year Ending September 30</u>	<u>Interest Rate -%</u>	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Principal Due October 1</u>	<u>Total Debt Service</u>
		<u>Due October 1</u>	<u>Due April 1</u>		
2012	3.500	\$ 407,563	\$ 389,188	\$ 1,050,000	\$ 1,846,751
2013	3.500	389,188	370,200	1,085,000	1,844,388
2014	3.500	370,200	350,513	1,125,000	1,845,713
2015	3.625	350,513	329,397	1,165,000	1,844,910
2016	3.750	329,397	306,803	1,205,000	1,841,200
2017	3.750	306,803	283,366	1,250,000	1,840,169
2018	4.000	283,366	257,466	1,295,000	1,835,832
2019	4.000	257,466	230,466	1,350,000	1,837,932
2020	4.000	230,466	202,366	1,405,000	1,837,832
2021	4.000	202,366	173,166	1,460,000	1,835,532
2022	4.125	173,166	141,919	1,515,000	1,830,085
2023	4.125	141,919	109,331	1,580,000	1,831,250
2024	4.250	109,331	74,375	1,645,000	1,828,706
2025	4.250	74,375	37,931	1,715,000	1,827,306
2026	4.250	37,931	-	1,785,000	1,822,931
		<u>\$ 3,664,050</u>	<u>\$ 3,256,487</u>	<u>\$ 20,630,000</u>	<u>\$ 27,550,537</u>

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE BONDS-SERIES 2006B
SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT AND INTEREST
SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

<u>Year Ending September 30</u>	<u>Interest Rate -%</u>	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Principal Due April 1</u>	<u>Total Debt Service</u>
		<u>Due October 1</u>	<u>Due April 1</u>		
2012	(1)	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ 100,000
2013	(1)	30,875	30,875	-	61,750
2014	(1)	30,875	30,875	-	61,750
2015	(1)	30,875	30,875	-	61,750
2016	(1)	30,875	30,875	-	61,750
2017	(1)	30,875	30,875	750,000	811,750
2018	(1)	21,613	21,613	-	43,226
2019	(1)	21,613	21,613	-	43,226
2020	(1)	21,613	21,613	-	43,226
2021	(1)	21,613	21,613	-	43,226
2022	(1)	21,613	21,613	-	43,226
2023	(1)	21,613	21,613	175,000	218,226
2024	(1)	19,451	19,451	350,000	388,902
2025	(1)	15,129	15,129	-	30,258
2026	(1)	15,129	15,129	175,000	205,258
2027	(1)	12,968	12,968	175,000	200,936
2028	(1)	10,806	10,806	175,000	196,612
2029	(1)	8,645	8,645	175,000	192,290
2030	(1)	6,484	6,484	175,000	187,968
2031	(1)	4,323	4,323	175,000	183,646
2032	(1)	2,161	2,161	175,000	179,322
		<u>\$ 429,149</u>	<u>\$ 429,149</u>	<u>\$ 2,500,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,358,298</u>

(1) The Series 2006B Bonds are Designated Maturity Debt under the Covenant Ordinance. There are two initial maturities (2008 and 2012) which have been or are anticipated to be rolled over, with final maturities in the years shown above. The initial maturities bear interest at 4% in 2008 and 4% in 2012. The interest rates for all subsequent maturities is estimated at 2.47%, which is based upon the yield of the 10-year general obligation note rated "AA" as published by the Municipal Market Data, as of September 30, 2011.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE BONDS-SERIES 2007A
SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT AND INTEREST
SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

<u>Year Ending September 30</u>	<u>Interest Rate -%</u>	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Principal Due April 1</u>	<u>Total Debt Service</u>
		<u>Due October 1</u>	<u>Due April 1</u>		
2012	(1)	\$ 113,250	\$ 113,250	\$ -	\$ 226,500
2013	(1)	113,250	113,250	-	226,500
2014	(1)	113,250	113,250	-	226,500
2015	(1)	113,250	113,250	-	226,500
2016	(1)	103,688	103,688	-	207,376
2017	(1)	59,033	59,033	1,495,000	1,613,066
2018	(1)	40,570	40,570	-	81,140
2019	(1)	40,570	40,570	-	81,140
2020	(1)	40,570	40,570	-	81,140
2021	(1)	40,570	40,570	-	81,140
2022	(1)	40,570	40,570	-	81,140
2023	(1)	40,570	40,570	-	81,140
2024	(1)	40,570	40,570	2,985,000	3,066,140
2025	(1)	3,705	3,705	-	7,410
2026	(1)	3,705	3,705	-	7,410
2027	(1)	3,705	3,705	300,000	307,410
		<u>\$ 910,826</u>	<u>\$ 910,826</u>	<u>\$ 4,780,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,601,652</u>

(1) The Series 2007A Bonds are Designated Maturity Debt under the Covenant Ordinance. There are two initial maturities (2015 and 2016) which are anticipated to be rolled over, with final maturities in the years shown above. The initial maturities bear interest at 4% in 2015 and 5% in 2016. The interest rates for all subsequent maturities is estimated at 2.47%, which is based upon the yield of the 10-year general obligation note rated "AA" as published by the Municipal Market Data, as of September 30, 2011.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE BONDS-SERIES 2007B
SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT AND INTEREST
SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

<u>Year Ending September 30</u>	<u>Interest Rate -%</u>	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Principal Due October 1</u>	<u>Total Debt Service</u>
		<u>Due October 1</u>	<u>Due April 1</u>		
2012	4.250	\$ 1,242,138	\$ 1,218,444	\$ 1,115,000	\$ 3,575,582
2013	4.250	1,218,444	1,193,687	1,165,000	3,577,131
2014	5.250	1,193,688	1,167,975	1,210,000	3,571,663
2015	4.250	1,167,975	1,134,769	1,265,000	3,567,744
2016	4.250	1,134,769	1,106,506	1,330,000	3,571,275
2017	5.250	1,106,506	1,077,075	1,385,000	3,568,581
2018	4.250	1,077,075	1,039,143	1,445,000	3,561,218
2019	4.250	1,039,144	1,006,843	1,520,000	3,565,987
2020	4.250	1,006,844	973,162	1,585,000	3,565,006
2021	4.250	973,163	937,994	1,655,000	3,566,157
2022	4.250	937,994	901,337	1,725,000	3,564,331
2023	4.250	901,338	863,194	1,795,000	3,559,532
2024	4.250	863,194	823,350	1,875,000	3,561,544
2025	4.250	823,350	781,806	1,955,000	3,560,156
2026	4.500	781,806	738,562	2,035,000	3,555,368
2027	4.500	738,563	690,862	2,120,000	3,549,425
2028	4.500	690,863	640,912	2,220,000	3,551,775
2029	4.500	640,913	588,712	2,320,000	3,549,625
2030	4.500	588,713	534,262	2,420,000	3,542,975
2031	4.500	534,263	477,337	2,530,000	3,541,600
2032	4.500	477,338	417,825	2,645,000	3,540,163
2033	4.500	417,825	355,612	2,765,000	3,538,437
2034	4.500	355,613	290,587	2,890,000	3,536,200
2035	4.500	290,588	222,637	3,020,000	3,533,225
2036	4.500	222,638	151,650	3,155,000	3,529,288
2037	4.500	151,650	77,512	3,295,000	3,524,162
2038	4.500	77,513	-	3,445,000	3,522,513
		<u>\$ 20,653,908</u>	<u>\$ 19,411,755</u>	<u>\$ 55,885,000</u>	<u>\$ 95,950,663</u>

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REFUNDING SPECIAL REVENUE BONDS-SERIES 2008A
SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT AND INTEREST
SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

<u>Year Ending</u> <u>September 30</u>	<u>Interest</u> <u>Rate -%</u>	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Principal</u> <u>Due April 1</u>	<u>Total Debt</u> <u>Service</u>
		<u>Due October 1</u>	<u>Due April 1</u>		
2012	(1)	\$ 160,156	\$ 160,156	\$ -	\$ 320,312
2013	(1)	120,625	120,625	-	241,250
2014	(1)	120,625	120,625	-	241,250
2015	(1)	77,188	77,188	-	154,376
2016	(1)	77,188	77,188	-	154,376
2017	(1)	77,188	77,188	-	154,376
2018	(1)	77,188	77,188	-	154,376
2019	(1)	77,188	77,188	-	154,376
2020	(1)	77,188	77,188	-	154,376
2021	(1)	77,188	77,188	-	154,376
2022	(1)	77,188	77,188	-	154,376
2023	(1)	77,188	77,188	-	154,376
2024	(1)	77,188	77,188	176,000	330,376
2025	(1)	75,014	75,014	-	150,028
2026	(1)	75,014	75,014	467,000	617,028
2027	(1)	69,246	69,246	1,120,000	1,258,492
2028	(1)	55,414	55,414	1,285,000	1,395,828
2029	(1)	39,545	39,545	1,283,000	1,362,090
2030	(1)	23,700	23,700	991,000	1,038,400
2031	(1)	11,461	11,461	464,000	486,922
2032	(1)	5,730	5,730	464,000	475,460
		<u>\$ 1,528,410</u>	<u>\$ 1,528,410</u>	<u>\$ 6,250,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,306,820</u>

(1) The Series 2008A Bonds are Designated Maturity Debt under the Covenant Ordinance. There are four initial maturities (2010, 2011, 2012, and 2014) which have been or are anticipated to be rolled over, with final maturities in the years shown above. The initial maturities bear interest at 5% (2010 through 2012 inclusive) and 5.25% (2013 through 2014). The interest rates for all subsequent maturities is estimated at 2.47%, which is based upon the yield of the 10-year general obligation note rated "AA" as published by the Municipal Market Data, as of September 30, 2011.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REFUNDING SPECIAL REVENUE BONDS-SERIES 2008B
 SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT AND INTEREST
 SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

<u>Year Ending September 30</u>	<u>Interest Rate -%</u>	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Principal Due October 1</u>	<u>Total Debt Service</u>
		<u>Due October 1</u>	<u>Due April 1</u>		
2012	4.000	\$ 91,200	\$ 60,600	\$ 1,530,000	\$ 1,681,800
2013	4.000	60,600	30,200	1,520,000	1,610,800
2014	4.000	30,200	-	1,510,000	1,540,200
		<u>\$ 182,000</u>	<u>\$ 90,800</u>	<u>\$ 4,560,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,832,800</u>

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE BONDS-SERIES 2009A
SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT AND INTEREST
SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

<u>Year Ending September 30</u>	<u>Interest Rate -%</u>	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Principal Due October 1</u>	<u>Total Debt Service</u>
		<u>Due October 1</u>	<u>Due April 1</u>		
2012	4.170 (1)	\$ 249,044	\$ 249,043	\$ -	\$ 498,087
2013	4.170 (1)	249,044	249,044	-	498,088
2014	4.170 (1)	249,044	249,043	-	498,087
2015	3.000	249,044	230,669	1,225,000	1,704,713
2016	3.000	230,669	213,344	1,155,000	1,599,013
2017	4.520 (1)	213,344	186,437	1,190,000	1,589,781
2018	4.820 (1)	186,438	156,406	1,245,000	1,587,844
2019	4.990 (1)	156,406	123,963	1,300,000	1,580,369
2020	4.780 (1)	123,962	91,338	1,365,000	1,580,300
2021	4.000	91,337	62,738	1,430,000	1,584,075
2022	4.000	62,737	32,938	1,490,000	1,585,675
2023	4.250	32,937	-	1,550,000	1,582,937
		<u>\$ 2,094,006</u>	<u>\$ 1,844,963</u>	<u>\$ 11,950,000</u>	<u>\$ 15,888,969</u>

(1) Estimated interest rate.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REFUNDING SPECIAL REVENUE BONDS-SERIES 2009B
SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT AND INTEREST
SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

