City of Pembroke Pines, Florida



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and Compliance Reports

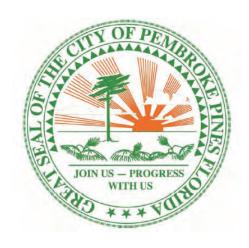
Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2020

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

and Compliance Reports
of the
City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020



Prepared by The Finance Department

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

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I. INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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PEMBROKE PINES CITY COMMISSION

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Charles F. Dodge CITY MANAGER 954-450-1040 cdodge@ppines.com March 23, 2021

To the Citizens of the City of Pembroke Pines, Florida:

State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish within nine months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, and government auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Additionally, the City's charter requires an annual audit of the books of account, financial records and transactions of all departments of the City by independent certified public accountants. Pursuant to these requirements, we hereby issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Pembroke Pines for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

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

The City's financial statements have been audited by GLSC & Company PLLC, a licensed certified public accounting firm. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon their audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Pembroke Pines' financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City of Pembroke Pines was part of a broader, federal and state mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal and state grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the City's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards and state financial assistance. There were no Single Audit findings during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

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

Profile of the Government

The City of Pembroke Pines is a city in Broward County, Florida. The City had a population of 168,326 according to the 2020 estimate by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research at the University of Florida, making it the 2nd most populous city in Broward County, and the 11th most populous in Florida. The City is located about 15 miles southwest of Fort Lauderdale, in Broward County. Pembroke Pines has an area of approximately 34.25 square miles and is bordered on the east by the City of Hollywood and extends westerly to the Conservation District, and the Everglades. To the south of the City is the City of Miramar, to the northwest are the communities of Southwest Ranches, and Weston, and to the north and northeast are Cooper City, and the Town of Davie. Commercial support includes over 50 neighborhood and community shopping centers, which are capable of supplying needed goods and services for the area.

The City of Pembroke Pines was incorporated on January 19, 1960, and operates under a Commission-Manager form of government. The City Commission is comprised of the Mayor, a Vice-Mayor and three other Commissioners who are responsible for enacting ordinances, resolutions and regulations governing the City as well as appointing the members of the various advisory boards, the City Manager, the City Attorney, the Finance Director, and the Commission Auditor. As Chief Administrative Officer, the City Manager is responsible for enforcement of laws and ordinances and hires and supervises the department directors of the City.

In addition to providing residents with public safety, general government, leisure, and public work services, the City provides water, sanitation, a recycling program, a multi-purpose Walter C. Young Resource Center, the Southwest Focal Point Senior Center, recreation facilities, housing residences and services, the Senator Howard C. Forman Human Services Campus, and it owns and operates seven Charter Schools, and four Early Development Centers.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Pembroke Pines' financial planning and control. All departments of the City are required to submit proposed budgets to the City Manager, who makes any necessary revisions. The City Manager then presents to the City Commission for their review, a budget estimate of the expenditures and revenues of all the City's departments and divisions. Two public hearings are conducted to inform the taxpayers of the proposed budget, to receive their comments, and to respond to their questions on the proposed budget. A majority affirmative vote of the quorum is needed to adopt the budget, which is legally enacted prior to October 1st by the passage of an Ordinance. Section 5.06 of the City Charter provides that no officer, department, or agency may legally expend or contract to expend amounts in excess of the amounts appropriated for that general classification of expenditures. The City's budget is approved at the fund level. The City Manager and the Finance Director may amend the adopted budget for adjustments within a fund. The City Commission must approve all other budget adjustments as well as any supplemental appropriations. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for the General Fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. The General Fund budgetary comparison schedule, and notes to the budgetary comparison schedule are presented as part of the Required Supplementary Information.

The City owns and operates seven Charter Schools. These Schools are considered special revenue funds of the City and have a fiscal year ending June 30th. The governing body of the Schools is the City Commission comprising five voting members which consist of the City of Pembroke Pines Mayor, Vice Mayor, and three Commissioners. The Pembroke Pines City Manager also serves as the Superintendent of the Charter Schools.

The Schools operate under a charter of the sponsoring school district, the Broward County School Board (the District) and the Florida State University (FSU). Annual budgets are legally adopted for all Charter School funds which are governmental funds. The Charter Schools' budgets are approved via resolution at a public hearing conducted by the City Commission. The adopted budgets are integrated into the accounting software system effective July 1st. Section 30.30(F) of the Code of Ordinances requires a majority affirmative vote of the quorum to adopt the budgets, which prior to July 1st, are legally enacted through passage of a resolution. Section 5.06 of the City Charter provides that no officer, department or agency may legally expend or contract to expend the

amounts in excess of the amounts appropriated for that general classification of expenditures. The budget is adopted at the school level, which is the legal level of control.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

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

Economy

Approximately one year after the World Health Organization (WHO) declared a global pandemic on March 11, 2020, the impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) continues to have a profound effect on the global and local economies. The U.S. economy has suffered major disruptions. Quarantines and travel restrictions around the world have interrupted supply chains and movements of labor. Businesses across the U.S. have faced closures, and curtailed operations. However, the CARES Act funding, the COVID-19 vaccine, and the most recently signed American Rescue Plan Act are quelling fears of the pandemic, prompting consumers to open their wallets and businesses to hire new employees.

Florida's economy which is driven in large part by tourism has also been greatly affected by the closure of bars, restaurants, theme parks and beaches. Florida tax revenues slowed somewhat in January 2021 from the final months of 2020 but continued a trend of beating a forecast issued as the state phased out COVID-19 lockdown efforts in the summer. In their new report on revenues, the Legislature's Office of Economic & Demographic Research said the \$3.0 billion collected in January 2021 exceeded by \$246.7 million a revised revenue forecast for the month. That revised forecast was issued in August 2020, after months of businesses struggling with the pandemic.

The latest Economic Estimating Conference projections for Florida's Real Gross Domestic Product are for -0.5 percent growth for the just completed 2019-20 fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and +0.5 percent for the State's current fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. The latest forecast then shows a 2.0 percent increase for the State's 2021-22 fiscal year and a subsequent return to the positive 2.2 to 2.8 percent range more typically found in Florida.

The job market in Florida experienced an unprecedented contraction in the second quarter of 2020 when many businesses either shut down or sent workers home to slow the spread of the coronavirus. However, the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity just announced that Florida has experienced nine consecutive months of month-over-month job growth, gaining 1,700 private sector jobs in the month of January 2021. From April 2020 to January 2021, Florida has gained a total of 714,900 private sector jobs. Florida's unemployment rate for January 2021 decreased to 4.8 percent, far below the national average of 6.3 percent.

Despite the out-break of the coronavirus, the City of Pembroke Pines' positioning for progress in the future is undoubtedly ensured for periods that extend far beyond the sixty years of its existence due to its geographic location surrounded by the affluent tri-county markets of Miami-Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach Counties. The passage of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act provided well needed economic relief to individuals and businesses facing hardship or economic ruin and signals that the US government is willing to help minimize the impact of the downturn, with a second round of the American Rescue Plan on the way.

Before the out-break of the coronavirus pandemic, the economic outlook and prospects for the City continued to show a positive trajectory, as the City benefits from a stable and diverse revenue stream, and an efficiently managed service culture. Additionally, the City's 2020 taxable assessed value for fiscal year 2020-21, of \$14.3 billion increased by 6.5% over last year. This represented the ninth consecutive year of growth. New construction amounted to \$203.9 million and accounted for 23.4% of the increase.

The City will continue to affirm its efforts to increase and encourage business investment. These efforts include, but are not limited to, continued support for the Miramar-Pembroke Pines Regional Chamber of Commerce, and eliminating burdens on businesses by expediting the permitting process.

Long-Term Financial Planning

Financial planning continues to be of paramount importance to the City as we strive to meet the challenges of both the immediate and the foreseeable future. The major projects undertaken by the City have long-term financial implications on resources of the City. The planning and decisions undertaken by the City are always weighed in the context of the financial burden that will be placed on both current and prospective residents, as well as the potential economic and environmental impacts.

The long-term financial focus has been a shift away from growth to one of economic development and redevelopment opportunities, in order to continue to meet the City's long-term goals and objectives. The City had to re-examine the way it does business, seeking to harness operational efficiencies while maintaining the level of services that residents have come to expect.

Pembroke Pines has always strived to maintain low property tax rates. The City's current millage rate for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021 is 6.1009, which is comprised of an operating millage of 5.6736 and a debt service millage of 0.4273. This is represents the lowest aggregate millage rate in 11 years. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the City's millage rate was 6.120, which was comprised of an operating millage of 5.6736 and a debt service millage of 0.4464. The fiscal year 2020-21 operating millage rate, approved by the City Commission, will generate an additional \$4.1 million increase in in property tax revenues.

The development of the City's capital improvement plans, as well as the annual budget, has led the City to pursue a balance between covering increasing operating costs and strengthening service levels while keeping taxes and fees affordable for residents. In this regard, the recovery of the economy as a whole and the related boost in the real estate market has been the major source of revenue increase for the 2020-21 adopted budget.

Long-term planning will become even more critical, but also more difficult during periods of economic uncertainty. It will be difficult to foresee how long this economic downturn will last and the extent to which it will impact the future planning and execution for major projects within the City.

Relevant Financial Policies

The City adopts various financial policies in order to facilitate effective goal setting and decision making. These policies establish the framework for sound financial oversight of the City's operations.

The importance of monitoring the City's fund balance levels has become an integral part of its overall financial planning. The amount held in the City's reserves may be viewed as a gauge of the financial health of the city and whether the City is positioned financially to successfully meet its current and future needs.

Over the past years, the City has developed the budget in such a way as to preserve unassigned fund balance in the General Fund at not less than 10% of the total annual General Fund expenditures. This also provides a contingency for unexpected future events, such as hurricanes and other disasters. The City's adopted Fund Balance Policy covers the General Fund and specifies the course of action in the event that the unassigned fund balance falls below the minimum level of 10%. The City's General Fund unassigned fund balance for fiscal year 2019-20 is \$43 million which is 20.3% of FY2020-21 budgeted expenditures and falls within the established policy guidelines. This reflects a decrease of \$2.7 million over last year; as additional amounts were assigned for next year's budget as projects were delayed due to the pandemic.

However, despite the economic downturn of the pandemic the City was fortunate enough to experience an increase in total General Fund reserves that can be used to meet the City's obligations and continue operations during an unforeseen emergency or crisis.

The City will continue to review its financial policies and procedures to ensure that they continue to meet the regulatory and operational frameworks at the highest level.

Major Initiatives

During the pandemic the paradigm shift became one of protecting the lives, and livelihood of the community and of our valued employees, rather than economic expansion.

To maintain service levels and keep our residents and employees safe, a combination of telecommuting and staggered shifts were implemented where practicable. The City also adopted various strategies to embrace the "new norm" in transacting business and engaging our community. We also waived our credit card and e-check processing fees to promote the online payment of accounts. Further, the City in conjunction with Feeding South Florida held and continues to hold several drive-thru food distributions at City Hall as well as delivered food to the vulnerable groups in the City. Furthermore, we created a program to provide emergency rent and utilities assistance to income qualified residents who are impacted by COVID-19. The program is funded with State Housing Initiative Partnership (SHIP) funds and was expanded through funding from the federal Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF).

While the City was not a direct recipient of the CARES Act funding based on population, the City was able to obtain approximately \$4 million in collaboration with Broward County. Through this initiative, and inter-local sharing agreement, the City was able to procure personal protective equipment for staff, provide cleaning and disinfection of buildings and facilities, provide additional rent and mortgage assistance to residents in need, and provide financial assistance to small business and charitable organizations in the community.

Public Safety

Throughout the years, one of the main focuses of the City is to always improve and increase public safety for our residents.

- The Police Department has continued to increase both sworn police officers and support personnel in the areas of the Computer and Video Forensics, Mobile Video Systems, Logistics, and Computer Services. As technology continues to advance, both within the Police Department and also by those committing criminal acts, the addition of technical experts is vital to ensure that the Police Department remains in the forefront of emerging technology. A command level officer has also been added to directly oversee school safety and threat assessments.
- The Police Department has continued to expand its use of Body Worn Cameras for increased transparency and evidence collection. Nearly all Patrol Officers, Traffic Officers, and other Operations personnel have been equipped.
- The Police Department has utilized two additional Urban Area Strategic Initiative (UASI) grants to provide
 partial funding for the acquisition of two additional portable camera system trailers. These telescopic
 surveillance camera towers increase public safety at special events and crime trend indicated
 areas. They provide both live and recorded benefits. The Police Department has a fleet of four trailers
 providing video support.
- The Police Department has launched multiple programs to include an Autism Registry for improved interactions between police officers and those in the community that are on the Autism spectrum. Additionally, programs addressing improved Officer Wellness Training have been introduced to the members of the Police Department.
- The Police Department's Firearms Training Facility underwent a full renovation to increase safety and provide the capability for enhanced training.
- The COVID-19 pandemic placed unprecedented tasks upon the Police Department. These included the education/enforcement of multiple public health orders, the collaborative assistance with partner agencies in establishing and operating testing sites, vaccination sites, food distribution sites, and providing additional assistance to the school systems within the city. The acquisition and distribution of Personal Protective Gear (PPE) was instrumental to the continuity of public safety operations.

- Through a FEMA Hurricane Hardening Grant, Fire replaced roofs on four (4) of our six Fire Stations. In addition five (5) Fire Stations have received new generators, windows, doors, and bay doors.
- Two (2) Fire Engines and one (1) Rescue Truck were placed in service with the new color scheme of red and silver which is now the "City Standard". All trucks moving forward will have this new color scheme. The Fire Department will continue its replacement of trucks and necessary equipment in future years.
- Due to multiple retirements seven (7) new firefighters were hired. These individuals passed a rigorous training camp and are now on duty serving the citizens. Additional staff compliments will be added to ensure the City meets and exceeds all service requirements.
- To keep up with the vehicle replacement plan, Fire placed in service two (2) Dodge Chargers for Administration, and one (1) Ford Focus for the Prevention Bureau.
- The Fire Department purchased 70 new Automated External Defibrillators (AED's) which replaced older out dated units. These AED's have been placed in various City buildings and parks for public use in the event of a cardiac emergency. These units are state of the art allowing the Fire Department to track their location and status remotely, saving time and money.
- Through a Broward County grant, the City received four (4) Electrostatic Sanitation Sprayers to sanitize work areas and trucks, and to keep staff safe during the COVID pandemic.
- In a massive county-wide project, all radios were reprogrammed to the new Broward County P25 digital system. This project required all fire and police departments in the county to merge over to this system which improves communications within the City and with other agencies.

Technology Improvements

The City has undertaken many technology improvements that will facilitate better functioning of the City's departments in an effort to improve service levels to the community. This includes:

- Cameras, intercom, paging, emergency alerting, and synchronized digital clocks system including the expanding of physical network and data cabling rewiring for the Pembroke Pines Charter Schools (PPCS).
- Deployment throughout the City of Citrix Virtual Desktop Infrastructure (VDI), which was instrumental in allowing City employees to telecommunicate during the coronavirus pandemic.
- Received a \$500,000 grant for exterior door access controls at all Charter School campuses, in an effort to increase security protocols.
- The City has embarked on an Enterprise Resource Planning System (ERP) to replace legacy software City-wide. This will bring efficiencies, and will allow departments to function more cohesively in order better serve the residents of the City. The estimated cost of this projects is approximately \$7.3 million and will take two years to complete implementation. The City has already implemented Phase 1 –Financials and is slated to complete Phase 2 Utilities later on this year.
- To better meet the needs of e-learning due to COVID-19, the Technology Services Department completed
 a Wi-Fi upgrade at all PPCS campuses as well as increased internet bandwidth for FSU Charter School
 campus from 200Mbps to 1Gbps and Academic Village campus (which provides internet for the other four
 campuses) from 1Gbps to 5Gbps.

Utilities

The City will continue to increase investment in infrastructure spending for water and sewer improvements to ensure residents receive the best quality and service levels. This includes:

- Phase 2 of water and sewer main replacements to improve services to residents in the oldest neighborhoods of our City.
- Conversion of the last remaining septic systems in our older neighborhoods and connecting them to the City's sewer collection network. This reduces contamination potential to our ground water resources and benefits the environment.
- Sanitary sewer collection system rehabilitation in order to repair storm water inflow and groundwater infiltration into the system. This will reduce the volume of unnecessary "non-sewer" water being treated and result in cost savings and less wear and tear on our equipment.
- Rehabilitation of vital water treatment plant treatment units, filters and associated infrastructure to increase efficiency and useful life of the components.
- Water and waste water treatment plant facility improvements, including refurbishment and painting of structures and buildings.
- Waste water treatment unit rehabilitation, bar screen upgrades, new fuel tanks and piping and improved waste water treatment plant storm water management.
- Continue efforts to ensure 100% compliance with local, state and federal regulations.
- Replacement of water meters 20 years and older throughout the City bringing new water meter technologies to our customers.

Economic Development and Real Estate

The City has also been involved in real estate transactions in order to encourage economic development as well as provide additional services to both the residents and business community of the City. Despite the pandemic the City continues to forge ahead with various developments, and business have continued to show strong interest in relocating and even opening their doors in our City; including new interest from real estate investment trusts and investors.

On September 11, 2014, City purchased the Broward Correctional Institution Property from the State of Florida for \$13.5 million. On January 26, 2017, the City sold the property to South Florida Distribution Center, LLC for \$14.3 million. The purchaser, developed two distribution warehouse buildings with an overall development plan proposing nearly 750,000 square feet. The first building is approximately 225,000 square feet and was completed in 2018 and sold to Sheridan Real Estate Investment A LLC for \$35 million. The second building, with approximately 250,000 square feet was completed in late 2019 and then sold to Sheridan Real Estate Investment B LLC along with the remaining land for \$40.37 million. Both buildings are being developed for VPX Pharmaceuticals, the creator of Bang Energy. The site will be used for headquarters, distribution and bottling of their products, bringing with it numerous economic development and job growth opportunities to the City.

On October 22, 2015, the City purchased the 27.4 acres real property from the United States Postal Service for \$17.9 million. On January 6, 2016, Commission approved the sale to Terra World Investments, LLC for \$23.5 million. Phase 1 closed in October 2017 for \$11.5 million and Terra World Investments, LLC is developing approximately 130,000 square feet of lifestyle commercial development (including restaurant, post office and retail spaces). The developer is set to deliver the first retail spaces in the summer of 2021. The developer also received approval for 165 townhomes as well as associated parking and site improvements. The City and the developer anticipate closing on phase 2 of the project in the 4th quarter of 2021 with construction beginning in late 2021 continuing through 2022. The Terra Group will be partnering with Lennar to develop the residential component of the project.

On January 16, 2018, the City approved the sale of 3.15 acres of unimproved real property located south of Pines Boulevard and west of Palm Avenue to Providence One Investment, LLC. Providence One is proposing to build an assisted living facility with approximately 150 units. The City and the developer intend to close in September 2021.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The City of Pembroke Pines continues to receive many awards and accolades, some of these are listed below, and some are listed in the Statistical Section of this report.

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 Pembroke Pines for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

This was the eighteenth consecutive year that the City has earned this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting, the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and applicable legal requirements.

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

The City also received the Government Finance Officers Association's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the annual appropriated budget for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2019. The City of Pembroke Pines has received this award consecutively for twenty-three years since the fiscal year beginning October 1, 1997. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the City's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories including meeting program criteria as a policy document, as a financial plan, as an operational guide, and as a communications device.

A Distinguished Budget Presentation Award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current budget continues to meet the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.

The City's Charter Schools' budget also received the GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for their fiscal year beginning July 1, 2016. This was the fourteenth consecutive year that the Charter Schools received this award since the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2004. The Charter Schools also received special recognition for implementing best practices in school budgeting GFOA designation for fiscal year beginning July 1, 2017. To further promote transparency and to enhance nationally recognized budget presentation standards, the Charter Schools applied for and was awarded the Association of School Business Officials (ASBO) meritorious budget award for their budget beginning July 1, 2019.

The City of Pembroke Pines is a vibrant, and diverse community, with excellent educational and cultural offerings. In 2020, we were ranked by WalletHub as one of the happiest City in South Florida; As we continue to provide exceptional services to our residents and business community, we are committed to doing so in the most cost-effective and efficient way possible in order to minimize negative impacts on our residents. We understand the importance of achieving the balance of fiscal responsibility and superb service delivery. With the vision and leadership of our City Commission, and help of our dedicated staff, the City will continue to take a proactive approach to meeting the needs of our residents and business community partners, in order to solidify a successful future.

2020 was undoubtedly one of the most unprecedented and unpredictable years in every way possible. Not only did we all experience the world-changing COVID pandemic that has had tremendous impact on our lives and liberties. We also experienced what was termed as a 100-year flood, after Tropical Storm Eta caused major flooding, especially in the western portion of the City. The City faced these challenges head on with the vision and leadership of the City Commission, and with the strong dedication and commitment of our hard working staff.

This year, we mourn with those who lost loved ones during the pandemic; we applaud and are thankful to everyone in our community who volunteered and even risked their lives on a daily basis to combat and overcome this crisis. We remain truly grateful for today, and we are extremely hopeful and optimistic for a brighter tomorrow. Together, we will remain strong, resilient, and committed to building a better community, and an even better future for the next generation.

Sincerely,

Charles F. Dodge City Manager

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Lisa Chong Finance Director

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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Pembroke Pines Florida

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



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LISTING OF CITY OFFICIALS

As of March 23, 2021



Frank C. Ortis Mayor Term: 2020 - 2024



Jay D. Schwartz Vice Mayor – District 2 Term 2020 - 2024



Thomas Good, Jr.
Commissioner- District 1
Term: 2018 - 2022



Angelo Castillo
Commissioner - District 4
Term: 2018 - 2022



Iris A. Siple
Commissioner – District 3
Term 2020 - 2024

City Manager:

Charles F. Dodge

City Attorney:

Goren, Cherof, Doody & Ezrol, P.A.

City Clerk:

Marlene Graham

Finance Director:

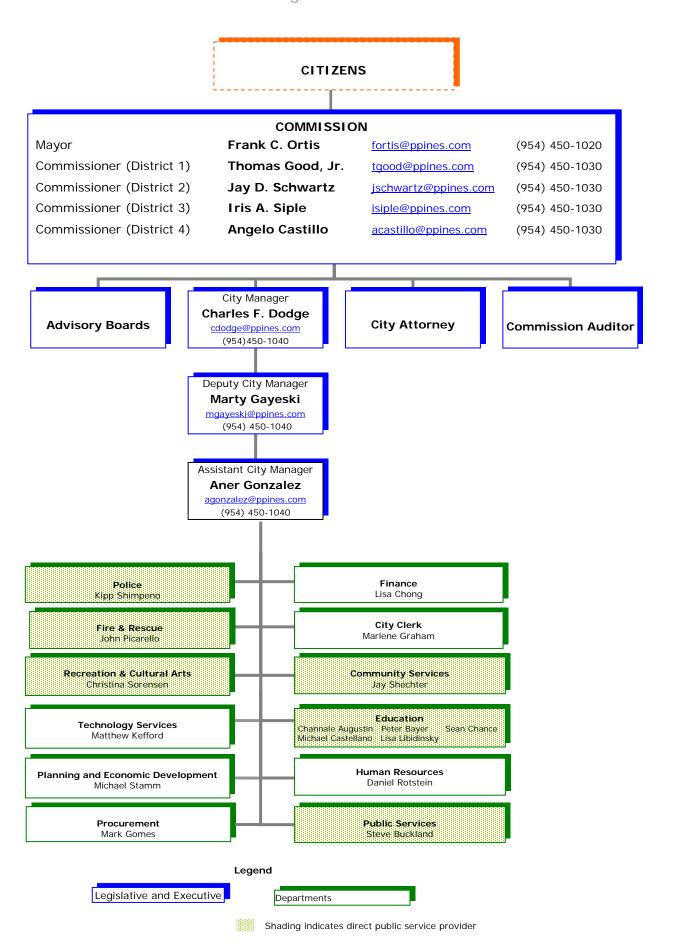
Lisa Chong



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CITY OF PEMBROKE PINES

Organizational Chart





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II. FINANCIAL SECTION

- Independent Auditors' Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Basic Financial Statements:
 - Government-wide Financial Statements
 - Fund Financial Statements
 - Notes to Basic Financial Statements
 - Required Supplementary Information
 - Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules





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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor, City Commission, and City Manager City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pembroke Pines, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Pension Trust Funds for Firefighters and Police Officers, which represent 70 percent of the net position, 66 percent of the additions to, and 63 percent of the deductions from the fiduciary fund totals. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Pension Trust Funds for Firefighters and Police Officers, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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



Honorable Mayor, City Commission, and City Manager City of Pembroke Pines, Florida Page 2

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pembroke Pines, Florida, as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules and other post-employment benefits and pension schedules as listed in the table of contents and included on pages 4 through 21 and pages 142 through 158 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Pembroke Pines, Florida's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, schedules of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances – budget and actual and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, state financial assistance and local awards is presented for purpose of additional analysis as required Title 2. U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, schedules of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances – budget and actual and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, state financial assistance, and local awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information is found on pages 159 through 174 and pages 215 through 219, has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, schedules of revenues and expenditures, and changes in fund balances – budget and actual and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, state financial assistance, and local awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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



Honorable Mayor, City Commission, and City Manager City of Pembroke Pines, Florida Page 3

GLSC & Company, PLLC

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 23, 2021, on our consideration of the City of Pembroke Pines, Florida'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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Pembroke Pines, Florida's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Pembroke Pines, Florida's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Miami, Florida March 23, 2021



Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Pembroke Pines, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that is furnished in the letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i to ix of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Pembroke Pines exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$226.0 million (net position), as compared with \$219.2 million for the previous fiscal year.
- The City's total net position increased by \$6.8 million (3.1%) during the current fiscal year. Included in the total net position is the governmental net position which increased by \$4.0 million (15.6%), and the business-type net position, which increased by \$2.7 million (1.1%).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted net position of the City's governmental activities had a deficit of \$195.6 million, or 68.2% of total governmental activities expenses. The unrestricted net position of the business-type activities was \$86.4 million, or 144.3% of total business-type expenses for the year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$118.9 million, an increase of \$7.1 million (6.4%) in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$43.1 million (36.2 %) of this total amount is available for spending at the City's discretion (unassigned fund balance).

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

The statement of activities distinguishes functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government services, public safety, physical environment, transportation, economic environment, human services, culture and recreation, and interest on long-term debt. The business-type activities of the City include water, and sewer/wastewater operations.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 22-23 of this report.

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

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

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

The City maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General, Debt Service and Capital Projects funds, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds are provided in the form of combining statements on pages 159-171 of this report.

The City adopts an annual budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule and the notes to the budgetary comparison schedule have been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget, on pages 142-144. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-27 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. An *enterprise fund* is used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer operations. An *internal service fund* is used to account for the City's insurance coverage provided to all departments on a cost reimbursement basis. The City of Pembroke Pines is self-insured.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 28-31 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 32-33 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 34-141 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information, which includes information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits to its employees and the budgetary comparison schedule of the General Fund.

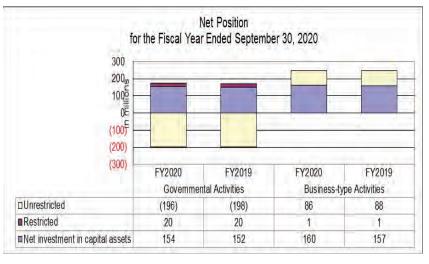
Required supplementary information can be found on pages 142-158 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 159-171 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time, may serve as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. In the case of the City of Pembroke Pines, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$226.0 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year, which represents a 3.1% increase compared to last year's net position of \$219.2 million. By far the largest portion of the City's net position, \$314.1 million (139.0%), represents net investment in capital assets, which is net of related debt. This includes land, construction-in-progress, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment,



infrastructure, and intangibles, net of accumulated depreciation and less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, they are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided by other sources as the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Another portion of the City's net position, \$21.0 million (9.3%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. There was no change in this portion of the net position when compared to last year.

The unrestricted net position of (\$109.2) million is mainly attributed to the net pension and OPEB liabilities. This balance increased by \$2.1 million (1.8%) compared to last year.

The City's net position for the last two fiscal years is summarized, in millions, as follows:

In both fiscal year 2020 and 2019, the City continued to report increases in net position. For its separate business-type activities, the balances in all three categories of net position have been positive for both years.

Net Position (in millions) **

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Busine <u>Activ</u>	ss-type <u>vities</u>	Total		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Current and other assets	\$ 135.0	\$ 137.5	\$ 93.2	\$ 94.6	\$ 228.2	\$ 232.1	
Restricted assets	23.3	21.0	8.1	8.2	31.4	29.2	
Net pension asset	-	-	-	0.2	-	0.2	
Unamortized bond issue costs	0.2	0.7	-	-	0.2	0.7	
Capital assets, not being depreciated	69.3	64.6	15.0	11.9	84.3	76.5	
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	311.2	318.0	149.1	148.3	460.3	466.3	
Total assets	539.0	541.8	265.4	263.2	804.4	805.0	
Total Deferred outflows of resources	109.6	121.8	3.1	5.7	112.7	127.5	
Long-term liabilities	600.0	578.9	4.9	5.7	604.9	584.6	
Other liabilities	49.1	57.0	13.9	16.1	63.0	73.1	
Total liabilities	649.1	635.9	18.8	21.8	667.9	657.7	
Total Deferred inflows of resources	21.3	53.5	2.0	2.1	23.3	55.6	
Net investment in capital assets	153.6	151.7	160.5	156.5	314.1	308.2	
Restricted	20.2	20.2	0.8	0.8	21.0	21.0	
Unrestricted	(195.6)	(197.7)	86.4	87.7	(109.2)	(110.0)	
Total net position	\$ (21.8)	\$ (25.8)	\$ 247.7	\$ 245.0	\$ 225.9	\$ 219.2	

^{**} Amounts may differ from the Government-wide Financial Statements due to rounding.

Governmental activities. Net position of the City's governmental activities increased by \$4.0 million (15.6%) from (\$25.8) million in the last fiscal year to (\$21.8) million in the current fiscal year.

Changes in Net Position (in millions) **

	Governmental Activities				Busine Activ	-	•	Total			
	2020	vitica	2019		2020		2019		2020		2019
Revenues:			2010				2010				2010
Program Revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 134.5	\$	137.3	\$	57.5	\$	60.9	\$	192.0	\$	198.2
Operating grants & contributions	9.7	•	6.4	•	-	*	0.1	*	9.7	*	6.5
Capital grants & contributions	1.8		0.4		4.2		5.6		6.0		6.0
General Revenues:											
Property taxes	79.2		74.5		_		_		79.2		74.5
Utility taxes	14.6		14.4		_		-		14.6		14.4
Communications services tax	4.3		4.6		_		-		4.3		4.6
Insurance premium taxes	2.7		3.0		-		-		2.7		3.0
Local option gas tax	2.6		3.0		-		-		2.6		3.0
Franchise fees	18.9		19.1		-		-		18.9		19.1
Local business tax	3.6		3.6		-		-		3.6		3.6
Intergovernmental - unrestricted	15.8		17.3		-		-		15.8		17.3
Investment earnings not restricted	2.4		3.5		0.8		1.6		3.2		5.2
Other miscellaneous	0.7		0.7		0.1				0.8		0.7
Total revenues	290.8		287.8		62.6		68.2		353.4		356.1
Expenses:											
General government services	41.8		29.2		-		-		41.8		29.2
Public safety	120.9		109.0		0.2		-		121.1		109.0
Physical environment	3.2		2.9		-		-		3.2		2.9
Transportation	10.2		9.4		-		-		10.2		9.4
Economic environment	10.3		10.9		-		-		10.3		10.9
Human services	65.2		64.5		-		-		65.2		64.5
Culture/recreation	23.5		22.6		-		-		23.5		22.6
Interest on long-term debt	11.7		11.0		-		-		11.7		11.0
Water utility services	-		-		8.3		7.9		8.3		7.9
Sewer/wastewater services	-		-		15.5		14.7		15.5		14.7
Water-sewer combined service			_		35.9		30.4		35.9		30.4
Total expenses	286.8		259.5		59.9		53.0		346.7		312.5
Changes in net position	4.0		28.3		2.7		15.2		6.7		43.6
Net position, beginning	(25.8)		(54.1)		245.0		229.8		219.3		175.7
Net position, ending	\$ (21.8)	\$	(25.8)	\$	247.7	\$	245.0	\$	226.0	\$	219.3

^{**} Amounts may differ from the Government-wide Financial Statements due to rounding.