<u>Year Ending September 30</u>	<u>Interest Rate -%</u>	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Principal Due October 1</u>	<u>Total Debt Service</u>
		<u>Due October 1</u>	<u>Due April 1</u>		
2012	5.000	\$ 399,125	\$ 399,125	\$ -	\$ 798,250
2013	5.000	399,125	399,125	-	798,250
2014	5.000	399,125	399,125	-	798,250
2015	5.000	399,125	399,125	-	798,250
2016	5.000	399,125	399,125	-	798,250
2017	5.000	399,125	399,125	-	798,250
2018	5.000	399,125	272,500	5,065,000	5,736,625
2019	5.000	272,500	139,500	5,320,000	5,732,000
2020	5.000	139,500	-	5,580,000	5,719,500
		<u>\$ 3,205,875</u>	<u>\$ 2,806,750</u>	<u>\$ 15,965,000</u>	<u>\$ 21,977,625</u>

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
TAXABLE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE BONDS - SERIES 2009C
BUILD AMERICA BONDS
SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT AND INTEREST
SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

<u>Year Ending September 30</u>	<u>Interest Rate - %</u>	<u>Interest (2)</u>		<u>Principal Due October 1</u>	<u>Total Debt Service</u>
		<u>Due October 1</u>	<u>Due April 1</u>		
2012	(1)	\$ 1,403,837	\$ 1,403,838	\$ -	\$ 2,807,675
2013	(1)	1,403,837	1,403,838	-	2,807,675
2014	(1)	1,403,837	1,403,838	-	2,807,675
2015	(1)	1,403,837	1,403,838	-	2,807,675
2016	(1)	1,403,837	1,403,838	-	2,807,675
2017	(1)	1,403,837	1,403,838	-	2,807,675
2018	(1)	1,403,837	1,403,838	-	2,807,675
2019	(1)	1,403,837	1,403,838	-	2,807,675
2020	(1)	1,403,837	1,403,838	-	2,807,675
2021	(1)	1,403,837	1,403,838	-	2,807,675
2022	(1)	1,403,837	1,403,838	-	2,807,675
2023	(1)	1,403,837	1,403,838	-	2,807,675
2024	6.850	1,403,837	1,348,524	1,615,000	4,367,361
2025	6.850	1,348,524	1,290,812	1,685,000	4,324,336
2026	6.850	1,290,813	1,230,532	1,760,000	4,281,345
2027	6.850	1,230,533	1,167,512	1,840,000	4,238,045
2028	6.850	1,167,513	1,101,581	1,925,000	4,194,094
2029	6.850	1,101,581	1,032,739	2,010,000	4,144,320
2030	6.850	1,032,739	960,985	2,095,000	4,088,724
2031	7.100	960,985	883,240	2,190,000	4,034,225
2032	7.100	883,240	801,945	2,290,000	3,975,185
2033	7.100	801,945	716,745	2,400,000	3,918,690
2034	7.100	716,745	627,640	2,510,000	3,854,385
2035	7.100	627,640	534,452	2,625,000	3,787,092
2036	7.100	534,453	437,005	2,745,000	3,716,458
2037	7.100	437,005	335,120	2,870,000	3,642,125
2038	7.100	335,120	228,443	3,005,000	3,568,563
2039	7.100	228,442	116,795	3,145,000	3,490,237
2040	7.100	116,795	-	3,290,000	3,406,795
		<u>\$ 31,063,954</u>	<u>\$ 29,660,126</u>	<u>\$ 40,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 100,724,080</u>

(1) Approximate interest rate is 7.019%.

(2) Interest is shown prior to application of the 35% Build America Bond interest rate subsidy.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REFUNDING SPECIAL REVENUE BONDS-SERIES 2010A
SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT AND INTEREST
SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

<u>Year Ending September 30</u>	<u>Interest Rate -%</u>	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Principal Due April 1</u>	<u>Total Debt Service</u>
		<u>Due October 1</u>	<u>Due April 1</u>		
2012	(1)	\$ 229,000	\$ 229,000	\$ -	\$ 458,000
2013	(1)	229,000	229,000	-	458,000
2014	(1)	229,000	229,000	-	458,000
2015	(1)	229,000	229,000	-	458,000
2016	(1)	165,750	165,750	-	331,500
2017	(1)	113,126	113,126	1,495,000	1,721,252
2018	(1)	94,663	94,663	-	189,326
2019	(1)	94,663	94,663	-	189,326
2020	(1)	94,663	94,663	-	189,326
2021	(1)	94,663	94,663	-	189,326
2022	(1)	94,663	94,663	-	189,326
2023	(1)	94,663	94,663	1,825,000	2,014,326
2024	(1)	72,124	72,124	5,840,000	5,984,248
		<u>\$ 1,834,978</u>	<u>\$ 1,834,978</u>	<u>\$ 9,160,000</u>	<u>\$ 12,829,956</u>

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REFUNDING SPECIAL REVENUE BONDS-SERIES 2010B
SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT AND INTEREST
SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

<u>Year Ending September 30</u>	<u>Interest Rate -%</u>	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Principal Due October 1</u>	<u>Total Debt Service</u>
		<u>Due October 1</u>	<u>Due April 1</u>		
2012	3.000	\$ 439,500	\$ 439,050	\$ 30,000	\$ 908,550
2013	3.000	439,050	438,525	35,000	912,575
2014	3.000	438,525	438,000	35,000	911,525
2015	3.000	438,000	437,475	35,000	910,475
2016	3.000	437,475	436,875	40,000	914,350
2017	5.000	436,875	435,875	40,000	912,750
2018	5.000	435,875	434,875	40,000	910,750
2019	5.000	434,875	433,750	45,000	913,625
2020	5.000	433,750	432,625	45,000	911,375
2021	5.000	432,625	286,750	5,835,000	6,554,375
2022	5.000	286,750	133,500	6,130,000	6,550,250
2023	5.000	133,500	-	5,340,000	5,473,500
		<u>\$ 4,786,800</u>	<u>\$ 4,347,300</u>	<u>\$ 17,650,000</u>	<u>\$ 26,784,100</u>

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REFUNDING SPECIAL REVENUE BONDS-SERIES 2010C
SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT AND INTEREST
SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

<u>Year Ending September 30</u>	<u>Interest Rate -%</u>	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Principal Due October 1</u>	<u>Total Debt Service</u>
		<u>Due October 1</u>	<u>Due April 1</u>		
2012	5.000	\$ 984,150	\$ 928,150	\$ 2,240,000	\$ 4,152,300
2013	5.000	928,150	872,150	2,240,000	4,040,300
2014	5.000	872,150	816,150	2,240,000	3,928,300
2015	5.000	816,150	760,150	2,240,000	3,816,300
2016	5.000	760,150	704,150	2,240,000	3,704,300
2017	5.000	704,150	648,150	2,240,000	3,592,300
2018	5.000	648,150	592,275	2,235,000	3,475,425
2019	5.000	592,275	536,400	2,235,000	3,363,675
2020	5.000	536,400	480,525	2,235,000	3,251,925
2021	5.000	480,525	424,650	2,235,000	3,140,175
2022	5.000	424,650	368,775	2,235,000	3,028,425
2023	5.000	368,775	312,900	2,235,000	2,916,675
2024	4.000	312,900	268,200	2,235,000	2,816,100
2025	4.000	268,200	223,500	2,235,000	2,726,700
2026	5.000	223,500	167,625	2,235,000	2,626,125
2027	5.000	167,625	111,750	2,235,000	2,514,375
2028	5.000	111,750	55,875	2,235,000	2,402,625
2029	5.000	55,875	-	2,235,000	2,290,875
		<u>\$ 9,255,525</u>	<u>\$ 8,271,375</u>	<u>\$ 40,260,000</u>	<u>\$ 57,786,900</u>

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REFUNDING SPECIAL REVENUE BONDS-SERIES 2011A
SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT AND INTEREST
SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

<u>Year Ending September 30</u>	<u>Interest Rate -%</u>	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Principal Due April 1</u>	<u>Total Debt Service</u>
		<u>Due October 1</u>	<u>Due April 1</u>		
2012	(1)	\$ 180,000	\$ 180,000	\$ -	\$ 360,000
2013	(1)	180,000	180,000	-	360,000
2014	(1)	180,000	180,000	-	360,000
2015	(1)	180,000	180,000	-	360,000
2016	(1)	180,000	180,000	-	360,000
2017	(1)	180,000	180,000	-	360,000
2018	(1)	111,150	111,150	-	222,300
2019	(1)	111,150	111,150	-	222,300
2020	(1)	111,150	111,150	-	222,300
2021	(1)	111,150	111,150	-	222,300
2022	(1)	111,150	111,150	-	222,300
2023	(1)	111,150	111,150	-	222,300
2024	(1)	111,150	111,150	128,000	350,300
2025	(1)	109,569	109,569	-	219,138
2026	(1)	109,569	109,569	341,000	560,138
2027	(1)	105,358	105,358	817,000	1,027,716
2028	(1)	95,268	95,268	937,000	1,127,536
2029	(1)	83,696	83,696	935,000	1,102,392
2030	(1)	72,149	72,149	1,194,000	1,338,298
2031	(1)	57,403	57,403	1,662,000	1,776,806
2032	(1)	36,877	36,877	1,662,000	1,735,754
2033	(1)	16,351	16,351	1,324,000	1,356,702
		<u>\$ 2,544,290</u>	<u>\$ 2,544,290</u>	<u>\$ 9,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 14,088,580</u>

(1) The Series 2011A Bonds are Designated Maturity Debt under the Covenant Ordinance. There is one initial maturity (2017) which is anticipated to be rolled over, with final maturities in the years shown above. The initial maturity bears interest at 4%. The interest rates for all subsequent maturities is estimated at 2.47%, which is based upon the yield of the 10-year general obligation note rated "AA" as published by the Municipal Market Data, as of September 30, 2011.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
WASTEWATER SYSTEM REFUNDING REVENUE BONDS - SERIES 2002A
SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT AND INTEREST
SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

<u>Year Ending September 30</u>	<u>Interest Rate - %</u>	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Principal Due October 1</u>	<u>Total Debt Service</u>
		<u>Due October 1</u>	<u>Due April 1</u>		
2012	5.000	\$ 600,894	\$ 526,769	\$ 2,965,000	\$ 4,092,663
2013	5.250	526,769	342,362	7,025,000	7,894,131
2014	5.250	342,363	151,000	7,290,000	7,783,363
2015	4.000	151,000	-	7,550,000	7,701,000
		<u>\$ 1,621,026</u>	<u>\$ 1,020,131</u>	<u>\$ 24,830,000</u>	<u>\$ 27,471,157</u>

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
WASTEWATER SYSTEM REFUNDING REVENUE BONDS - SERIES 2003A
SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT AND INTEREST
SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

<u>Year Ending September 30</u>	<u>Interest Rate - %</u>	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Principal Due October 1</u>	<u>Total Debt Service</u>
		<u>Due October 1</u>	<u>Due April 1</u>		
2012	3.625	\$ 66,156	\$ -	\$ 3,650,000	\$ 3,716,156

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
WASTEWATER SYSTEM REFUNDING REVENUE BONDS - SERIES 2006A
SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT AND INTEREST
SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

<u>Year Ending September 30</u>	<u>Interest Rate - %</u>	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Principal Due October 1</u>	<u>Total Debt Service</u>
		<u>Due October 1</u>	<u>Due April 1</u>		
2012	4.000	\$ 252,600	\$ 193,100	\$ 2,975,000	\$ 3,420,700
2013	4.000	193,100	131,300	3,090,000	3,414,400
2014	4.000	131,300	67,000	3,215,000	3,413,300
2015	4.000	67,000	-	3,350,000	3,417,000
		<u>\$ 644,000</u>	<u>\$ 391,400</u>	<u>\$ 12,630,000</u>	<u>\$ 13,665,400</u>