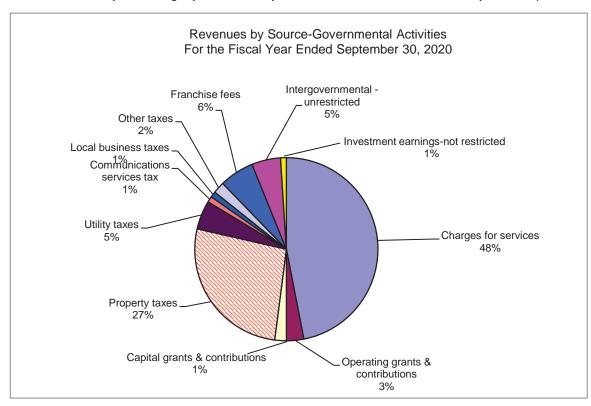
Revenues:

Revenues from governmental activities increased by approximately \$3.0 million (1.0%) over last year. Total program revenues, consisting of charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions, increased overall by \$1.9 million (1.3%), and general revenues increased by \$1.1 million (0.8%).

Program revenues showed a \$3.3 million increase in operating grants and contributions and a \$1.4 million increase in capital grants and contributions, offset by a decrease of \$2.8 million in charges for services.

The \$3.3 million increase in operating grants and contributions was mainly from the \$3.1 million additional funding the City received under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) as reimbursement to COVID-19 related expenditures. The \$1.4 million increase in capital grants and contribution was mainly due to the \$1.5 million public safety grants for hazard mitigation programs. The \$2.8 million decrease in charges for services was mainly attributed by the \$1.8 million decrease in human services revenues and a \$0.9 million decrease in culture/recreation revenues due to reduced programs and classes, closure of recreational facilities, and limited operations in response to the COVID-19 safer-at-home order.

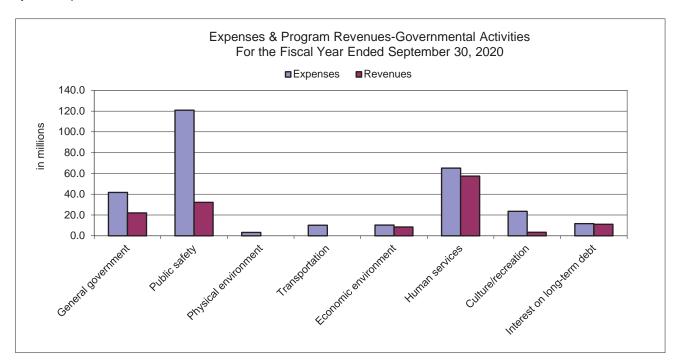
Overall, the general revenues except for the property taxes and utility taxes were lower than the prior fiscal year due to economic disruption caused by COVID-19. Property taxes increased by \$4.7 million due to an increase in property tax value of 5.5%, and utility taxes slightly increased by \$0.2 million due to increased utility consumption.



Expenses:

Governmental activity expenditures increased by \$27.3 million (10.5%) over last year. This increase took place in all governmental functions/programs except economic environment services.

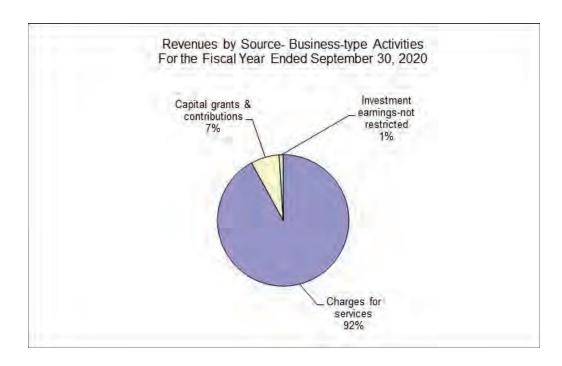
The overall \$27.3 million increase was mainly due to a \$12.6 million increase in general government services and an \$11.9 million increase in public safety. The increase in general government and public safety services were mainly attributed to the increase in net pension obligation arising from the changes in assumptions in determining liability and expenses.



Business-type activities. The net position of the City's business-type activities increased by \$2.7 million (1.1%) from \$245.0 million in the last fiscal year to \$247.7 million in the current fiscal year.

Revenues:

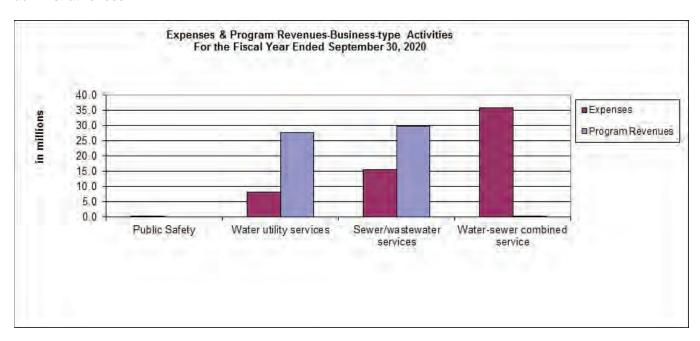
Revenues from business-type activities decreased over last year by \$5.6 million (8.2%). The main factor contributing to this was a decrease of \$3.4 million (5.6%) in charges for services, a \$1.4 million (25.0%) decrease in capital grants and contributions and a \$0.8 million (50.0%) decrease in investment earnings not restricted.



Expenses:

Expenses of the business-type activities increased by \$6.9 million (13.0%) from \$53.0 in prior year to \$59.9 million in current year. This was attributable to a \$0.8 million (5.4 %) increase in sewer/wastewater services, a \$0.4 million (5.1%) increase in water utility services, and \$5.5 million (18.1%) increase in water-sewer combined services.

The \$0.8 million increase in sewer/wastewater services was mainly attributed to an increase of \$0.7 million in wastewater treatment charges due to a lower true-up credit in the current year than the prior year. The \$0.4 million increase in water utility service was mainly due to electrical upgrades in Eastern Wellfield completed in 2020. The \$5.5 million increase in water-sewer combined was attributed to the \$4.3 million increase in net pension obligation arising from the changes in assumptions in determining liability and expenses and a \$1.1 million increase in administrative fees.



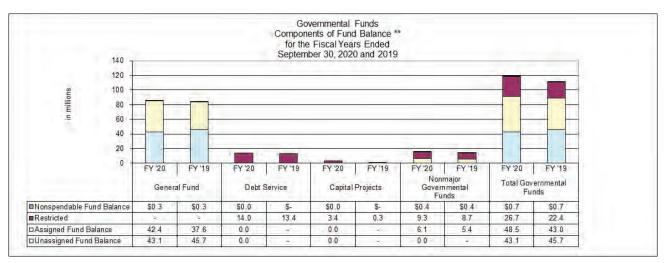
Financial Analysis of the City's Governmental Funds

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not earmarked for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City of Pembroke Pines itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the City Commission.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's *governmental funds* reported combined ending fund balances of \$118.9 million, an increase of \$7.1 million in comparison with the \$111.8 million in prior year. Overall, governmental funds' assets decreased by \$3.4 million and liabilities decreased by \$10.5 million compared to last year.

Approximately \$43.1 million (36.2%) of total governmental fund balance represents unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is either nonspendable, restricted or assigned to indicate it is not available for new spending because it has already been set aside for a variety of purposes, such as construction projects, debt service, and grant expenditures, or has been assigned by the City administration for disaster assistance, rent payments and subsequent year's budget.



^{**} Amounts may differ from the Fund Financial Statements due to rounding.

General Fund

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. General tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to another fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenses, fixed charges, and capital improvement costs not paid through other funds are paid from this fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$43.1 million, as compared with \$45.7 million in the prior year. For the fiscal year 2020, the unassigned fund balance represents 22.6% of total general fund expenditures, excluding transfers. The assigned fund balance increased by \$4.8 million, as compared with \$37.6 million in prior year, the increase was due increase in the assigned fund balance for subsequent year's budget.

General Fund Revenues:

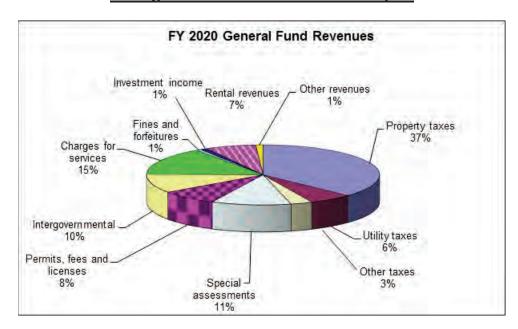
The amount of General Fund revenue by type, their percent of the total and the amount of change compared to last fiscal year are shown in the following schedule:

General Fund Revenues (in millions) **										
		Percent		Percent	Increase	%Increase				
	2020	of	2019	of	(Decrease)	(Decrease)				
Revenue Sources:	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Total</u>	Amount	<u>Total</u>	From 2019	From 2019				
Property taxes	\$73.5	37%	\$68.8	35%	\$4.7	7%				
Utility taxes	11.4	6%	11.5	6%	(0.1)	-1%				
Other taxes	6.3	3%	6.6	2%	(0.3)	-5%				
Special assessments	24.1	11%	24.7	13%	(0.6)	-2%				
Permits, fees and licenses	16.9	8%	17.4	9%	(0.5)	-3%				
Intergovernmental	20.5	10%	16.7	8%	3.8	23%				
Charges for services	30.1	15%	32.9	17%	(2.8)	-9%				
Fines and forfeitures	1.4	1%	1.7	1%	(0.3)	-18%				
Investment income	2.0	1%	2.9	1%	(0.9)	-31%				
Rental revenues	14.2	7%	14.0	7%	0.2	1%				
Other revenues	0.1	1%	0.1	1%	0.0	0%				
Total revenues	\$200.5	100%	\$197.3	100%	\$3.2	2%				

^{**} Amounts may differ from the Fund Financial Statements due to rounding.

Compared to the prior fiscal year, total General Fund revenues increased by \$3.2 million or 2% in 2020. This was mainly attributed to a \$4.7 million increase in property taxes, a \$3.8 million increase in intergovernmental, and a \$0.2 million increase in rental revenues. All other revenue streams experienced a downward trend due to the economic impact of COVID-19 as the safer-at-home order by the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Governor was emplaced at the beginning of April 2020.

The \$4.7 million increase in property tax revenues is mainly due to a 5.5% increase in property taxable values from the previous year. The \$3.8 million increase in intergovernmental was mainly attributed to increased grant funding as reimbursement to COVID-19 related expenditures through the CARES Act program.



General Fund Expenditures:

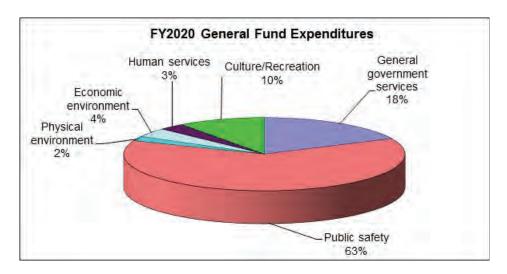
Expenditures of the General Fund are shown in the schedule below:

General Fund Expenditures (in millions) **

	Percent			Percent	Increase	% Increase		
		2020 of 201		2019	of	(Decrease)	(Decrease)	
Expenditures:	<u>Aı</u>	<u>mount</u>	<u>Total</u>	A	<u>mount</u>	<u>Total</u>	From 2019	From 2019
General government services	\$	33.8	18%	\$	37.1	20%	\$ (3.3) -9%
Public safety		121.0	63%		117.5	61%	3.5	3%
Physical environment		3.2	2%		3.0	2%	0.2	7%
Economic environment		7.8	4%		8.1	4%	(0.3) -4%
Human services		5.4	3%		5.7	3%	(0.3) -5%
Culture/Recreation		19.2	10%		19.0	10%	0.2	_ 1%
Total expenditures	\$	190.4	100%	\$	190.4	100%	\$ (0.0	0%

^{**} Amounts may differ from the Fund Financial Statements due to rounding.

The total general fund expenditures remained consistent with the prior fiscal year. The general government services expenditures decreased by \$3.3 million compared to the prior year; this was mainly attributed to the additional contribution made to the City's general pension in the prior year, no similar additional contribution made during 2020. The \$3.5 million increase in public safety expenditures was mainly due to increased workers' compensation costs during 2020.



Other Major Governmental Funds:

Debt Service Fund

The fund balance in the Debt Service Fund increased by \$0.5 million (3.9%) as compared with fiscal year 2019. Additional information can be found in the Capital Assets and Debt Administration section on pages 17-18.

Capital Projects Fund

The fund balance for the Capital Projects Fund increased by \$3.1 million. The increase was attributed to the proceeds from bonds issued in 2020 that are restricted for capital projects offset by the current year's capital outlays.

Proprietary Funds: The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position at the end of the year for the Utility Fund amounted to \$85.9 million compared to \$87.1 million in the prior year. This increase is mainly due to increase in revenues.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Revenues

The actual revenues were below the final budget by \$6.2 million (3.0%). The details of the more significant variances are highlighted below:

- \$5.2 million below budget in charges for services due to closure of various facilities providing childcare and recreation programs and services in response to the COVID-19 safer-at-home order by the CDC and the Governor at the beginning in April 2020.
- \$0.6 million below budget in permits, fees, and licenses

Expenditures

Actual expenditures excluding transfers to other funds were \$29.0 million or 12.9% below the final budget due largely to unspent appropriations/budget savings in the following functions:

- General government services \$10.5 million of unspent appropriations throughout various divisions. This variance consisted primarily of \$ 4.4 million and \$5.2 million in the Technology Services and Public Services Departments, respectively. The Technology Services Department carried over \$4.0 million of unspent appropriations to fiscal year 2021. The \$5.2 million in unspent appropriations for public services pertains to \$2.7 million for operating (including personnel); mainly repair and maintenance, and \$2.4 million for capital. The Public Services Department carried forward \$4.1 million to fiscal year 2021.
- Culture and recreation \$5.7 million budget savings consisted mainly of \$3.0 million in operating and \$2.7 million in capital line items, respectively. Savings in the operating category included \$0.6 million for personnel line items, attributable primarily to vacant positions, and \$2.4 million for non-personnel lines, due principally to repairs and maintenance as well as professional services. Savings in the capital category were associated mainly with \$1.5 million for the Dream Park/Spring Valley new community center and \$0.6 million for renovation of the Chapel Trail Soccer Park. The \$3.5 million of unspent appropriations were carried forward to fiscal year 2021.
- Public Safety variance of \$9.5 million included positive variances of \$6.7 million and \$3.9 million in the police and fire sub-functions, respectively, which was offset by the unfavorable \$1.2 million variance in emergency and disaster relief services. The positive variances in the police and fire sub-functions composed of \$7.1 million and \$3.5 million in the operating and capital categories, respectively. The operating amount included \$4.5 million for employee compensation and \$2.7 million for numerous non-personnel items, chiefly operating supplies and contractual services. The savings in the personnel lines were mainly the result of vacant positions. The \$3.5 million unspent capital budget consisted mainly of \$0.8 million for improvements at the shooting range, \$0.1 million for completion of the fire training facility, \$0.4 million for fire station roofing, and \$0.8 million hurricane hardening projects in various fire stations. Most of the unspent capital budget was carried over to fiscal year 2021.
- **Physical environment** \$1.2 million budget savings included principally \$1.1 million and \$0.1 million in operating and capital line items, respectively. The savings were primarily attributable to landscaping and contractual services.
- Human services \$1.4 million budget savings occurred between the community service and the education sub-functions. Community Service savings of \$0.4 million included primarily \$0.2 million for repairs and maintenance as well as \$0.1 million in contractual services. Approximately 79.2% of the unspent budget was carried forward to fiscal year 2021. The savings in education primarily reflects \$0.4 million for employee compensation and the remainder for non-personnel operating lines.

Fund balance was originally projected to decrease by \$3.7 million; subsequent budget amendments reflected an anticipated unfavorable change of \$21.2 million due mainly to appropriations brought forward from prior year. However, the actual change in fund balance was a favorable \$2.2 million, which translated to a \$23.4 million favorable variance from the final budget. This variance was attributable to budget savings/unspent appropriations as detailed in the preceding paragraphs.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2020, amounted to \$544.5 million (net of accumulated depreciation), compared with \$542.9 million last fiscal year, as restated. These assets include land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. The total increase in the City's capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$1.6 million (0.2%).

Capital Assets (net of depreciation, in millions) **

	<u>Activities</u>		Business- <u>Activiti</u>		<u>Total</u>		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$53.5	\$53.5	\$3.1	\$3.0	\$56.6	\$56.5	
Construction in progress	15.7	11.1	11.9	8.9	27.6	20.0	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	69.2	64.6	15.0	11.9	84.2	76.5	
Capital assets, being depreciated, net							
Buildings	213.0	220.7	27.9	28.7	241.0	249.4	
Improvements other than buildings	64.5	65.7	110.7	110.1	175.2	175.8	
Machinery and equipment	25.8	23.4	10.4	9.6	36.2	33.0	
Infrastructure	7.9	8.2	-	-	7.9	8.2	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	311.2	318.0	149.1	148.4	460.3	466.4	
Total capital assets	\$380.5	\$382.6	\$164.1	\$160.3	\$544.5	\$542.9	

^{**} Amounts may differ from the Government-Wide Statements due to rounding.

Additions to capital assets for governmental activities included, but are not limited to the following:

- \$1.3 million was spent to purchase police trucks.
- \$1.3 million was spent to purchase of generator.
- \$1.0 million was spent to purchase equipment
- \$4.1 million was spent in improvements other than building.
- \$2.1 million was spent in the ERP
- \$1.5 million was spent in Fire Training Facility

Additions to capital assets for business-type activities included but are not limited to the following:

- \$2.2 million was spent in the sewer treatment rehabilitation.
- \$1.5 million was spent in the water main improvements.
- \$1.4 million was spent in Lift Station.
- \$1.3 million was spent to purchase equipment.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 starting on page 68 of this report.

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonds outstanding of \$276.1 million. The majority of the City's outstanding debt is secured by specified revenue sources.

Outstanding Debt (in millions) Revenue and General Obligation Bonds

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>			Business-type <u>Activities</u>				<u>Total</u>			
		2020		2019	 2020		2019		2020		2019
Revenue Bonds	\$	205.3	\$	215.6	\$ 5.7	\$	6.5	\$	_	\$	222.1
General Obligation Bonds		65.1		67.7	 		-		65.1		67.7
Total	\$	270.4	\$	283.3	\$ 5.7	\$	6.5	\$	276.1	\$	289.8

The reduction in total debt outstanding was a result of normal debt service expenditures for principal and interest.

All of the outstanding bonds, except the Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010, and the Consolidated Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 (which are Bank Direct Purchase Revenue Bonds), are insured and had, in the past, the highest bond ratings until the downgrade of the bond insurers by the Rating Agencies. Consequently the insured ratings on these bonds were downgraded. Such ratings reflect only the respective views of the Rating Agencies. Generally, Rating Agencies base their ratings on information, materials, investigations, studies and assumptions made by them. There is no assurance that such ratings will be maintained for any given period of time or that they may not be lowered, suspended or withdrawn entirely by the Rating Agencies, if in their judgment, circumstances warrant the change.

On July 21, 2020, S&P Global Ratings lowered its long-term rating and underlying rating to BBB from A- for the communication services tax revenue bonds. On July 2, 2020, Moody's Investors Service has upgraded the public improvement revenue bonds to Aa3 from A1 and the same time, affirmed the Aa2 rating on the City's outstanding general obligation unlimited tax, the A1 rating on the outstanding capital improvement revenue bonds, and the Baa1 rating on the outstanding communication services tax bonds.

The S&P Global Ratings assigned an AA rating to the City's capital improvement revenue bonds, Series 2019.

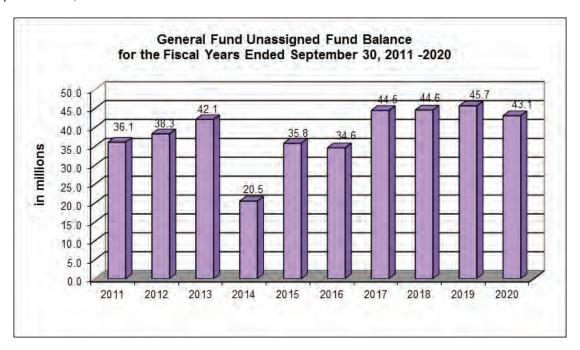
Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 9.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City's local economy is primarily based upon retail and service activities. The occupancy rate of the City's retail establishments and office structures remains at approximately 96%. Only 4% of the City remains undeveloped. As the City nears build-out, its focus will be on redevelopment.

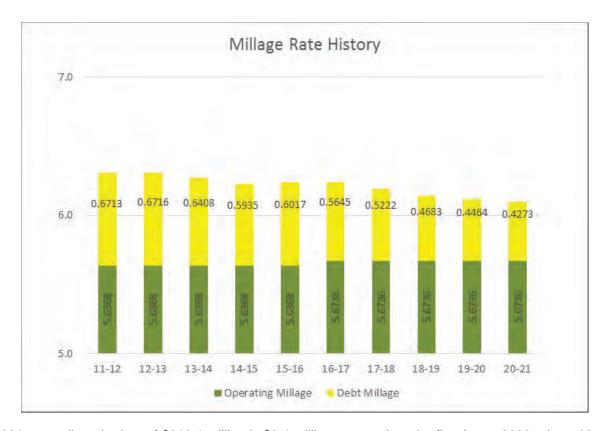
The unemployment rate for the City of Pembroke Pines for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 was 6.9%, as compared to 3.0% a year ago. This compares favorably to unemployment rates for Broward County and State of Floroda of 7.8%, and 7.2%, respectively, for the same period.

During fiscal year 2020, unassigned fund balance in the General Fund decreased by \$2.6 million to \$43.1 million, compared to \$45.7 million from last year. The City has assigned \$42.4 million for next year's budget which includes police improvements, and disaster assistance.



General Fund

For fiscal year 2021, the largest revenue source, Ad Valorem (property) Tax, which is 37.3% of the total general fund revenue budget (excluding other sources), is budgeted at 5.6736 for the operating millage rate, generating \$77.1 million, which is \$4.1 million higher than fiscal year 2020 adopted budget. This increase is attributable to a 6.5% increase in taxable values. The debt service millage reflects a decrease of 0.0191 mills, moving from 0.4464 to 0.4273 mills. Ad Valorem taxes associated with the debt service millage are recorded in the Debt Service Fund.



The 2021 expenditure budget of \$212.4 million is \$3.4 million greater than the fiscal year 2020 adopted budget of \$209.1 million. The increase is primarily attributable to public safety and general government functions. Compared to fiscal year 2020, there is an increase of \$2.6 million and \$3.4 million in public safety and general government, respectively, which are partially offset by \$1.9 million decrease in culture and recreation.

The \$3.4 million increase in the general government, which is comprised of the City's administrative departments, is driven largely by the increase in appropriations for personnel and operating costs. The main components of the increase in operating cost include: (a) contingency at \$4.0 million; (b) contractual personnel services at \$0.6 million; as well as (c) repair and maintenance services at \$0.4 million. These increases were partially offset by a \$1.7 million reduction in capital appropriations.

Public safety represents 61.5% of the adopted 2020-21 expenditure budget (including transfers) and shows a \$2.6 million or 2.0% increase over the 2019-20 adopted budget. The increase primarily reflects a \$4.7 million rise in appropriations for personnel and operating costs. Appropriations for personnel cost increased by \$4.0 million and \$1.4 million of this amount pertains to 16 new full-time positions. The operating budget increased by \$0.7 million and includes primarily increases of: \$0.2 million for repair and maintenance; \$0.2 million for contract labor; and \$0.1 million for operating supplies. Capital appropriations decreased by \$2.3 million, partially offsetting the foregoing increases.

The culture-recreation function has a year-over-year decrease of \$1.9 million or 9.7%. This decrease is due mainly to the expected operational impact of COVID-19. Reductions in appropriations by category comprise: (a) \$0.9 million for operating expense; (b) \$0.6 million for personnel expense (mainly wages for part-time employees); and (c) \$0.4 million for capital. Decreases for operating expense include primarily: \$0.5 million for contract services; \$0.4 million for rental and leases; as well as \$0.1 million for utility services. These reductions were partially offset by a \$0.2 million increase in repairs and maintenance.

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus surfaced in Wuhan, China, and has spread around the world. The COVID-19 coronavirus outbreak in the United States has resulted in a disruption of the City's operations. Economic uncertainties have arisen and had negatively impacted the net position of the City during the year ending September 30, 2020 and may continue through fiscal year 2021. While the disruption is expected to be temporary, there is uncertainty around the duration and spread of the outbreak. Therefore, we are unable to estimate the extent of the impact of COVID-19 on our operational and financial performance at this time.

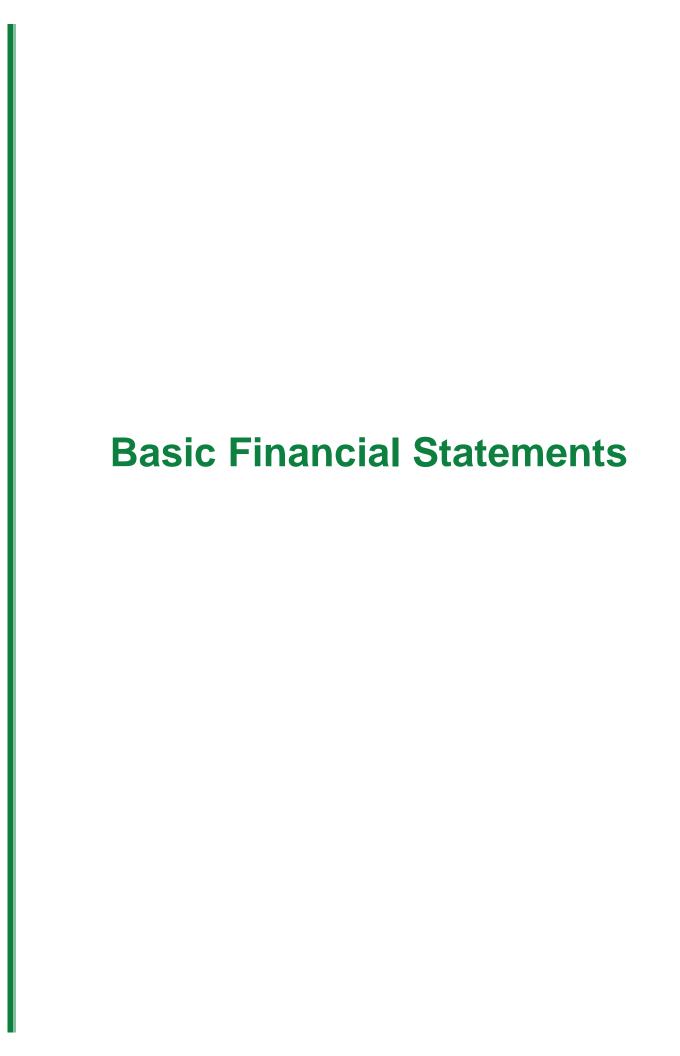
Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Pembroke Pines' finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances.

Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Lisa Chong, Finance Director, Finance Department, City of Pembroke Pines, 601 City Center Way, Pembroke Pines, Florida 33025.



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Government-wide Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2020

Pasets		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Investments:				
Marketable securities 55,454,693 10,000,000 65,454,693 Real estate 1,479,538 28,126,762 29,606,300 Receivables, net 14,911,754 6,369,291 21,281,045 Inventiories 200,181 - 200,181 Inventiories 200,181 - 200,181 Restricted assets: 200,181 - 200,181 Probled cash and cash equivalents 23,23,258 8,062,055 31,385,313 Unamortized prepaid bond insurance 245,943 - 245,943 Capital assets, not being depreciated, net 311,236,646 14,984,072 245,29,988 Capital assets, being depreciated, net 311,236,646 149,067,083 460,303,729 Total assets 539,039,252 265,330,358 804,369,610 Deferred cutflows of resources 8,515,559 - 8,501,559 Swap termination fee 10,274,611 - 10,274,611 Persion related 33,172,368 2,782,826 354,815,49 OPEB related outflows of resources 139,627,927 3,111,591 <td></td> <td>\$ 62,875,082</td> <td>\$ 48,681,031</td> <td>\$ 111,556,113</td>		\$ 62,875,082	\$ 48,681,031	\$ 111,556,113
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Swap termination fee 10,274,611 - 10,274,611 Pension related 57,679,389 818,765 58,498,154 OPEB related 33,172,368 2,292,826 35,465,194 Total deferred outflows of resources 109,627,927 3,111,591 112,739,518 Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 13,955,322 878,981 14,834,303 Deposits 2,752,485 - 2,752,485 Internal balances 488,740 (498,740) - Unamed revenue 4,504,846 - 4,504,846 Payable from restricted assets: Deposits 890,136 4,548,210 5,438,346 Noncurrent liabilities: 890,136 4,548,210 5,438,346 Noncurrent liabilities: 649,101,068 18,740,349 667,841,417 Deposits more than one year 599,955,071 12,875,030 612,830,101 Total ideferred inflows of resources 21,327,900 1,985,559 23,313,459 Pension related 4,945,241 853,206 <t< td=""><td>Deferred outflows of resources</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Deferred outflows of resources			
Swap termination fee 10,274,611 - 10,274,611 Pension related 57,679,389 818,765 58,498,154 OPEB related 33,172,368 2,292,826 35,465,194 Total deferred outflows of resources 109,627,927 3,111,591 112,739,518 Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 13,955,322 878,981 14,834,303 Deposits 2,752,485 - 2,752,485 Internal balances 488,740 (498,740) - Unearned revenue 4,504,846 - 4,504,846 Payable from restricted assets: Deposits 890,136 4,548,210 5,438,346 Noncurrent liabilities: 890,136 4,548,210 5,438,346 Noncurrent liabilities: 649,101,068 18,740,349 667,841,417 Due within one year 26,554,468 926,868 27,481,336 Due in more than one year 599,955,071 12,875,030 612,830,101 Total liabilities 4945,241 853,206 5,798,447 OPEB relate		8,501,559	-	8,501,559
OPEB related 33,172,368 2,292,826 35,465,194 Total deferred outflows of resources 109,627,927 3,111,591 112,739,518 Liabilities 3,3172,368 2,752,485 14,834,303 Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 13,955,322 878,981 14,834,303 Deposits 2,752,485 - 2,752,485 Internal balances 488,740 (488,740) - Unearned revenue 4,504,846 - 4,504,846 Payable from restricted assets: 890,136 4,548,210 5,438,346 Noncurrent liabilities: 26,554,468 926,868 27,481,336 Due in more than one year 26,554,468 926,868 27,481,336 Due in more than one year 599,955,071 12,875,030 667,841,417 Deferred inflows of resources Pension related 4,945,241 853,206 5,798,447 OPEB related 16,382,659 1,132,353 17,515,012 Total deferred inflows of resources 21,327,900 1,985,559 23,313,459 <td< td=""><td></td><td>10,274,611</td><td>-</td><td>10,274,611</td></td<>		10,274,611	-	10,274,611
Cotal deferred outflows of resources 109,627,927 3,111,591 112,739,518 Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 13,955,322 876,981 14,834,303 Deposits 2,752,485 - 2,752,485 Internal balances 488,740 (488,740) - 2,752,485 Unearned revenue 4,504,846 - 4,504,846 Payable from restricted assets: Beposits 890,136 4,548,210 5,438,346 Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year 26,554,468 926,868 27,481,336 Due in more than one year 599,955,071 12,875,030 612,830,101 Total liabilities 649,101,068 18,740,349 667,841,417 Deferred inflows of resources Pension related 4,945,241 853,206 5,798,447 OPEB related 16,382,659 1,132,353 17,515,012 Total deferred inflows of resources 21,327,900 1,985,559 23,313,459 Net position Net investment in capital assets 153,605,639 160,492,109 314,097,7	Pension related	57,679,389	818,765	58,498,154
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 13,955,322 878,981 14,834,303 Deposits 2,752,485 - 2,752,485 Internal balances 488,740 (488,740) - Unearned revenue 4,504,846 - 4,504,846 Payable from restricted assets: Begosits 890,136 4,548,210 5,438,346 Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year 26,554,468 926,668 27,481,336 Due in more than one year 599,955,071 12,875,030 612,830,101 Total liabilities 649,101,068 18,740,349 667,841,417 Deferred inflows of resources Pension related 4,945,241 853,206 5,798,447 OPEB related 16,362,659 1,132,353 17,515,012 Total deferred inflows of resources 21,327,900 1,985,559 23,313,459 Net position Net investment in capital assets 153,605,639 160,492,109 314,097,748 Restricted for: \$2 Police Education 73,600 - 73,600	OPEB related	33,172,368	2,292,826	35,465,194
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 13,955,322 878,981 14,834,303 Deposits 2,752,485 - 2,752,485 Internal balances 488,740 (488,740) - Unearmed revenue 4,504,846 - 4,504,846 Payable from restricted assets: - - 4,504,846 Payable from restricted assets: - - - 4,504,846 Poposits 890,136 4,548,210 5,438,346 Noncurrent liabilities: - - - - 4,348,210 5,438,346 Noncurrent liabilities: -	Total deferred outflows of resources	109,627,927	3,111,591	112,739,518
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 13,955,322 878,981 14,834,303 Deposits 2,752,485 - 2,752,485 Internal balances 488,740 (488,740) - Unearmed revenue 4,504,846 - 4,504,846 Payable from restricted assets: - - 26,048,846 Poposits 890,136 4,548,210 5,438,346 Noncurrent liabilities: - - - - 4,548,210 5,438,346 Noncurrent liabilities: -	1.1.1.1.1.1.1			
Deposits 2,752,485 - 2,752,485 Internal balances 488,740 (488,740) - Unearned revenue 4,504,846 - 4,504,846 Payable from restricted assets: B90,136 4,548,210 5,438,346 Noncurrent liabilities: 890,136 4,548,210 5,438,346 Noncurrent liabilities: 599,955,071 12,875,030 612,830,101 Total liabilities 649,101,068 18,740,349 667,841,417 Deferred inflows of resources Pension related 4,945,241 853,206 5,798,447 OPEB related 16,382,659 1,132,353 17,515,012 Total deferred inflows of resources 21,327,900 1,985,559 23,313,459 Net position Net position 7 160,492,109 314,097,748 Restricted for: \$2 Police Education 73,600 - 73,600 Set police Education 73,600 - 73,600 - 73,600 Set police Education 73,600 -		12.055.222	070 004	14 024 202
Internal balances		, ,	070,901	
Unearned revenue 4,504,846 - 4,504,846 Payable from restricted assets: 890,136 4,548,210 5,438,346 Noncurrent liabilities: 500,000 26,554,468 926,868 27,481,336 Due within one year 599,955,071 12,875,030 612,830,101 Total liabilities 649,101,068 18,740,349 667,841,417 Deferred inflows of resources Pension related 4,945,241 853,206 5,798,447 OPEB related 16,382,659 1,132,353 17,515,012 Total deferred inflows of resources 21,327,900 1,985,559 23,313,459 Net position Net investment in capital assets 153,605,639 160,492,109 314,097,748 Restricted for: \$2 Police Education 73,600 - 73,600 S2 Police Education 73,600 - 73,600 Debt Service 10,601,336 848,383 11,449,719 FDLE - Confiscated 435,942 - 435,942 Community bus program 227,354	•	· · ·	(488 740)	2,732,403
Payable from restricted assets: 890,136 4,548,210 5,438,346 Noncurrent liabilities: 26,554,468 926,868 27,481,336 Due in more than one year 599,955,071 12,875,030 612,830,101 Total liabilities 649,101,068 18,740,349 667,841,417 Deferred inflows of resources Pension related 4,945,241 853,206 5,798,447 OPEB related 16,382,659 1,132,353 17,515,012 Total deferred inflows of resources 21,327,900 1,985,559 23,313,459 Net position Net investment in capital assets 153,605,639 160,492,109 314,097,748 Restricted for: \$2 Police Education 73,600 - 73,600 Debt Service 10,601,336 848,383 11,449,719 FDLE - Confiscated 1,134,403 - 1,134,403 Justice - Confiscated 435,942 - 435,942 Community bus program 227,354 - 227,354 Road and bridge fund 6,701,943 - 6,701,943 <td></td> <td>·</td> <td>(400,740)</td> <td>4.504.846</td>		·	(400,740)	4.504.846
Deposits 890,136 4,548,210 5,438,346 Noncurrent liabilities: 26,554,468 926,868 27,481,336 Due within one year 599,955,071 12,875,030 612,830,101 Total liabilities 649,101,068 18,740,349 667,841,417 Deferred inflows of resources Pension related 4,945,241 853,206 5,798,447 OPEB related 16,382,659 1,132,353 17,515,012 Total deferred inflows of resources 21,327,900 1,985,559 23,313,459 Net position Net investment in capital assets 153,605,639 160,492,109 314,097,748 Restricted for: \$2 Police Education 73,600 - 73,600 Debt Service 10,601,336 848,383 11,449,719 FDLE - Confiscated 435,942 - 435,942 Community bus program 227,354 - 227,354 Road and bridge fund 6,701,943 - 6,701,943 Treasury - Confiscated 525,872 - 525,872 <td< td=""><td></td><td>1,00 1,0 10</td><td></td><td>.,00.,010</td></td<>		1,00 1,0 10		.,00.,010
Due within one year 26,554,468 926,868 27,481,336 Due in more than one year 599,955,071 12,875,030 612,830,101 Total liabilities 649,101,068 18,740,349 667,841,417 Deferred inflows of resources Pension related 4,945,241 853,206 5,798,447 OPEB related 16,382,659 1,132,353 17,515,012 Total deferred inflows of resources 21,327,900 1,985,559 23,313,459 Net position 848,383 14,097,748 160,492,109 314,097,748 160,492,109 314,097,748 160,492,109 314,097,748 160,492,109 314,097,748 160,492,109 314,097,748 160,492,109 314,097,748 160,492,109 314,097,748 160,492,109 314,097,748 160,492,109 314,097,748 160,492,109 314,097,748 160,492,109 314,097,748 160,492,109 314,097,748 160,492,109 314,097,748 160,492,109 314,097,748 160,492,109 314,097,748 160,492,109 314,097,748 160,492,109 314,097,748 160,492,109		890,136	4,548,210	5,438,346
Due in more than one year 599,955,071 12,875,030 612,830,101 Total liabilities 649,101,068 18,740,349 667,841,417 Deferred inflows of resources Pension related 4,945,241 853,206 5,798,447 OPEB related 16,382,659 1,132,353 17,515,012 Total deferred inflows of resources 21,327,900 1,985,559 23,313,459 Net position 84 position 84 position 314,097,748 Restricted for: \$2 Police Education 73,600 - 73,600 \$2 Police Education 73,600 - 73,600 Debt Service 10,601,336 848,383 11,497,719 FDLE - Confiscated 1,134,403 - 1,134,403 Justice - Confiscated 435,942 - 435,942 Community bus program 227,354 - 6,701,943 Treasury - Confiscated 525,872 - 525,872 Wetland Mitigation Trust Fund: Nonexpendable 446,115 - 446,115 Expendable	Noncurrent liabilities:			
Deferred inflows of resources 4,945,241 853,206 5,798,447 OPEB related 16,382,659 1,132,353 17,515,012 Total deferred inflows of resources 21,327,900 1,985,559 23,313,459 Net position Net investment in capital assets 153,605,639 160,492,109 314,097,748 Restricted for: \$2 Police Education 73,600 - 73,600 Debt Service 10,601,336 848,383 11,449,719 FDLE - Confiscated 1,134,403 - 1,134,403 Justice - Confiscated 435,942 - 435,942 Community bus program 227,354 - 227,354 Road and bridge fund 6,701,943 - 6,701,943 Treasury - Confiscated 525,872 - 525,872 Wetland Mitigation Trust Fund: Nonexpendable 446,115 - 446,115 Expendable 42,993 - 42,993 Unrestricted (195,556,986) 86,375,549 (109,181,437)	Due within one year	26,554,468	926,868	27,481,336
Deferred inflows of resources Pension related 4,945,241 853,206 5,798,447 OPEB related 16,382,659 1,132,353 17,515,012 Total deferred inflows of resources 21,327,900 1,985,559 23,313,459 Net position Net investment in capital assets 153,605,639 160,492,109 314,097,748 Restricted for: \$2 Police Education 73,600 - 73,600 Debt Service 10,601,336 848,383 11,449,719 FDLE - Confiscated 1,134,403 - 1,134,403 Justice - Confiscated 435,942 - 435,942 Community bus program 227,354 - 227,354 Road and bridge fund 6,701,943 - 6,701,943 Treasury - Confiscated 525,872 - 525,872 Wetland Mitigation Trust Fund: Nonexpendable 446,115 - 446,115 Expendable 42,993 - 42,993 Unrestricted (195,556,986) 86,375,549 (109,181,437)	Due in more than one year	599,955,071	12,875,030	612,830,101
Pension related 4,945,241 853,206 5,798,447 OPEB related 16,382,659 1,132,353 17,515,012 Total deferred inflows of resources 21,327,900 1,985,559 23,313,459 Net position Net investment in capital assets 153,605,639 160,492,109 314,097,748 Restricted for: *** *** *** 73,600 - 73,600 Debt Service 10,601,336 848,383 11,449,719 *** FDLE - Confiscated 1,134,403 - 1,134,403 Justice - Confiscated 435,942 - 435,942 Community bus program 227,354 - 227,354 Road and bridge fund 6,701,943 - 6,701,943 Treasury - Confiscated 525,872 - 525,872 Wetland Mitigation Trust Fund: Nonexpendable 446,115 - 446,115 Expendable 42,993 - 42,993 Unrestricted (195,556,986) 86,375,549 (109,181,437)	Total liabilities	649,101,068	18,740,349	667,841,417
Pension related 4,945,241 853,206 5,798,447 OPEB related 16,382,659 1,132,353 17,515,012 Total deferred inflows of resources 21,327,900 1,985,559 23,313,459 Net position Net investment in capital assets 153,605,639 160,492,109 314,097,748 Restricted for: *** *** *** 73,600 - 73,600 Debt Service 10,601,336 848,383 11,449,719 *** FDLE - Confiscated 1,134,403 - 1,134,403 Justice - Confiscated 435,942 - 435,942 Community bus program 227,354 - 227,354 Road and bridge fund 6,701,943 - 6,701,943 Treasury - Confiscated 525,872 - 525,872 Wetland Mitigation Trust Fund: Nonexpendable 446,115 - 446,115 Expendable 42,993 - 42,993 Unrestricted (195,556,986) 86,375,549 (109,181,437)	Defermed inflores of recovered			
OPEB related 16,382,659 1,132,353 17,515,012 Total deferred inflows of resources 21,327,900 1,985,559 23,313,459 Net position Net investment in capital assets 153,605,639 160,492,109 314,097,748 Restricted for: *** *** 73,600 - 73,600 Debt Service 10,601,336 848,383 11,449,719 FDLE - Confiscated 1,134,403 - 1,134,403 Justice - Confiscated 435,942 - 435,942 Community bus program 227,354 - 227,354 Road and bridge fund 6,701,943 - 6,701,943 Treasury - Confiscated 525,872 - 525,872 Wetland Mitigation Trust Fund: Nonexpendable 446,115 - 446,115 Expendable 42,993 - 42,993 Unrestricted (195,556,986) 86,375,549 (109,181,437)		4 945 241	853 206	5 708 447
Net position 21,327,900 1,985,559 23,313,459 Net investment in capital assets 153,605,639 160,492,109 314,097,748 Restricted for: ***			,	
Net position Net investment in capital assets 153,605,639 160,492,109 314,097,748 Restricted for: \$2 Police Education 73,600 - 73,600 Debt Service 10,601,336 848,383 11,449,719 FDLE - Confiscated 1,134,403 - 1,134,403 Justice - Confiscated 435,942 - 435,942 Community bus program 227,354 - 227,354 Road and bridge fund 6,701,943 - 6,701,943 Treasury - Confiscated 525,872 - 525,872 Wetland Mitigation Trust Fund: Nonexpendable 446,115 - 446,115 Nonexpendable 42,993 - 42,993 Unrestricted (195,556,986) 86,375,549 (109,181,437)				
Net investment in capital assets 153,605,639 160,492,109 314,097,748 Restricted for: \$2 Police Education 73,600 - 73,600 Debt Service 10,601,336 848,383 11,449,719 FDLE - Confiscated 1,134,403 - 1,134,403 Justice - Confiscated 435,942 - 435,942 Community bus program 227,354 - 227,354 Road and bridge fund 6,701,943 - 6,701,943 Treasury - Confiscated 525,872 - 525,872 Wetland Mitigation Trust Fund: 446,115 - 446,115 Nonexpendable 449,993 - 42,993 Unrestricted (195,556,986) 86,375,549 (109,181,437)				
Restricted for: \$2 Police Education 73,600 - 73,600 Debt Service 10,601,336 848,383 11,449,719 FDLE - Confiscated 1,134,403 - 1,134,403 Justice - Confiscated 435,942 - 435,942 Community bus program 227,354 - 227,354 Road and bridge fund 6,701,943 - 6,701,943 Treasury - Confiscated 525,872 - 525,872 Wetland Mitigation Trust Fund: 446,115 - 446,115 Nonexpendable 446,115 - 446,115 Expendable 42,993 - 42,993 Unrestricted (195,556,986) 86,375,549 (109,181,437)	Net position			
\$2 Police Education 73,600 - 73,600 Debt Service 10,601,336 848,383 11,449,719 FDLE - Confiscated 1,134,403 - 1,134,403 Justice - Confiscated 435,942 - 435,942 Community bus program 227,354 - 227,354 Road and bridge fund 6,701,943 - 6,701,943 Treasury - Confiscated 525,872 - 525,872 Wetland Mitigation Trust Fund: - 446,115 - 446,115 Nonexpendable 44,993 - 42,993 Unrestricted (195,556,986) 86,375,549 (109,181,437)	Net investment in capital assets	153,605,639	160,492,109	314,097,748
Debt Service 10,601,336 848,383 11,449,719 FDLE - Confiscated 1,134,403 - 1,134,403 Justice - Confiscated 435,942 - 435,942 Community bus program 227,354 - 227,354 Road and bridge fund 6,701,943 - 6,701,943 Treasury - Confiscated 525,872 - 525,872 Wetland Mitigation Trust Fund: Nonexpendable 446,115 - 446,115 Expendable 42,993 - 42,993 Unrestricted (195,556,986) 86,375,549 (109,181,437)				
FDLE - Confiscated 1,134,403 - 1,134,403 Justice - Confiscated 435,942 - 435,942 Community bus program 227,354 - 227,354 Road and bridge fund 6,701,943 - 6,701,943 Treasury - Confiscated 525,872 - 525,872 Wetland Mitigation Trust Fund: Very Confiscated 446,115 - 446,115 Expendable 446,115 - 446,115 - 42,993 Unrestricted (195,556,986) 86,375,549 (109,181,437)		·	-	
Justice - Confiscated 435,942 - 435,942 Community bus program 227,354 - 227,354 Road and bridge fund 6,701,943 - 6,701,943 Treasury - Confiscated 525,872 - 525,872 Wetland Mitigation Trust Fund: - 446,115 - 446,115 Nonexpendable 44,993 - 42,993 Unrestricted (195,556,986) 86,375,549 (109,181,437)			848,383	
Community bus program 227,354 - 227,354 Road and bridge fund 6,701,943 - 6,701,943 Treasury - Confiscated 525,872 - 525,872 Wetland Mitigation Trust Fund: Value Value - 446,115 - 446,115 - 446,115 - 42,993 - 42,993 - 42,993 - 42,993 - 42,993 - 109,181,437 - 109,181,437 - 109,181,437 - 109,181,437 - - 109,181,437 -			-	
Road and bridge fund 6,701,943 - 6,701,943 Treasury - Confiscated 525,872 - 525,872 Wetland Mitigation Trust Fund: Very Company of the co		·	- -	
Treasury - Confiscated 525,872 - 525,872 Wetland Mitigation Trust Fund: - 446,115 - 446,115 Nonexpendable 42,993 - 42,993 Unrestricted (195,556,986) 86,375,549 (109,181,437)			- -	
Wetland Mitigation Trust Fund: Nonexpendable 446,115 - 446,115 Expendable 42,993 - 42,993 Unrestricted (195,556,986) 86,375,549 (109,181,437)			- -	
Nonexpendable 446,115 - 446,115 Expendable 42,993 - 42,993 Unrestricted (195,556,986) 86,375,549 (109,181,437)		323,3.2		0_0,012
Expendable 42,993 - 42,993 Unrestricted (195,556,986) 86,375,549 (109,181,437)	=	446,115	-	446,115
Unrestricted (195,556,986) 86,375,549 (109,181,437)	·	·	-	
Total net position \$ (21,761,789) \$ 247,716,041 \$ 225,954,252	Unrestricted	(195,556,986)	86,375,549	(109,181,437)
	Total net position	\$ (21,761,789)	\$ 247,716,041	\$ 225,954,252

Statement of Activities Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

			Program R	evenues			Net (Expe	ense) Revenue and (Net Position	Changes in
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operat Grants Contribu	ting and	•	ital Grants and ntributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental activities:									
General government services	\$ 41,821,200	\$ 21,909,070	\$		\$	476,408	\$ (19,435,722)	\$ -	\$ (19,435,722)
Public safety	120,930,133	32,184,163	4,3	14,635		1,131,044	(83,300,291)	-	(83,300,291)
Physical environment	3,199,010	-		-		-	(3,199,010)		(3,199,010)
Transportation	10,239,560	-	1,7	18,355		-	(8,521,205)	-	(8,521,205)
Economic environment	10,242,321	8,471,291	1,3	57,801		-	(413,229)	-	(413,229)
Human services	65,183,602	57,406,389	2,2	92,087		166,362	(5,318,764)	-	(5,318,764)
Culture/recreation	23,541,985	3,429,454		51,030		-	(20,061,501)	-	(20,061,501)
Interest on long-term debt	11,658,849	11,095,975				-	(562,874)	-	(562,874)
Total governmental activities	286,816,660	134,496,342	9,73	33,908		1,773,814	(140,812,596)		(140,812,596)
Business-type activities:									
Public safety	180,087	-		-		-	-	(180,087)	(180,087)
Water utility services	8,287,584	27,644,537		-		2,870,829	_	22,227,782	22,227,782
Sewer/wastewater services	15,488,711	29,790,290		-		1,316,900	_	15,618,479	15,618,479
Water-sewer combined service	35,889,205	74,384		-		-	_	(35,814,821)	(35,814,821)
Total business-type activities	59,845,587	57,509,211				4,187,729		1,851,353	1,851,353
Total	\$ 346,662,247	\$ 192,005,553	\$ 9,7	33,908	\$	5,961,543	(140,812,596)	1,851,353	(138,961,243)
		General revenues:							
		Property taxes, le		ht service			5,780,588	_	5,780,588
		Property taxes, le			Ses		73,466,259	_	73,466,259
		Utility taxes	ovica ioi goi	noral parpe	3000		14,554,944	_	14,554,944
		Communications	services tax	x			4,357,078	_	4,357,078
		Insurance premit		^			2,678,889	_	2,678,889
		Local option gas					2,619,291	_	2,619,291
		Franchise fees	100,100				18,896,407	_	18,896,407
		Local business to	ax				3,586,587	_	3,586,587
		Intergovernment		unrestricte	ed.		15,773,743	_	15,773,743
		Miscellaneous re			<i>-</i>		553,177	33,378	586,555
		Investment earni		ricted			2,396,564	842,692	3,239,256
		Gain on sale of o	•				159,815	19,629	179,444
		Total general re	•	-			144,823,342	895,699	145,719,041
		Change in ne					4,010,746	2,747,052	6,757,798
		Net position, begin	•				(25,772,535)	244,968,989	219,196,454
		Net position, endin	0				\$ (21,761,789)	\$ 247,716,041	\$ 225,954,252

Fund Financial Statements

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2020

			Debt Capital		Other Nonmajor Governmental		G	Total overnmental		
	Ge	neral		Service		Projects	0.	Funds	•	Funds
Assets										
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 42	2,300,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,542,366	\$	58,842,366
Investment in marketable securities	37	,480,218		-		-		1,025,872		38,506,090
Investment in real estate		800		-		1,478,738		-		1,479,538
Franchise fees and taxes receivable	5	,242,706		-		-		413,672		5,656,378
Other receivables	3	,693,165		-		-		3,415		3,696,580
Inventory		200,181		-		-		-		200,181
Prepaid costs		66,331		-		-		-		66,331
Due from other funds		,334,730		-		-		-		6,334,730
Due from other governments	4	,341,311		-		-		1,035,485		5,376,796
Restricted pooled cash and cash equivalents		890,168		13,950,666		7,993,316		489,108		23,323,258
Total assets	\$ 100	,549,610	\$	13,950,666	\$	9,472,054	\$	19,509,918	\$	143,482,248
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities:			•		•		•	404000	_	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 9	,661,642	\$	-	\$	40.505	\$	104,092	\$	9,765,734
Retainage payable		316,528		-		42,565		85,448		444,541
Due to other funds		24.044		-		6,000,000		334,730		6,334,730
Due to other governments Deposits	4	34,941		-		-		1 227 056		34,941
Unearned revenue		,515,429		-		-		1,237,056		2,752,485
Deposits payable from restricted assets	2	2,403,606 890,136		-		-		1,919,240		4,322,846
Deposits payable from restricted assets		690,130				-				890,136
Total liabilities	14	,822,282		-		6,042,565		3,680,566		24,545,413
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Inventory and prepaid costs		267,312		-		-		-		267,312
Wetland Mitigation Trust		-		-		-		446,115		446,115
Restricted for:										
Debt covenants		-		13,950,666		-		-		13,950,666
Capital projects		-		-		3,429,489				3,429,489
Road and sidewalks		-		-		-		6,880,479		6,880,479
Community bus program								227,354		227,354
Law enforcement		-		-		-		2,169,817		2,169,817
Wetland Mitigation		-		-		-		42,993		42,993
Assigned to: Disaster assistance	_	125 000								2 125 000
Rent payments	2	2,125,000		-		-		6,062,594		2,125,000 6,062,594
Subsequent year's budget	AC	,284,025		-		-		0,002,094		
Unassigned		3,050,991		-		-		-		40,284,025 43,050,991
Total fund balances		5,727,328		13,950,666		3,429,489		15,829,352		118,936,835
Total liabilities and fund balances		,549,610	\$	13,950,666	\$	9,472,054	\$	19,509,918	\$	143,482,248
			_	•	÷	-	<u> </u>	-	_	

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2020

Fund Balances - Total governmental funds (page 24)		\$ 118,936,835
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		380,482,472
Deferred charge on refundings and Swap termination fee, included in deferred outflows of resources, relates to future periods and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		18,776,170
Unamortized prepaid insurance is not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		245,943
Noncurrent liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Bonds payable	(270,422,700)	
Deferred amounts for issuance discounts/premiums	(21,549,153)	
Interest payable	(3,595,272)	
Net pension liability	(240,927,592)	
Net OPEB liability	(65,525,456)	
Compensated absences	(15,738,620)	
	(617,758,793)	(617,758,793)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Pension and OPEB related deferred outflows of resources		90,790,263
Pension and OPEB related deferred inflows of resources		(21,288,168)
Assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the statement of net position adjusted by the cumulative internal balance for the net effect of the activity between the internal service fund		
and the enterprise fund over time.	_	8,053,489
Net position of governmental activities (page 22)		\$ (21,761,789)

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances **Governmental Funds**

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

		Fiscal Year End	ed S	eptember 30,	202	20				
								Other		
								Nonmajor	_	Total
				Debt		Capital		Governmental	G	overnmental
Revenues		General		Service		Projects		Funds		Funds
Taxes:	•	70 400 050	•	5 7 00 500	•		•		•	70.040.047
Property taxes	\$	73,466,259	\$	5,780,588	\$	-	\$	-	\$	79,246,847
Utility taxes		11,410,426		3,144,518		-		-		14,554,944
Communications services tax		-		4,357,078		-		-		4,357,078
Insurance premium taxes		2,678,889		-		-		-		2,678,889
Local option, use and fuel taxes		-		-		-		2,619,290		2,619,290
Local business tax		3,586,587		-		-		-		3,586,587
Special assessments		24,120,225		-		-		-		24,120,225
Permits, fees and licenses		16,910,585		758,061		-		1,604,944		19,273,590
Intergovernmental		20,501,204		-		-		55,339,230		75,840,434
Charges for services		30,141,325		-		-		1,258,347		31,399,672
Fines and forfeitures		1,354,550		-		-		35,955		1,390,505
Investment income		1,983,823		126,360		20,711		265,671		2,396,565
Contributions		6,200		-		250,000		517,727		773,927
Rental revenue		14,207,934		11,095,976		-		1,455,265		26,759,175
Other		95,508		-		-		1,462,096		1,557,604
Total revenues		200,463,515		25,262,581		270,711		64,558,525		290,555,332
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government		33,821,960		-		4,302,049		_		38,124,009
Public safety		121,034,840		-		-		147,496		121,182,336
Physical environment		3,242,971		_		_		3,760		3,246,731
Transportation		-,-,-,-,-		_		12,262		7,277,006		7,289,268
Economic environment		7,768,738		_		,		1,357,801		9,126,539
Human services		5,387,477		_		_		55,176,857		60,564,334
Culture and recreation		19,161,250				173,103		-		19,334,353
Debt Service:		13,101,200				170,100				10,004,000
Principal		_		13,345,000		_		_		13,345,000
Interest				11,395,169						11,395,169
Other debt service costs		-		585,808		-		-		585,808
Total expenditures		190,417,236		25,325,977		4,487,414		63,962,920		284,193,547
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)		190,417,230		25,325,911		4,407,414		03,902,920		204,193,347
expenditures		10,046,279		(63,396)		(4,216,703)		595,605		6,361,785
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in				7,300,000				1,718,405		9,018,405
Transfers out		(8,028,405)		7,300,000		-		(990,000)		, ,
		(0,020,405)		-		7 200 000		(990,000)		(9,018,405)
Refunding bonds issued		-		55,320,000		7,300,000		-		62,620,000
Premium on refunding bonds issued				11,039,808		8,789				11,048,597
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-		(62,195,000)		-		-		(62,195,000)
Payment for termination of swap				(10,879,000)		-		-		(10,879,000)
Sale of equipment		163,725		-				-		163,725
Total other financing sources (uses)		(7,864,680)		585,808		7,308,789		728,405		758,322
Net change in fund balances		2,181,599		522,412		3,092,086		1,324,010		7,120,107
Fund balances, beginning		83,545,729	_	13,428,254		337,403	_	14,505,342		111,816,728
Fund balances, ending	\$	85,727,328	\$	13,950,666	\$	3,429,489	\$	15,829,352	\$	118,936,835

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 23) are different because:

Change in net position of governmental activities (page 23)

are american securios.		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 26)		\$ 7,120,107
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
The details of the difference is as follows:		
Capital outlay	\$ 16,751,988	
Depreciation expense	(18,659,947)	
Net adjustment	(10,000,047)	(1,907,959)
Tot adjustition		(1,007,000)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets		(250,492)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		
The details of the net effect of these differences are as follows:		
Debt issued or incurred:		
Charter School Refunding Bonds	(62,620,000)	
Debt refunded:		
Payment to refunded escrow agent	62,195,000	
Principal payments:		
General Obligation Bonds	2,665,000	
Refunded Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds	3,496,100	
Refunded Public Improvement Revenue Bonds	4,008,900	
Refunded Taxable Revenue Bonds	3,175,000	
Total principal payments	13,345,000	
Prepaid Bond Insurance, Bond Discount/Premium and Loss on Refunded Bonds	573,471	
Net adjustment		13,493,471
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:		
The details of the difference are as follows:		
Compensated absences		(213,359)
Accrued interest		(420,940)
Pension expense, net of contributions		(15,099,545)
OPEB expense, net of contributions		1,289,463

4,010,746

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2020

Assets	Business-Type Activities <u>Enterprise Fund</u> <u>Utility Fund</u>	Nonmajor Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund Public Insurance
Current assets		
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 48,681,031	\$ 4,032,716
Investment in marketable securities	10,000,000	16,948,603
Investment in real estate	28,126,762	-
Accounts receivable, net	6,369,291	-
Prepaid costs	40,064	
Total current assets	93,217,148	20,981,319
Noncurrent assets		
Restricted pooled cash and cash equivalents	8,062,055	-
Capital assets, not being depreciated	14,984,072	-
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	149,067,083	-
Total noncurrent assets	172,113,210	-
Total assets	265,330,358	20,981,319
Deferred outflows of resources		
Pension related	818,765	17,078
OPEB related	2,292,826	44,416
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,111,591	61,494
Liabilities Current liabilities Accounts payable Retainage payable Compensated absences	500,834 311,571 55,663	114,834 - 41,551
Claims payable	-	12,118,485
Accrued interest payable	66,576	-
Current portion of bonds payable	871,205	_
Total current liabilities	1,805,849	12,274,870
Noncurrent liabilities	.,,,,,,,,,	
Customer deposits payable from restricted assets	4,548,210	_
Compensated absences	24,390	14,906
Long-term portion of bonds payable	4,835,319	-
Net pension liability	1,960,900	28,553
Net OPEB liability	6,054,421	142,523
Total noncurrent liabilities	17,423,240	185,982
Total liabilities	19,229,089	12,460,852
Deferred inflows of resources		
Pension related	853,206	17,796
OPEB related	1,132,353	21,936
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,985,559	39,732
Net position	,,	
Net investment in capital assets	160,492,109	-
Restricted for debt service	848,383	-
Unrestricted	85,886,809	8,542,229
Total net position	247,227,301	\$ 8,542,229
Adjustment to report the cumulative internal balance for the net effect of the activity between the internal service fund and enterprise fund over time	488,740	
	,110	•
Net position of business type activities (page 23)	\$ 247,716,041	:

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Ві	siness-Type Activities	Nonmajor Governmental Activities			
		terprise Fund Utility Fund	Internal Service Fur Public Insurance			
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	57,509,211	\$	20,836,261		
Other		33,378		4,340,892		
Total operating revenues		57,542,589		25,177,153		
Operating expenses:						
Operating, administrative and maintenance		52,548,058		25,842,064		
Depreciation		7,092,891				
Total operating expenses		59,640,949		25,842,064		
Operating loss		(2,098,360)		(664,911)		
Nonoperating revenues and (expenses):						
Investment income		842,691		664,911		
Interest expense		(204,638)		-		
Gain on disposal of capital assets		19,629				
Total nonoperating revenues		657,682		664,911		
Loss before contributions and transfers		(1,440,678)		-		
Capital contributions		4,187,730		-		
Total contributions and transfers		4,187,730		-		
Change in net position		2,747,052		-		
Net position, beginning		244,480,249		8,542,229		
Net position, ending	\$	247,227,301	\$	8,542,229		

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	<u>En</u>	usiness-type Activities terprise Fund Utility Fund	Go <u>Intern</u>	Nonmajor overnmental Activities al Service Fund lic Insurance
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers for services	\$	58,604,530	\$	20,836,261
Cash payments to customers for deposits		(42,687)		-
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(29,856,860)		(23,190,118)
Cash payments to employees for services		(2,563,024)		(114,178)
Interfund services used		(19,472,620)		-
Other operating revenues		33,378		4,340,892
Net cash provided by operating activities		6,702,717		1,872,857
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Principal paid on revenue bonds		(841,744)		-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(7,802,134)		-
Interest paid on revenue bonds		(214,459)		-
Proceeds from sale of equipment		19,629		-
Capital contributions		989,305		-
Net cash (used for) capital and related financing activities		(7,849,403)		-
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchase of marketable securities		(10,000,000)		(621,483)
Income on cash and cash equivalents		842,693		664,911
Net cash (used for) provided by investing activities		(9,157,307)		43,428
Net (decrease) increase in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents		(10,303,993)		1,916,285
Pooled cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		67,047,079		2,116,431
Pooled cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	56,743,086	\$	4,032,716
Displayed as: Unrestricted	\$	48,681,031	\$	4,032,716
Restricted		8,062,055		-
Total pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	56,743,086	\$	4,032,716

(continued)

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020 (continued)

	Business-type Activities <u>Enterprise Fund</u> <u>Utility Fund</u>		Nonmajor Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund Public Insurance	
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating loss	\$	(2,098,360)	\$	(664,911)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		7,092,891		-
Pension expense		4,233,528		56,518
OPEB expense		865,184		7,543
Change in assets and liabilities:				
Decrease in customer accounts, net		1,095,320		-
(Increase) in prepaid costs		(87)		<u>-</u>
Decrease in pension assets		241,515		17,385
(Increase) in pension related outflow of resources		(4,097,360)		(82,055)
Decrease in OPEB related outflow of resources		1,439,432		26,076
(Decrease) in accounts payable		(2,885,974)		(39,110)
Increase in compensated absences		17,668		11,128
(Decrease) in customer deposits		(42,687)		-
Increase in insurance claims payable		-		2,533,412
Increase in net pension liability		1,960,900		28,553
(Decrease) in net OPEB liability		(1,119,253)		(21,682)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	6,702,717	\$	1,872,857
Noncash Capital and Financing Activities				
Contributed capital improvements	\$	3,198,423	\$	-

CITY OF PEMBROKE PINES, FLORIDA

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds September 30, 2020

Assets	Pension and OPEB Trust Funds	Agency <u>Funds</u>
Cash and short term investments	\$ 19,368,036	\$ 2,495,635
Accrued interest and dividend receivables	613,170	-
Other receivables	2,613,469	2,552,593
Prepaid expenses	2,638,970	-
Investments, at fair value		
U.S. Government securities	37,079,683	-
Corporate bonds	66,436,244	-
Foreign bonds	827,369	
Common stocks	255,304,344	-
Domestic equity fund	137,928,368	-
International equity fund	44,708,046	-
Real estate funds	62,373,872	-
Timber funds	19,912,339	-
Farmland funds	18,407,299	-
Mutual funds	383,838,319	
Total investments	1,026,815,883	
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	313,004	-
Total assets	1,052,362,532	5,048,228
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Reserve for health insurance claims	1,199,424 - 659,756	2,579,287 2,468,941
Total liabilities	 1,859,180	 5,048,228
Net Position Net position restricted for pension benefits Net position restricted for OPEB benefits Total net position restricted for benefits	\$ 942,398,724 108,104,628 1,050,503,352	\$

CITY OF PEMBROKE PINES, FLORIDA

Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Pension and OPEB <u>Trust Funds</u>		
Additions			
Contributions:			
Plan members	\$	3,466,391	
Employer		43,276,262	
State		2,678,889	
Total contributions		49,421,542	
Investment income		82,921,982	
Less investment expenses		3,951,569	
Net investment income		78,970,413	
Other additions:			
Specific stop loss and medical claims recovery		871,070	
Total other additions		871,070	
Total additions	_	129,263,025	
Deductions			
Benefit payments and insurance premiums		57,696,698	
Refunds of contributions		25,684	
Administrative expenses		1,002,372	
Total deductions		58,724,754	
Change in net position		70,538,271	
Net position, beginning		979,965,081	
Net position, ending	\$	1,050,503,352	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Pembroke Pines (the City) was incorporated in 1960. The City operates under a Commission-Manager form of government. In addition to police and fire services, general government, recreation, and public works services provided to its residents, the City operates water and sewer utilities and maintains various trust and agency funds in a fiduciary capacity. The City also provides educational facilities to its residents with the seven (7) Charter Schools that it owns and operates in addition to those facilities provided by the School Board of Broward County.