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
PARKING FACILITIES REFUNDING REVENUE BONDS - SERIES 2004
SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT AND INTEREST
SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

<u>Year Ending September 30</u>	<u>Interest Rate - %</u>	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Principal Due October 1</u>	<u>Total Debt Service</u>
		<u>Due October 1</u>	<u>Due April 1</u>		
2012	3-4.00	\$ 65,107	\$ 33,531	\$ 1,855,000	\$ 1,953,638
2013	3.125-4	33,531	-	1,915,000	1,948,531
		<u>\$ 98,638</u>	<u>\$ 33,531</u>	<u>\$ 3,770,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,902,169</u>

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
ORLANDO VENUES - STATE SALES TAX PAYMENTS REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2008
SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT AND INTEREST
SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

<u>Year Ending</u> <u>September 30</u>	<u>Interest</u> <u>Rate - %</u>	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Total Debt</u> <u>Service</u>
		<u>Due Feb 1</u>	<u>Due Aug 1</u>	<u>Due Feb 1</u>	<u>Due Aug 1</u>	
2012	3.250	\$ 704,535	\$ 699,741	\$ 295,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 1,999,276
2013	3.500	694,866	689,529	305,000	310,000	1,999,395
2014	3.500	684,104	678,591	315,000	320,000	1,997,695
2015	4.000	672,992	666,491	325,000	330,000	1,994,483
2016	4.000	659,891	653,091	340,000	345,000	1,997,982
2017	4.000	646,191	639,191	350,000	360,000	1,995,382
2018	4.250	631,991	624,235	365,000	375,000	1,996,226
2019	4.375	616,266	607,954	380,000	390,000	1,994,220
2020	4.500	599,423	590,423	400,000	405,000	1,994,846
2021	4.625	581,310	571,713	415,000	425,000	1,993,023
2022	4.700	561,885	551,663	435,000	445,000	1,993,548
2023	4.800	541,205	530,285	455,000	465,000	1,991,490
2024	5.000	519,125	507,125	480,000	490,000	1,996,250
2025	4.750	494,875	482,881	505,000	515,000	1,997,756
2026	4.750	470,650	458,181	525,000	540,000	1,993,831
2027	4.750	445,356	432,294	550,000	565,000	1,992,650
2028	5.000	418,875	404,375	580,000	595,000	1,998,250
2029	5.000	389,500	374,250	610,000	625,000	1,998,750
2030	5.000	358,625	342,625	640,000	655,000	1,996,250
2031	5.000	326,250	309,500	670,000	690,000	1,995,750
2032	5.000	292,250	274,625	705,000	725,000	1,996,875
2033	5.000	256,500	238,000	740,000	760,000	1,994,500
2034	5.000	219,000	199,500	780,000	800,000	1,998,500
2035	5.000	179,500	159,000	820,000	840,000	1,998,500
2036	5.000	138,000	116,500	860,000	880,000	1,994,500
2037	5.000	94,500	71,875	905,000	925,000	1,996,375
2038	5.000	48,750	-	1,950,000	-	1,998,750
		<u>\$ 12,246,415</u>	<u>\$ 11,873,638</u>	<u>\$ 15,700,000</u>	<u>\$ 14,075,000</u>	<u>\$ 53,895,053</u>

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
ORLANDO VENUES - SENIOR TOURIST DEVELOPMENT TAX REVENUE BONDS
6TH CENT CONTRACT PAYMENTS, SERIES 2008A
SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT AND INTEREST
SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

<u>Year Ending September 30</u>	<u>Interest Rate - %</u>	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Principal Due Nov. 1</u>	<u>Total Debt Service</u>
		<u>Due Nov. 1</u>	<u>Due May 1</u>		
2012	4.000	\$ 4,790,944	\$ 4,735,944	\$ 2,750,000	\$ 12,276,888
2013	5.000	4,735,944	4,669,444	3,325,000	12,730,388
2014	5.000	4,669,444	4,581,444	3,520,000	12,770,888
2015	4.000	4,581,444	4,487,694	3,750,000	12,819,138
2016	4.000	4,487,694	4,408,894	3,940,000	12,836,588
2017	4.125	4,408,894	4,326,994	4,095,000	12,830,888
2018	5.250	4,326,994	4,239,131	4,260,000	12,826,125
2019	5.250	4,239,131	4,122,712	4,435,000	12,796,843
2020	5.250	4,122,712	4,003,669	4,535,000	12,661,381
2021	5.250	4,003,669	3,874,781	4,910,000	12,788,450
2022	5.250	3,874,781	3,739,200	5,165,000	12,778,981
2023	5.250	3,739,200	3,596,400	5,440,000	12,775,600
2024	5.125	3,596,400	3,446,119	5,725,000	12,767,519
2025	5.125	3,446,119	3,291,728	6,025,000	12,762,847
2026	5.125	3,291,728	3,129,522	6,330,000	12,751,250
2027	5.125	3,129,522	2,958,987	6,655,000	12,743,509
2028	5.250	2,958,987	2,779,612	7,000,000	12,738,599
2029	5.250	2,779,612	2,586,544	7,355,000	12,721,156
2030	5.250	2,586,544	2,383,238	7,745,000	12,714,782
2031	5.250	2,383,238	2,169,300	8,150,000	12,702,538
2032	5.250	2,169,300	1,944,206	8,575,000	12,688,506
2033	5.250	1,944,206	1,707,169	9,030,000	12,681,375
2034	5.250	1,707,169	1,457,794	9,500,000	12,664,963
2035	5.250	1,457,794	1,195,294	10,000,000	12,653,088
2036	5.250	1,195,294	919,012	10,525,000	12,639,306
2037	5.250	919,012	628,162	11,080,000	12,627,174
2038	5.250	628,162	322,087	11,660,000	12,610,249
2039	5.250	322,087	-	12,270,000	12,592,087
		<u>\$ 86,496,025</u>	<u>\$ 81,705,081</u>	<u>\$ 187,750,000</u>	<u>\$ 355,951,106</u>

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
ORLANDO VENUES - SECOND LIEN SUBORDINATE TOURIST DEVELOPMENT TAX
REVENUE BONDS 6TH CENT CONTRACT PAYMENTS, SERIES 2008B
SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT AND INTEREST
SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

<u>Year Ending</u> <u>September 30</u>	<u>Interest</u> <u>Rate - %</u>	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Principal</u> <u>Due Nov. 1</u>	<u>Total Debt</u> <u>Service</u>
		<u>Due Nov. 1</u>	<u>Due May 1</u>		
2012	(1)	\$ 876,931	\$ 876,931	\$ -	\$ 1,753,862
2013	(1)	876,931	876,931	-	1,753,862
2014	4.000	876,931	871,931	250,000	1,998,862
2015	4.000	871,931	862,331	480,000	2,214,262
2016	4.000	862,331	844,731	880,000	2,587,062
2017	4.125	844,731	824,828	965,000	2,634,559
2018	4.375	824,828	802,844	1,005,000	2,632,672
2019	4.500	802,844	779,219	1,050,000	2,632,063
2020	(1)	779,219	779,219	-	1,558,438
2021	(1)	779,219	779,219	-	1,558,438
2022	5.000	779,219	770,469	350,000	1,899,688
2023	5.000	770,469	752,969	700,000	2,223,438
2024	5.125	752,969	727,344	1,000,000	2,480,313
2025	5.250	727,344	695,844	1,200,000	2,623,188
2026	5.250	695,844	662,638	1,265,000	2,623,482
2027	5.250	662,638	627,725	1,330,000	2,620,363
2028	5.250	627,725	590,975	1,400,000	2,618,700
2029	5.500	590,975	550,413	1,475,000	2,616,388
2030	5.500	550,413	507,650	1,555,000	2,613,063
2031	5.500	507,650	462,550	1,640,000	2,610,200
2032	5.500	462,550	414,975	1,730,000	2,607,525
2033	5.500	414,975	364,788	1,825,000	2,604,763
2034	5.500	364,788	311,850	1,925,000	2,601,638
2035	5.500	311,850	256,025	2,030,000	2,597,875
2036	5.500	256,025	197,037	2,145,000	2,598,062
2037	5.500	197,037	134,887	2,260,000	2,591,924
2038	5.500	134,887	69,300	2,385,000	2,589,187
2039	5.500	69,300	-	2,520,000	2,589,300
		<u>\$ 17,272,554</u>	<u>\$ 16,395,623</u>	<u>\$ 33,365,000</u>	<u>\$ 67,033,177</u>

(1) No interest rate is directly related to the bonds during 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2020, and 2021 due to no bonds maturing in these years.

The blended rate of interest paid in these years is 5.25 % (2010-2013) and 5.40% (2020-2021).

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
ORLANDO VENUES - THIRD LIEN SUBORDINATE TOURIST DEVELOPMENT TAX
REVENUE BONDS 6TH CENT CONTRACT PAYMENTS, SERIES 2008C
SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT AND INTEREST
SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

Year Ending September 30	Interest Rate - %	Interest		Principal Due Nov. 1	Total Debt Service
		Due Nov. 1	Due May 1		
2012	(1)	\$ 2,413,675	\$ 2,413,675	\$ -	\$ 4,827,350
2013	(1)	2,413,675	2,413,675	-	4,827,350
2014	(1)	2,413,675	2,413,675	-	4,827,350
2015	(1)	2,413,675	2,413,675	-	4,827,350
2016	(1)	2,413,675	2,413,675	-	4,827,350
2017	(1)	2,413,675	2,413,675	-	4,827,350
2018	(1)	2,413,675	2,413,675	-	4,827,350
2019	(1)	2,413,675	2,413,675	-	4,827,350
2020	(1)	2,413,675	2,413,675	-	4,827,350
2021	(1)	2,413,675	2,413,675	-	4,827,350
2022	(1)	2,413,675	2,413,675	-	4,827,350
2023	(1)	2,413,675	2,413,675	-	4,827,350
2024	(1)	2,413,675	2,413,675	-	4,827,350
2025	(1)	2,413,675	2,413,675	-	4,827,350
2026	(1)	2,413,675	2,413,675	-	4,827,350
2027	(1)	2,413,675	2,413,675	-	4,827,350
2028	(1)	2,413,675	2,413,675	-	4,827,350
2029	(1)	2,413,675	2,413,675	-	4,827,350
2030	(1)	2,413,675	2,413,675	-	4,827,350
2031	(1)	2,413,675	2,413,675	-	4,827,350
2032	(1)	2,413,675	2,413,675	-	4,827,350
2033	(1)	2,413,675	2,413,675	-	4,827,350
2034	(1)	2,413,675	2,413,675	-	4,827,350
2035	(1)	2,413,675	2,413,675	-	4,827,350
2036	(1)	2,413,675	2,413,675	-	4,827,350
2037	(1)	2,413,675	2,413,675	-	4,827,350
2038	(1)	2,413,675	2,413,675	-	4,827,350
2039	5.5/5.75	2,413,675	-	87,270,000	89,683,675
		<u>\$ 67,582,900</u>	<u>\$ 65,169,225</u>	<u>\$ 87,270,000</u>	<u>\$ 220,022,125</u>

(1) These bonds do not mature until November 1, 2038.

For the Third Lien TDT 2008C Revenue Bonds, \$11,000,000 is at 5.75%, and \$76,270,000 is at 5.50%.