The basic financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The City's significant accounting policies are described below.

a. Financial Reporting Entity

The City's financial reporting entity comprises the City of Pembroke Pines as the primary government with no component units. In determining the financial reporting entity, the City complies with the provisions of GASB Statements No.14 (amended by GASB No. 61) and No.39 relating to "The Financial Reporting Entity." The criterion used for including component units consists of identification of legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the City are financially accountable. This criterion also includes identification of organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Under the blended method, component unit balances and transactions are reported in a manner similar to the balances and transactions of the primary government itself.

Blended Component Units

Blended component units are separate legal entities that meet the component unit criteria described above and whose governing body is the same, or substantially the same, as the City Commission or the component unit provides services entirely to the City. Currently, the City has no blended component units.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Discretely presented component units are separate legal entities that meet the component unit criteria described above, but do not meet the criteria for blending. Currently, the City has no discretely presented component units.

b. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

b. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

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

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

c. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period.

For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. When the primary eligibility requirement under a grant is incurring an eligible expenditure, the City recognizes revenue at the time the expenditure is incurred. The City considers the availability period of grant revenues susceptible to accrual to be a year.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, franchise fees and communications taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

c. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the City's primary operating fund and is always classified as a major fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *debt service fund* accounts for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of interest and principal on the general long-term debt of the City. Pledged revenues are used for the debt service payments of principal and interest.

The *capital projects fund* is used to account for resources restricted for the acquisition or construction of specific capital projects or items. The City reports only one Capital Projects Fund, and it is used to account for the acquisition and construction of capital assets from bond proceeds.

The City reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

The *special revenue funds* account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than those for major capital projects) that are restricted legally to expenditures for specified purposes. These include, but are not limited to, various grant funds and the City's Charter School funds.

The City owns and operates seven charter schools. Three Elementary Schools, two Middle Schools and one High School are operated under individual charters of the sponsoring Broward County School Board, and one Elementary School is operated under a charter granted by Florida State University. These schools are accounted for as special revenue funds of the City. The Charter Schools have a fiscal year of July 1st through June 30th and are included in the financial statements of the City as of and for the period ended June 30th. The Charter Schools are required to legally adopt budgets in accordance with Section 30.30(F) of the City's Code of Ordinances and are also required to issue separately audited special purpose financial statements.

The *permanent fund (Wetland Mitigation Trust Fund)* accounts for resources which are legally restricted to the extent that only the earnings, and not the principal, may be used for purposes that support the City's long-term obligations to maintain its wetlands areas.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The *utility fund* accounts for activities of providing water and wastewater services to the public.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The *internal service fund* accounts for general liability, workers' compensation and health and life insurance coverage provided to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

c. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

The agency funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a purely custodial capacity. The reporting entity includes two agency funds. Since agency funds are custodial in nature (i.e., assets equal liabilities), they do not involve the measurement of results of operations. The agency funds are as follows:

Agency Fund	Brief Description

General Agency Fund

Used to account for fiduciary resources held by

the City for individuals, private organizations, or

other governments.

Sanitation Fund Used to account for assets held by the City as an

agent for private organizations.

The Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) trust funds account for the activities of the General Employees' Pension Plan (GEPP) and the City's Pension Fund for the Firefighters and Police Officers (CPFFPO), which accumulate resources for pension benefits. The OPEB Trust Fund accounts for activities related to the City's retiree health and life insurance benefits.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the City's water and sewer function and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

c. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's utility fund and internal service fund are charges for services. Operating expenses for the utility fund and the internal service fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

d. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Deposits and Investments

The City's pooled cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, money market deposits and deposits held with the State Board of Administration (SBA) Investment Pool. For the purpose of the proprietary fund's Statement of Cash Flows, pooled cash and cash equivalents include all demand and savings accounts, money market accounts, short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

All investments of the City, except the SBA Investment Pool and the FMIvT, are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market price. The SBA Investment Pool and the FMIvT is recorded at its value of the pool shares (2A-7 Pool), which approximates fair value, and the investment in real estate is valued at appraised value and the value of contracts for pending sales. Additional deposits and investment disclosures are presented in Note 3.

2. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by assigned fund balance in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

d. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

3. Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Financial allowances for uncollectible receivables are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of receivables. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include franchise fees and utility taxes, and amounts due from other governments. Business-type activities report utility billings as the major receivable.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of one year and an initial, individual cost of \$1,000 or more. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase for capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

The City's capitalization threshold for intangible assets is \$1,000. Intangible assets that are considered to have an indefinite useful life because there is no legal, contractual, regulatory, technological, or other factor that limits the useful life are not amortized. As used in these statements, accumulated depreciation includes amortization of intangibles assets.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	Useful Lives (Years) <u>Estimated</u>
Buildings	20-50
Improvements other than buildings	5-50
Machinery and equipment	3-10
Infrastructure	10-50

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

d. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

5. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of governmental funds, which consist of expendable supplies held for consumption, are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased, (consumption method). The inventories of supplies, diesel fuel and gasoline are recorded at cost using the moving average method.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as an expenditure/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased (consumption method).

6. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include cash and investments of the governmental and enterprise funds that are legally restricted as to their use. The primary restricted assets of the governmental funds are related to amounts that the City is required to segregate in connection with the issuance of bonds, including sinking fund and reserve requirements, as well as amounts segregated for construction projects. The primary restricted assets of the enterprise fund are related to the Consolidated Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2010, and the customer utility deposits. See Note 5 for more details on the restricted assets.

7. Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflow of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflow of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and therefore will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. There are four items that qualify for reporting in this category: swap termination fees, deferred charge on refundings, pension related activities and other post-employment benefit related activities, all of which are reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

The deferred charge on swap termination represents the termination value of the derivative instruments and the deferred charge on refundings represents the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and the reacquisition price, both of which is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The City's deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are discussed in Note 14. The City's deferred outflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits are discussed in Note 13.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

d. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

7. Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources (continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. There are two items that qualify for reporting in this category: pension related activities and other post-employment benefit related activities. The City's deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are discussed in Note 14. The City's deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits are discussed in Note 13.

8. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as prepaid bond insurance issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Prepaid bond insurance issuance costs are reported as unamortized bond issue costs and amortized over the term of the related debt. Effective October 1, 2013, only bond premiums, discounts and prepaid insurance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds, all other bond issue costs are expensed in the reporting period in which they are incurred.

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

9. Net Position/Fund Balance

Net Position. Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through State statute.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- d. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)
 - 9. Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

Fund Balance. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Amounts that are restricted to specific purposes either by a) constraints placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation are classified as restricted fund balances. Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the City Commission through an ordinance are classified as committed fund balances. Amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed are classified as assigned fund balances.

Assignments are made by the City Manager based on Commission direction. Commitments and assignments of fund balance have been established by the City Commission pursuant to a fund balance reserve policy adopted per Ordinance 1699 on September 7, 2011. Nonspendable fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not spendable in form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Unassigned fund balance represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. The general fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In a governmental fund other than the general fund, expenditures incurred for a specific purpose might exceed the amounts in the fund that are restricted, committed, and assigned to that purpose and a negative residual balance for that purpose may result. If that occurs, amounts assigned to other purposes in that fund should be reduced to eliminate the deficit. If the remaining deficit eliminates all other assigned amounts in the fund, or if there are no amounts assigned to other purposes, the negative residual amount should be classified as unassigned fund balance. A negative residual amount should not be reported for restricted, committed, or assigned fund balances in any fund.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

d. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

10. Fund Balance Reserve Policy

On September 7, 2011, the City of Pembroke Pines adopted a fund balance reserve policy per Ordinance 1699. This fund balance reserve policy excludes the special revenue funds of the City, including, but not limited to, the Charter Schools, and states that the unassigned fund balance of the City's General Fund shall not be less than 10% of the following year's projected budgeted expenditures.

In any fiscal year where the City is unable to maintain the 10% minimum reservation of fund balance, the unassigned fund balance is to be rebuilt through an appropriation during the next annual budget process of at least 20% of the shortfall in the unassigned fund balance until the minimum level of 10% has been reached.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent, first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the City has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

e. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Property Taxes

Under State law, municipalities are able to levy up to 10 mills (\$1 per \$1,000 of taxable value) for operating purposes. In addition, they are permitted to levy additional millage for general obligation debt service purposes, provided a referendum to that effect is approved by the voters. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied annually on November 1 and are due by March 31. Uncollected Ad Valorem taxes as of May 31 are sold as Tax Certificates to investors. The Broward County Revenue Collector bills and collects the property taxes and remits to the City its portion. Due to the immaterial amount of any additional property taxes receivable after the 60-day period, no additional accrual is made in the government-wide financial statements, or in the fund financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

e. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses (continued)

2. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are salary related payments to employees for accumulated vacation and sick leave. They are recorded as expenditures when used or are accrued as a payable to employees who are entitled to cash payment in lieu of taking leave. Employees may accumulate unused sick and vacation leave with limitations as described in the various collective bargaining agreements for police officers, firefighters, general, charter school and Early Development Center employees. The City's policy regarding vacation time is to encourage employees to use it within one year of having earned the leave.

The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term liability in the government-wide financial statements. The current portion of this debt is estimated based on historical trends. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability due and payable at September 30th and paid from expendable available financial resources, while the proprietary funds report the liability as it is incurred.

f. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, disclosure of contingent liabilities, revenues, and expenditures/expenses reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. These estimates include assessing the collectability of receivables, the realization of pension liability, fair value, compensated absences, and the useful lives of capital assets. Although those estimates are based on management's knowledge of current events and actions it may undertake in the future, they may ultimately differ from actual results.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

By its nature as a local government unit, the City is subject to various federal, state, and local laws and contractual regulations. The City has no material violations of finance-related legal and contractual obligations.

a. Fund Accounting Requirements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements, bond covenants, and segregation for management purposes.

b. Revenue Restrictions

The City has various restrictions placed over certain revenue sources from federal, state, or local requirements. The primary restricted revenue sources include:

Revenue Source	Legal Restrictions of Use					
Gas Tax	Roads, bridges, sidewalks, and streetlights					
School Board of Broward County	Charter School Expenditures					
Florida State University	Charter School Expenditures					
Older Americans Act Grant	Grant Program Expenditures					
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	Grant Program Expenditures					
State Housing Initiative Program Grant (SHIP)	Grant Program Expenditures					
Confiscated Law Enforcement Trust Funds – (Treasury Confiscated, Justice Confiscated, \$2 Police Education, and FDLE Confiscated)	Law Enforcement Expenditures					

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City complied, in all material respects, with these revenue restrictions.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

c. New Pronouncements

Pronouncements implemented in the current year:

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. The Statement provided relief to governments and other stakeholder in light of the COVID-19 pandemic by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for period beginning after June 15, 2018, and later. Implementation of this statement did not have a significant impact on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

Pronouncements yet to be implemented:

GASB Statement 84, *Fiduciary Activities* (GASB 84), improves guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The requirements of GASB 84 are effective for fiscal year 2021. The City is currently evaluating the impact, if any, that GASB 84 may have on its financial statements.

GASB Statement 87, Leases (GASB 87), increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of GASB 87 are effective for fiscal year 2022. The City is currently evaluating the impact, if any, that GASB 87 may have on its financial statements.

GASB Statement 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period (GASB 89), establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5–22 of Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. The requirements of GASB 89 are effective for fiscal year 2022. The City is currently evaluating the impact, if any, that GASB 89 may have on its financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

c. New Pronouncements (continued)

Pronouncements yet to be implemented (continued):

GASB Statement 90, Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB Statements No 41 & 61 (GASB 90), improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization as well as the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The Statement defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value. The requirements of GASB 90 are effective for fiscal year 2021. The City is currently evaluating the impact, if any, that GASB 90 may have on its financial statements.

GASB Statement 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The Statement achieves these objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of GASB 91 are effective for fiscal year 2023. The City is currently evaluating the impact, if any, that GASB 91 may have on its financial statements.

GASB Statement 92, Omnibus 2020, enhances the comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The Statement addresses a variety of topics and includes specific provisions regarding GASB Statement 87, Leases, and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases, for interim financial reports; reporting of intra-entity transfers of assets between a primary government employer and a component unit defined benefit pension plan or defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan; the applicability of Statements No. 73. Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, as amended, and No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, to reporting assets accumulated for postemployment benefits; The applicability of certain requirements of Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, to postemployment benefit arrangements; Measurement of liabilities (and assets, if any) related to asset retirement obligations (AROs) in a government acquisition; Reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers; Reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature; and Terminology used to refer to derivative instruments. The requirements of GASB 92 are effective for fiscal year 2022. The City is currently evaluating the impact, if any, that GASB 92 may have on its financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

c. New Pronouncements (continued)

Pronouncements yet to be implemented (continued):

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. The objectives of this statement are to assist state and local government in the transition away from existing interbank offered rates (IBORs), including the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) to other reference rates. The requirements of this statement are effective for the City's fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements. The objectives of this statement are to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The requirements of this statement are effective for the City's fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The objectives of this statement are to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITA) for government end users. The requirements of this statement are effective for the City's fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.

In June 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Units Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. The objectives of this statement are 1) to increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; 2) mitigate cost associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans; 3) enhance the relevance, consistency and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 deferred compensation plans that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The requirements of this statement are effective for the City's fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City pools substantially all cash, cash equivalents, and investments, except for accounts that are maintained separately in accordance with legal restrictions.

Deposits and investments as of September 30, 2020 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:	<u>Balance</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 111,556,114					
Investments:						
Marketable securities	65,454,693					
Real estate	29,606,300					
Restricted assets:						
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	31,385,313	\$ 238,002,420				
Statement of net position - Fiduciary Funds:						
Cash and short-term investments	19,368,036					
Investments	1,026,815,883	1,046,183,919				
Total cash and investments	\$ 1,284,186,339	\$ 1,284,186,339				

Cash on hand, deposits and investments as of September 30, 2020 consist of the following:

Governmental and Business-type investments:	<u>Balance</u>			
Cash on hand	\$ 19,485			
Deposits with financial institutions	33,682,383			
Florida PRIME	109,239,559			
Florida Municipal Investment Trust (FMIvT)	29,496,711			
Investments held with external Investment manager	35,957,982			
Investment in real estate	29,606,300	\$ 238,002,420		
Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Fund:				
Cash and short-term investments	16,163,805			
Investments	713,585,318			
General Employees' Pension Fund:				
Investments in mutual funds	207,410,182			
Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB):				
Cash and short-term investments	3,204,231			
Investments	105,820,383	1,046,183,919		
Total cash and investments	\$ 1,284,186,339	\$ 1,284,186,339		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

General Investment Policy Guidelines

The City's investment objective order of priority is safety of capital, liquidity of funds, and investment income, in that order. Authorized investments of the City are subject to limitations prescribed in the City of Pembroke Pines' Investment Policy as adopted per Ordinance 1493, dated September 1, 2004. The average duration of the entire portfolio as a whole may not exceed five (5) years. This calculation excludes maturities of the underlying securities of a repurchase agreement. This calculation also applies to the expected average life of asset-backed securities and mortgage-backed securities (rather than the stated final maturity). No more than 30% of the total investment portfolio shall be placed in securities with an expected duration of more than five (5) years. This calculation excludes maturities of the underlying securities of a repurchase agreement. Authorized Investments per the Investment Policy are as follows:

List of Authorized Investments:

- (a) The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund and any other investment plan or investment trust developed by the Florida League of Cities, the Florida Association of Counties, the Florida Association of Court Clerks, or similar state or national associations, approved by the City.
- (b) Negotiable direct obligations of, or obligations the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed by the United States Government or its agencies, including but not limited to, U.S. Government Treasury Securities, and Government National Mortgage Associations (GNMAs).
- (c) Non-negotiable interest-bearing time certificates of deposits or savings accounts in state or federal banks, state or federal savings and loan associations as permitted and/or prescribed by Chapter 280 of the Florida Statutes.
- (d) Government Sponsored Enterprises including but not limited to Federal Farm Credit Banks, Federal Home Loan Bank or its district banks, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Student Loan Marketing Association.
- (e) Prime commercial paper. Commercial Paper having a maturity of 90 days or less shall require one of the following three minimum ratings: A-1, P-1 or F-1, or better as rated by Standard & Poors, Moody's, and/or Fitch Investors Service rating services. Prime commercial paper of U.S. Corporations having a maturity in excess of 90 days shall require two of the three above-mentioned ratings.
- (f) Repurchase agreements comprised of only those investment instruments as otherwise authorized herein.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

List of Authorized Investments (continued)

- (g) State or local government taxable and tax-exempt debt, general obligation and/or revenue bonds rated at least "A3" by Moody's or "A-" by Standard & Poor's for long-term debt or rated at least MIG-2 by Moody's or SP-2 Standard & Poor's for short-term debt.
- (h) Securities or, other interests in, any open-end or closed-end management type investment company or investment trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, provided the portfolio meets the City's investment policy.
- (i) Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency. The funds must be in compliance with Title 17, Part 270, Section 2a-7 of the Federal Code of Regulations (Appendix B).
- (j) U.S dollar denominated debt obligations of domestic or foreign corporations, or foreign sovereignties issued in the U.S. or in foreign markets having two of the following three minimum ratings: BBB, Baa2, or BBB, as rated by Standard and Poor's, and/or Moody's, and/or Fitch Investors Service rating services. However, if such obligations are rated by only one rating service, then such rating shall be at least A-, A3, or A- by Standard & Poor's, or Moody's or Fitch.
- (k) Real estate, so long as the acquisition and sale complies with applicable federal and state laws and regulations in addition to applicable City Charter provisions, if any, and the City Code of Ordinances.
- (I) Real Estate Investment Trusts ("REIT") which are properly registered pursuant to applicable Federal and State laws, provided the ("REIT") portfolio meets the City's Investment Policy.
- (m) Land Trusts or Title Trusts as described in Sections 689.07 or 689.071, Florida Statutes, so long as the Land Trust complies with any applicable Federal and State laws and regulations, applicable City Charter provisions, if any, and the City's Code of Ordinances.
- (n) Mortgage-Backed Securities. Securities collateralized by mortgages on residential property or commercial (industrial, office, retail etc.) property ("Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities"). The securities may be issued by a Federal Instrumentality or by a private corporation and may be structured as collateralized mortgage obligations or unstructured pass-through securities.
- (o) Asset-Backed Securities. Securities collateralized by pools of assets (credit cards, autos, home equity loans). The securities may be structured or unstructured pass-through securities.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Public Deposits

At September 30, 2020, the book balance of the City's public deposits was \$33,682,383 and the bank balance was \$36,909,050. The institutions in which the City's monies are deposited are certified as Qualified Public Depositories pursuant to Florida Statutes, Chapter 280 - Florida Security for Public Deposits Act. Therefore, the City's total bank balances on deposit are entirely insured or collateralized by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation and the Bureau of Collateral Securities, Division of Treasury, State Department of Insurance. When public deposits are made in accordance with Chapter 280, no public depositor shall be liable for any loss thereof. It is the City's practice to ensure that all its public deposits are maintained with a qualified depository. The Investment Policy allows for a maximum of 50% of the portfolio may be deposited with any one financial institution.

Investments in External Investments Pools

State Board of Administration (SBA)

The State Board of Administration (SBA) was created by the Florida Constitution and is governed by a three-member Board of Trustees (Trustees), comprised of the Governor as Chair, the Chief Financial Officer and the Attorney General. The SBA's Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund currently known as the Florida PRIME is governed by Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code, which identifies the Rules of the State Board of Administration. These rules provide guidance and establish the general operating procedures for the administration of the Florida PRIME. Additionally, the Office of the Florida Auditor General performs the operational audit of the activities and investments of the State Board of Administration.

As of September 30, 2020, the City had \$109,239,559 invested in the Florida PRIME. The investments of the Florida PRIME are not restricted as to deposits or withdrawals. Florida PRIME currently meets all of the necessary criteria to elect to measure all of the investments in Florida PRIME at amortized cost. Therefore, Florida PRIME investment is exempt from the GASB 72 fair value hierarchy disclosures, and the account balance should also be considered the fair value of the investment.

Florida Municipal Investment Trust (FMIvT)

The Florida Municipal Investment Trust (FMIvT) was created under the laws of the State of Florida to provide eligible units of local governments with an investment vehicle to pool their surplus funds and to reinvest such funds in one or more investment portfolios under the direction and daily supervision of an investment advisor.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investments in External Investments Pools (continued)

Florida Municipal Investment Trust (FMIvT) (continued)

The State Board of Administration's Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund and the Florida Municipal Investment Trust (FMIvT) are not registrants with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and is not subject to other regulatory oversight; however, the funds have adopted operating procedures consistent with the requirements for a 2a-7 Fund. Oversight is provided by a Board of Trustees consisting of the President (or appointee) and Second Vice President of the Florida League of Cities (FLOC), two appointed representatives from the Florida Municipal Insurance Trust, and three additional appointed members who are elected officials of municipalities (city, town or village) who actively participate in the Trust. In addition, an Investment Advisory Committee comprised of Finance Directors from throughout the state, assists the Administrator with developing and maintaining the investment guidelines and policies of the Trust. The City invests operating funds in the following funds:

FMIvT Bond Funds:	<u>Balance</u>
0-2 Year High Quality Bond Fund	\$ 25,875,947
1-3 Year High Quality Bond Fund	3,456,562
Intermediate High Quality Bond Fund	164,201
Total FMIvT Bond Funds	\$ 29,496,711

Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Investments

The investment portfolio of the Firefighters and Police Officers pension fund are managed by a separate Board of Trustees, which have established an Operating Investment Policy, and detailed guidelines to manage the risk, diversification, maturity and liquidity requirements of the Fund. Part of the investments are measured at the net asset value (NAV), which is exempt from GASB 72 disclosure. As of September 30, 2020, \$283,329,924 out of \$713,585,318 of the Firefighters and Police Officers pension fund are measured at the NAV.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investments in External Investments Pools (continued)

General Employees' Pension Investments

The investments of the General Employees' Pension Fund are managed by the Principal Financial Group. These are pooled as separate investment accounts, under a group annuity contract and operate similar to a mutual fund. These investments are not subject to custodial credit risk because their existence is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

The General Employees' Pension Investments are measured using the net assets value (NAV) per share practical expedient. Therefore, they are exempt from the GASB 72 fair value hierarchy disclosures.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Investments

The Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Trust Fund is invested with various investment managers in both the fixed income, equity funds, and real estate. Refer to investment managers as shown in the table below:

	Balance
TD Bank Money Market	\$ 3,204,578
State Board of Administration	(347)
Investment Accounts:	
Fiduciary Trust	7,108
Lee Munder Capital Group - Mid Cap Core	6,192,890
Atlanta Capital Management - Small Cap Core	8,064,388
Garcia Hamilton & Associates - Barclay's Aggregate Fixed Income	30,923,874
State Street Global Advisors	22,567,434
Intercontinental Real Estate Corporation	4,443,893
Black Rock US Core Property Fund	4,360,360
Loomis Sayles & Company - Loomis Large Cap Growth Trust	16,793,687
Aristotle	12,466,749
Total cash and investments	\$ 109,024,614

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investment in Real Estate

City Center Property

In fiscal year 2003, the City purchased approximately 115 acres of undeveloped land adjacent to City Hall for approximately \$22 million using funds from the Utility Fund. The City's investment in real estate, also referred to as the "City Center" project, had an additional \$46.3 million spending for spine roads, infrastructure and hardscape development. In 2003, the City transferred the investment in real estate from Utility Fund to the General fund creating an interfund loan between the two funds. As part of this transaction, the Utility Fund charged borrowing interest to the General Fund.

In fiscal year 2011, the City transferred the investment in real estate back to the Utility Fund and since the Utility Fund cannot charge interest to itself, the interest portion of the cost was written off and was charged against interest income during the year. To compensate this write down, the General Fund transferred approximately \$7.8 million to the Utility Fund in fiscal year 2011.

Prior to fiscal year 2018, the City sold portions of land for \$38,327,167 and recognized a net gain on sale of \$4,258,740.

In fiscal year 2018, the City sold 2 portions of land for \$21,795,404 and recognized a gain of \$8,362,344.

At the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the investment in real estate for City Center is valued at \$9,377,447, which approximates fair value of the remaining unsold parcels of land.

United States Postal Service

On October 28, 2015, the City bought the United States Postal Service located at 16000 Pines Boulevard for \$17,940,783. In fiscal year 2018, the City sold a portion of it for \$11,491,428 and recognized a gain of \$2,829,056. At the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the fair value of the remaining investment in real estate is estimated at \$11,963,910.

Weekley

On December 29, 2016, the City bought the property at 20710 SW 54th Place for \$385,000. At the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the fair value of this investment in real estate is estimated at \$410,287.

Vardaman

On February 15, 2017, the City bought the Vardaman Property at 20700 SW 54th Place for \$775,000. At the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the fair value of this investment in real estate is estimated at \$800,444.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investment in Real Estate (continued)

Pando

On June 5, 2017, the City bought the Pando Property located at 5400 SW 208th Lane for \$5,500,000. At the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the fair value of this investment in real estate is estimated at \$5,574,117.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided in the table below as of September 30, 2020.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Interest Rate Risk (continued)

Interest Rate RISK (continued)					
Investment Type		Fair Value	Years to Maturity	Effective Duration (Years)	% of the Total Fixed Income Investment Portfolio
		all value	waturity	(Tears)	FOILIOIIO
GOVERNMENTAL & BUSINESS-TYPE INVESTMENTS: Managed by External Investment Manager:					
Temporary investments	\$	234,045	-	_	0.1%
Treasuries	Ψ	8,393,037	1.35	1.33	4.8%
Mortgage pass-through		155,424	8.45	1.78	0.1%
Collateralized mortgage obligations (Agency & Private)		2,079,680	6.63	1.87	1.2%
Government sponsored enterprise (Agency & Private)		7,343,786	2.56	2.55	4.2%
Asset-backed securities		6,374,731	3.32	1.42	3.6%
Municipal		919,194	2.94	2.91	0.5%
Corporate bonds		10,509,695	2.09	1.99	6.0%
Investment in External Investment Pools:					
FMIvT -0-2 Year high quality bond fund		25,875,947	0.70	0.65	14.8%
FMIvT -1-3 Year high quality bond fund		3,456,562	1.60	1.49	2.0%
FMIvT -Intermediate high quality bond fund		164,201	3.40	3.10	0.1%
Florida PRIME		109,239,559	0.13	0.17	62.5%
Total Governmental & Business-type Fixed Income	\$	174,745,861			100.0%
Weighted average effective duration of the Governmental & Business-type activities				0.62	
FIDUCIARY FUNDS:					
Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Fund:					
U.S. treasury securities	\$	14,099,138	19.62	17.58	8.1%
U.S agency securities	Ψ	22,980,545	10.98	9.53	13.1%
Fixed income mutual funds		70,607,754	0.62	0.61	40.4%
Foreign bonds		827,369	-	-	0.5%
Corporate bonds		66,436,244	4.47	4.08	38.0%
Total Fixed Income Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Fund	\$	174,951,050	7.77	4.00	100.0%
•	Ψ	174,551,656		4.40	100.070
Weighted average effective duration of Police & Fire Pension Fund				4.46	
General Employees Pension Fund:					
Investment in separate fixed income investments accounts:					
Principal global investors core fixed income account	\$	45,832,659	8.11	6.01	49.0%
Principal global investors bond market account		31,583,228	-	5.87	33.8%
Mellon capital management bond market index		4,112,798	5.80	3.99	4.4%
Principal US property separate account		12,040,123	-	-	12.8%
Total Fixed Income General Employees Pension Fund	\$	93,568,807			100.0%
Weighted average effective duration of the General Employees'		<u>.</u>			
Pension Fund				5.03	
Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Trust Fund:					
Investment in Funds of Garcia Hamilton & Associates					
Corporate bonds	\$	16,999,485	8.05	6.59	55.0%
Government bonds	•	2,943,657	0.25	8.63	9.5%
Mortgage-backed securities		8,473,294	0.80	0.23	27.4%
US Treasury		2,507,438	8.92	0.46	8.1%
Total Fixed Income -Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund	\$	30,923,874			100.0%
Weighted average effective duration of the Other Post-Employment					, ,
Benefits Trust Fund				4.61	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Interest Rate Risk (continued)

Governmental and Business-type Investments

The City limits its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates by limiting the effective duration of the investment portfolio. The Operating Investment Policy of the City states that the average effective duration of the portfolio as a whole may not exceed five (5) years, and that no more than 30% of the total investment in debt securities shall be placed in securities with an expected duration of more than five (5) years. This calculation excludes the maturities of the underlying securities of a repurchase agreement. The Operating Investment Policy of the City limits the investment in collateralized mortgage obligations to a maximum of 30% of the portfolio. The maximum effective duration for an investment in any mortgage-backed security issued by a Federal Instrumentality is ten (10) years, and for a private corporation is five (5) years. A maximum of 50% of the City's operating investments may be directly invested in the combined categories of commercial paper and corporate obligations. The maximum duration for corporate obligations is five (5) years for both fixed and variable rate securities. The weighted average days to maturity and the weighted average life of the Florida PRIME as of September 30, 2020 are 48 days and 63 days, respectively.

Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Investments

As a means of limiting its exposure to interest rate risk, the Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Plan diversifies its investments by security type and institution, and limits holdings in any one type of investment with any one issuer with various durations of maturities.

General Employees' Pension Investments

The General Employees' Pension Investment Policy allows for various authorized investments including all the separate accounts offered by the Principal Financial Group. In the event that the Principal Financial Group deems it necessary to offer or discontinue any separate account(s), the City Administration is authorized to execute the necessary documents to implement the change. Currently, all the investments of the General Employees' Pension Fund are invested in the separate accounts of the Principal Financial Group which operate like a mutual fund, since the investments are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The General Employees' Pension Investment Policy does not limit the amount of fixed income securities of the portfolio. The weighted expected average maturity of U.S. government and agency securities shall not exceed 10 years, and the weighted expected average maturity of corporate bonds shall not exceed 10 years.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Interest Rate Risk (continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Investments

The OPEB Investment Policy allows for various authorized investments including all the investment accounts offered by the Fiduciary Trust International of the South and State Street Global Advisors. Currently, the investments of the OPEB Trust Fund are invested in fixed income, equities, and mutual funds. The OPEB Investment Policy does not limit the amount of fixed income securities of the portfolio. The weighted expected average maturity of U.S. government and agency securities shall not exceed 10 years, and the weighted expected average maturity of corporate bonds shall not exceed 10 years.

Credit Risk

Credit risk exists when there is a possibility that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment may be unable to fulfill its obligations. The City of Pembroke Pines utilizes portfolio diversification and credit quality rating in order to control this risk.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Credit Risk (continued)

	Credit Qu	ality Rating			
Investment Type	Fitch	S&P	Moodys		Fair Value
GOVERNMENTAL & BUSINESS-TYPE INVESTMENTS:					
Managed by External Investment Manager:					
Temporary investments		NR		\$	234,045
Treasuries		AA+			8,393,037
Mortgage pass-through		AA+			155,424
Collateralized mortgage obligations (Agency & Private)		AA+			2,079,680
Government sponsored enterprise (Agency & Private)		AA+			7,343,786
Asset-backed securities		AAA			6,374,731
Municipal		AA			919,194
Corporate		Α			10,509,695
Investment in External Investment Pools:	AAAf/S1				05 075 047
FMIvT -0-2 Year high quality bond fund	AAAI/ST AAAf/S2				25,875,947
FMIvT -1-3 Year high quality bond fund FMIvT -Intermediate high quality bond fund	AAAI/S2 AAAf/S3				3,456,562 164,201
Florida PRIME	AAAI/33	AAAm			109,239,559
		ΛΛΛΙΙΙ		\$	174,745,861
Total Governmental & Business-type Fixed Income				Ψ	174,743,001
FIDUCIARY FUNDS:					
Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Fund:				•	
Corporate/foreign bonds		Aaa		\$	57,531,183
Corporate/foreign bonds		Aa			3,213,899
Corporate/foreign bonds		A			7,940,945
Corporate/foreign bonds		Aa1			6,192,554
Corporate/foreign bonds		Aa2			3,670,676
Corporate/foreign bonds		Aa3			3,861,001
Corporate/foreign bonds		A1			10,047,283
Corporate/foreign bonds		A2			15,667,362
Corporate/foreign bonds Corporate/foreign bonds		A3 Baa			14,307,443 17,309,315
Corporate/foreign bonds		Ва			1,839,093
Corporate/foreign bonds		Baa1			4,025,466
Corporate/foreign bonds		Baa1 Baa2			739,061
Corporate/foreign bonds		Bbb			11,636,441
Corporate/foreign bonds		Bb			3,474,722
Corporate/foreign bonds		В			2,172,339
Corporate/foreign bonds		Caa			141,469
Corporate/foreign bonds		Ccc			546,229
Corporate/foreign bonds		Not rated			10,634,569
Total Fixed Income Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Fund				\$	174,951,050
General Employees' Pension Fund:					
Investment in separate fixed income investments accounts:					
Principal global investors core plus bond separate account		Not rated		\$	77,415,886
Mellon capital management bond market index		Not rated		*	4,112,798
Principal US property separate account		Not rated			12,040,123
Total Fixed Income General Employees' Pension Fund				\$	93,568,807
Other Post-Employment Trust Fund:					
Investment in Funds of Garcia Hamilton & Associates					
Corporate bonds	Α	AA	A2	\$	16,999,485
Government bonds	AAA	AA+	Aaa	~	2,943,657
Mortgage-backed securities	AAA	AA+	Aaa		8,473,294
US Treasury	Not rated	Not rated	Not rated		2,507,438
Total Fixed Income -Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund				\$	30,923,874
					, -,-

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Credit Risk (continued)

Governmental and Business-type Investments

Credit risk is the risk that a security or a portfolio will lose some or all of its value due to a real or perceived change in the ability of the issuer to repay its debt. This risk is generally measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The City of Pembroke Pines utilizes portfolio diversification and credit quality rating in order to control this risk.

The Operating Investment Policy of the City does not specify a credit quality rating for its mortgage-backed securities. However, the City currently uses the rating established for corporate bonds. Currently, the mortgage pass-throughs, Federal Agencies (AGY), and the commercial mortgage-backed securities (CMBS) are rated "AAA" by Standard and Poor's. The Operating Investment Policy limits the exposure of mortgage-backed securities to a maximum of 30% of the portfolio.

The Operating Investment Policy stipulates that corporate bonds must have two (2) of the following three minimum ratings: BBB, Baa2, or BBB, as rated by Standard and Poor's, and/or Moody's, and/or Fitch Investor Service rating services, respectively. However, if such obligations are rated by one rating service, then such rating shall be at least A-, A3, or A- by Standard and Poor's, Moody's or Fitch, respectively. The City's operating investments in corporate bonds were rated A by Standard and Poor's and A2 by Moody's, respectively, and investments in corporate bonds – Non-U.S. were rated AA- by Standard and Poor's and Aa3 by Moody's, respectively.

The Florida PRIME is currently rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Investments

Credit risk is the risk that a security will lose some or all its value due to a real or perceived change in the ability of the issuer to repay its debt. The Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Plan uses portfolio diversification in order to control this risk. The Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Investment Policy stipulates that fixed investments must have a minimum credit quality of "A" or equivalent as rated by one or more recognized bond rating services at the time of purchase. Fixed income investments that are downgraded below "BAA" shall be liquidated within a reasonable time as determined by the Investment Manager, but not to the detriment of the Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Plan. If the Investment Manager determines it is prudent to hold an investment that has been downgraded below BAA, they will be required to report to the Board on the status of the bonds and the reason for holding the downgraded bond.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Credit Risk (continued)

General Employees' Pension Investments

The General Employees' Pension Investment Policy sets no minimum credit quality rating for the insurance company separate accounts of the Principal Financial Group. The separate accounts are commingled pools, rather than individual securities and, therefore, these accounts are not rated.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Investments

The OPEB Investment Policy sets no minimum credit quality rating for the investment accounts of the Fiduciary Trust International of the South and State Street Global Advisors. The investment accounts comprise of fixed income, equity, commingled pools, and mutual funds. The fixed income portfolio's ratings from Fitch, Standard and Poor's, and Moody's range from A to AAA, AA to AA+, and Aaa to A2, respectively.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration risk exists when investments are concentrated in one issuer. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools and other pooled investment are excluded from the concentration of credit risk disclosure requirements.

The City of Pembroke Pines' Operating Investment Policy does not allow for an investment in any one issuer that is in excess of five percent (5%) of the City's total investments. This limitation also applies to the Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Plan. The General Employees' Pension Plan is not subject to concentration of credit risk, custodial credit risk or foreign currency risk, as the investments of Plan operate like mutual funds, and are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

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

All deposits of the City are either covered by depository insurance or are collateralized by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Credit Risk (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured and are not registered in the name of the government and are held by either the counterparty or by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the government's name. It is the City's policy that all investments purchased by the City be designated as an asset of the City in the City's name, despite being held in safekeeping by the City's custodial bank or a third-party custodial institution, chartered by the United States Government or the State of Florida. Therefore, consistent with policy, all identifiable investment securities of the City are either insured or are registered in the Custodian's Street name for the benefit of the City and are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent. Investments in mutual funds and external investment pools are not subject to custodial credit risk.

Fair Value Measurement

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Security prices are obtained from a pricing service, Interactive Data Corporation. Therefore, the prices are based on market-corroborated data rather than publicly quoted prices. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Level 3 inputs are developed using a government's own data and cannot be corroborated by observable market data.

The overall valuation process and information sources by major investment classification are as follows:

- 1. Equity securities: These include common stocks and international equity funds. They are valued at the last reported sales price on the last business day of the fiscal year. Securities which are not traded on a national security exchange are valued by the respective fund manager or other third parties based on yields currently available on comparable securities of issuers with similar credit ratings.
- 2. Debt securities: Debt securities consist primarily of negotiable obligations of the U.S. government and U.S. government-sponsored agencies and corporate bonds. These securities can typically be valued using the close or last traded price on a specific date (quoted prices in active markets). When quoted prices are not available, fair value is determined based on valuation models that use inputs that include market observable inputs. These inputs included recent trades, yields, price quotes, cash flows, maturity, credit ratings, and other assumptions based upon the specifics of the investment's type.
- 3. Alternative investments: These investments include real estate equity and venture capital investments where no readily ascertainable market value exists. To value these investments, management, in consultation with the general partner and investment advisors, determines the fair values for the individual investments based upon the partnership's or limited liability company's most recent available financial information adjusted for cash flow activities through September 30, 2020. The estimated fair value of these investments may differ from values that would have been used had a ready market existed.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Fair Value Measurement (continued)

4. Commercial real estate: A level 3 input would be a financial forecast (for example, of cash flows or earnings) developed using a government's own data if there is no reasonably available information that indicates that market participants would use different assumptions.

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Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Fair Value Measurement (continued)

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2020:

				Fair Valu	е Ме	asurements l	Jsing	9
		,	Acti	oted Prices in ive Markets for entical Assets		Significant Other Observable Inputs		significant observable Inputs
Investment Type		<u>Balance</u>		(Level 1)		(Level 2)		(Level 3)
GOVERNMENTAL & BUSINESS-TYPE INVESTMENTS:								
Managed by External Investment Manager:	•			•				
Temporary investments	\$	234,045		\$ -	\$	234,045		\$ -
Treasuries		8,393,037		8,393,037		-		-
Mortgage pass-through		155,424		-		155,424		-
Collateralized mortgage obligations (Agency & Private)		2,079,680		-		2,079,680		-
Government sponsored enterprise (Agency & Private)		7,343,786		-		7,343,786		-
Asset-backed securities		6,374,731		-		6,374,731		-
Municipal		919,194		-		919,194		-
Corporate		10,509,695		-		10,509,695		-
Investment in External Investment Pools:		05 075 047				05 075 047		
FMIvT -0-2 Year high quality bond fund		25,875,947		-		25,875,947		-
FMIvT -1-3 Year high quality bond fund		3,456,562		-		3,456,562		-
FMIvT -Intermediate high quality bond fund		164,201		-		164,201		-
Real estate		29,606,300	_		_	-		29,606,300
Total Governmental & Business-type Fixed Income	\$	95,112,602	\$	8,393,037	\$	57,113,265	\$	29,606,300
FIDUCIARY FUNDS:								
Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Fund:								
U.S. treasury securities	\$	14,099,138	\$	14,099,138	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. agency securities		22,980,545		-		22,980,545		-
Corporate/foreign bonds		67,263,613		-		67,263,613		-
Fixed Income Mutual Funds		70,607,754		-		70,607,754		-
Domestic equities		255,304,344		255,304,344		-		-
Total Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Fund	\$	430,255,394	\$	269,403,482	\$	160,851,912	\$	-
Other Post-Employment Trust Fund:								
Investment in Funds of Garcia Hamilton & Associates								
Corporate bonds	\$	16,999,485	\$	16,999,485	\$	_	\$	_
Government bonds	Ψ	2,943,657	Ψ	2,943,657	Ψ	_	Ψ	_
Mortgage-backed securities		8,473,294		8,473,294		_		_
US Treasury		2,507,438		2,507,438		_		_
Fiduciary Trust		7,108		7,108		_		_
Lee Munder Capital Group - Mid Cap Core		6,192,890		6,192,890		_		_
Atlanta Capital Management - Small Cap Core		8,064,388		8,064,388		_		_
State Street Global Advisors		22,567,434		0,004,000		22,567,434		_
Intercontinental Real Estate Corporation		4,443,893						4,443,893
Black Rock US Core Property Fund		4,360,360		-		_		4,360,360
Loomis Sayles & Company - Loomis Large Cap Growth Trust		16,793,687		16,793,687		-		-,000,000
Aristotle		12,466,749		12,466,749		_		_
Total Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund		\$105,820,383	\$	74,448,696	\$	22,567,434	\$	8,804,253
Total Other i Ost-Employment Denents Trust i ullu		Ψ100,020,000	Ψ	7,0, 030	Ψ	22,301,434	Ψ	0,004,233

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Fair Value Measurement (continued)

Investment Type	Balance				
Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV)					
Florida PRIME	\$	109,239,559			
Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Fund:					
Real estate funds		62,373,872			
Farmland funds		18,407,299			
Timber funds		19,912,339			
Commingled equity funds		182,636,414			
General Employees' Pension Fund		207,410,182			
Total Investment Measured at the NAV	\$	599,979,665			
Total Investment Measured at the Fair Value	\$ 1	1,158,233,586			

The following table presents the unfunded commitments, redemption frequency (if currently eligible), and the redemption notice period for the City's alternative investments measured at NAV as of September 30, 2020:

		Unfunded	Redemption	Redemption
Investment Type	Fair Value	<u>Commitments</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	Notice Period
GOVERNMENTAL & BUSINESS-TYPE				
INVESTMENTS:				
Investment in External Investment Pools:				
Florida PRIME	\$ 109,239,559	\$ -	Daily	1 day
Total Governmental & Business-type Fixed Income	\$ 109,239,559	\$ -	•	
FIDUCIARY FUNDS:				
Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Fund:				
Real estate funds	62,373,872	-	Quarterly	10-90 Days
Farmland funds	18,407,299	-	Annual	90 Days
Timber funds	19,912,339	-	N/A	N/A
Commingled equity funds	182,636,414		Daily	Same Day
Total Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Fund	\$ 283,329,924	\$ -	:	
General Employees' Pension Fund:	207,410,182	\$ -	Daily	1 day
Total General Employees' Pension Fund	\$ 207,410,182	\$ -		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables and the related allowance for uncollectible accounts as of September 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Nonmajor								
	General		General Governmental		E	nterprise			
<u>Receivables</u>	<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>			<u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>	
Customer accounts	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,170,118	\$	8,170,118	
Franchise fees and taxes		5,242,706		413,672		-		5,656,378	
Due from other governments		4,341,311		1,035,485		-		5,376,796	
Other receivables		3,693,165		3,415				3,696,580	
Gross receivables		13,277,182		1,452,572		8,170,118		22,899,872	
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts				-		(1,800,827)		(1,800,827)	
Net total receivables (fund statements)	\$	13,277,182	\$	1,452,572	\$	6,369,291	\$	21,099,045	
Municipal dedication fees				182,000				182,000	
Net total receivables (government wide)	\$	13,277,182	\$	1,634,572	\$	6,369,291	\$	21,281,045	

NOTE 5. RESTRICTED ASSETS

The City is required to segregate and restrict certain assets in connection with ordinances governing the issuance of Revenue and General Obligation Bonds. Amounts segregated and restricted to these ordinances and related reserves for the payment of principal and interest, as well as customer deposits at September 30, 2020 are as follows:

Restricted assets	Genera <u>Fund</u>			Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>		Gove	nmajor rnmental <u>unds</u>	Enterprise <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenue Bonds sinking fund	\$	-	\$13,837,870	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$13,837,870
General Obligation Bonds sinking fund		-	112,796		-		-	-	112,796
Restricted for construction projects		-	-	7,9	93,316		-	-	7,993,316
Restricted for Utility System Bonds		-	-		-		-	3,509,615	3,509,615
Restricted for Wetland mitigation		-	-		-		489,108	-	489,108
Customer deposits	890,1	68	=		-		-	4,552,440	5,442,608
Total restricted assets	\$ 890,1	88	\$13,950,666	\$ 7,9	93,316	\$	489,108	\$ 8,062,055	\$31,385,313

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 53,534,768	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,534,768
Construction-in-progress	11,094,287	11,448,900	(6,832,129)	15,711,058
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	64,629,055	11,448,900	(6,832,129)	69,245,826
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	312,064,725	24,350	(358,849)	311,730,225
Improvements other than buildings	160,175,670	3,328,789	(4 562 200)	163,504,459
Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	74,678,797 41,974,483	8,594,345 300,000	(1,562,209)	81,710,933 42,274,483
Intangibles	61,307	-	-	61,307
Total capital assets, being depreciated	588,954,982	12,247,483	(1,921,058)	599,281,407
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(91,353,639)	(7,328,705)	-	(98,682,344)
Improvements other than buildings	(94,458,872)	(4,533,130)	4 5 40 700	(98,992,002)
Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	(51,285,585) (33,780,823)	(6,191,924) (600,568)	1,549,792	(55,927,717) (34,381,391)
Intangibles	(55,687)	(5,620)	-	(61,307)
Total accumulated depreciation	(270,934,606)	(18,659,947)	1,549,792	(288,044,761)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	318,020,376	(6,412,464)	(371,266)	311,236,646
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 382,649,431	\$ 5,036,436	\$ (7,203,395)	\$ 380,482,472
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	Φ 0.050.400	Φ.	Φ.	Φ 0.050.400
Land Construction-in-progress	\$ 3,056,488 8,857,445	\$ - 6,193,052	\$ - (3,122,913)	\$ 3,056,488 11,927,584
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	11,913,933	6,193,052	(3,122,913)	14,984,072
	11,913,933	0,193,032	(3,122,913)	14,904,072
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings	41,498,463	120,566	_	41,619,029
Improvements other than buildings	217,279,076	5,291,502	(17,141)	222,553,437
Machinery and equipment	17,403,824	2,403,223	(160,215)	19,646,832
Total capital assets, being depreciated	276,181,363	7,815,291	(177,356)	283,819,298
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(12,846,606)	(848,391)	-	(13,694,997)
Improvements other than buildings	(107,147,695)	(4,723,539)	15,994	(111,855,240)
Machinery and equipment	(7,841,232)	(1,520,961) (7,092,891)	160,215 176,209	(9,201,978)
Total accumulated depreciation	(127,835,533)		,	(134,752,215)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	148,345,830	722,400	(1,147)	149,067,083
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 160,259,763	\$ 6,915,452	\$ (3,124,060)	\$ 164,051,155

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government services	\$ 1,411,443
Public safety	4,920,572
Physical environment	530,360
Transportation	2,958,488
Economic environment	1,271,975
Human services	3,302,723
Culture/recreation	 4,264,386
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 18,659,947
Business-type activities:	
Water-sewer combined service	\$ 7,092,891
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 7,092,891

NOTE 7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances and transfers as of September 30, 2020 is follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	<u>Purpose</u>
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 334,730	Provide temporary resources
	•		Provide funding for ERP
General Fund	Capital Projects	6,000,000	expenditures
Total		\$ 6,334,730	

Interfund Transfers:

Transfer in: Nonmajor Debt Governmental Service **Funds** Fund Total **Purpose** Transfer out: To pay SWAP termination fee to the Debt Service fund General Fund \$ 728,405 7,300,000 8,028,405 and supplement other funds Nonmajor Governmental Funds 990,000 990,000 Supplement other funds 1,718,405 7,300,000 9,018,405 Total

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 8. LEASES

Operating Leases

The City is the lessor in operating leases on various buildings as described below. Depreciation expense on these leased assets for the year ended September 30, 2020 amounted to \$1,912,900. Cost and carrying amounts of these leased assets as of September 30, 2020 were as follows:

Land	\$	1,068,835
Buildings		95,772,696
Total Cost		96,841,531
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	((31,388,889)
Book Value as of 9/30/2020	\$	65,452,642

Calvin, Giordano and Associates leases 4,768 square feet in the new City Hall. In the "Silver Emporium" Senior Citizen Multipurpose Center, the City leases 3,176 square feet to the Pines Care Medical Center. The City also leases an office to a podiatrist and the dining and gift shop area to a restaurant at the Multipurpose Center. These leases vary from 1 to 5 years and are included in the table below. The 11,950 square foot restaurant "Club 19" at the City's Golf & Racquet Club is also leased to an operator. As of September 30, 2020, Club 19 leased facilities consisted of \$72,700 in land and \$212,077 in buildings for a total cost of \$284,777. The accumulated depreciation and the net book value of the property as of September 30, 2020 are \$150,125 and \$134,652, respectively. Depreciation expense for the year was \$4,242.

The City also leases small parcels of property to various telecommunications service providers in order to construct, maintain and operate telecommunications facilities. The annual leases vary from 5 to 15 years with rental charges ranging between \$4,635 to \$98,787 per year. Annual rentals increase at rates from 3% to 5% per year. In addition to the annual rent, and subject to prior approval, the City shall receive 50% of any amounts received from any third-party source for co-location for the construction or use of telecommunication towers. The City received a total of \$1,826,607 from the tower rentals during the year ended September 30, 2020.

On June 11, 1986, the City leased 30 acres of the Walter C. Young Resource Center site to the School Board of Broward County for the purpose of their constructing and operating a Community Education Facility. The terms call for a rental of \$1 per year for 50 years. At the termination of the lease, all improvements made on the site by the School Board of Broward County will become the property of the City.

On December 3, 1996, the City leased two acres of the Walter C. Young Resource Center site adjacent to the Walter C. Young Middle School to the School Board of Broward County and to Broward County, jointly, for the purpose of their constructing a Library facility on the site. The terms call for a rental of \$1 per year for 30 years, plus a 20-year option to renew. At the termination of the lease, all improvements made on the site by the School Board of Broward County and by Broward County will become the property of the City.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 8. LEASES (continued)

Operating Leases (continued)

On April 20, 1998, the City entered into a Ground Lease Agreement with Children's Harbor, Inc., a Florida Non-Profit Organization, whereby the Organization will design, develop, construct and operate a Children's Development Center with residential and educational facilities on 7.4 acres in western Pembroke Pines to provide family type homes for abused and neglected children. The lease is for 30 years at \$1 per year with two ten-year renewal periods upon mutual consent. The leased facilities include land and buildings with a cost of \$500,000 and \$1,780,834, respectively, for a total cost of \$2,280,834. Accumulated depreciation and the net book value of the facilities as of September 30, 2020 were \$1,014,526 and \$1,266,308, respectively. Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2020 was \$28,382.

On June 23, 1999, the City leased a site at the Pembroke Pines Academic Village to Broward College for the construction of the 26,000 square foot Southwest Broward County Center of Broward College. The terms call for a rental of \$1 per year for 40 years plus two additional 25-year options to renew. At the termination of the lease, all improvements made on the site by the Broward College will become the property of the City.

On March 15, 2001, the City subleased the 157-acre site of the former South Florida State Hospital from the Florida Department of Children & Families for a 50-year period beginning July 1, 2001 (See Note 12. Commitments). As of September 30, 2020, the City had subsubleased portions of the site, now known as the "Senator Howard C. Forman Human Services Campus", to Citrus Health Network, Dept. of Children & Families, Dept. of Juvenile Justice, WestCare, Homes for Veterans, and several other lessees at various rentals and terms. The City also provides office space, furniture, and services on the site at no cost to Transportation Authority, Inc., a contractor utilized to provide all transportation services required for the City-operated Charter Schools, as well as to Chartwells, a Division of Compass Group USA, Inc. who is the contractor providing student meals to the Charter Schools. The City received a total of \$1,578,876 from the rental of buildings on the Campus for the year ended September 30, 2020.

On November 23, 2004, the City signed a Sub-Sublease Agreement with Susan B. Anthony Center, Inc. (SBA), a Florida Non-Profit Organization that provides transitional housing for women with children who are recovering from substance abuse. The City leases to SBA a 5.2acre site in the Senator Howard C. Forman Human Services Campus, and constructed buildings providing a residential complex, an administrative and treatment facility, and an Early Learning Center plus land and off-site improvements. Due to operational issues, the managing entities of SBA, the Broward Behavioral Health Coalition (BBHC) and the Florida Department of Children and Families (FDCF) terminated their agreement with SBA and facilitated a transition of SBA Services to another provider, WestCare. The City signed a new Sub-Sublease Agreement with WestCare effective April 8, 2019. The City financed this construction using the proceeds from the issuance of \$7,910,000 in Variable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds maturing on October 1, 2038. (See Note 9. "Long-Term Debt"). WestCare pays rent to the City to reimburse the City for its ongoing fiscal and debt service expenditures incurred in financing the project. The project received its Certificate of Occupancy on February 2, 2006 and rentals due to the City are included in the table below from that date onward. Rental income for the year ended September 30, 2020 is \$347,284. The cost of the Center is \$7,035,387, and accumulated depreciation and net book value as of September 30, 2020 were \$2,063,714 and \$4,971,673, respectively. Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2020 was \$140,708.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 8. LEASES (continued)

Operating Leases (continued)

The City receives rental revenue from various short-term rental arrangements with religious and civic groups and other organizations utilizing the Charter Schools' classrooms on weekends, and other available City sites, including the Walter C. Young Resource Center. Apartments at the two Senior Housing sites are rented on leases not exceeding one year. During the year ended September 30, 2020, the City received rental income of \$2,000,124 from the two Senior Housing Facilities located in the Southwest Focal Point Senior Center known as "Pines Point", and \$6,366,475 from the three Senior Housing Facilities located in the Senator Howard C. Forman Human Services Campus known as "Pines Place". Pines Point land and buildings costs were \$496,135 and \$17,366,392, respectively, as of September 30, 2020. The accumulated depreciation and net book value of Pines Point as of September 30, 2020 were \$7,584,407 and \$9,937,751, respectively, and depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2020 was \$340,369. Pines Place cost is \$55,778,161 and its accumulated depreciation and net book value as of September 30, 2020 were \$15,702,466 and \$40,075,696, respectively, and depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2020 was \$1,115,869.

The City also maintains a storage lot for recreational vehicles and boats and trailers and received storage rentals amounting to \$373,554 for the year ended September 30, 2020. None of these short-term rentals are included in the following table.

The approximate minimum future rentals to be received, excluding expected lease renewals on non-cancelable operating leases as of September 30, 2020 are:

Fiscal year e	endina	September	30:
---------------	--------	-----------	-----

, , ,	
2021	\$ 1,700,000
2022	1,700,000
2023	1,200,000
2024	1,000,000
2025	1,000,000
2026-2030	4,000,000
2031-2035	2,800,000
2036-2038	1,900,000
Total minimum future rentals	\$ 15,300,000

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT

Revenue Bonds - The source of repayment of these bonds is the income derived from the acquired or constructed assets and/or specific revenue sources. The outstanding revenue bonds as of September 30, 2020 include the following (All capitalized terms are as defined in each bond issue's official documents):

Variable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds (Susan B. Anthony Center), Series 2008 (Reissued in September 2016) - On July 25, 2008, the City issued \$8,040,000 bonds under an Indenture of Trust between the Issuer and U.S. National Bank Association, as trustee for the purpose of current refunding the Variable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2005 (Susan B. Anthony Center) in order to realize a net interest cost savings. The Series 2008 Bonds initially will bear interest at the Weekly Rate, determined by the Remarketing Agent each Wednesday and payable on the first Wednesday of each month. Interest on the Series 2008 Bonds will be paid at the lesser of 12% per annum. The Issuer may change the interest rate determination method from time to time. A change in the method, other than a change between the Daily Rate and the Weekly Rate, will result in the Series 2008 Bonds becoming subject to mandatory tender for purchase on the effective date of such change.

These 2008 Bonds have an outstanding balance of \$7,000,000. They will mature on October 1, 2038, subject to optional redemption, purchase and tender. During any Daily Period or Weekly Period, the Series 2008 Bonds are subject to redemption by the Issuer, at the option of the Issuer, in whole at any time or in part on any Interest Payment Date, less than all of such Series 2008 Bonds to be selected by lot or in such other manner as the Trustee shall determine, at a redemption price of 100% of the outstanding principal amount thereof plus accrued interest. The Series 2008 Bonds shall be subject to mandatory tender by the Registered Owners for purchase. The principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Series 2008 Bonds are payable from and secured by a pledge of and an irrevocable lien upon the City's Electric Franchise Revenues on a parity with the Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016, the Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds (Phase II of Forman Senior Housing Project), Series 2017, and any Additional Parity Franchise Revenue Bonds.

On September 7, 2011, the City reissued the Variable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds (Susan B. Anthony Center), Series 2008, in the principal amount of \$8,040,000 based on a 2.0079% five-year term Direct Purchase fixed rate with TD Bank as the Letter of Credit for these bonds expired on July 15, 2011 and was extended to September 15, 2011.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Revenue Bonds (continued)

On September 30, 2016, the City remarketed the Series 2008 Bonds in the principal amount of \$7,636,000 to TD Bank based on a 1.66% seven-year term Direct Purchase fixed rate, which resulted in a net present value savings of \$244,634. The debt service shown in the schedule appeared hereunder and the following "Schedule of Debt Service on Outstanding Bonds as of September 30, 2020" is based on the 1.66% seven-year term Direct Purchase fixed rate in effect at the financial statement date of September 30, 2020 (per GASB Statement No. 38, paragraph 10).

	Principal		 Interest		Total
Fiscal year ending September 30:					
2021	\$	231,000	\$ 114,283	\$	345,283
2022		241,000	110,365		351,365
2023		253,000	106,265		359,265
2024		265,000	101,966		366,966
2025		278,000	97,459		375,459
2026-2030		1,613,000	411,440		2,024,440
2031-2035		2,064,000	259,592		2,323,592
2036-2039		2,055,000	70,275		2,125,275
Total	\$	7,000,000	\$ 1,271,643	\$	8,271,645

Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 - On June 22, 2010, the City issued the Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 in the amount of \$8,545,700 for the purpose of refunding the outstanding \$8,690,000 Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1999 in order to realize a net interest cost savings. These Series 2010 Bonds have an outstanding balance of \$4,586,500 due in varying installments through December 1, 2026. The outstanding bonds bear interest at the rate of 4.1575%, with interest payable semi-annually on June 1st and December 1st. The principal and interest on these bonds are payable from a pledge of and lien upon the City's electric franchise revenues on a parity with the Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017, the Variable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds (Susan B. Anthony Center), Series 2008, the Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016, and any Additional Parity Franchise Revenue Bonds. The Bonds are subject to redemption at the option and direction of the Issuer in whole or in part on any date on and after the 10th anniversary of the Delivery Date at a redemption price equal to the principal amount thereof to be redeemed plus interest accrued to the date of redemption.