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“Great cities have one thing in common; they all have great downtowns. We have worked hard to reinvent our center city as both the economic engine that drives Central Florida’s economy and the social hub for our residents.”
-Mayor Buddy Dyer

A City with a Modern Metropolitan Downtown

Downtown Development Board
407.246.2555



- Since 2003, Downtown Orlando’s tax base has increased by 57% with more than 600 new businesses opening (and remaining open today).
- Downtown Orlando’s CRA (Community Redevelopment Agency) has made strategic investments in five projects since 2003. Every dollar invested in these projects has spurred more than \$115 of investment in Downtown Orlando.
- Since 2003, 25 major building projects have been completed or are underway in Downtown Orlando. These projects have spurred \$1.7 billion of investment in Downtown Orlando and created 1,100 new jobs.
- For the first time ever, Orlando was able to leverage tourist tax dollars to create the Amway Center, a public facility for the use and benefit of Central Florida’s residents. Orlando is also building the Dr. Phillips Center; a world-class performing arts facility.



CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Orlando'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.

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CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA

STATISTICAL SECTION

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Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)
(In thousands of dollars)

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002 (1)</u>
Governmental activities										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 465,285	\$ 446,066	\$ 437,545	\$ 426,275	\$ 406,700	\$ 395,013	\$ 388,725	\$ 385,231	\$ 387,401	\$ 381,297
Restricted	101,016	81,527	63,136	63,020	66,305	59,327	54,320	28,230	26,727	29,999
Unrestricted	13,515	39,364	95,397	113,093	118,778	77,535	24,028	36,521	32,505	35,463
Total governmental activities net assets	<u>\$ 579,816</u>	<u>\$ 566,957</u>	<u>\$ 596,078</u>	<u>\$ 602,388</u>	<u>\$ 591,783</u>	<u>\$ 531,875</u>	<u>\$ 467,073</u>	<u>\$ 449,982</u>	<u>\$ 446,633</u>	<u>\$ 446,759</u>
Business-type activities										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 659,462	\$ 652,672	\$ 628,334	\$ 538,403	\$ 463,757	\$ 436,369	\$ 403,631	\$ 379,404	\$ 361,334	\$ 338,424
Restricted	156,299	154,834	23,638	20,638	16,871	16,810	21,551	23,519	35,310	65,728
Unrestricted	90,046	94,805	128,025	83,048	108,599	99,836	94,937	96,461	88,133	78,048
Total business-type activities net assets	<u>\$ 905,807</u>	<u>\$ 902,311</u>	<u>\$ 779,997</u>	<u>\$ 642,089</u>	<u>\$ 589,227</u>	<u>\$ 553,015</u>	<u>\$ 520,119</u>	<u>\$ 499,384</u>	<u>\$ 484,777</u>	<u>\$ 482,200</u>
Primary government										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 1,124,747	\$ 1,098,738	\$ 1,065,879	\$ 964,678	\$ 870,457	\$ 831,382	\$ 792,356	\$ 764,635	\$ 748,735	\$ 719,721
Restricted	257,315	236,361	86,774	83,658	83,176	76,137	75,871	51,749	62,037	95,727
Unrestricted	103,561	134,169	223,422	196,141	227,377	177,371	118,965	132,982	120,638	113,511
Total primary government net assets	<u>\$ 1,485,623</u>	<u>\$ 1,469,268</u>	<u>\$ 1,376,075</u>	<u>\$ 1,244,477</u>	<u>\$ 1,181,010</u>	<u>\$ 1,084,890</u>	<u>\$ 987,192</u>	<u>\$ 949,366</u>	<u>\$ 931,410</u>	<u>\$ 928,959</u>

(1) During FY 2002 the City added infrastructure to the governmental activities.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands of dollars)

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009 (1)</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003 (1)</u>	<u>2002</u>
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General administration	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,165	\$ 23,950	\$ 22,737	\$ 17,006	\$ 17,345	\$ 13,696	\$ -
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,138
Executive offices	12,523	14,358	16,300	13,611	13,139	13,013	10,180	10,305	9,558	-
Administrative services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,304
Planning and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,760
Housing	10,939	14,356	9,694	11,672	14,710	12,571	7,057	7,657	10,320	-
Economic development	36,616	20,352	36,358	38,974	25,583	14,049	14,615	12,830	14,727	-
Public works	42,084	20,871	29,581	18,977	17,966	18,351	16,491	23,932	26,830	36,650
Transportation	-	24,133	25,589	25,937	21,254 (2)	6,020	5,369	-	-	-
Community and youth services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,084
Families, parks, and recreation	38,527	36,914	40,593	39,298	36,186	33,336	29,189	26,778	30,584	-
Police	124,290	122,809	128,540	122,923	105,981	98,610	96,583	92,237	89,125	82,247
Fire	92,141	82,826	75,771	77,812	66,780	58,224	58,339	51,640	51,358	46,395
Management, budget, and accounting	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,945	1,866	1,860	-
Business and financial services	19,543	24,635	22,829	4,474	3,862	3,909	1,477	1,814	1,047	-
Orlando venues	525	665	952	399	257	-	-	-	-	-
Community redevelopment	7,410	9,025	9,606	6,710	5,998	5,192	9,374	11,851	10,591	20,063
Other general government	3,758	3,667	771	3,607	1,954	4,998	11,266	10,611	13,234	18,168
Hurricane expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,982	20,238	-	-
Securities lending	-	-	-	-	-	2,835	1,971	1,067	908	1,815
Lynx/transit	3,482	3,744	4,255	4,525	4,525	4,269	3,978	3,863	3,725	3,535
Street lighting	-	-	-	-	-	(2) 5,301	4,750	4,307	3,907	3,456
Interest on long-term debt	20,462	17,010	10,113	12,794	10,339	11,071	10,904	9,023	9,318	8,545
Unallocated depreciation	586	1,203	1,218	1,210	1,278	1,867	1,950	2,028	2,068	1,207
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>\$ 412,886</u>	<u>\$ 396,568</u>	<u>\$ 412,170</u>	<u>\$ 404,088</u>	<u>\$ 353,762</u>	<u>\$ 316,353</u>	<u>\$ 318,426</u>	<u>\$ 309,392</u>	<u>\$ 292,856</u>	<u>\$ 292,367</u>
Business-type activities:										
Wastewater	70,439	67,025	72,679	66,571	61,240	58,808	57,662	56,949	59,279	60,341
Orlando venues	70,685	37,519	43,158	20,669	18,743	19,107	17,674	17,925	19,473	18,653
Parking	17,389	16,205	16,013	16,256	13,525	13,417	12,958	11,947	12,451	11,535
Stormwater utility	17,787	18,376	17,354	15,866	13,812	13,249	13,426	10,878	8,895	8,571
Solid waste	22,937	21,460	22,220	25,544	20,474	22,633	19,400	16,412	15,535	15,737
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>\$ 199,237</u>	<u>\$ 160,585</u>	<u>\$ 171,424</u>	<u>\$ 144,906</u>	<u>\$ 127,794</u>	<u>\$ 127,214</u>	<u>\$ 121,120</u>	<u>\$ 114,111</u>	<u>\$ 115,633</u>	<u>\$ 114,837</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 612,123</u>	<u>\$ 557,153</u>	<u>\$ 583,594</u>	<u>\$ 548,994</u>	<u>\$ 481,556</u>	<u>\$ 443,567</u>	<u>\$ 439,546</u>	<u>\$ 423,503</u>	<u>\$ 408,489</u>	<u>\$ 407,204</u>

- (1) Departmental reorganizations occurred in fiscal years 2009 and 2003.
(2) Includes Street lighting plus incurred increased expenses for non-City owned road improvements.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands of dollars)
(continued)

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009 (1)</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003 (1)</u>	<u>2002</u>
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
Economic development	\$ 17,265	\$ 18,103	\$ 19,901	\$ 19,321	\$ 25,665	\$ 25,780	\$ 22,078	\$ 19,309	\$ 13,348	\$ 8,662
Public Works	2,390	243	13	1,708	1,730	1,145	665	782	2,344	3,303
Transportation	-	1,985	6,446	11,893	10,122	7,144	6,057	6,522	5,978	3,837
Families, Parks & Recreations	3,968	3,620	3,783	3,498	3,832	4,076	3,634	3,175	2,979	2,543
Police	13,774	12,775	13,204	12,897	12,938	11,825	11,514	13,030	12,046	11,267
Fire	10,540	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other activities	2,468	2,931	3,076	1,888	1,789	6,528	4,241	3,644	3,193	3,218
Operating grants and contributions	16,286	21,565	11,429	28,031	22,071	24,551	27,333	31,171	17,268	11,397
Capital grants and contributions	25,403	17,443	32,942	1,853	6,920	3,010	838	1,779	5,890	9,919
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>\$ 92,094</u>	<u>\$ 78,665</u>	<u>\$ 90,794</u>	<u>\$ 81,089</u>	<u>\$ 85,067</u>	<u>\$ 84,059</u>	<u>\$ 76,360</u>	<u>\$ 79,412</u>	<u>\$ 63,046</u>	<u>\$ 54,146</u>
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Wastewater	70,786	76,051	60,985	64,651	65,623	65,342	66,431	57,049	48,674	48,078
Orlando venues	22,432	15,334	14,309	15,246	13,960	16,863	14,152	13,905	15,536	13,823
Parking	14,155	15,565	14,858	12,892	12,399	14,122	10,910	11,459	11,182	10,258
Stormwater utility	22,402	22,297	23,649	24,666	19,064	17,491	14,552	11,812	10,978	10,752
Solid waste	24,675	23,583	23,162	24,064	22,153	20,965	19,384	17,192	16,160	15,791
Capital grants and contributions	49,465	57,880	64,149	40,301	11,098	11,930	10,353	12,377	10,453	5,040
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>\$ 203,915</u>	<u>\$ 210,710</u>	<u>\$ 201,112</u>	<u>\$ 181,820</u>	<u>\$ 144,297</u>	<u>\$ 146,713</u>	<u>\$ 135,782</u>	<u>\$ 123,794</u>	<u>\$ 112,983</u>	<u>\$ 103,742</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 296,009</u>	<u>\$ 289,375</u>	<u>\$ 291,906</u>	<u>\$ 262,909</u>	<u>\$ 229,364</u>	<u>\$ 230,772</u>	<u>\$ 212,142</u>	<u>\$ 203,206</u>	<u>\$ 176,029</u>	<u>\$ 157,888</u>
Net (Expenses) Revenue										
Governmental activities	(320,792)	(317,903)	(321,376)	(322,999)	(268,695)	(232,294)	(242,066)	(229,980)	(229,810)	(238,221)
Business-type activities	4,678	50,125	29,688	36,914	16,503	19,499	14,662	9,683	(2,650)	(11,095)
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$ (316,114)</u>	<u>\$ (267,778)</u>	<u>\$ (291,688)</u>	<u>\$ (286,085)</u>	<u>\$ (252,192)</u>	<u>\$ (212,795)</u>	<u>\$ (227,404)</u>	<u>\$ (220,297)</u>	<u>\$ (232,460)</u>	<u>\$ (249,316)</u>

(1) Departmental reorganizations occurred in fiscal years 2009 and 2003.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands of dollars)
(continued)