·	 Principal		Interest			Total		
Fiscal year ending September 30:								
2021	\$ 526,400		\$	179,741		\$	706,141	
2022	551,000			157,345			708,345	
2023	575,000			133,938			708,938	
2024	598,400			109,546			707,946	
2025	746,300			81,593			827,893	
2026-2027	1,589,400	_		66,808			1,656,208	
Total	\$ 4,586,500	_	\$	728,971		\$	5,315,471	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Revenue Bonds (continued)

Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019 - On November 7, 2019, the City issued \$58,985,000 Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A and \$3,635,000 Taxable Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2019B for the purpose of (i) refunding the outstanding Charter School Revenue Bonds, Series 2008, (ii) finance and/or reimburse the cost of certain capital improvement to the City's Enterprise Resource Planning System, (iii) finance all or a portion of the payments required to terminate the interest rate swap agreements related to the refunded bonds, and (iv) pay costs associated with the issuance of the 2019 Bonds. The Series 2019A bears an annual interest rate ranging from 3.0% to 5.0% while Series 2019B bears an annual interest rate ranging from 2.4% to 2.5%. Both are payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1 in each year, beginning January 1, 2020. The 2019 Bonds are payable solely from and secured by a lien on the pledged funds which consist of all non-ad valorem revenues. The City covenanted, for each fiscal year in which the 2019 Bonds remain outstanding, to budget and appropriate sufficient non-ad valorem revenues for the payment of principal, interest, and any redemption price of the 2019 Bonds. The City also covenanted that it will not incur any additional debt unless it demonstrates that the non-ad valorem revenues shall cover the maximum annual debt service on the Series 2019 Bonds and such debt by at least 1.50x calculated using the average of the actual non-ad valorem for the prior two fiscal years based on audited financial statements for such fiscal year.

The Series 2019A Bonds that mature before July 1, 2030 are not subject to redemption prior to their maturities. The Series 2019A Bonds that mature on or after July 1, 2030, are subject to redemption beginning July 1, 2029, in whole or in part at any time, in any order of maturities at the option of the City, and by lot within a maturity if less than a full maturity is redeemed, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The Series 2019B Bonds of each maturity are subject to redemption at the option of the City in whole or in part pro-rata at any time at the redemption price that is the greater of (A) 100% of the principal amount of the Series 2019B Bonds to be redeemed and (B) the sum of the present value of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest to the maturity date of the Series 2019B Bonds to be redeemed, not including any portion of those payments of interest accrued unpaid as of the date on which the Series 2019B discounted at the Treasury Rate as defined in the bond document plus 20 basis points, plus any accrued and unpaid interest at the redemption date.

The refunded bonds (2008 Series) were originally issued on March 25, 2008 (reissued for federal income tax purposes on May 29, 2014) for the purposes of (i) financing the acquisition, construction and equipping of certain additions to existing educational facilities located within the City, and (ii) advance refunding the City's Charter School Revenue Bonds, Series 2001A and Charter School Revenue Bonds, Series 2001B (collectively, the "Series 2001 Bonds"). The Series 2001 Bonds were issued for the purpose of financing the acquisition, construction and equipping of educational facilities owned and operated by the City.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Revenue Bonds (continued)

In an effort to hedge its exposure to variable interest rates on the refunded bonds, the City entered into four Qualified Fixed Payor Swap with two counterparties. Under the Swap agreements, the City paid a fixed rate of interest to each of the Swap counterparties on their respective notional amounts equal to 3.794%, and the City received in return from each Swap counterparty a floating rate equal to the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (SIFMA) Municipal Swap Index, on the same notional amount determined on the day of the week specified in the applicable Swap transaction.

At the best interest of the City, it fully refunded the 2008 Charter School Revenue Bonds and terminated the associated swap agreements for approximately \$10.3 million using the proceeds of the 2019 series bonds. The refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$10.3 million. This difference is reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources is being charged to operations through the year 2038 using straight-line method which approximates the amount using effective interest method of amortization.

		Series 2	2019A	١	_	Series 2019B				_		To	tal			
Principal			Interest		Principal			Interest			Principal			Interest		
Fiscal year ending September 30:																
2021	\$	-	\$	2,602,900		\$		-	\$	90,505		\$	-	\$	2,693,405	
2022		-		2,602,900				-		90,505			-		2,693,405	
2023		1,480,000		2,602,900				-		90,505			1,480,000		2,693,405	
2024		1,630,000		2,528,900				-		90,505			1,630,000		2,619,405	
2025		1,720,000		2,447,400				-		90,505			1,720,000		2,537,905	
2026 - 2030		12,140,000		11,001,500			3,635,0	000		172,130			15,775,000		11,173,630	
2031 - 2035		24,410,000		6,511,000				-		-			24,410,000		6,511,000	
2036 - 2038		17,605,000		1,249,650	_			-		-	_		17,605,000		1,249,650	
Total	\$	58,985,000	\$	31,547,150	_	\$	3,635,0	00	\$	624,655	_	\$	62,620,000	\$	5,315,471	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Revenue Bonds (continued)

Consolidated Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 - On December 21, 2010, the City issued the Consolidated Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 in the amount of \$12,300,000 for the purpose of financing certain improvements and expansions to the City's consolidated utility system. These Bonds have an outstanding balance of \$5,706,524 due in varying installments through December 1, 2025. The outstanding bonds bear interest at the rate of 3.50%, with interest payable semi-annually on June 1st and December 1st. The Bonds are not subject to optional redemption prior to December 1, 2015. After December 1, 2015, they may be subject to optional redemption, at the direction of the Issuer, in whole or in part, on any day for which proper notice of redemption may be given in accordance with the Resolution at a redemption price equal to the principal amount to be redeemed plus interest accrued to the date of redemption, plus a premium as set forth below:

Redemption Date December 2, 2015 the December 2, 2020 an	_		, 2020	Premiur 1% 0%	<u>m</u>	
Fiscal year ending September 30:						
2021	\$	871,205	\$	184,482	\$	1,055,687
2022		901,696		153,456		1,055,152
2023		933,256		121,344		1,054,600
2024		965,920		88,109		1,054,029
2025		999,728		53,711		1,053,439
2026		1,034,718		18,108		1,052,826
Total	\$	5,706,523	\$	619,210	\$	6,325,733

The principal and interest on these bonds are payable solely from and secured by a pledge of the Net Revenues of the System levied and collected by the Issuer, and the moneys in certain funds and accounts created pursuant to the Resolution.

Per Section 20.(E) of Resolution 3287 (Master Resolution), Net Revenues in each Fiscal Year are to be sufficient to pay 120% of the Bond Service Requirement on all Outstanding Bonds. In addition to this requirement, Net Revenues should be sufficient to provide any amounts required to be deposited into the Reserve Fund or with any Credit Facility Issuer as a result of a withdrawal from the Reserve Fund, the Renewal, Replacement and Improvement Fund, debt service on other obligations payable from the Revenues of the System, and other payments, and all allocations and applications of revenues.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Revenue Bonds (continued)

Consolidated Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 (continued)

The Master Resolution defines the following terms as follows:

- **Net Revenues** of the System are the Gross Revenues after deduction of the Cost of Operation and Maintenance.
- **Gross Revenues** are all income and earnings, including all investment income but excluding Contributions in Aid of Construction.
- Cost of Operations and Maintenance means current expenses for the operation, maintenance and repair of the system, excluding capital expenditures, any reserve for renewals and replacements, any allowance for depreciation and any Bond Service Requirement.
- Renewal, Replacement and Improvement Fund is a reserve that is at least equal to five percent (5%) of the Gross Revenues received during the immediately preceding fiscal year.

The Utility Fund Net Revenue rate covenant for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 of 157.39% was computed as follows:

Operating revenues	\$ 57,542,589
Plus: Investment income	842,691
Plus: Capital contributions	4,187,730
Less: Contributions in Aid of Construction	 (3,198,423)
Gross Revenues	59,374,587
Less operating, administrative, and maintenance expenses	 (52,548,058)
Net Revenues of the System	\$ 6,826,529
Principal payment & interest expense	1,046,382
Reserve for renewals & replacements (RR&I)	 3,290,841
Total bond service requirement & RR&I	\$ 4,366,684
Bond service requirement & RR&I coverage (requirement is 120%)	157.39%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Revenue Bonds (continued)

Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013 - On October 15, 2013, the City issued \$35,300,000 bonds for the purpose of refunding \$34,660,000 outstanding Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2003A. This refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 19 years by \$268,481 and resulted in an economic gain of \$1,867,401. The Series 2013 Bonds have an outstanding balance of \$27,535,000 due in varying installments through October 1, 2033. The outstanding bonds bear an interest rate of 5.762%, payable semiannually on April 1st and October 1st of each year. The principal and interest on these bonds are payable from and secured by a pledge of and an irrevocable lien on the Communications Services Tax Revenues and Water Public Service Tax Revenues on a parity with the Series 2014 Bonds and any Additional Parity Bonds hereafter issued. The lien on and pledge of the Water Public Service Tax Revenues to the payment of the bonds shall be released upon the City demonstrating that, based on the City's annual audited financial statements for the two fiscal years immediately preceding such release, the Communications Services Tax Revenues recognized for each of such fiscal year, without taking into consideration any Water Public Service Tax Revenues, were not less than 1.30 times the Maximum Bond Service Requirement on all parity bonds then outstanding. This lien has not yet been released. The bonds may be subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the City, on any business day, in whole or in part at a redemption price equal to the Make-Whole Redemption Price.

	Principal	rincipal Interest	
Fiscal year ending September 30:			
2021	\$ 1,425,000	\$ 1,412,531	\$ 2,837,531
2022	1,480,000	1,352,555	2,832,555
2023	1,545,000	1,285,701	2,830,701
2024	1,610,000	1,213,222	2,823,222
2025	1,690,000	1,134,932	2,824,932
2026-2030	9,805,000	4,260,886	14,065,886
2031-2034	9,980,000	1,190,430	11,170,430
Total	\$ 27,535,000	\$ 11,850,257	\$ 39,385,257

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Revenue Bonds (continued)

Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 - On September 10, 2014, the City issued \$41,540,000 bonds for the purpose of refunding \$41,075,000 outstanding Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2004. This refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 20 years by \$741,366 and resulted in an economic gain of \$3,585,134. The Series 2014 Bonds have an outstanding balance of \$32,905,000 due in varying installments through October 1, 2033. The outstanding bonds bear an interest rate from 0.55% to 4.706%, payable semiannually on April 1st and October 1st of each year. The principal and interest on these bonds are payable from and secured by a pledge of and an irrevocable lien on the Communications Services Tax Revenues and Water Public Service Tax Revenues on a parity with the Series 2013 Bonds and any Additional Parity Bonds hereafter issued. The lien on and pledge of the Water Public Service Tax Revenues to the payment of the bonds shall be released upon the City demonstrating that, based on the City's annual audited financial statements for the two fiscal years immediately preceding such release, the Communications Services Tax Revenues recognized for each of such fiscal year, without taking into consideration any Water Public Service Tax Revenues, were not less than 1.30 times the Maximum Bond Service Requirement on all parity bonds then outstanding. This lien has not yet been released. The bonds maturing on or after October 1, 2025 are subject to redemption at the option of the City, on or after October 1, 2024, in such order of maturity as the City selects, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal year ending September 30:			
2021	\$ 1,845,000	\$ 1,311,675	\$ 3,156,675
2022	1,895,000	1,255,650	3,150,650
2023	1,955,000	1,193,094	3,148,094
2024	2,025,000	1,124,364	3,149,364
2025	2,090,000	1,049,714	3,139,714
2026-2030	11,735,000	3,925,081	15,660,081
2031-2034	11,360,000	1,099,793	12,459,793
Total	\$32,905,000	\$ 10,959,371	\$ 43,864,371

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Revenue Bonds (continued)

Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 – On September 10, 2014, the City issued \$29,040,000 bonds for the purpose of refunding (1) \$17,620,000 outstanding Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2004A, and (2) \$14,020,000 outstanding Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2004B. This refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 21 years by \$402,963 and resulted in an economic gain of \$4,719,785. The Series 2014 Bonds have an outstanding balance of \$23,975,000 due in varying installments through October 1, 2034. The outstanding bonds bear an interest rate from 2.0% to 5.0%, payable semi-annually on April 1st and October 1st of each year. The principal and interest on these bonds are payable from a pledge of and lien upon the City's electric public service tax revenues on a parity with the Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2016. The bonds maturing on or after October 1, 2025 are subject to redemption at the option of the City, on or after October 1, 2024, in such order of maturity as the City selects, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

	Principal Interest		Total
Fiscal year anding September 20:			
Fiscal year ending September 30:			
2021	\$ 1,170,000	\$ 1,010,706	\$ 2,180,706
2022	1,215,000	956,931	2,171,931
2023	1,275,000	907,431	2,182,431
2024	1,320,000	855,306	2,175,306
2025	1,385,000	787,681	2,172,681
2026-2030	7,935,000	2,945,046	10,880,046
2031-2035	9,675,000	1,125,950	10,800,950
Total	\$ 23,975,000	\$ 8,589,051	\$ 32,564,051

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

General Obligation Bonds - The source of repayment of the General Obligation bonds is the unlimited ad valorem taxes on all taxable real and tangible personal property within the City (except exemptions provided by applicable law). There are no direct limitations imposed by the Florida Constitution or the Florida Statutes on the amount of debt that the City can issue. The outstanding General Obligation Bonds as of September 30, 2020 are as follows:

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015 - On June 4, 2015, the City issued \$76,045,000 bonds for the purpose of (1) refunding \$36,690,000 outstanding General Obligations Bonds, Series 2005, (2) partial refunding \$34,410,000 outstanding General Obligations Bonds, Series 2007, and (3) the issuance of an additional \$10 million General Obligations Bonds, which were used towards the construction of the new Civic Hall/City Center project. This refunding resulted in an economic gain of \$3,956,536; however, the total debt service payments did not reduce due to the additional \$10 million issuance. The Series 2015 Bonds have an outstanding balance of \$65,070,000 due in varying installments through September 1, 2036. The outstanding bonds bear an interest rate from 3.75% to 4.75%, payable semi-annually on March 1st and September 1st of each year. The Series 2015 Bonds are general obligations of the City and are payable from unlimited ad valorem taxes on all taxable real and tangible personal property within the City (except exemptions provided by applicable law). There is no limitation as to the rate or amount of ad valorem taxes that can be levied for the purpose of paying the Series 2015 Bonds. The bonds maturing on or after September 1, 2025 are subject to redemption at the option of the City, on or after September 1, 2025, in such order of maturity as the City selects, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal year ending September 30:			
2021	\$ 2,800,000	\$ 3,097,688	\$ 5,897,688
2022	2,940,000	2,957,688	5,897,688
2023	3,085,000	2,810,688	5,895,688
2024	3,240,000	2,656,438	5,896,438
2025	3,400,000	2,494,438	5,894,438
2026-2030	19,520,000	9,955,790	29,475,790
2031-2035	24,440,000	5,030,690	29,470,690
2036	5,645,000	249,188	5,894,188
Total	\$ 65,070,000	\$ 29,252,608	\$ 94,322,608

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 – On October 11, 2016, the City issued \$17,386,400 bonds for the purpose of advance refunding of all of the Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2006, maturing on and after October 1, 2016 totaling \$17,310,000. This refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next six years by \$308,090 and resulted in an economic gain of \$1,770,793. The Series 2016 Bonds have an outstanding balance of \$8,886,200 due in varying installments through October 1, 2022. The outstanding bonds bear an interest at rate of 1.340% with interest payable semi-annually on April 1st and October 1st. The principal and interest on these bonds are payable from a pledge of and lien upon the City's electric public service tax revenues on a parity with the Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2014, and any Additional Parity Bonds.

	Principal Interest		Total
Fiscal year ending September 30:			
2021	\$ 2,922,400	\$ 99,495	\$ 3,021,895
2022	2,963,900	60,056	3,023,956
2023	2,999,900	20,099	3,019,999
Total	\$ 8,886,200	\$ 179,650	\$ 9,065,850

Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 - On May 24, 2017, the City issued \$45,960,000 bonds for the purpose of refunding \$30,505,000 outstanding Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2006, and \$22,050,000 outstanding Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2007. This refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 20 years by \$526,287 and resulted in an economic gain of \$6,459,368. The Series 2017 Bonds have an outstanding balance of \$37,845,000 due in varying installments through December 1, 2036. They bear interest at rates which range from 2.00 % to 5.00%, with interest payable semi-annually on June 1st and December 1st. The principal and interest on these bonds are payable from a pledge of and lien upon the City's electric franchise revenues on a parity with the Variable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds (Susan B. Anthony Center), Series 2008, the Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010, and any Additional Parity Bonds and Additional Parity Franchise Revenue Bonds. The bonds maturing on or after June 1, 2027 are subject to redemption at the option of the City, on or after June 1, 2027, in such order of maturity as the City selects, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

	Principal		Principal Interest		_	Total
Fiscal year ending September 30: 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026-2030 2031-2035	\$	2,895,000 3,005,000 3,145,000 3,310,000 3,365,000 12,795,000 7,070,000		\$ 1,670,988 1,537,963 1,384,213 1,222,838 1,055,963 3,027,015 1,180,344		\$ 4,565,988 4,542,963 4,529,213 4,532,838 4,420,963 15,822,015 8,250,344
2036-2037	Ф.	2,260,000		114,500		2,374,500
Total	\$	37,845,000	_	\$ 11,193,824		\$ 49,038,824

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Derivative Instruments

On March 25, 2008, the City issued a \$64,095,000 Charter School Revenue Bond, Series 2008 that bears interest at the weekly rate period as determined by the remarketing agent of up to 12% per annum and matures in 2038. To hedge its exposure to variable interest rates, the City entered into an interest rate swap agreement with two counterparties whereby the City swapped its variable rate debt for a fixed interest rate of 3.324% for a notional amount of approximately \$31.2 million, which matured on July 1, 2018, and the other \$31.2 million for 3.794% maturing on July 1, 2038. Based on the consistency of the terms of the swaps and the variable-rate bonds, the City determined that the swaps are hedging derivative instruments using the consistent critical terms method. In November 2019, the City refunded the 2008 charter school revenue bonds and terminated the swap agreements related to this series for a termination fee of \$10.9 million.

Outstanding Advanced Refunded Bonds

In prior years, the City defeased certain revenue bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. At September 30, 2020, there is no bonds outstanding that are considered defeased.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Conduit Debt Obligations

On April 15, 2015, the City authorized the issuance of Capital Improvement Fee Revenue Note, Series 2015, in the amount of \$15,000,000 on behalf of the District Board of Trustees of Broward College to fund construction of a science building on the South Campus of Broward College. The note will be payable solely from payments made by Broward College. The City has no obligation for the debt beyond the resources provided by related leases or loans.

Changes in Noncurrent Liabilities

Compensated absences and the net pension/OPEB liabilities of the governmental activities are generally liquidated by the General Fund, except for the compensated absences of the Charter Schools which are liquidated by the respective Special Revenue Funds.

A summary of the long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2020, are as follows:

\$ 65,070,000
205,352,700
\$ 270,422,700
\$ 5,706,524
\$ 5,706,524
\$ 276,129,224

The City's outstanding obligations from direct placements related to governmental activities and business-type activities as of September 30, 2020 aggregated to \$205,352,700 and \$5,706,524, respectively. The bond indentures contain events of default provisions such as payment defaults, cross defaults with certain other agreements, breaches of covenants or representation and warranties, the occurrence of a material adverse effect and certain bankruptcy events providing the lender the authority to pursue action in any court to enforce collection, however it is not construed as granting the lender to any lien on any real property of the City. The City has no assets pledged as collateral for any of the bonds other than the reserve accounts as required by the bond documents which are restricted solely for debt service payments. Of the approximately \$270 million long-term debt obligations, only the Variable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Refund Bonds, Series 2008 (Susan B. Anthony Center) (reissued in September 2016) (the "VRCIRRB Series 2016") are subject to acceleration upon events of default allowing lenders to accelerate payment of the entire principal amount outstanding if the lender determines that a material adverse change occurs. The VRCIRRB Series 2016 has an outstanding balance of \$7,000,000 at September 30, 2020. The City has no unused line of credit as of September 30, 2020.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Changes in Noncurrent Liabilities (continued)

Noncurrent liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2020 was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Bonds payable:					
Charter School Revenue Bonds,					
Series 2008	\$ 62,195,000	\$ -	\$ (62,195,000)	\$ -	\$ -
Series 2019 A & B	-	62,620,000	-	62,620,000	-
Capital Improvement Refunding					
Revenue Bonds, Series 2010	5,091,600	-	(505,100)	4,586,500	526,400
Taxable Communications Services Tax					
Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013	28,910,000	-	(1,375,000)	27,535,000	1,425,000
Taxable Communications Services Tax					
Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014	34,705,000	-	(1,800,000)	32,905,000	1,845,000
Public Improvement Refunding					
Revenue Bonds, Series 2014	25,095,000	-	(1,120,000)	23,975,000	1,170,000
Variable Rate Capital Improvement					
Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016	7,221,000	-	(221,000)	7,000,000	231,000
Public Improvement Refunding					
Revenue Bonds, Series 2016	11,775,100	-	(2,888,900)	8,886,200	2,922,400
Capital Improvement Refunding					
Revenue Bonds, Series 2017	40,615,000		(2,770,000)	37,845,000	2,895,000
Total revenue bonds	215,607,700	62,620,000	(72,875,000)	205,352,700	11,014,800
General obligation bonds:					
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015	67,735,000		(2,665,000)	65,070,000	2,800,000
Total revenue and general obligation bonds	283,342,700	62,620,000	(75,540,000)	270,422,700	13,814,800
Less deferred amounts:					
For issuance discounts/premiums	12,722,772	11,048,597	(2,222,216)	21,549,153	-
Total bonds payable	296,065,472	73,668,597	(77,762,216)	291,971,853	13,814,800
Estimated self-insurance claims	9,585,073	20,488,817	(17,955,405)	12,118,485	1,642,413
Net pension liability	201,958,179	113,555,626	(74,557,660)	240,956,145	-
Net OPEB liability	81,860,801	13,111,501	(29,304,323)	65,667,979	-
Compensated absences	15,570,586	86,133,623	(85,909,132)	15,795,077	11,097,255
Governmental activity noncurrent liabilities	\$605,040,111	\$306,958,164	\$(285,488,736)	\$626,509,539	\$26,554,468
	Beginning			Ending	Due within
Business-type activities:	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Net pension liability	\$ -	\$ 6,709,371	\$ (4,748,471)	\$ 1,960,900	\$ -
Net OPEB liability	7,173,674	945,626	(2,064,879)	6,054,421	-
Compensated absences	62,385	30,501	(12,833)	80,053	55,663
Consolidated Utility System					
Revenue Bonds, Series 2010	6,548,268		(841,744)	5,706,524	871,205
Business-type activity noncurrent liabilities	\$ 13,784,327	\$ 7,685,498	\$ (7,667,927)	\$ 13,801,898	\$ 926,868

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Pledged Revenues

The City has pledged the following revenues, net of specified operating expenses, if applicable, to repay the following revenue bonds:

Electric Franchise Fees (Franchise Revenue) are pledged to repay the outstanding \$49.4 million (including the for the Susan B. Anthony Center (SBA) Bonds) in revenue bonds issued in 2010, 2016 and 2017. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for refunding debt and construction of various City projects including the senior housing (Tower 3) and the Susan B. Anthony Center. While the Franchise Revenue is pledged for the SBA Bonds, the debt service is being repaid by the rent received from the SBA. Except for the SBA Bonds, the bonds are payable solely from the Franchise Revenue and are payable through 2038. Based on the FY 2020 Franchise Revenue, the future maximum annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require 67% of the pledged revenue. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds (excluding the SBA Bonds) is \$54,354,295. For FY 2020, the principal and interest paid (excluding the SBA Bonds) and the total Franchise Revenue were \$5,599,605 and \$8,360,987, respectively.

Electric Public Service Taxes (Public Service Revenue) are pledged to repay the outstanding \$32.9 million in revenue bonds issued in 2014 and 2016. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for refunding debt and construction of various City projects including the senior housing (Towers 1 and 2). The bonds are payable solely from the Public Service Revenue and are payable through 2034. Based on the FY 2020 Public Service Revenue, the future maximum annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require 44% of the pledged revenue. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$41,629,901. For FY 2020, the principal and interest paid and the total Public Service Revenue were \$5,209,437 and \$11,745,620, respectively.

Communications Services Taxes and Water Public Service Taxes (Communications and Water Tax Revenue) are pledged to repay the outstanding \$60.4 million in revenue bonds issued in 2013 and 2014. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the Firefighters Pension and the Police Officers and General Employees' Pension. The bonds are payable solely from the Communications and Water Tax Revenue and are payable through 2034. Based on the FY 2020 Communications and Water Tax Revenue, the future maximum annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require 86% of the pledged revenue. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$83,249,628. For FY 2020, the principal and interest paid and the total Communications and Water Tax Revenue were \$6,000,400 and \$6,944,449, respectively.

Net Revenues of the Consolidated Utility System (Utility Revenue) are pledged to repay the outstanding \$5.7 million in revenue bonds issued in 2010. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the Consolidated Utility System Project. The bonds are payable solely from the Utility Revenue and are payable through 2026. Based on the FY 2020 Utility Revenue, the future maximum annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require 15% of the pledged revenue. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$6,325,733. For FY 2020, the principal and interest paid and the total net revenues of the Utility system were \$1,046,382 and \$6,826,536, respectively.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft or damage to and destruction of assets, errors, and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The City established a risk management fund (an Internal Service Fund) to account for the uninsured risks of loss. Under this program, the risk management fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$350,000 (Self Insured Retention –"SIR") for each City employee workers' compensation claim, \$425,000 (SIR) for each Police or Firefighter's workers' compensation claim, \$150,000 (SIR) per occurrence for each general liability claim, \$150,000 (SIR each accident for Automobile Liability, \$100,000 (SIR) each claim for Public Officials & Employment Practices Liability and \$25,000 (deductible) per loss for each employee theft claim.

The City's exposure on health insurance is limited to \$1,814 per month per covered employee and their covered dependents. This is for claims only and does not include administrative expenses or stop loss. Total maximum loss exposure to the City for health insurance on covered employees and dependents was \$32,909,132 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. The City purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the fund, and for all other risks of loss. There were no reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

All funds of the City participate in the program and make payments to the risk management fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims. The estimated claims liability of \$12,118,485 reported in the fund at September 30, 2020 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, as amended by Statement No. 30, includes IBNR (incurred but not reported claims) and is based on the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims, using past experience adjusted for current trends, and any other factors that would modify past experience.

Claims liabilities include specific and incremental claim adjustment expenditures/expenses. In addition, estimated recoveries on unsettled claims, such as salvage or subrogation, were evaluated in terms of their estimated realizable value and deducted from the liability for unpaid claims. Estimated recoveries on settled claims were deducted from the liability for unpaid claims. The changes in the fund's claims liability amount during the past two years were as follows:

	eginning of ear Liability	s and Changes Estimates	Claims Payments	E	nd of Year <u>Liability</u>
2019-2020	\$ 9,585,073	\$ 20,488,817	\$ (17,955,405)		12,118,485
2018-2019	\$ 9,973,713	\$ 17,623,707	\$ (18,012,347)		9,585,073

COVID-19 The COVID-19 outbreak has resulted in disruption of national and global markets and economies since the declaration of the pandemic in March 2020. The City continues to evaluate and monitor the potential adverse effect COVID-19 may have on its financial position, operations, and cash flows. The full impact of COVID-19 is unknown, and therefore, we are not able to estimate the extent of the impact that COVID-19 will have on the City's operational and financial performance at this time.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 11. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Litigation

During the ordinary course of its operations, 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 Note 10). Those which are not covered are handled by the City's legal counsel. 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.

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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

NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS

On September 28, 1990, the City entered a "Large User Wastewater Agreement" with the City of Hollywood, Florida. The agreement provides for the connection of the portion of the City's sewage collection system east of Flamingo Road to the City of Hollywood's treatment and disposal facility. The City is being charged based upon an average daily wastewater flow to cover operating and maintenance expenses, non-operating expenses, capital expenditures, bond retirement, and interest expenses. The charge to operations of the water and sewer fund under this Agreement is \$8,107,648 for the year ended September 30, 2020.

In 1986, the City entered into a lease with the Broward County School Board and Walter C. Young Resource Center for fifty (50) years at \$1 per year. The City holds title to the Resource Center. The City also entered into an Interlocal Agreement in 1989 with the Broward County School Board to operate the Walter C. Young Resource Center. The City is responsible for a prorated share of the operating costs based on its usage as defined in the agreement. The Resource Center includes a Middle School for sixth, seventh and eighth graders, and also offers adult education classes on evenings and weekends. One of the City's Early Development Centers, "Bright Beginnings", is also located at the Resource Center.

On January 1, 2005 the City assumed full responsibility and maintenance for the Wetlands. The City now owns 15 sites totaling approximately 620 acres of Wetlands. The City became the Grantor of the Mitigation Bank Irrevocable Trust Fund on April 5, 1995 in order to hold the funds to maintain the Wetlands in perpetuity. The current Trustee is the Bank of New York Mellon, Inc., and the beneficiaries of the Trust Fund are the City, the South Florida Water Management District, the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, and Broward County. Payments are made quarterly from the investment earnings of the Trust Fund to cover the expenses in maintaining the Wetlands. In the event that investment earnings are insufficient to cover expenses, payments from the principal of the Trust can be utilized with the written consent of the Trust's beneficiaries.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS (continued)

At September 30, 2020, the balance in the Trust Fund account was \$489,108. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the Trust earned \$5,775 in investment income, and incurred expenses of \$3,760.

On March 15, 2001, the City entered into an Interlocal Agreement with The Florida Department of Children & Families (DCF), which provides for the City to develop, operate and maintain the 157-acre site of the former South Florida State Hospital. The site was originally leased by DCF from the State of Florida on January 4, 1973.

The agreement specifies that the City will sublease the site from DCF for a 50-year period from July 1, 2001 to June 30, 2051 for a \$300 annual administration fee, and is subject to other terms and conditions relating to the City's management of the site. The City has renamed the site "Senator Howard C. Forman Human Services Campus", and has subleased the site's facilities to various lessees. (See Note 8. Operating Leases). The City constructed three senior housing towers with a total of 614 apartment units, and has constructed the Susan B. Anthony Center for women with children whom are recovering from substance abuse, containing a 40-unit Residential Complex, an administration and treatment building, and an Early Learning Center at the site. The City has financed these projects with various bond issues. (See Note 9. Long-Term Debt). The site also includes a central kitchen facility for the City's Charter Schools as well as fuel storage tanks for the Charter School buses which are parked on the site. In fiscal year 2010, the City completed the renovation of an existing building on the site, and created an Artists' Colony named "Studio 18 in the Pines."

The structure contains rental studios and gallery space consisting of 18 inside studios, 5 outside studios, a jewelry studio and a ceramics studio. The studios range from 98 square feet to 260 square feet. All of the inside studios have water and air conditioning, and most have natural lighting.

Energy Savings Agreements

On October 21, 2015, the City has entered an energy savings agreement with BGA, Inc. (a ConEdisson Solutions Company) to design, procure, install, and implement certain energy conservation and energy efficiency improvements at Charter Schools.