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009 (1)</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003 (1)</u>	<u>2002</u>
<u>General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets</u>										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	\$ 102,301	\$ 122,169	\$ 137,236	\$ 119,387	\$ 116,112	\$ 92,733	\$ 82,995	\$ 76,988	\$ 71,676	\$ 68,619
Sales tax	29,801	27,655	26,744	29,635	30,164	30,225	29,313	25,935	24,413	24,044
Gas tax	7,458	7,799	7,587	7,838	8,024	8,018	8,152	7,628	7,232	7,347
Franchise fees	34,065	34,360	33,043	31,577	30,333	29,562	25,687	23,239	22,643	27,200
Public service taxes	44,574	46,840	45,380	45,015	42,899	40,945	39,376	38,107	37,725	39,203
Tax increment fees	13,548	16,196	17,548	15,483	14,131	11,248	10,037	9,847	8,574	8,413
Unrestricted grants and contributions	62,903	60,509	59,246	60,407	59,912	62,323	48,099	43,060	43,380	38,555
Investment earnings	14,452	32,145	38,851	10,051	18,855	12,621	6,671	4,875	8,746	8,470
Miscellaneous	14,533	16,340	15,829	28,229 (2)	15,059	15,208	11,334	3,646	3,593	5,739
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	25	1,374	1,475	-	-	-	-	-
Capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,780	308	2,552
Transfers in (out)	10,016	(75,231)	(66,423)	(15,392)	(10,362)	(5,785)	(2,507)	(1,591)	1,394	(1,011)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 333,651</u>	<u>\$ 288,782</u>	<u>\$ 315,066</u>	<u>\$ 333,604</u>	<u>\$ 326,602</u>	<u>\$ 297,098</u>	<u>\$ 259,157</u>	<u>\$ 233,514</u>	<u>\$ 229,684</u>	<u>\$ 229,131</u>
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings	8,834	31,206	41,797	556	8,584	7,611	3,566	3,333	6,621	7,942
Special item - impairment loss	-	(34,248) (3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in (out)	(10,016)	75,231	66,423	15,392	10,362	5,785	2,507	1,591	(1,394)	1,011
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ (1,182)</u>	<u>\$ 72,189</u>	<u>\$ 108,220</u>	<u>\$ 15,948</u>	<u>\$ 18,946</u>	<u>\$ 13,396</u>	<u>\$ 6,073</u>	<u>\$ 4,924</u>	<u>\$ 5,227</u>	<u>\$ 8,953</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 332,469</u>	<u>\$ 360,971</u>	<u>\$ 423,286</u>	<u>\$ 349,552</u>	<u>\$ 345,548</u>	<u>\$ 310,494</u>	<u>\$ 265,230</u>	<u>\$ 238,438</u>	<u>\$ 234,911</u>	<u>\$ 238,084</u>
<u>Change in Net Assets</u>										
Governmental activities	12,859	(29,121)	(6,310)	10,605	57,907	64,804	17,091	3,534	(126)	(9,090)
Business-type activities	3,496	122,314	137,908	52,862	35,449	32,895	20,735	14,607	2,577	(2,142)
Total primary government	<u>\$ 16,355</u>	<u>\$ 93,193</u>	<u>\$ 131,598</u>	<u>\$ 63,467</u>	<u>\$ 93,356</u>	<u>\$ 97,699</u>	<u>\$ 37,826</u>	<u>\$ 18,141</u>	<u>\$ 2,451</u>	<u>\$ (11,232)</u>

(1) Departmental reorganizations occurred in fiscal years 2009 and 2003.

(2) Includes a \$14.2 million Risk Management rebate.

(3) Decommissioning of the old Orlando Arena.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands of dollars)

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>
Pre-GASB 54										
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ 835	\$ 882	\$ 1,676	\$ 1,394	\$ 1,600	\$ 1,374	\$ 1,251	\$ 1,830	\$ 2,188	\$ 1,960
Unreserved	86,984	77,989	70,822	71,430	65,710	58,430	58,750	58,755	55,149	67,227
Total general fund	<u>\$ 87,819</u>	<u>\$ 78,871</u>	<u>\$ 72,498</u>	<u>\$ 72,824</u>	<u>\$ 67,310</u>	<u>\$ 59,804</u>	<u>\$ 60,001</u>	<u>\$ 60,585</u>	<u>\$ 57,337</u>	<u>\$ 69,187</u>
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	\$ 64,052	\$ 39,850	\$ 61,848	\$ 27,349	\$ 19,793	\$ 25,593	\$ 22,473	\$ 23,428	\$ 23,152	\$ 35,563
Designated	20,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	100,584	129,683	119,263	148,522	114,818	102,378	91,446	64,958	63,560	63,939
Capital projects funds	40,595	47,742	40,818	19,950	34,021	23,885	17,340	14,702	39,264	28,465
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 225,731</u>	<u>\$ 217,275</u>	<u>\$ 221,929</u>	<u>\$ 195,821</u>	<u>\$ 168,632</u>	<u>\$ 151,856</u>	<u>\$ 131,259</u>	<u>\$ 103,088</u>	<u>\$ 125,976</u>	<u>\$ 127,967</u>
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>								
Post-GASB 54										
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 816	\$ 493								
Restricted	2,623	2,232								
Committed	2,185	638								
Assigned	29,733	9,249								
Unassigned	85,301	75,207								
Total general fund	<u>\$ 120,658</u>	<u>\$ 87,819</u>								
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$ 47	\$ 35								
Restricted	134,579	123,725								
Committed	30,878	49,292								
Assigned	14,950	41,703								
Unassigned	(316)	10,976								
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 180,138</u>	<u>\$ 225,731</u>								

Note: One year of data available for GASB 54, which was adopted in fiscal year 2011.
Fiscal year 2010 data was restated for GASB 54 comparable presentation.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands of dollars)

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009 (1)</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003 (1)</u>	<u>2002</u>
Revenues										
Property Taxes	\$ 102,301	\$ 122,169	\$ 137,236	\$ 119,387	\$ 116,112	\$ 92,733	\$ 82,994	\$ 76,986	\$ 71,676	\$ 68,620
Intergovernmental:										
OUC Contribution	47,976	45,596	45,900	45,952	45,700	47,800	34,035	31,658	32,993	28,204
State Sales Tax	29,801	27,655	26,744	29,635	30,164	30,225	29,313	25,935	24,413	24,044
Other Intergovernmental	95,550	102,612	88,833	81,792	74,316	71,345	71,482	73,917	59,718	50,850
Local Business Taxes and franchises fees (3)	42,362	42,632	41,190	39,805	38,303	37,022	32,148	28,745	28,157	27,200
Utilities services tax	44,574	46,840	45,380	45,015	42,899	40,945	39,376	38,107	37,725	39,202
Licenses, permits and fees	32,421	23,246	37,266	43,388	50,319	48,751	44,662	40,759	29,540	25,570
Fines and forfeitures	3,461	3,858	4,841	3,494	3,809	2,858	2,651	2,939	2,179	2,449
Investment earnings	11,012	23,516	30,879	8,544	15,074	11,358	5,640	4,182	8,311	9,830
Securities lending income	258	751	-	5,423	6,771	2,969	2,147	1,358	1,013	2,055
Special assessments	1,292	1,394	941	408	20,088	1,262	482	531	657	610
Other revenue	37,668	29,276	33,452	40,814 (2)	26,338	22,632	19,053	13,566	15,795	15,944
Total revenue	<u>\$ 448,676</u>	<u>\$ 469,545</u>	<u>\$ 492,662</u>	<u>\$ 463,657</u>	<u>\$ 469,893</u>	<u>\$ 409,900</u>	<u>\$ 363,983</u>	<u>\$ 338,683</u>	<u>\$ 312,177</u>	<u>\$ 294,578</u>
Expenditures										
General administration	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,622	\$ 29,725	\$ 27,856	\$ 21,823	\$ 22,058	\$ 16,827	\$ 17,783
Executive offices	18,904	18,867	20,953	17,237	16,969	15,231	12,906	12,149	12,034	-
Administrative services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,772
Planning and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,452
Housing and community development	11,403	15,413	10,337	10,000	14,419	12,002	6,745	7,575	10,792	-
Economic development	19,647	18,509	38,280	36,883	29,517	17,244	26,358	10,926	11,249	-
Public works	26,584	16,212	13,937	10,825	13,091	14,268	13,901	21,173	33,402	40,738
Transportation	-	17,339	12,451	11,888	11,143	10,219	8,625	-	-	-
Community and youth services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,814
Families, parks, and recreation	31,940	31,411	33,426	32,906	30,868	28,871	24,781	22,958	26,320	-
Police	124,121	124,022	124,096	120,603	107,806	98,961	95,922	91,180	88,448	81,676
Fire	89,941	81,270	77,506	74,179	65,801	59,319	55,707	51,020	49,412	43,269
Business and Financial Services	27,362	27,145	28,421	5,851	4,686	4,548	4,077	3,903	3,648	-
Orlando Venues	541	707	918	399	257	-	-	-	-	-
Other expenditures	15,459	18,247	17,758	15,603	13,745	13,574	17,498	17,404	22,314	23,378
Community Redevelopment Agency	9,903	12,756	14,253	10,419	8,955	7,384	7,523	12,531	12,364	20,189
Hurricane expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,982	20,238	-	-
Intergovernmental	3,482	3,744	4,255	4,525	4,525	4,269	3,978	3,863	-	-
Capital improvements	57,291	38,192	67,678	62,481	48,244	28,292	38,618	29,807	33,752	49,197
Securities lending	118	133	810	4,431	6,523	2,836	1,971	1,067	908	1,815
Debt Service:										
Principal	21,537	18,280	19,180	24,948	33,776	34,909	18,058	11,488	9,303	12,648
Interest	20,000	17,458	16,548	12,643	10,074	10,881	10,699	9,005	9,192	11,279
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 478,233</u>	<u>\$ 459,705</u>	<u>\$ 500,807</u>	<u>\$ 481,443</u>	<u>\$ 450,124</u>	<u>\$ 390,664</u>	<u>\$ 385,172</u>	<u>\$ 348,345</u>	<u>\$ 339,965</u>	<u>\$ 350,010</u>

(1) Departmental reorganizations occurred in fiscal years 2009 and 2003.

(2) Includes a \$14.2 million Risk Management rebate.

(3) In 2007, the Florida Legislature renamed "Occupational Licenses" to the Local Business Tax.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands of dollars)
(continued)

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009 (1)</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003 (1)</u>	<u>2002</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (29,557)	\$ 9,840	\$ (8,145)	\$ (17,786)	\$ 19,769	\$ 19,236	\$ (21,189)	\$ (9,662)	\$ (27,788)	\$ (55,432)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	103,875	96,750	110,528	101,971	108,950	95,401	78,147	80,002	69,199	63,005
Transfers out	(107,811)	(170,367)	(176,496)	(117,475)	(116,134)	(100,914)	(82,014)	(83,375)	(68,898)	(64,825)
Sale of capital assets	-	-	25	2,985	1,475	-	-	-	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	5,975	-	-	-	-	9,855	-	-
Premium/(discount) on refunding bonds	-	7	310	-	-	-	-	39	-	-
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	(5,733)	-	-	-	-	(9,642)	-	(55,831)
Capital leases	-	-	-	902	9,200	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of debt	20,738	81,175	75,255	55,185	7,443	10,558	45,456	40,554	7,847	99,242
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>\$ 16,802</u>	<u>\$ 7,565</u>	<u>\$ 9,864</u>	<u>\$ 43,568</u>	<u>\$ 10,934</u>	<u>\$ 5,045</u>	<u>\$ 41,589</u>	<u>\$ 37,433</u>	<u>\$ 8,148</u>	<u>\$ 41,591</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (12,755)</u>	<u>\$ 17,405</u>	<u>\$ 1,719</u>	<u>\$ 25,782</u>	<u>\$ 30,703</u>	<u>\$ 24,281</u>	<u>\$ 20,400</u>	<u>\$ 27,771</u>	<u>\$ (19,640)</u>	<u>\$ (13,841)</u>
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures	<u>9.6%</u>	<u>8.2%</u>	<u>8.1%</u>	<u>8.7%</u>	<u>10.9%</u>	<u>12.6%</u>	<u>8.3%</u>	<u>6.4%</u>	<u>6.0%</u>	<u>8.0%</u>

(1) Departmental reorganizations occurred in fiscal years 2009 and 2003.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(A) Tax Year	Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30,	Real Property	Personal Property	Centrally Assessed Property	Less: Tax Exempt Property	Total Taxable Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Market Value of Taxable Property	Taxable Value ⁽¹⁾ as a Percentage of Estimated Market Value
2001	2002	15,571,851,869	4,262,655,794	2,748,837	7,253,801,149	12,583,455,351	5.6916	26,072,857,827	76.084
2002	2003	16,497,346,302	4,153,940,783	2,931,078	7,494,201,297	13,160,016,866	5.6916	26,964,193,392	76.599
2003	2004	17,826,867,977	3,785,686,483	4,441,630	7,502,161,956	14,114,834,134	5.6916	27,860,293,818	77.591
2004	2005	18,839,304,727	3,954,869,583	4,972,831	7,692,703,648	15,106,443,493	5.6916	29,359,532,714	77.655
2005	2006	21,718,727,226	3,993,538,522	3,105,583	8,732,794,295	16,982,577,036	5.6916	32,815,528,509	78.363
2006	2007	27,307,686,818	4,197,955,534	640,174 ⁽²⁾	10,257,540,718	21,248,741,808	5.6916	39,759,976,974	79.241
2007	2008	31,931,514,368	4,236,036,306	815,689	11,105,208,010	25,063,158,353	4.9307	45,269,187,373	79.896
2008	2009	32,896,763,046	4,437,260,553	3,338,690	11,895,965,001	25,441,397,288	5.6500	46,773,159,322	79.826
2009	2010	28,843,867,942	4,406,740,903	3,642,541	10,785,230,199	22,469,021,187	5.6500	41,949,861,013	79.271
2010	2011	24,461,788,554	4,237,364,431	2,680,548	9,992,734,864	18,709,098,669	5.6500	36,485,554,283	78.666

(1) Includes tax exempt property.