On February 17, 2016, the City has entered another energy savings agreement with Venergy Group, LLC to design, procure, install, and implement certain energy conservation and energy efficiency improvements at the Senior Center, Pines Place, and Pines Point.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS (continued)

The City has the following construction commitments as of September 30, 2020:

Project Name	Vendor	Original Amount	Balance
Design Build Services for WWTP Rehab Phase 1	Cardinal Contractors. Inc.	\$ 5,391,255	\$ 2,205,970
Security Offices/Secondary Holding	Bejar Construction, Inc.	325,000	325,000
Security Fencing work at all Charter Schools	Gomez & Son Fence Corp.	654,698	85,614
Milling and Resurfacing Pines Village	Weekley Asphalt Paving, Inc.	405,809	66,125
Resurfacing Plan 2019	Weekley Asphalt Paving, Inc.	699,444	97,314
Senior Center Parking Lot Improvements	Miguel Lopez Jr, Inc.	250,257	83,355
Control Panels for Lift Stations	Sanders Company	910,437	140,712
Fire Training Facility Construction	Bejar Construction, Inc.	2,401,024	182,720
Construction of Raintree Park	Weekley Asphalt Paving, Inc.	488,000	104,915
Water Treatment Facility Improvements	RF Environmental Services, Inc.	2,879,686	1,810,405
Backflows and Water Meter Parts & Lift Station Rehab Materials	Fortiline, Inc. / Ferguson Enterprises, Inc.	633,857	334,779
Emergency Backup Power for City Hall	EAU Gallie Electric, Inc.	1,163,007	889,294
Rebid of Roof Replacements for the Hazard Mitigation Grant	Paul Bange Roofing	1,073,904	359,980
Holly Lake Booster Station and Wastewater Treatment Plant Fuel Tank Removal and Generator Repipe	ATC Group Services	259,234	121,730
Replacement of Emergency Generator at Various Locations	Bejar Construction, Inc.	1,631,653	821,310
Digital Signage Fabrication and Installation	Dowling Construction Company	512,488	512,488
Water Treatment Facility Improvements 2020	Cardinal Contractors. Inc.	2,599,300	2,599,300

\$ 22,279,053 \$ 10,741,011

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (OPEB)

The City provides postemployment benefits for eligible participants enrolled in the City of Pembroke Pines, Florida Post-Employment Benefit Trust Fund plan. The benefits are provided in the form of:

- An implicit rate subsidy where retirees pay combined active/retiree rates for health coverage.
- An explicit subsidy where the City contributes towards the retiree health premium equivalents.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting - The Plan's policy is to prepare its financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

Method Used to Value Investments - Investments are reported at fair value in the financial statements based on the quoted market prices as reported by recognized security exchanges. Securities that have no quoted market price will be presented at estimated fair value as provided by the custodial bank and investment counsel. The Plan considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of 90 days or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. As of September 30, 2020, the Plan held \$105,820,383 in investments and \$3,204,231 in cash and short-term investments.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (OPEB) (continued)

The City's Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund does not issue separate stand-alone financial statements. Therefore, included below is the Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Fund as of September 30, 2020 and the Statement of Changes in Net Position – Fiduciary Fund for the fiscal year then ended.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust Fund Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Fund September 30, 2020

	<u>2020</u>
Assets	
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 3,204,231
Investments	
Fiduciary Trust	7,108
Lee Munder Capital Group - Mid Cap Core	6,192,890
Atlanta Capital Management - Small Cap Core	8,064,388
Garcia Hamilton & Associates - Barclay's Aggregate Fixed Income	30,923,874
State Street Global Advisors	22,567,434
Intercontinental Real Estate Corporation	4,443,893
Black Rock US Core Property Fund	4,360,360
Loomis Sayles & Company - Loomis Large Cap Growth Trust	16,793,687
Aristotle	 12,466,749
Total assets	 109,024,614
Liabilities Accounts payable Reserve for health insurance claims	260,230 659,756
Total liabilities	 919,986
Net Position Net position restricted for OPEB	\$ 108,104,628

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (OPEB) (continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust Fund Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	<u>2020</u>
Additions:	
Contributions	
Plan members	\$ 622,506
Employer	11,659,235
Total contributions	12,281,741
Investment income:	
Investment income	9,940,937
Less investment expenses	 425,850
Net investment income	 9,515,087
Other additions:	
Part D subsidy	 860,351
Total other additions	860,351
Total additions	22,657,179
Deductions	
Benefit payments and insurance	9,785,361
Administrative expenses	278,066
Total deductions	 10,063,427
Change in net position	12,593,752
Net position, beginning	 95,510,876
Net position, ending	\$ 108,104,628

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (OPEB) (continued)

Plan Description

The retiree health and life insurance program is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the City which provides medical and life insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their beneficiaries. The health plan is self-insured and administered by United Medical Resources (UMR) on behalf of the City. The life insurance plan is fully insured through Sun Life Financial. The City Commission has authority to establish and amend benefits related to the City's retiree health and life insurance program. On December 7, 2007, the City adopted Ordinance 1598 creating the Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund in accordance with Florida Statutes Chapter 115.

The City created a retiree health and life insurance program as adopted and amended by City Commission by the following ordinances:

OPEB					
Ordinance		Ordinance			
Number	Dated	Number	Dated		
990	April 15, 1992	1480	March 17, 2004		
1015	November 4, 1992	1554	August 16, 2006		
1024	February 17, 1993	1598	December 3, 2007		
1144	December 6, 1995	1670	August 4, 2010		
1371	April 4, 2001	1702	September 20, 2011		
1443	June 18, 2003	1779	November 5, 2014		

Benefits Provided

Medical/Prescription Drug Plan Benefits

Coverage of health insurance is provided to all regular full-time permanent general employees, certified firefighters and police officers employees and their spouses, if hired before October 1, 1991, who have reached normal retirement age and completed service as prescribed by the City Pension Plan which covers the employee.

Coverage for employees hired after October 1, 1991 is limited to employee (single) coverage only. Effective July 1, 2010, general employees, who are members of the collective bargaining unit, that retire after July 1, 2010 may continue to participate in the City's health insurance plan but will be required to pay the active/blended rate. Additionally, effective July 1, 2010, members hired prior to May 1, 2005 will receive a health insurance subsidy of five dollars per month for each year of service, as long as they have completed at least 10 years of eligible service and retire from the City at age 55 or above.

Firefighter members hired on or after October 1, 1991 but prior to April 1, 2006 may elect to participate in the City's retiree health insurance plan, and the City will pay for the coverage of the employee only. Firefighters hired after April 1, 2006 are required to pay 100% of the active/blended rate for their retirement coverage.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (OPEB) (continued)

Benefits Provided (continued)

Police officer members hired on or after October 1, 1991 but prior to October 1, 2006, may elect to participate in the City's retiree health insurance plan, and the City will pay for the coverage of the employee only. Police Officers hired after October 1, 2006 are required to pay 100% of the active/blended rate for their retirement coverage.

Primary insurance coverage is extended until the employee qualifies for Medicare benefits (at 65 years of age). At that time, Medicare becomes the primary coverage.

In addition, extended health insurance coverage is offered to terminated employees for a period of 18 months, divorced or widowed spouses of current employees for a period of 36 months, and disabled employees meeting the requirements of Social Security for a period of 29 months. These extended benefits are offered in order to comply with COBRA's requirements. The cost of this extended insurance coverage is paid by the covered individual using a blended/active rate.

Eligible retirees receive health care coverage through one of two medical plans, an EPO and a PPO plan. Effective July 1, 2010, general employees are required to contribute \$100 per month for their health insurance coverage in addition to the amounts contributed for dependent, spousal or family coverage. Police officers hired after May 1, 2010 eligible for single coverage are required to contribute an additional \$80 per month for their health insurance coverage for EPO and \$100 for PPO. Effective October 1, 2014, the City is extending its health care coverage to all eligible retirees' domestic partners.

Life Insurance Benefits

A life insurance benefit is provided to police officers, firefighters, general and utility employees. Employees from the Charter Schools are excluded from this benefit. The life insurance benefit available to retirees is equal to 100% of final salary at retirement, up to a maximum of \$100,000. The benefit amount is reduced by 50% at age 65. General and utility employees hired after February 1, 2010 and police officers hired after May 1, 2010 shall no longer be eligible to participate in the retiree life insurance program and their life insurance policy will terminate when they separate from the City.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (OPEB) (continued)

At September 30, 2019, the measurement date used to measure the OPEB liability, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	551
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	<u>1,032</u>
	1,583

Contributions and Reserves

Funding Policy

Contributions are required for both retiree and dependent health insurance coverage. Currently, retirees are not required to pay contributions for the life insurance benefits.

Contribution rates are determined based on the following factors: hire date, retirement date, and employee group. Based on these factors, retirees pay either the full rates, reduced rates or nothing for the medical and prescription drug benefit. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established and may be amended by the City Commission. The percentage contributed is expected to equal the Actuarial Determined Contribution (ADC) as determined by the annual actuarial valuation. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings where available.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the Plan members contributed \$622,506 and the City contributed \$11,659,235. The ADC for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 is \$9,248,030.

Reserves

The balance in the Plan's legally required reserves as of September 30, 2020 was \$659,756.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (OPEB) (continued)

Net OPEB Liabilities

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2019. The components of the net OPEB liability are as follows:

Total OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 167,204,526 (95,482,126)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 71,722,400
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	57.12%
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	73.40%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability as of the reporting date, September 30, 2020 was based on an actuarial valuation with a measurement date of September 30, 2019. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	3.0% per annum
Salary Increases	3.0% per annum
Investment Rate of Return	7.8% per annum

Discount rate is based on expected long-term rate of return on plan investments where assets are projected to cover all

future benefit payments plus inflation (3%)

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 6.50% initial for Pre-Medicare Medical and Prescription and

stop loss fees, 5.50% initial for Medicare benefits, decreasing 0.5% per year until an ultimate rate of 4.5% is reached and

4.5% for administrative fees

Health CPI Chained-CPI 2.0% per annum

Marriage Rate The assumed number of eligible spouses is based on the

current information in the census provided.

Spouse AgeMale spouses are assumed to be three years older than

female spouses.

Medicare Eligibility All current and future retirees are assumed to be eligible for

Medicare at age of 65

Actuarial Method Entry Age Normal based on level percentage of projected

salary

Amortization Method Experience/Assumptions gains and losses are amortized over

a closed period of 5 years, equal to the average remaining service of active and inactive plan members (those without future service remaining count as 0 years in the averaging) Investment gain and losses are amortized over a closed

period of 5 years

Mortality Rates RP-2014 trended back to 2006 and projected generationally

using Scale MP-18, applied on a gender-specific basis

The actuarial assumptions used in the September 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of September 2016 through August 2019.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (OPEB) (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Investments

Authorized investments are subject to limitations prescribed in the OPEB Investment Policy. Investments in equities are limited to 60% of the portfolio, of which international equities shall not exceed 20% of the equity portfolio. Property and or real estate securities shall not exceed 10% of the total portfolio at cost, and there is no limitation on fixed income securities. The assets of the OPEB Trust fund are currently invested in money markets, mutual funds, and various investment accounts. Fiduciary Trust International of the South acts as the custodian, and the investment portfolio is managed by an Investment Consultant. The Plan's net investment income for the year ended September 30, 2020 was \$9,940,937. As of September 30, 2020, the Plan held no single investment that exceeded 5% of net position. Additional information can be found in Note 3. Deposits and Investments.

The money weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. The annual money weighted rate of return on the Plan's investment for the year ended September 30, 2020 was 8.0%.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap	37%	5.7%
Mid Cap	7%	8.6%
Small Cap	8%	7.6%
International Equity	8%	5.0%
Real Estate	10%	6.4%
Fixed Income	30%	1.6%
Total	100%	4.8%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the OPEB liability was 7.8%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the City contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (OPEB) (continued)

			Incre	ase (Decrease)		
			Plar	n Fiduciary Net		
	Total	OPEB Liability (a)		Position (b)	Net C	PEB Liability (a)-(b)
Reporting period as of September 30, 2019	\$	176,693,308	\$	87,658,835	\$	89,034,473
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		1,408,542		-		1,408,542
Interest cost		12,385,846		-		12,385,846
Differences between expected and actual experience		(8,334,459)		-		(8,334,459)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(3,755,732)		-		(3,755,732)
Contributions - Employer		-		13,722,749		(13,722,749)
Contributions - Employees		-		546,754		(546,754)
Other Contributions (Part D subsidy, Rx Rebates)		-		531,716		(531,716)
Net Investment Income		-		4,449,042		(4,449,042)
Benefit payments		(11,192,979)		(11,192,979)		-
Admin Expense		<u>-</u>		(233,991)		233,991
Net changes		(9,488,782)		7,823,291		(17,312,073)
Reporting period as of September 30, 2020	\$	167,204,526	\$	95,482,126	\$	71,722,400

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City using the trend rate and the discount rate, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

Net OPEB Liability (based on Trend Rate)					
	1% Decrease	С	urrent Rate	19	% Increase
\$	50,402,000	\$	71,722,400	\$	86,243,000

Net OPEB Liability (based on Discount Rate)					
1	1% Decrease		Current Rate		% Increase
	(6.80%)		(7.80%)	80%) (8.80%)	
\$	87,391,000	\$	71,722,400	\$	49,714,000

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (OPEB) (continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources Related to OPEB

In accordance with GASB 75, paragraph 86, changes in the collective net OPEB liability are recognized in OPEB expense in the current measurement period, except as indicated below. For each of the following, a portion is recognized in OPEB expense in the current measurement period, and the balance is amortized as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources using a systematic and rational method over a closed period, as defined below:

- 1. Difference between expected and actual experience with regard to economic and demographic factors amortized over 4.8 years
- 2. Changes of assumptions or other inputs amortized over 4.8 years
- 3. Differences between expected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments amortized over five years

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$9,812,390.

Per GASB 75, paragraph 68, employer contributions to the OPEB plan made subsequent to the measurement date of the collective net OPEB liability, September 30, 2019, and before the end of the employer's reporting period, September 30, 2020, should be reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal period.

At September 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources		erred Inflows Resources
Contributions, subsequent to measurement date	\$	11,693,983	\$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience		14,585,717	(6,598,113)
Assumptions/inputs		9,185,494	(9,933,767)
Projected and actual earnings on investments			 (983,132)
Net changes	\$	35,465,194	\$ (17,515,012)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the OPEB expense as follows:

 recognized		
\$ 3,948,432		
3,948,432		
(8,422)		
 (1,632,243)		
\$ 6,256,199		
\$		

Amount to be

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS

The City is the sponsor of two single-employer Public Employee Retirement Systems (PERS) that are administered to provide pension benefits to its employees. The City administers the General Employees' Pension Plan, and a nine-person Board of Trustees administers the City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers. The City contributes to the General Employees' Pension Plan (GEPP) and the City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers (CPFFPO), which are both defined benefit pension plans.

General Employees' Pension Plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting – The Plan's policy is to prepare its financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plans. Investment and administrative expenses are paid out of Plan assets that are replenished by investment earnings and employee and City contributions in order to maintain the plan actuarially sound.

Method Used to Value Investments - Investments are reported at fair value in the financial statements based on the quoted market prices as reported by recognized security exchanges. Bonds are reposted at established fair value. Securities that have no quoted market price are presented at estimated fair value as provided by the custodial bank and investment counsel.

Plan's Membership Information

At October 1, 2019, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, the Plan's membership consisted of:

Active plan members	26
Retired plan members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	420
Disabled plan members receiving benefits Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving	-
benefits	222
Total	668

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS (continued)

<u>General Employees' Pension Plan</u> (continued)

The General Employees' Pension Trust Fund Board comprises of the City Commission. The General Employees' Pension Trust Fund does not issue separate stand-alone financial statements; therefore, included below is the Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Fund and the Statement of Changes in Net Position – Fiduciary Fund for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

General Employees' Pension Trust Fund Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Fund September 30, 2020

Assets	
Investments	
Bond Market Index	\$ 31,587,263
Income Separate	45,832,659
Equity Income	30,621,243
High Income	4,112,798
International Emerging Markets	3,743,150
Origin Small Cap	3,760,061
Diversified International	8,540,543
Large Cap Growth I	31,130,634
Large Cap S&P 500 Index	17,381,476
Mid Cap Growth III	4,472,779
Mid Cap Value I	4,403,678
Overseas	5,569,160
U.S Property	12,040,123
Small Cap Growth I	2,119,295
Small Cap Value II	 2,095,320
Total investments	207,410,182
Total assets	 207,410,182
Liabilities	 -
Net Position	
Net position held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 207,410,182

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS (continued)

General Employees' Pension Plan (continued)

General Employees' Pension Trust Fund Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

Additions:	
Contributions	
Plan members	\$ 161,054
Employer	3,500,000
Total contributions	3,661,054
Investment income:	
Investment income	17,690,041
Less investment expenses	(59,949)
Net investment income	17,630,092
Total additions	21,291,146
Deductions	
Pension benefits	11,830,697
Administrative expenses	1,250
Total deductions	11,831,947
Change in net position	9,459,199
Net position, beginning	 197,950,983
Net position, ending	\$ 207,410,182

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS (continued)

General Employees' Pension Plan (continued)

Plan Description

The General Employees' Pension Plan of the City of Pembroke Pines was established by Referendum in 1973 (collectively known as the "Referendum") as restated October 1, 1989, as amended by the following Ordinances (collectively known as the "Ordinances"):

General Employees Pension Ordinances

	1 7		
Ordinance		Ordinance	
Number	Dated	Number	Dated
992	April 15, 1992	1555	August 16, 2006
1058	December 15, 1993	1614	August 3, 2008
1297	March 17, 1999	1668	August 4, 2010
1329	February 2, 2000	1806	January 7, 2015
1413	June 19, 2002	1844	April 16, 2016
1479	March 17, 2004	1865	January 11, 2017
1515	May 18, 2005	1894	February 7, 2018
1520	August 3, 2005		

The Plan, which is a single-employer plan, was established to provide retirement benefits to general and utility employees of the City of Pembroke Pines. A more detailed description of the Plan and its provisions appears in the Referendum constituting the Plan and in the summary plan description. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report but is included in the reporting entity of the City as a pension trust fund.

Eligibility

All full-time employees, as defined in the Referendum, were required to participate in the Plan as a condition of continued employment. However, effective July 1, 2010, bargaining unit members are no longer allowed to participate in the Plan, and any benefits accrued up to June 30, 2010 are frozen. Bargaining unit members will not accrue any additional benefits. Non-bargaining unit members are still allowed to participate in the Plan and active members are still accruing benefits. However, effective October 1, 2014, non-bargaining employees hired on or after October 1, 2014 will no longer be eligible to enter this plan. The City also extended its benefits coverage to all eligible retirees' domestic partners effective October 1, 2014.

Service Retirement Benefits

Upon normal retirement, a participant will receive a monthly pension amount equal to 2.85% of average monthly earnings for the highest two years of continuous service multiplied by years of service (not to exceed 28.07 years).

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS (continued)

General Employees' Pension Plan (continued)

Service Retirement Benefits (continued)

A participant may retire early after completing 5 years of continuous service and attaining 50 years of age. Early retirement benefits are calculated in a manner similar to those for normal retirement, but at an actuarially reduced amount of 6 2/3% for each year that the early retirement date precedes normal retirement.

Disability Benefits

If a participant becomes totally disabled before termination of employment and prior to reaching normal retirement age, he or she is entitled to do one of the following:

Non-service-related – Ten years of vesting service is required for a non-service-related disability benefit to be payable. If vested, the benefit payment is based on the accrued benefit on the date of disability.

Service-related - Benefits will be the greater of (i) earned pension as of the date of disability or (ii) 40% of the current monthly pay as of such date.

Cost of Living Adjustments

General employee members who retired on or after October 1, 2001 receive an annual 3.0% cost of living adjustment (COLA) to their retirement benefit. The COLA is applied to the benefit effective October 1 of each year. Effective February 1, 2010, the COLA for all participants entitled to receive a COLA is reduced from 3% to 2% per year. Effective July 1, 2010, there is no retiree annual pension COLA adjustment for bargaining unit employees who retire after July 1, 2010, unless such active individual has reached Normal Retirement Age as defined in the Plan.

Benefit payments under the General Employees' Pension Plan are paid directly out of fund

Other forms of benefits are available to Plan participants and are further discussed in the Referendum.

Funding Policy

The City of Pembroke Pines contributes an actuarially determined amount that, when combined with participant's contributions, will fully provide for all benefits as they become payable. The funding policy can only be amended by authorization of the City Commission.

Effective February 1, 2010, non-bargaining unit participants are required to contribute 7.25% of regular wages down from 8.5%. Effective July 1, 2010, bargaining unit members are no longer required to contribute to the Plan since the Plan was closed, and the benefits were frozen. In fiscal year 2020, employee contributions for active members amounted to \$161,054.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS (continued)

General Employees' Pension Plan (continued)

Funding Policy (continued)

The City's Actuarial Determined Contribution (ADC) for fiscal year 2020 amounted to \$1,671,161 as compared to the ADC of \$2,243,128 in fiscal year 2019. In fiscal year 2020, the City contributed \$3,500,000, which is \$1,828,839 in excess of the ADC in order to reduce the unfunded liability.

The City's ADC for fiscal year 2020 is based on the actuarial report using the Entry Age Cost method.

On April 1, 2004 the City deposited \$19,370,924 into the General Employees' Pension Plan as a lump sum contribution. This was part of the Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2004 (Series 2004 Bonds). The Series 2004 Bonds were issued, amongst other reasons, to pay for the enhanced benefit of a 2% cost of living adjustment as approved by the City Commission, and to maintain the City's ADC at the "pre-cost of living" level for the existing Plan participants. See also Note 9 for additional information on the bond issue. Series 2004 Bonds were refunded by Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 (Series 2014 Bonds). (See Note 9. Long-term debt).

Investments

As of September 30, 2020, the Plan held no single investment that exceeded 5% of net assets. Authorized investments are subject to limitations prescribed in the City's Investment Policy as adopted per Ordinance 1515, dated May 18, 2005. Investments in equities are limited to 60% of the portfolio, of which international equities shall not exceed 20% of the equity portfolio. Property and/or real estate securities shall not exceed 10% of the total portfolio at cost, and there is no limitation on fixed income securities. The assets of the General Employees' Pension fund are currently invested in various separate investment accounts offered by the Principal Financial Group. The Plan's net investment income for the year ended September 30, 2020 was \$17,630,092, an increase of \$7,311,387 from last year's net investment income of \$10,318,705.

The money weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. The annual money-weighted rate of return on the Plan's investment for the year ended September 30, 2020 was 5.6%.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS (continued)

General Employees' Pension Plan (continued)

DROP Plan

Effective March 17, 1999, the City created the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) under Ordinance 1297. This plan is a defined contribution plan created in accordance with Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. An active participant of the General Employees' Pension Plan becomes eligible to participate in the DROP on the first day of the month coincident with or next following the active participant's normal retirement date. Upon entry into the DROP, an amount equal to the participant's monthly retirement benefit is transferred to an account designated by the participant for investment. The maximum period of DROP participation was five (5) years. Effective Dec 1, 2017, the maximum period of DROP participation is eight (8) years under ordinance 1894.

Net Pension Liability of the City

The components of the net pension liability of the City is as follows:

Total pension liability	206,425,337
Plan fiduciary net position	(197,950,983)
Net pension liability	8,474,354
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	95.89%
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	349.38%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS (continued)

General Employees' Pension Plan (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The net pension liability reported as of September 30, 2020 was determined using an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2019, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to September 30, 2020.

The actuarial valuation for September 30, 2019 used the following actuarial assumptions:

Measurement date September 30, 2019
Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Cost

Long-term rate of return on assets6.00%Discount rate6.00%Long-term inflation rate2.25%

Salary increase assumption Table S-5 from the Actuary's Pension Handbook plus 2.50%. COLA increase assumption 2.00% and 3.00% increase per year depending on location.

Retirement age assumption Age 55 and 10 years of service.

Plan changes None

Mortality rates RP-2000 – 50% Blue Collar, 50% White Collar for males and 100% white collar for females - Mortality

Mortality Improvement (MI): Scale BB

This table is what the State of Florida is using in its valuation.

Disability rate 1987 Commissioner's Group Disability Table, six-month elimination period, male and female.

Withdrawal rate 2003 Society of Actuaries Small Plan Age Table, multiplied by 0.75.

Marital assumptions 75% married; male is 3 years older than the female.

Future employer contributions Assumed employer contributions are equal to:

• Employer Normal Cost assumed to continue at 73.85% of payroll throughout the projection period.

This is the based on the 10/01/2019 Actuarial valuation report.

• Current bases as of the 10/01/2019 Actuarial valuation report will continue to be amortized over their remaining periods. No future experience bases will be established as experience is assumed to match projection assumptions. No future assumption bases will be established as no assumption changes are made during the projection period. No future benefit change bases will be established as no future

benefit changes are assumed.

• Expenses assumed to start at 64,000 and grow with the inflation assumption throughout the projection period. This is the best estimate available of upcoming years' expenses.

period. This is the best estimate available of upcoming years expenses.

The long-term rate of return of 6.00% is used to calculate the actuarial present value of projected payments for each future period when the projected Fiduciary Net Position is greater than the projected expected benefit payments. Otherwise, a municipal bond rate of 3.55% is used. The municipal bond rate is from Bloomberg Barclays Municipal GO Long Term (17+ Y) Index, which includes 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher securities, as of the 09/30/2019 measurement date. The discount rate is a single rate that incorporates the long-term rate of return and municipal bond rate as described.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS (continued)

General Employees' Pension Plan (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

	Expecte	<u>Risk</u> Standard	
	Geometric	<u>Arithmetic</u>	Deviation
Equity			
US Equity - Large Cap	6.35%	7.70%	17.20%
US Equity - Mid Cap	6.35%	7.95%	18.80%
US Equity - Small Cap	6.35%	8.50%	21.90%
Non-US Equity	6.35%	7.95%	18.80%
Real Estate			
REITS	5.95%	7.60%	19.10%
Real Estate (Direct Property)	5.25%	5.55%	8.30%
Fixed Income			
Cash	2.25%	2.25%	0.90%
TIPS	3.35%	3.50%	6.00%
Core Bond	3.90%	4.00%	5.10%
Aggregate Credit	4.40%	4.55%	5.80%
Long Credit	4.90%	5.30%	9.10%
LT Gov't/Credit Bond	4.20%	4.65%	9.60%
LT Gov't (Treasuries)	3.10%	3.70%	11.40%
Ultra Long Gov't (STRIPS)	2.35%	4.55%	21.80%
Aggregate HQ Corporate	4.00%	4.20%	6.10%
Long HQ Corporate	4.30%	4.80%	10.10%
High Yield Bond	6.00%	6.45%	9.80%

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

Net Pension Liability (Asset)					
1% Decrease Current rate 1% Increase					
(5.00%)	(5.00%) (6.00%) (7.00%)				
34,316,740	8,474,354	(12,849,872)			

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS (continued)

General Employees' Pension Plan (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

		Net Pension		
	Total Pension <u>Liability</u>	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(Asset)/ <u>Liability</u>	
Reporting period as of September 30, 2019	\$ 187,937,128	\$ 188,877,506	\$ (940,378)	
Service cost	240 444		240.444	
Service cost	319,441	-	319,441	
Interest	12,298,238	-	12,298,238	
Benefit payments Differences between expected and actual	(11,436,533)	(11,436,533)	-	
experience	948,492	-	948,492	
Changes in assumptions	16,358,571	-	16,358,571	
Employee contributions	-	202,595	(202,595)	
Employer contributions	-	10,000,000	(10,000,000)	
Net investment income	-	10,318,705	(10,318,705)	
Administration expenses	-	(11,290)	11,290	
Net Change	18,488,209	9,073,477	9,414,732	
Reporting period as of September 30, 2020	\$ 206,425,337	\$ 197,950,983	\$ 8,474,354	

Each assumption and method chosen by the actuary is reasonable, taking into account the results of the most recent experience analysis and anticipated future experience. Each material economic assumption is consistent with other economic assumptions selected by the actuary for this measurement period. Note that several different assumptions may be reasonable for a given measurement, and different actuaries will apply different professional judgment and may choose different reasonable assumptions. Demographic assumptions are not expected to produce significant cumulative actuarial gains or losses over the measurement period, and the combined effect of the assumptions is reasonable.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS (continued)

General Employees' Pension Plan (continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources

In accordance with GASB 68, paragraph 71, changes in the net pension liability are recognized in pension expense in the current measurement period, except as indicated below. For each of the following, a portion is recognized in pension expense in the current measurement period, and the balance is amortized as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources using a systematic and rational method over a closed period, as defined below:

- 1. Differences between expected and actual experience, over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service life of all employees (active employees, vested terminated, and retirees).
- 2. Changes of assumptions or other inputs amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees (active employees, vested terminated, and retirees).
- 3. Differences between expected and actual earnings on pension plan investments amortized over five years

Contributions to the pension plan from the City are not included in collective pension expense. The pension expense for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 is \$18,029,464.

Employer contributions were made subsequent to the September 30, 2019 measurement date of the Net Pension Liabilities and before the end of the September 30, 2020 reporting period. GASB 68 paragraph 34 requires these contributions be reported as deferred outflows of resources. The components of deferred outflows and inflows of resources schedules for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, are presented below:

Changes in:		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Total
Contributions, subsequent to measurement date	\$	3,500,000	\$	-	\$	3,500,000
Projected/Actual Earnings		-		(3,647,226)		(3,647,226)
	\$	3,500,000	\$	(3,647,226)	\$	(147,226)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS (continued)

General Employees' Pension Plan (continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources (continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and (inflows) of resources related to the general employees' pension plan will be recognized in the pension expense as follows:

Reporting Period	Amount to be
Ending September 30,	Recognized
2021	\$ (2,072,475)
2022	(1,916,106)
2023	(83,854)
2024	425,209
Total	\$ (3,647,226)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS (continued)

City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting – The Plan's policy is to prepare its financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer (City) contributions to the plan are recognized as revenues when due pursuant to the Actuarial Valuation. State contributions are recognized as revenues in the period which they are approved by the State. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. Interest and other income are recorded as earned and dividend income is recorded as of the ex-dividend date.

Cash and Cash Equivalents – The plan considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Method Used to Value Investments – Investments are reported at fair value in the financial statements based on the quoted market prices as reported by recognized security exchanges. Bonds are reposted at established fair value. Securities that have no quoted market price are presented at estimated fair value as provided by the custodial bank and investment counsel.

Plans' Membership Information

At October 1, 2019, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, the Plan's membership consisted of:

1	342
employees	
Inactive employees entitled to benefits but not yet	
receiving them	6
Retirees and beneficiaries	413
Total	761

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS (continued)

City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers (continued)

Plan Description

The City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers in the City of Pembroke Pines (CPFFPO) was established and amended by the following Ordinances (collectively known as the "Ordinances"):

Police & Fire Pension Ordinances

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Ordinance		Ordinance	
Number	Dated	Number	Dated
557	February 19, 1981	1509	February 17, 2005
829	March 4, 1987	1521	August 3, 2005
967	September 19, 1991	1572	February 21, 2007
1014	November 4, 1992	1581	May 16, 2007
1067	February 16, 1994	1669	August 4, 2010
1091	September 8, 1994	1670	August 4, 2010
1131	September 6, 1995	1693	June 15, 2011
1198	December 18, 1996	1705	October 5, 2011
1249	January 7, 1998	1709	November 16, 2011
1318	November 17, 1999	1767	January 15, 2014
1321	December 15, 1999	1774	April 9, 2014
1325	January 19, 2000	1819	May 6, 2015
1353	September 20, 2000	1824	September 16, 2015
1360	December 15, 2000	1900	March 21, 2018
1443	June 18, 2003	1915	September 17, 2018
1480	March 17, 2004	1916	September 17, 2018

The Plan, which is a single-employer plan, was established to provide retirement benefits to firefighters and police officers of the City of Pembroke Pines. The Plan's governing board is made up of a Board of Trustees consisting of nine members: (1) Three are police officers, elected by a majority of the police officers, (2) Three are firefighters, elected by a majority of the firefighters, and (3) Three are neither police officers nor firefighters, recommended by the City Manager and appointed by the City Commission. A more detailed description of the Plan and its provisions appears in the Ordinances constituting the Plan and in the summary plan description. Publicly available financial statements of the Plan can be obtained from the City of Pembroke Pines Finance Department.