(2) Beginning in FY 2007, private railroad lines are no longer included as part of Centrally Assessed Property.

Source: Orange County Property Appraiser (Recapitulation of the Ad Valorem Assessment Rolls, DR-403)

Note: Assessed values are determined as of January 1 for each fiscal year.

Real Property is assessed at 85% of estimated market value and Personal Property is assessed at 55% of estimated market value. Estimated market value of taxable property is calculated by dividing the assessed values by those percentages and adding the centrally assessed property.

Centrally assessed property consists of the public and private railroad lines which are assessed by the State of Florida.

Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

(A) Tax Year	Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30,	Direct (3)	Overlapping (3)					Total
		City of Orlando	Orange County	Orange County School Board	Downtown Development Board (1)	Orange County Library	Water Management District (2)	
2001	2002	5.6916	5.1639	8.4320	1.0000	0.4383	0.4620	21.1878
2002	2003	5.6916	5.1639	7.8780	1.0000	0.4371	0.4620	20.6326
2003	2004	5.6916	5.1639	7.8880	1.0000	0.4365	0.4620	20.6420
2004	2005	5.6916	5.1639	7.5400	1.0000	0.4352	0.4620	20.2927
2005	2006	5.6916	5.1639	7.7610	1.0000	0.4325	0.4620	20.5110
2006	2007	5.6916	5.1639	7.1690	1.0000	0.4325	0.4620	19.9190
2007	2008	4.9307	4.4347	7.1210	1.0000	0.3748	0.4158	18.2770
2008	2009	5.6500	4.4347	7.1500	1.0000	0.3748	0.4158	19.0253
2009	2010	5.6500	4.4347	7.6730	1.0000	0.3748	0.4158	19.5483
2010	2011	5.6500	4.4347	7.8940 (3)	1.0000	0.3748	0.4158	19.7693

Source: Orange County Property Appraiser

Note: (1) The rate for the Downtown Development Board (DDB) does not apply to all City of Orlando property owners. The rate applies only to non-homestead property owners whose property is located within the DDB's geographic boundaries.

(2) Rates are for the St. Johns River Water Management District. Some residents are located in the South Florida Water Management District.

(3) All millage rates are for operating purposes, except for the Orange County School Board. The 7.8940 millage rate consists of 6.3940 mills for operating purposes and 1.5000 mills for local capital improvement purposes.

The Florida Constitution limits the City and County millage capacity (non debt related) to 10.000 mills.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO**

Taxpayer	Type of Business	2011			2002		
		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Universal City Development Partners Ltd	Entertainment	\$ 1,005,667,971	1	5.38 %	\$ 1,258,520,804	1	9.56 %
HIW-KC Orlando LLC	Developer	157,292,532	2	0.84	-	-	0.00
Forbes Taubman Orlando LLC	Developer	99,265,450	3	0.53	-	-	0.00
ZML-Sun Center, LLP	Developer	90,470,253	4	0.48	99,182,728	5	0.75
Orlando Outlet Owner LLC	Commercial	77,860,795	5	0.42	62,532,704	7	0.48
ACP/UTAH Orange Ave. LLC	Developer	63,038,700	6	0.34	-	-	0.00
Paramount Lake Eola LP	Mixed Use Development	54,984,039	7	0.29	-	-	0.00
MMM Lakewood, Ltd. LLP	Developer	53,958,698	8	0.29	103,398,204	4	0.79
CNL APF Partnership LP	Developer	52,133,333	9	0.28	61,677,616	8	0.47
OOC Owner LLC	Commercial	48,334,073	10	0.26	-	-	0.00
Southern Bell Telephone	Communications	-	-	0.00	162,840,287	3	1.24
Highwood/Florida Holdings LP	Developer	-	-	0.00	170,281,705	2	1.29
AT&T Communications	Communications	-	-	0.00	58,969,222	9	0.45
Sentinel Communications	Communications	-	-	0.00	73,035,633	6	0.55
USI Gaedeke Associates LP	Developer	-	-	0.00	56,611,305	10	0.43
Other Taxpayers		17,006,092,825		90.90	11,052,966,658		83.99
Total		\$ 18,709,098,669		100.00 %	\$13,160,016,866		100.00 %

Source: Orange County Property Appraiser's Office

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30,	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy (1)		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2002	\$ 71,720,658	\$ 70,950,391	98.93 %	\$ 271,753	\$ 71,222,144	99.30 %
2003	74,980,894	73,648,337	98.22	295,557	73,943,894	98.62
2004	80,409,382	79,599,244	98.99	643,734	80,242,978	99.79
2005	86,045,219	85,231,122	99.05	177,437	85,408,559	99.26
2006	96,733,542	95,791,866	99.03	463,227	96,255,093	99.51
2007	121,040,740	119,631,421	98.84	388,912	120,020,333	99.16
2008	123,718,200	122,548,139	99.05	547,445	123,095,584	99.50
2009	143,816,532	141,332,685	98.27	654,591	141,987,276	98.73
2010	127,026,785	124,996,513	98.40	301,507	125,298,020	98.64
2011	106,612,865	105,324,704	98.79	-	105,324,704	98.79

Source: Orange County Tax Collector and City of Orlando Office of Business and Financial Services.

Note: (1) Amounts collected within the fiscal year of the levy are inclusive of legally available early payment discounts (ranging from 4% to 1%).

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30	Governmental Activities					Business-Type Activities													Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
	Redevelopment Bonds	Tax Increment Revenue Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds	Capital Improvement Bonds	Sunshine State Governmental Financing Commission Loans (1)	Capital Leases	State Infrastructure Bank	Wastewater State Revolving Fund	Wastewater Revenue Bonds	Parking Revenue Bonds	SSGFC Orlando Venues Loan	Senior Tourist Dev. Tax Bonds	State Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	Capital Improvement Bonds	Solid Waste Capital Lease						
2002	\$ 23,995,000	\$ 45,620,000	\$ 29,235,000	\$ 105,720,000	\$ 62,071,338	\$ 539,692	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 158,705,000	\$ 18,710,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 444,596,030	8.34 %	\$ 2,281		
2003	22,490,000	44,840,000	29,210,000	101,640,000	62,071,338	689,466	-	-	146,865,000	17,365,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	425,170,804	7.43	2,106		
2004	21,190,000	43,505,000	28,010,000	107,495,000	82,801,338	579,597	-	-	138,495,000	15,040,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	437,115,935	6.96	2,092		
2005	19,055,000	42,145,000	27,340,000	126,400,000	102,891,338	260,737	-	-	128,570,000	13,995,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	460,657,075	6.58	2,117		
2006	16,995,000	40,755,000	26,630,000	146,400,000	81,411,338	-	-	12,508,082	117,515,000	12,385,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	454,599,420	5.92	2,029		
2007	14,895,000	39,330,000	25,880,000	140,560,000	67,011,338	9,200,000	-	25,215,420	106,875,000	10,745,000	50,000,000	-	-	-	1,431,889	-	491,143,647	6.08	2,147		
2008	12,735,000	37,865,000	25,090,000	195,495,000	67,011,338	9,159,477	772,000	30,312,275	68,370,000	9,070,000	110,000,000	310,885,000	31,420,000	-	1,152,553	-	909,337,643	10.60	3,884		
2009	71,405,000	36,330,000	24,260,000	187,425,000	67,011,338	8,095,972	71,741	45,998,973	59,480,000	7,345,000	110,000,000	310,885,000	30,895,000	51,950,000	861,854	-	1,012,014,878	11.93	4,341		
2010	147,580,000	34,740,000	23,380,000	179,265,000	67,011,338	6,992,083	-	48,322,711	50,410,000	5,580,000	110,000,000	310,885,000	30,350,000	51,950,000	559,330	-	1,067,025,462	N/A	4,576		
2011	146,255,000	33,095,000	22,455,000	213,740,000	25,740,000	13,404,713	10,780,000	48,159,348	41,110,000	3,770,000	90,000,000	308,385,000	29,775,000	51,950,000	244,499	-	1,038,863,560	N/A	4,293		

(1) Included in the SSGFC Loans is the 1994 Commercial Paper Notes which was refunded by an SSGFC loan in December 2004.

Source: City of Orlando Office of Business and Financial Services

Notes: See Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.
N/A = Information is not available.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30	General Bonded Debt Outstanding					Percentage of Estimated Market Value of Taxable Property	Per Capita
	Capital Improvement Bonds	Capital Improvement Bonds-Venues	Sunshine State Governmental Financing Commission Loans (1)	Sunshine State Gov. Financing Commission Orlando Venues Loan	Total		
2002	\$ 105,720,000	\$ -	\$ 62,071,338	\$ -	\$ 167,791,338	0.64 %	\$ 861
2003	101,640,000	-	62,071,338	-	163,711,338	0.61	811
2004	107,495,000	-	82,801,338	-	190,296,338	0.68	911
2005	126,400,000	-	102,891,338	-	229,291,338	0.78	1,054
2006	146,400,000	-	81,411,338	-	227,811,338	0.69	1,017
2007	140,560,000	-	67,011,338	50,000,000	257,571,338	0.65	1,126
2008	195,495,000	-	67,011,338	110,000,000	372,506,338	0.82	1,591
2009	187,425,000	51,950,000	67,011,338	110,000,000	416,386,338	0.89	1,786
2010	179,265,000	51,950,000	67,011,338	110,000,000	408,226,338	0.97	1,751
2011	213,740,000	51,950,000	25,740,000	90,000,000	381,430,000	1.05	1,601

Source: City of Orlando Office of Business and Financial Services

Note: (1) Included in the SSGFC Loans is the 1994 Commercial Paper Notes which was refunded by an SSGFC loan in December 2004.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

<u>Governmental Unit</u>	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)</u>	<u>Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt</u>
Debt repaid with property taxes			
Orange County District School Board Certificates of Participation (2)	\$1,389,820,702	21.21%	\$ 294,780,971
City Direct Debt (Governmental Activities)			<u>465,469,713</u>
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			<u><u>\$ 760,250,684</u></u>

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentage provided by the Orange County Property Appraiser (Form DR-422). Debt outstanding data provided by each governmental unit.

Notes:

- (1) Ratio of assessed valuation of taxable property in overlapping unit to that within the City of Orlando.
- (2) Debt outstanding as of June 30, 2011.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY - DOWNTOWN DISTRICT
TAX INCREMENT REVENUE BONDS COVERAGE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year	Tax Increment Revenue (1)	Build America Bond Subsidy (2)	Debt Service Requirements			Coverage
			Principal	Interest	Total	
2002	\$ 8,971,158	\$ -	\$ 1,375,000	\$ 1,310,012	\$ 2,685,012	3.34
2003	9,455,284	-	1,505,000	1,088,361	2,593,361	3.65
2004	9,890,863	-	1,745,000	829,794	2,574,794	3.84
2005	10,707,104	-	2,135,000	605,091	2,740,091	3.91
2006	12,847,436	-	2,060,000	561,954	2,621,954	4.90
2007	17,543,982	-	2,100,000	511,074	2,611,074	6.72
2008	19,357,076	-	2,160,000	456,324	2,616,324	7.40
2009	24,584,519	-	2,205,000	608,998	2,813,998	8.74
2010	22,895,294	2,118,388	-	7,542,704	7,542,704	3.32
2011	17,626,916	3,300,615	1,325,000	10,564,475	11,889,475	1.76

- (1) Tax Increment Revenue Bonds are backed by the property tax revenue produced by the property tax rate of the City of Orlando, Orange County, and the Downtown Development Board applied to the increase in taxable assessed values above the base year taxable assessed values multiplied by 95%.
- (2) The Downtown CRA Series 2009C and 2010B Bonds were issued as Direct Subsidy Build America Bonds. The CRA is eligible, subject to certain conditions, to receive cash subsidy payments from the United States Treasury equal to 35% of the interest payable on each interest payment date.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY
REPUBLIC DRIVE (UNIVERSAL BOULEVARD) DISTRICT
TAX INCREMENT REVENUE BONDS COVERAGE
LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS (1)**

Fiscal Year	Tax Increment Revenue (2)	Debt Service Requirements			Coverage
		Principal	Interest	Total	
2003	\$ 6,984,001	\$ 780,000	\$ 2,202,354	\$ 2,982,354	2.34
2004	7,273,945	1,335,000	1,986,244	3,321,244	2.19
2005	6,971,238	1,360,000	1,958,444	3,318,444	2.10
2006	6,926,829	1,390,000	1,926,619	3,316,619	2.09
2007	7,654,533	1,425,000	1,889,366	3,314,366	2.31
2008	8,255,798	1,465,000	1,833,431	3,298,431	2.50
2009	9,128,483	1,535,000	1,769,944	3,304,944	2.76
2010	8,100,819	1,590,000	1,714,263	3,304,263	2.45
2011	7,294,619	1,645,000	1,654,600	3,299,600	2.21

(1) Fiscal Year 2003 was the first year of the Tax Increment Revenue Bonds.

(2) Tax Increment Revenue Bonds are backed by the property tax revenue produced by the property tax rate of the City of Orlando and Orange County applied to the increase in taxable assessed values above the base year taxable assessed values multiplied by 95%.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF WASTEWATER SYSTEM BOND COVERAGE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year	Net Wastewater Revenue Available	Utilities Services Tax	Available Impact Fees (1)	Revenue Available for Debt Service	Net Debt Service Requirements			Coverage
					Principal	Interest	Total	
2002	\$ 9,132,029	\$ 39,202,567	\$ 10,374,188	\$ 58,708,784	\$ 7,985,000	\$ 6,443,634	\$ 14,428,634	4.07
2003	7,343,552	37,725,266	9,669,159	54,737,977	8,405,000	5,774,017	14,179,017	3.86
2004	14,616,847	38,106,887	9,814,880	62,538,614	8,865,000	4,785,737	13,650,737	4.58
2005	15,649,529	39,376,317	10,538,818	65,564,664	9,925,000	4,732,605	14,657,605	4.47
2006	16,897,983	40,944,806	10,863,829	68,706,618	10,205,000	4,904,637	15,109,637	4.55
2007	16,442,584	42,899,176	11,705,057	71,046,817	11,614,494	4,665,140	16,279,634	4.36
2008	8,152,652	45,015,374	11,555,592	64,723,618	12,638,891	3,432,864	16,071,755	4.03
2009	8,662,278	45,379,973	10,915,759	64,958,010	11,483,537	3,698,325	15,181,862	4.28
2010	13,984,718	46,840,359	10,042,555	70,867,632	11,037,527	3,330,477	14,368,004	4.93
2011	11,772,210	44,574,343	10,379,782	66,726,335	11,306,474	3,305,112	14,611,586	4.57

Total Impact Fee Revenues

Fiscal Year	Impact Fees	New Customer Capacity Charge	Interest Income	Total Impact Fee Revenues	Available (1) for Senior Debt
2002	\$ 5,586,176	\$ 3,253,789	\$ 3,259,461	\$ 12,099,426	\$ 10,374,188
2003	3,664,283	3,275,732	2,729,144	9,669,159	9,669,159
2004	4,658,307	4,962,351	986,307	10,606,965	9,814,880
2005	5,520,003	7,108,338	1,236,203	13,864,544	10,538,818
2006	3,111,233	7,185,508	2,465,745	12,762,486	10,863,829
2007	3,308,617	7,154,968	2,966,157	13,429,742	11,705,057
2008	4,658,090	6,908,972	1,168,487	12,735,549	11,555,592
2009	3,784,094	7,091,043	1,370,308	12,245,445	10,915,759
2010	1,950,171	7,063,681	1,028,703	10,042,555	10,042,555
2011	1,709,879	8,045,240	624,663	10,379,782	10,379,782

(1) Available Impact Fees are limited to the Expansion Project Percentage (71.9%) of debt service requirements on the Senior Bonds for each year.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF PARKING SYSTEM REVENUE BOND COVERAGE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year	Net Parking Revenue Available (1)	Local Business Taxes (2)	Revenue Available For Debt Service	Debt Service Requirements			Coverage
				Principal	Interest	Total	
2002	\$ 3,999,948	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 5,499,948	\$1,621,248	\$1,175,539	\$2,796,787	1.97
2003	4,207,130	1,500,000	5,707,130	1,699,434	1,304,814	3,004,248	1.90
2004 (3)	2,895,975	1,500,000	4,395,975	1,784,245	1,150,163	2,934,408	1.50
2005	2,806,115	1,500,000	4,306,115	1,450,793	834,500	2,285,293	1.88
2006	4,387,631	1,500,000	5,887,631	2,044,200	1,337,391	3,381,591	1.74
2007	4,038,778	1,500,000	5,538,778	2,104,591	1,579,637	3,684,228	1.50
2008	2,325,983	1,500,000	3,825,983	3,092,113	1,644,093	4,736,206	0.81
2009	4,708,217	1,500,000	6,208,217	3,236,911	1,207,285	4,444,196	1.40
2010	4,868,679	1,500,000	6,368,679	3,349,145	1,174,520	4,523,665	1.41
2011	3,317,988	1,500,000	4,817,988	3,468,985	1,236,515	4,705,500	1.02

Notes:

- (1) Includes the net revenue of the Parking System operations and the net Parking Fines revenue.
- (2) During the fiscal year the first \$1,500,000 of Local Business Tax revenue is temporarily committed to the parking issue. Once the monthly 1/6 interest/1/12 principal payment (from parking) in combination with the Local Business Tax reserve equal the maximum annual debt service, then each parking payment creates an equal release of the Local Business Tax reserve. Assuming adequate parking revenues, the total Local Business Tax reserve is released. Most local business taxes are paid in advance and recognized in October for the year then starting. Note: In 2007, the Florida Legislature renamed "Occupational Licenses" to the Local Business Tax.
- (3) Issued the Parking Facilities Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2004 on January 22, 2004 to refund the Parking Revenue Bonds, Series 1994A.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF INTERNAL LOAN FUND REVENUE DILUTION TEST
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year	General Fund Covenant Revenues Available (1)	Utilities Services Tax Fund Covenant Revenues Available (1)	Revenue Available For Debt Service	Debt Service Requirements			Dilution Test (2)
				Principal	Interest	Total	
2002	\$ 130,714,036	\$ 40,004,796	\$ 170,718,832	\$ 4,295,000	\$ 4,757,555	\$ 9,052,555	5.30 %
2003	152,143,469	38,462,398	190,605,867	4,445,000	5,583,130	10,028,130	5.26
2004	152,515,648	38,305,546	190,821,194	10,505,000	5,567,538	16,072,538	8.42
2005	174,669,849	39,662,940	214,332,789	15,660,000	7,779,849	23,439,849	10.94
2006	203,424,627	41,512,136	244,936,763	31,420,000	9,256,740	40,676,740	16.61
2007	192,593,506 (3)	43,788,235	236,381,741	25,270,000	9,760,743	35,030,743	14.82
2008	197,532,020	45,220,301	242,752,321	27,920,000	13,119,092	41,039,092	16.91
2009	187,482,735	47,930,491	235,413,226	24,315,000	10,787,697	35,102,697	14.91
2010	183,450,258	48,793,647	232,243,905	35,150,000	13,794,332	48,944,332	21.07
2011	189,934,806	44,852,317	234,787,123	34,785,000	15,016,273	49,801,273	21.21

Notes:

- (1) Has a junior lien pledge on non ad-valorem (property tax) revenues subordinate to essential service plus other revenues paid into the trust. Program includes fixed and variable rate elements. Variable rate elements only have to amortize over the last one-third of its nominal term (normally 30 years). The ability to use other revenues (paid into the trust) allow s loans to other funds to reduce the debt service required to be paid from the Pledged revenues but does not alter the dilution test.
- (2) New borrow ings are subject to a 25% maximum dilution limit, comparing the level of debt service to the covenant revenues.
- (3) In FY 2007, tw o separate funds w ere created apart from the General Fund; one to report Police Fee revenues and the other to report Building Code fees for inspections and permits. In years prior to 2007, these revenues w ere reported w ithin the General Fund.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
ORLANDO VENUES
TOURIST DEVELOPMENT TAX (TDT) REVENUE BONDS COVERAGE
LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS (1)**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Tourist Development Tax Revenue (2)</u>	<u>Debt Service Requirements</u>			<u>Coverage</u>
		<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>	
2009	\$ 12,631,924	\$ -	\$ 16,263,100	\$ 16,263,100	0.78
2010	14,959,967	-	16,263,100	16,263,100	0.92
2011	16,656,748	2,500,000	16,171,433	18,671,433	0.89

- (1) Tourist Development Tax revenue was first received in fiscal year 2008/09.
- (2) This is comprised of the 6th Cent TDT which is collected by Orange County pursuant to Section 125.0104(3)(n), Florida Statutes. Pursuant to an interlocal agreement, for each of fiscal years 2008/09 through 2017/18, an amount equal to 50% of the 6th Cent TDT and 5% of the amount distributed to Orange County in fiscal years 2005/06 through 2007/08 may be used to pay debt service on the Bonds with the remaining balance distributed for additional advertising and marketing efforts for tourism promotion. For fiscal years 2018/19 and thereafter, pursuant to the interlocal agreement, the 6th Cent TDT will be distributed 50% to Orange County for additional advertising and marketing efforts for tourism promotion and 50% to the City for the payment of debt service on the Bonds.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
ORLANDO VENUES
STATE SALES TAX PAYMENTS REVENUE BONDS COVERAGE
LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS (1)**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Sales Tax Revenue (2)</u>	<u>Debt Service Requirements</u>			<u>Coverage</u>
		<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>	
2008	\$ 1,333,336	\$ 400,000	\$ 844,593	\$ 1,244,593	1.07
2009	2,000,004	525,000	1,466,670	1,991,670	1.00
2010	2,000,004	545,000	1,441,566	1,986,566	1.01
2011	2,000,004	575,000	1,419,083	1,994,083	1.00

- (1) State Sales Tax Payments Revenue Bonds Series 2008 were issued on March 6, 2008 for the purpose of constructing and equipping the Events Center.
- (2) State Sales Tax Revenue Bonds are backed by sales tax revenues received and collected by the State of Florida, and distributed to the City of Orlando (\$166,667 monthly for 30 years); the City is certified as a "facility for a new professional sports franchise" pursuant to Section 288.1162 of the Florida Statutes.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
 COMPONENT UNIT
 CIVIC FACILITIES AUTHORITY FUND
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Schedule of Guaranteed Entitlement Revenue Bonds, Series 1976, Coverage

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Revenue Available For Debt Service</u>	<u>Debt Service Requirements</u>			<u>Coverage</u>
		<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>	
2002	\$ 1,969,237	\$ 160,000	\$ 47,025	\$ 207,025	9.51
2003	1,969,237	170,000	37,620	207,620	9.48
2004	1,969,237	180,000	22,424	202,424	9.73
2005	1,969,237	190,000	11,500	201,500	9.77
2006	1,969,237	200,000	- (a)	200,000	9.85
2007	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2008	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2009	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2010	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2011	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

(a) Bonds fully amortized on 10/1/2005.

Schedule of Civic Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 1973, Coverage

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Revenue Available For Debt Service</u>	<u>Debt Service Requirements</u>			<u>Coverage</u>
		<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>	
2002	\$ 687,322	\$ 185,000	\$ 136,350	\$ 321,350	2.14
2003	652,776	195,000	123,862	318,862	2.05
2004	513,613	210,000	103,613	313,613	1.64
2005	509,101	220,000	89,101	309,101	1.65
2006	508,744	235,000	73,744	308,744	1.65
2007	507,375	250,000	57,375	307,375	1.65
2008	504,994	265,000	39,994	304,994	1.66
2009	501,600	280,000	21,600	301,600	1.66
2010	186,075	180,000	6,075	186,075 (b)	1.00
2011	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

(b) Bonds fully amortized on 4/1/2010.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Year	City Population	Orlando- Kissimmee-Sanford MSA Population	City Personal Income (in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate
2002	194,900	1,762,900	\$5,330,515	\$27,350	5.3%
2003	201,900	1,822,600	\$5,723,259	\$28,347	5.1%
2004	208,900	1,894,992	\$6,281,414	\$30,069	4.3%
2005	217,567	1,953,354	\$6,995,867	\$32,155	3.5%
2006	224,055	2,032,877	\$7,677,021	\$34,264	3.3%
2007	228,765	2,083,923	\$8,076,091	\$35,303	4.1%
2008	234,130	2,103,480	\$8,578,289	\$36,639	6.5%
2009	233,115	2,097,422	\$8,485,386	\$36,400	11.6%
2010	233,160	2,103,353	N/A	N/A	11.8%
2011	241,978	2,154,061	N/A	N/A	10.2%

Source: Per Capita Personal Income from the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce (<http://www.bea.gov>)
Unemployment Rate from the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (<http://www.bls.gov>)

City Population for 2009 to 2011
Office of Economic and Demographic Research (The Florida Legislature)
Population Estimates for Florida Municipalities (as of April 1st)
Population Estimates for Florida Counties (as of April 1st)

City Population for 2002 to 2008
Florida Statistical Abstract, Bureau of Economic and Business Research - University of Florida
City Population (Table 1.25)
Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) Population (Table 1.12)

Notes: Per Capita Personal Income is for Orange County.
Unemployment rate is for the Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford MSA as of September.
N/A = Statistical information is not available at the time of publication.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO**

Employer	Type of Business	2011 (1)			2002 (2)		
		Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total MSA Employment	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total MSA Employment
Walt Disney World	Leisure & Hospitality	58,000	1	5.84 %	55,900	1	6.17 %
Orange County Public Schools	Government	21,733	2	2.19	19,608	2	2.16
Florida Hospital	Healthcare	16,700	4	1.68	18,797	3	2.07
Publix Super Markets, Inc.	Retail Trade	17,521	3	1.76	15,628	4	1.72
Universal Studios Florida	Leisure & Hospitality	13,000	6a	1.31	12,000	5	1.32
Orlando Health	Healthcare	14,000	5	1.41	12,000	6	1.32
Seminole County Public Schools	Government	7,909	7	0.80	8,522	9	0.94
Orange County Government	Government	7,338	9	0.74	10,356	8	1.14
University of Central Florida	Education	7,629	8	0.77	-	-	0.00
SeaWorld Orlando	Leisure & Hospitality	7,000	10	0.70	-	-	0.00
Lockheed Martin Corporation	Manufacturing	13,000	6b	1.31	-	-	0.00
Walmart	Retail Trade				11,125	7	1.23
Winn Dixie Super Markets, Inc.	Retail Trade				8,045	10	0.89
Other Employers	Various	809,542		81.49	734,219		81.04
Total		<u>993,372</u>		<u>100.00 %</u>	<u>906,200</u>		<u>100.00 %</u>

Source: (1) Metro Orlando Economic Development Commission
(2) Economic Development Commission of Mid-Florida, Inc.

Note: Includes the four counties in the Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), (Orange, Seminole, Osceola, and Lake).

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

<u>Function/Program</u>	<u>Full-time Equivalent Employees as of September 30</u>									
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
General Administration (1)	-	-	-	210	209	209	206	206	212	272
Executive Offices	143	144	150	122	126	110	115	115	113	129
Housing	20	20	19	20	17	18	18	18	18	19
Economic Development	149	162	186	195	197	145	134	132	132	157
Public Works	151	184	222	225	225	217	229	230	218	260
Families, Parks and Recreation	196	251	272	273	274	296	291	280	255	301
Police	976	997	1,089	1,065	1,037	1,000	1,000	992	986	975
Fire	565	561	588	587	549	510	511	511	498	464
Office of Business & Financial Services (2)	186	206	234	62	56	57	52	50	51	64
Community Redevelopment	17	17	16	16	16	9	8	8	9	9
Wastewater	218	221	229	229	230	212	219	219	212	246
Orlando Venues (3)	85	83	86	86	84	58	67	67	68	77
Parking	98	96	105	101	88	88	91	91	91	89
Stormwater Utility	69	56	55	55	55	52	22	22	51	23
Solid Waste	100	105	103	118	118	118	118	118	118	120
Fleet Management	36	39	45	45	45	45	45	45	49	59
Civic Facilities Authority	7	7	8	9	9	8	7	7	8	8
Downtown Development Board	3	4	5	5	3	6	6	6	6	6
Total	<u>3,019</u>	<u>3,153</u>	<u>3,412</u>	<u>3,423</u>	<u>3,338</u>	<u>3,158</u>	<u>3,139</u>	<u>3,117</u>	<u>3,095</u> (4)	<u>3,278</u>

Source: City of Orlando Annual Budget Book

Notes:

- (1) In FY 2009, the City reorganized the General Administration Department, dividing this department between the Executive Offices and the Finance Department. At the same time, the Finance Department was renamed the Office of Business & Financial Services.
- (2) Formerly Finance Department.
- (3) Formerly Centroplex.
- (4) The City implemented a substantial reorganization and reduction in force during FY 2003. FY 2002 FTE numbers are presented based on the FY 2003 reorganization.

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS**

<u>Function/Program</u>	<u>Fiscal Year</u>								
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
Police									
Arrests	16,923	18,908	23,510	29,783	21,164	20,088	18,801	18,210	19,496
Cases submitted to the State Attorney	13,758	14,439	15,012	14,727	14,491	14,818	14,000	14,294	13,958
Traffic citations issued	31,823	37,835	46,145	54,110	50,693	56,867	58,334	58,334	59,972
Emergency 911 calls received	264,460	251,745	261,530	277,061	282,544	294,450	285,214	267,960	249,664
Cases Investigated	5,172	5,552	5,949	5,557	6,318	5,799	7,700	7,604	6,254
Fire									
Emergency responses	45,767	44,646	44,420	49,984	48,819	48,564	54,000	51,842	47,298
Fires reported	909	995	1,030	1,061	1,224	1,289	1,456	1,289	1,124
Streets and Drainage									
Potholes repaired	2,524	3,176	5,014	3,530	2,627	2,791	3,557	1,939	5,176
Curb miles swept	51,780	48,738	60,431	63,407	67,426	51,171	54,005	49,183	56,056
Wastewater									
Number of customers	72,951	71,727	72,079	72,892	74,309	75,232	71,525	70,123	68,996
Gallons of wastewater treated (millions of gallons)	14,209	13,633	14,717	13,551	13,079	14,956	16,805	15,966	16,489
Orlando Venues									
Number of events	815	851	797	861	892	833	852	919	873
Attendance	2,199,069	1,931,888	1,297,556	1,966,941	2,102,972	2,020,066	1,621,400	1,951,100	2,142,200
Parking									
Parking violations written	90,948	91,092	85,943	69,998	75,927	78,773	70,000	72,857	92,490
Number of parking system garage spaces	4,791	4,791	4,786	4,406	4,406	3,361	3,615	3,615	3,010
Solid Waste									
Number of customers	59,363	58,556	58,088	58,637	59,546	48,336	44,667	43,366	42,103
Refuse collected (in tons)	132,909	150,855	155,007	147,794	156,096	150,960	164,948	160,144	153,985
Recyclables collected (in tons)	4,736	4,889	4,576	3,182	4,191	3,810	4,042	3,950	3,865
Stormwater Utility									
Volume of trash and debris collected from stormlines (in cubic yards)	1,223	1,741	1,451	1,560	1,200	314	372	525	351

Source: Various City Departments

**CITY OF ORLANDO, FLORIDA
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Function/Program										
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Special teams' offices and substations	18	18	17	17	15	17	18	12	14	14
Vehicular patrol units										
Patrol cars	498	479	495	495	505	485	517	449	449	449
Motorcycles	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Unmarked	86	125	109	109	102	87	55	35	35	35
Horse patrol	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Bicycle patrol	78	78	78	78	78	94	94	72	72	72
Fire stations	17	17	18	17	16	14	14	14	14	14
Parks and recreation										
Parks	114	114	113	110	110	110	106	103	96	97
Park acreage	3,312	3,312	3,308	3,316	3,303	3,267	3,287	2,973	2,973	2,973
Neighborhood recreation centers	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	18	15	15
Senior centers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Swimming pools	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	9	9	9
Boat ramps	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Gymnasiums	7	7	7	6	7	6	5	5	5	5
Golf courses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Playgrounds	51	49	47	47	48	48	46	43	27	27
Tennis courts	43	43	43	36	36	36	36	36	37	36
Volleyball courts (sand)	10	10	10	10	10	10	19	5	10	7
Racketball courts	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Basketball courts	55	55	55	54	54	54	50	50	40	41
Baseball/softball and soccer/rugby fields	63	56	66	76	66	66	58	58	44	39
Other public works										
Paved streets (miles)	637	630	630	627	625	624	614	606	595	569
Unpaved streets (miles)	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	2
Brick streets (miles)	55	55	55	55	56	55	55	54	53	53
Sidewalks (miles)	941	818	818	598	593	580	560	547	514	492
Bikepaths (miles)	280	273	259	234	230	230	230	211	79	79
Wastewater										
Sanitary sewers (miles) (1)	975	961	843	800	800	760	760	760	760	760
Treatment capacity (millions of gallons per day)	73	73	73	73	73	73	72.5	72.5	72.5	72.5
Parking										
Number of garages	10	10	10	9	9	9	10	10	10	10
Number of Parking Spaces	10,373	13,169	11,341	10,227	9,432	8,246	8,647	8,828	8,828	8,380

Source: Various City Departments

(1) 2010 information based on revised data from Public Works



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