The City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers in the City of Pembroke Pines (CPFFPO) issues a separate financial statement report. A copy can be obtained by sending a written request to:

City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers 1951 NW 150th Avenue Pembroke Pines, FL 33028

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS (continued)

City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers (continued)

Eligibility

All full time employees, as defined in the Ordinances, are required to participate in the Plan as a condition of continued employment, provided that at the time of hiring the employee is at least eighteen years of age and satisfactorily completes all required medical examinations. The City is also extending its benefits coverage to all eligible retirees' domestic partners effective October 1, 2014.

Service Retirement Benefits

Any member may retire on a normal service retirement pension upon attainment of age 50 and completion of 10 years of continuous service, or upon completion of 20 years of continuous service or attainment of age 55 with no service requirement if eligible on February 19, 1981.

Police Officers

Police officers hired before May 1, 2010 shall receive a monthly pension upon normal retirement of 3% of the average monthly earnings for the highest two years of continuous service up to 20 years plus 4% of average monthly earnings times years of continuous service in excess of 20 years prior to May 1, 2010 plus 3.5% of the average monthly earnings times years of continuous service after April 30, 2010, provided the pension does not exceed 80% of the average monthly earnings for the highest two years of continuous service.

Police officers hired after April 30, 2010 shall receive a benefit amount equal to 3% per year of the average monthly earnings for the highest two years multiplied by the number of years of continuous service provided the pension does not exceed 80% of the average monthly earnings for the highest two years of continuous service.

Effective March 17, 2004, eligible police officer members, age 50, who had completed 16 years of service, but no more than 20 years of service may purchase an increase to the benefit multiplier to achieve a final retirement benefit not to exceed 80% of his or her average monthly earnings.

For Police officers hired on or after October 1, 2018, the benefit multiplier will be 3.0% for each complete year of service. The maximum retirement benefit shall not exceed 80% of average monthly earnings. The member's average compensation calculation will be determined by using the best five out of last ten years of service.

Firefighters

Firefighter members hired on or before June 18, 2003 shall receive a monthly pension, payable for life, equal to 4% per year of continuous service accrued prior to May 1, 2010 plus 3.5% per year of continuous service after April 30, 2010 times of the average monthly earnings for the highest two years multiplied by the number of years of continuous service provided the pension does not exceed 80% of the average monthly earnings.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS (continued)

City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers (continued)

Service Retirement Benefits (continued)

Firefighter members hired after June 18, 2003 but before May 1, 2010 shall receive a benefit amount equal to 4% plus 3.5% per year of continuous service after April 30, 2010 times the average monthly earnings for the highest two years provided pension does not exceed 80% of the average monthly salary. To be eligible for this benefit, firefighter members must retire or enter the DROP no later than the date they accrue the same accrual percentage they would have reached under the terms of the Plan in effect prior to April 30, 2010.

Firefighters hired after April 30, 2010 shall receive a benefit amount equal to 3% of the average monthly earnings for the highest two years of continuous service multiplied by the number of years of continuous service provided that the pension does not exceed 80% of the average monthly earnings.

For firefighters hired after March 31, 2006, in no event shall the benefit exceed 98% of average monthly regular wages.

For firefighters hired on or after October 1, 2018, the benefit multiplier will be 3.0% for each complete year of service. The maximum retirement benefit shall not exceed 80% of average monthly earnings. The member's average compensation calculation will be determined by using the best five out of last ten years of service.

However, police officer and firefighter members as of October 1, 1980 shall receive at their normal retirement date (age 55, regardless of years of service) the greater of the benefit provided by the formula above or 50% of average monthly earnings for the highest two years of continuous service.

For firefighter and police officer members who elect to retire under the Career Anniversary Pension Retirement Incentive Option, earnings may include payment up to 1,000 hours of accrued unused leave.

Effective June 18, 2003 (Firefighters) and March 17, 2004 (Police) continuous service for members may include, up to four years purchased for active service in the Armed Forces or Merchant Marines of the United States prior to employment by the City. Effective March 17, 2004, police officer members may purchase up to four years prior service as a certified police officer in the United States.

Early retirement benefits are calculated in a manner similar to those for normal retirement, except that continuous service and average monthly earnings shall be determined as of the early retirement date.

Other forms of benefits are available to Plan participants and are further discussed in the Ordinances.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS (continued)

City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers (continued)

Disability Benefits

Service related - Any member who becomes totally and permanently disabled at any time as a result of illness or injury suffered in the line of duty may be retired on an accidental disability pension.

Non-service related - Any member who becomes totally or permanently disabled after 10 years of creditable service as a result of illness or injury not suffered in the line of duty may be retired on an ordinary disability retirement pension.

Upon disability retirement, a member is entitled to a monthly pension benefit. For a service connected disability, the minimum pension payable is 66-2/3 of the average monthly salary of the member at the time of disability retirement or accrued benefit For a non-service connected disability, a member will receive a monthly pension benefit equal to the greater of 3% of the average monthly earnings on the date of disability or accrued benefits subject to a maximum of 50% of monthly earnings (but not greater than 35% of average monthly earnings).

The service-incurred and non-service-incurred disability benefits shall be reduced or offset by the regular monthly claims to which the disabled member is entitled under Worker's Compensation and under the provision of social security to the extent permitted by law. The claims received by the retirees are paid to the Plan to achieve this reduction.

Death Benefits

The Plan also provides for spouses and/or children of members for both service related and non-service related deaths.

Refund of Employee Contributions

If a member resigns or is lawfully discharged before retirement, their contributions with 3% simple interest per annum are returned to them. The Plan also provides a special provision for vested benefits for employees who terminate after 10 years of service.

Termination Benefits

Upon termination after completing at least 10 years of continuous service, a member is entitled to a monthly benefit of 3% of average monthly earnings times the number of years of continuous service as of date of termination, not to exceed 80% of the average monthly earnings.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS (continued)

City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers (continued)

13th Check Benefits

Retired police officers and disabled police officers receiving pension or DROP benefits, prior to October 1, 2006, or their beneficiaries may be eligible to receive a supplemental pension distribution, the amount of which shall be determined September 30th each year. The amount of the distribution should be up to 2% of investment return in excess of 9% for police officers who retired after October 1, 2003 but before October 1, 2006, or their beneficiaries (8% for police officers who retired prior to October 1, 2003) based on the present value of future pension payments of current police officer members, not to exceed outstanding balance of cumulative net actuarial gains. Any distributable amount is allocated to eligible members based upon years of service with a prorated share during the first year of entitlement.

No supplemental benefits will be available for members who retire, enter the DROP or are disabled on or after October 1, 2006 or their beneficiaries. Police retirees who retired prior to April 1, 2006 were provided with a one-time irrevocable option to continue to receive the 13th check; or they may opt to receive instead a cost of living increase to their retirement benefit.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP)

During December 1996, the Plan adopted the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (the DROP) under Ordinance 1198. Eligible police officers and firefighter members may enter into the DROP.

Upon becoming eligible to participate in the DROP, a member may elect to enter that program for a maximum of 5 years. DROP payments contributed to a member's DROP account earn or lose interest at the same rate and frequency as in the Plan, less reasonable and necessary administrative expenses, unless fixed interest rate option below is selected.

On June 18, 2003 (for firefighters) and March 17, 2004 (for police officers) the City adopted Ordinances giving members the additional option of having their DROP account earn an annual fixed interest rate of 8% on future payments and on all or any portion of the member's DROP account balance. Annually, during the month of September only, members may change their rate of return election to be effective as of the following October 1. Members participating in the DROP on April 30, 2010, shall be eligible to elect between earning the same rate and frequency as the Plan or an annual fixed interest rate of 8%.

For members hired before May 1, 2010 entering the DROP after April 30, 2010, DROP interest credits will be based upon Plan gross return, subject to a minimum 5% to a maximum 8% per annum.

For members hired after April 30, 2010 entering the DROP, interest credits will be based upon Plan gross return.

For members hired on or after October 1, 2018, the maximum DROP participation period is extended to eight (8) years.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS (continued)

City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers (continued)

Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA)

Effective April 1, 2005 and April 1 of each year thereafter, firefighter retirees, their beneficiaries and DROP participants who were receiving benefits or enrolled in the DROP on or after June 18, 2003 will receive thereafter a 2% increase in their retirement benefit or an adjustment equal to the total percentage increase in base wages, excluding performance or merit adjustments, provided in collective bargaining agreement to bargaining unit members, for the City's fiscal year commencing the preceding October 1, whichever is greater. Upon retirement, firefighter members who were hired on or after April 1, 2006 shall receive a fixed 3% increase to their monthly retirement benefit on April 1 of each year following retirement. Firefighters hired on or after May 1, 2010, who retire or enter the DROP, and their beneficiaries, shall receive a 1.5% increase to their retirement benefit on October 1st each year following retirement. If benefit is received for less than one year, COLA is prorated for that first year.

Effective October 1, 2009, and October 1 of each year thereafter, police retirees, their beneficiaries and DROP participants who were receiving benefits or enrolled on or after October 1, 2003, will receive a 1.5% increase to their retirement benefit. If the benefit is received for less than one year, COLA is prorated for that first year.

Effective October 1, 2009, and October 1 of each year thereafter, police retirees who retired or entered the DROP on or after October 1, 2006, or their beneficiaries, will receive a 3.0% increase to their retirement benefit. Effective May 1, 2010, police officers who were hired prior to May 1, 2010 and retire or enter the DROP after April 30, 2010 and their beneficiaries, shall receive a 2% increase to their retirement benefit on October 1st each year following retirement. Police officers hired on or after May 1, 2010, who retire or enter the DROP, and their beneficiaries, shall receive a 1.5% increase to their retirement benefit on October 1st each year following retirement.

For police officers and firefighters hired on or after October 1, 2018, the member's retirement payment will not be adjusted for a cost of living adjustment.

Funding Policy

The City of Pembroke Pines contributes an actuarially determined amount that, when combined with participants' contributions and contributions from the State of Florida, will fully provide for all benefits as they become payable. The City's contribution, excluding amounts from the State, was \$28,117,027 for the year ended September 30, 2020.

Pursuant to Florida Statues, Chapters 175 and 185 contributions from the State of Florida Department of Insurance consist of excise tax imposed by the City upon certain casualty insurance companies on the gross amount of receipts of premiums from policy holders on all premiums collected on casualty insurance policies covering property within the City. The allowable portion of the State contribution is used to reduce the City's contributions when received.

For police officers and firefighters hired on or after October 1, 2018, the member's retirement payment will not be adjusted for cost-of-living adjustment.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS (continued)

City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers (continued)

Funding Policy (continued)

The State contributions totaled \$2,678,889 for the year ended September 30, 2020 and are recorded as revenues and expenditures in the General Fund before being reported as contributions in the pension trust fund. The State contributions consist of local Insurance Premium Tax revenues which are used to fund additional benefits for members of the Plan, in accordance with Florida Statutes 175 and 185.

Members of the Plan who are certified firefighters and police officers make regular contributions to the Plan at a rate equal to 10.4% of their respective annual earnings until completion of 26 2/3 year of continuous service. Effective October 1, 2015, members that were hired after May 1, 2010 are required to contribute 7.0% of their annual earnings instead of 10.4%. Member contributions for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 amounted to \$2,682,831.

On October 17, 2003 the City contributed \$36,720,000 to the Plan as a result of the Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2003A (Series 2003 Bonds). The Series 2003 Bonds were issued to finance the enhanced benefits for firefighter members of the Plan. Benefits included, but were not limited to, a minimum of 2% cost of living adjustment for firefighter members, and up to 1,000 hours of unused leave can be included as part of the earnings used to calculate pension benefits. See also Note 9 for additional information on the bond issue. Series 2003 Bonds were refunded by Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 (Series 2013 Bonds).

On April 1, 2004 the City contributed \$26,200,000 to the Plan as a result of the Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2004 (Series 2004 Bonds). The Series 2004 Bonds were issued, amongst other reasons, to finance the enhanced benefits for police officer members of the Plan, as well as to maintain the City's contribution at the same percentage level of payroll prior to the enhanced benefits. These benefits were similar to the firefighter members, and included, but were not limited to, a 1.5% cost of living adjustment, and up to 1,000 hours of unused sick leave can be included as part of earnings used to calculate pension benefits. Series 2004 Bonds were refunded by Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 (Series 2014 Bonds). See also Note 9 for additional information on the bond issue.

All eligible employees, as a condition of membership, must agree in writing, on becoming a member, to make the contribution specified in the Plan. These contributions are in the form of payroll deductions until the member has completed twenty-six and two-thirds years of continuous service.

Investment and administrative expenses are paid out of Plan assets that are replenished by investment earnings and employee and City contributions in order to maintain the Plan actuarially sound.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS (continued)

City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers (continued)

Property and Equipment

Land is carried at cost. Property and equipment are also stated at cost and depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets.

Property and equipment consist of the following at September 30, 2020:

	Estimated	
	Useful Lives	FY 2020
Land	-	\$ 28,000
Building	39 years	343,399
Building improvements	39 years	90,834
Equipment	5 years	27,600
		489,833
Less: accumulated depreciation		(176,829)
Property and equipment, net		\$ 313,004

These assets commenced depreciation in December 2007 when they were placed in service. For the year ended September 30, 2020, the depreciation expense amounted to \$11,134.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value as of September 30, 2020. The fair value of the quoted investments is based on the closing sales price or bid price as reported by recognized security exchanges. Bonds are reported at established fair value. Securities that have no quoted market price are presented at estimated fair value as provided by the custodial bank and investment counsel.

Unrealized gains and losses are presented as net appreciation/ (depreciation) in fair value of investments along with the gains and losses realized on the sales of the investments. Purchases and sales of investments are recorded on a trade-date basis.

The Plan's investment policy is determined by the Board of Trustees. The policy has been identified by the Board to conduct the operations of the Plan in a manner so that the assets will provide pension and other benefits provided under applicable laws, including City Ordinances, preserving principal while maximizing return.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS (continued)

City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers (continued)

Investments (continued)

The Trustees are authorized to acquire and retain every kind of property, real, personal or mixed, and every kind of investment specifically including, but not by way of limitation, bonds, debentures, and other corporate obligations, and stocks, preferred or common.

Investment in all equity securities shall be limited to those listed on a major U.S. stock exchange and limited to no more than 72% (at market) of the Plan's total asset value with no more than 5% of the total market value shall be invested in the equity securities of any one company. Investments in stocks of foreign companies shall be limited to 10% of the value of the portfolio. No more than 15% of the equity securities are to be invested in small cap stocks and no more than 12% in mid cap stocks.

The fixed income portfolio shall be comprised of securities with a minimum quality rating of "A" or equivalent as rated by one or more recognized bond rating services at the time of purchase. Fixed income investments that are downgraded below BAA shall be liquidated within a reasonable period of time. If the manager determines it is prudent to hold an investment that has been downgraded below BAA they will be required to report to the board on the status of and the reason for holding said bond. No more than 5% of the total market value of fixed income securities shall be invested in the debt obligations of any one fixed income issuer except for securities issued and guaranteed by the United States Government, or its agencies, which may be held without limitations.

Types of Investments

Florida statutes and Plan investment policy authorize the Trustees to invest funds in various investments. The current target asset allocation range of these investments at market is as follows:

Type of Investment	Investment Policy	Actual Allocation
Domestic equities	42% to 62%	56.98%
International equities	0% to 10%	6.69%
Fixed income	15% to 35%	23.34%
Real assets	0% to 20%	12.99%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS (continued)

City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers (continued)

Types of Investments (continued)

The Plan's net investment income for the year ended September 30, 2020 was \$51,825,234, as compared to last year's net investment income of \$25,868,833.

The money weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for changing amounts actually invested. The annual money-weighted rate of return on the Plan's investment for the year ended September 30, 2020 was 7.63%.

Net Pension Liability of the City

The components of the net pension liability are as follows:

Reporting date	2020
Total pension liability	\$ 900,783,499
Plan fiduciary net position	(686,503,222)
City net pension liability	\$ 214,280,277
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	76.21%
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	742.26%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS (continued)

City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of September 30, 2020 was determined using an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2019, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to September 30, 2020.

The actuarial valuation for October 1, 2019 used the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage, Closed

Amortization Period 30 Years

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market

2.75% Inflation Salary Increases 3% - 8% 7.80% Investment Rate of Return

Payroll Growth Assumption 5.3%, per annum - not greater than historical 10- year

average (0.3% as of October 1, 2018)

Experienced-based table of rates that are specific to Retirement Age

the type of eligibility condition.

For healthy participants during employment, RP 2000 Mortality

Combined Healthy Participant Mortality Tables, separate rates for males and females, with 90% Blue Collar Adjustment/10% White Collar Adjustment and fully generational mortality improvements projected to each future decrement date with Scale BB.

For healthy participants post-employment, RP 2000 Annuitant Mortality Tables, separate rates for males and females, with 90% Blue Collar Adjustment / 10% White Collar Adjustment and fully generational mortality improvements projected to each future decrement date with scale BB.

For disabled male participants, 60% RP 2000 Disabled Male Mortality Table setback four years / 40% RP 2000 Annuitant Male Mortality Table with White Collar Adjustment with no setback, without projected mortality improvements. For disabled female participants, 60% RP 2000 Disabled Female Mortality Table set forward two years / 40% RP 2000 Annuitant Female Mortality Table with White Collar Adjustments with no setback, without projected mortality improvements.

Firefighters: 0.0%, 1.5%, 2.0%, or 3.0% Cost-of-Living Increases

> Police: 0.0%, 1.5%, 2.0%, 2.5% or 3.0%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS (continued)

<u>City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers</u> (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Future employee contributions are assumed to continue at 10.4% for members who were hired on or prior to May 1, 2010 and 7.0% for members who were hired after May 1, 2010, and the City is expected to contribute amounts necessary on an actuarial basis to fund the Plan's expenses, normal cost, and to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

A discount rate of 7.75% was used to measure the total pension liability. The discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on Plan investments of 7.80%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this discount rate assumed member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member contribution rates. Based on these assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

		Long Term arithmetic expected real
Investment Category	Target Allocation	rate of return
Large Cap		5.5%
Mid Cap	42% to 62%	7.2%
Small Cap		5.8%
Int'l Equity	0% to 10%	4.0%
Real Estate	0% to 20%	5.4%
Fixed Income	15% to 35%	2.7%

The expected rate of inflation is 2.75%.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS (continued)

<u>City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers</u> (continued)

Net Pension Liability

The following presents the net pension liability of the City using the discount rate, as well as what the employer net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

City Net Pension Liability					
1% Decrease Current Rate 1% Increase				% Increase	
	(6.80%)	(7.80%)			(8.80%)
\$	308,206,334	\$	214,280,277	\$	124,663,197

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary Net		Net Pension	
		<u>Liability</u>		<u>Position</u>		<u>Liability</u>
Reporting period as of September 30, 2019	\$	846,652,694	\$	662,653,584	\$	183,999,110
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		9,460,539		-		9,460,539
Interest		66,491,126		-		66,491,126
Benefit payments		(34,185,981)		(34,185,981)		-
Differences between expected and actual						
experience		6,212,714		-		6,212,714
Changes in assumptions		6,152,407		-		6,152,407
Employee contributions		-		2,688,739		(2,688,739)
Employer contributions		-		27,248,665		(27,248,665)
Other contributions		-		2,978,593		(2,978,593)
Net investment income		-		25,868,833		(25,868,833)
Administration expenses		-		(749,211)		749,211
Net Change		54,130,805		23,849,638		30,281,167
Reporting period as of September 30, 2020	\$	900,783,499	\$	686,503,222	\$	214,280,277

The actuarial assumptions used in the October 1, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period October 1, 2009 to September 30, 2014.

The pension plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis used by the pension plan for both firefighters and police officers.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS (continued)

<u>City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers</u> (continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources

In accordance with GASB 68, paragraph 71, changes in the net pension liability are recognized in pension expense in the current measurement period, except as indicated below. For each of the following, a portion is recognized in pension expense in the current measurement period, and the balance is amortized as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources using a systematic and rational method over a closed period, as defined below:

- Differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic and demographic factors – amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan (active and inactive employees)
- 2. Changes of assumptions or other inputs amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan (active and inactive employees)
- Differences between expected and actual earnings on pension plan investments amortized over five years

Contributions to the pension plan from the City are not included in collective pension expense. The pension expense for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 is \$30,309,392.

Employer contributions made subsequent to the September 30, 2019 measurement date of the Net Pension Liability and before the end of the September 30, 2020 reporting period should be reported as deferred outflows of resources per GASB 68 paragraph 34. The components of deferred outflows and inflows of resources as of September 30, 2020 are presented below:

	Deferred	Deferred	
	Outflows of	Inflows of	
Changes in:	Resources	Resources	Total
Contributions, subsequent to			
measurement date	\$28,117,027	\$ -	\$28,117,027
Assumptions/inputs	10,517,114	-	10,517,114
Projected/Actual earnings	1,161,222	-	1,161,222
Experience expected/actual	8,065,659	-	8,065,659
	\$47,861,022	\$ -	\$47,861,022

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS (continued)

City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers (continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources (continued)

Deferred outflows of resources related to employer contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date and prior to the employer's fiscal year end will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension expense will be recognized as follows:

Reporting Period	Ar	nount to be	
Ending September 30,	Recognized		
2021	\$	4,623,561	
2022		3,925,040	
2023		5,184,834	
2024		6,010,563	
Total	\$	19,743,998	

Florida Retirement System (FRS) - Charter School Employees

On August 16, 2006, the City Commission passed Resolution number 3105 which mandated that all Pembroke Pines Charter Schools' full-time employees hired after August 7, 2006 and all part-time employees regardless of the date of hire will join the Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan. Individuals who were members of the ICMA-RC Defined Contribution Plan were given a one-time irrevocable election to participate in the FRS Pension Plan.

The Charter Schools' employees participate in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit Public Employment Retirement System (PERS). The FRS is totally administered by the State of Florida.

Plan Description

Benefits are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation and service credit. Average final compensation is the average of the highest five (5) fiscal years of earnings. The FRS provides vesting of benefits after six (6) years of creditable service. Early retirement may be taken any time after vesting; however, there is a 5% benefit reduction for each year prior to normal retirement age or date. The FRS also provides death and disability benefits. A State Statute establishes the benefit. Normal retirement requirements are vesting and age 62 with six years of service, or 30 years of creditable service regardless of age if the individual was employed by an FRS employer prior to July 1, 2011. If the member was employed on or after July 1, 2011, normal retirement is age 65 with eight years of vested service; or the age after 65 that the member becomes vested; or thirty-three years of service, regardless of age.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Florida Retirement System (FRS) - Charter School Employees

Type of Benefit

The FRS Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer qualified defined benefit pension plan with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) available for eligible employees. The FRS was established and is administered in accordance with Chapter 121, Florida Statutes. Retirees receive a lifetime pension benefit with joint and survivor payment options. FRS membership is compulsory for employees filling regularly established positions in a state agency, county agency, state university, state community college, or district school board, unless restricted from FRS membership under sections 121.053 and 121.122, Florida Statutes, or allowed to participate in a nonintegrated defined contribution plan in lieu of FRS membership. Participation by cities, municipalities, special districts, charter schools and metropolitan planning organizations is optional.

The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$150 per month, pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under one of the state-administered retirement systems must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

Average Final Compensation (AFC)

For members initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, average final compensation (AFC) is the average of the five highest fiscal years of salary earned during covered employment. For members initially enrolled in the FRS on or after July 1, 2011, AFC is the average of the eight highest fiscal years of salary earned during covered employment.

Vesting

Members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2001, through June 30, 2011, vest after six years of service. Members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, vest after eight years of creditable service.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Florida Retirement System (FRS) - Charter School Employees (continued)

Service Retirement

Members become eligible for normal retirement or unreduced retirement based on their age and/or service when they first meet one of the minimum requirements below. Early retirement or reduced retirement may be taken after a member is vested and is within 20 years of normal retirement age; however, there is a 5 percent benefit reduction for each year remaining from a member's retirement age to normal retirement age.

Description:	Service retirement:
Normal Retirement Requirements for	Vested with six years of service and age 62; or
Regular Class members initially enrolled	the age after completing six years of service if
before July 1, 2011.	after age 62; or 30 years of service, regardless of age.
Normal Retirement Requirements for Regular Class members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011.	Vested with eight years of service and age 65; or the age after completing eight years of service if after age 65; or 33 years of service, regardless of age.

FRS issues an annual financial report. A copy can be obtained by contacting the Division of Retirement at:

Department of Management Services
Division of Retirement
Research and Education Section
P.O. Box 9000
Tallahassee, FL. 32315-9000
850-488-5706 or toll free at 877-377-1737

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Florida Retirement System (FRS) - Charter School Employees (continued)

Funding Policy

The Charter Schools' required contribution rate is established, and may be amended, by State Statute. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the contribution rate was 8.47% for Regular Class Members and 14.60% for DROP Members. The Schools are required to contribute both for full-time and part-time members of the Plan, which amounted to \$1,821,880. As of June 30, 2020, there were 596 members in this Plan. The contribution rate includes the post-employment health insurance supplement of 1.66% and the administrative/educational fee of 0.06%.

Since year 2012, the State mandated that employees contribute to the FRS Pension Plan. In fiscal year 2020, the contribution rate was 3%. This required employee contribution amounted to \$630,396 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Fiscal	Required	Employer	Percentage	Contribution	Rates
<u>Year</u>	Contributions	Contributions	Contributed	Regular Class	DROP
2020	\$1,821,880	\$1,821,880	100.00%	8.47%	14.60%
2019	\$1,710,079	\$1,710,079	100.00%	8.26%	14.03%
2018	\$1,633,735	\$1,633,735	100.00%	7.52%	12.99%
2017	\$1,502,652	\$1,502,652	100.00%	7.52%	12.99%
2016	\$1,362,328	\$1,362,328	100.00%	7.26%	12.88%
2015	\$1,374,878	\$1,374,878	100.00%	7.37%	12.28%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Florida Retirement System (FRS) - Charter School Employees (continued)

Net Pension Liabilities

The components of the collective net pension liability of the participating employers for each defined benefit plan for the measurement date of June 30, 2019, are shown below (in thousands):

	 FRS	HIS
Total Pension Liability	\$ 198,012,334	\$ 11,491,044
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(163,573,726)	(302,045)
Net Pension Liability	\$ 34,438,608	\$ 11,188,999

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a

Percentage of the Total Pension Liability 82.61% 2.63%

The total pension liability for each plan was determined by the plans' actuary and reported in the plans' valuations dated July 1, 2019. The fiduciary net position used by the actuary to determine the net pension liability (as shown above) was determined on the same basis used by the plan. Each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the financial statements and the net pension liability is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. Update procedures were not used.

The Charter Schools reported a liability of \$20,162,414 for their proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2020. The detail of the Schools' proportionate shares is as follows:

FRS Pension Plan:

Employer / Agency Number	Employer / Agency Name	Cont Per Fu	imployer tribution for nsion Plan unding for for Period	Proportion at Prior Measurement Date	Con Pe	Employer stribution for ension Plan unding for errent Period	Current	Employer Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability/(Asset) at Prior Measurement Date	Pr S Liab	Employer roportionate hare of Net Pension ility/(Asset) at surement Date
16309	CITY OF PEMBROKE PINES FSU CHARTER SCHOOL	\$	151,639	0.005320825%	\$	162,177	0.005230315%	\$1,602,660	\$	1,801,248
16310	CITY OF PEMBROKE PINES CHARTER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL		391,227	0.013727637%		415,792	0.013409509%	4,134,835		4,618,048
16311	CITY OF PEMBROKE PINES CHARTER MIDDLE SCHOOL		261,357	0.009170693%		260,083	0.008387837%	2,762,260		2,888,654
16312	CITY OF PEMBROKE PINES CHARTER HIGH SCHOOL		329,129	0.011548723%		354,516	0.011433330%	3,478,535		3,937,480

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Florida Retirement System (FRS) - Charter School Employees (continued)

Net Pension Liabilities (continued)

FRS Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program:

Employer / Agency Number	Employer / Agency Name	Cont Per Fu	imployer tribution for nsion Plan anding for ior Period	Proportion at Prior Measurement Date	Con Pe Fi	Employer stribution for ension Plan unding for errent Period	Proportion at Current Measurement Date	Lia	Employer Proportionate Share of Net Pension bility/(Asset) at or Measurement Date ¹	Pr S Liab	Employer roportionate Share of Net Pension bility/(Asset) at ssurement Date
16309	CITY OF PEMBROKE PINES FSU CHARTER SCHOOL	\$	45,559	0.008401021%	\$	46,143	0.008309768%	\$	889,174	\$	929,780
16310	CITY OF PEMBROKE PINES CHARTER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL		116,764	0.021531224%		116,922	0.021056019%		2,278,889		2,355,958
16311	CITY OF PEMBROKE PINES CHARTER MIDDLE SCHOOL		77,711	0.014329829%		76,906	0.013849723%		1,516,685		1,549,645
16312	CITY OF PEMBROKE PINES CHARTER HIGH SCHOOL		101.322	0.018683750%		103.306	0.018604000%		1.977.509		2.081.601

Basis of Allocation

The employer's proportionate share reported in the pension allocation schedules was calculated using accrued retirement contributions related to the reporting periods included in the system's fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2019, respectively, for employers that were members of the FRS and HIS during those fiscal years. For fiscal years June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2019, in addition to contributions from employers the required accrued contributions for the division (paid on behalf of the division's employees who administer the plans) were allocated to each employer on a proportional basis. The division administers the plans, and therefore, cannot allocate a portion of the liability to itself. Although GASB 68 encourages the use of the employers' projected long-term contribution effort to the retirement plan, allocating on the basis of historical employer contributions is acceptable. The aggregate employer contribution amounts for each fiscal year agree to the employer contribution amounts reported in the system's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for that fiscal year.

The proportion calculated based on contributions for each of the fiscal years presented in the pension allocation schedules was applied to the net pension liability and other pension amounts applicable to that fiscal year to determine each employer's proportionate share of the liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and associated pension expense.

For the purposes of the pension allocation schedules, pension amounts are allocated to reporting employers. The pension amounts of participating employers whose payrolls are reported and contributions are remitted by another entity are included in the reporting employer's amounts and will be allocated to the participating employer by the reporting employer.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Florida Retirement System (FRS) - Charter School Employees (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference is responsible for setting the assumptions used in the funding valuations of the defined benefit pension plan pursuant to section 216.136(10), Florida Statutes. The division determines the assumptions in the valuations for GASB 67 reporting purposes. The FRS Pension Plan's GASB 67 valuation is performed annually. The HIS Program has a valuation performed biennially that is updated for GASB reporting in the year a valuation is not performed. The most recent experience study for the FRS Pension Plan was completed in 2019 for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018. Because the HIS Program is funded on a pay- as-you-go basis, no experience study has been completed for this program. The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability for the HIS Program were based on certain results of the most recent experience study for the FRS Pension Plan.

The total pension liability for each cost-sharing defined benefit plan was determined using the individual entry age actuarial cost method. Inflation increases for both plans is assumed at 2.60%. Payroll growth, including inflation, for both plans is assumed at 3.25%. Both the discount rate and the long-term expected rate of return used for FRS Pension Plan investments is 6.90%. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return. Because the HIS Program uses a pay-as-you-go funding structure, a municipal bond rate of 3.50% was used to determine the total pension liability for the program. Mortality assumptions for both plans were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2019:

- FRS: The long-term expected rate of return was decreased from 7.00% to 6.90% and the mortality assumption was changed from the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables to the PUB-2010 base table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018.
- HIS: The municipal rate used to determine total pension liability decreased from 3.87% to 3.50%.

Because the HIS is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to a long-duration, high-quality, tax-exempt municipal bond rate selected by the plan sponsor. In September 2014, the Actuarial Assumptions Conference adopted the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index as the applicable municipal bond index.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Florida Retirement System (FRS) - Charter School Employees (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (continued)

The benefits received by retirees and beneficiaries are increased by a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) each July based on their June benefit amount (excluding the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy benefit). For retirees who have been retired for less than 12 months on July 1, the first COLA increase is prorated. The COLA applies to all continuing monthly retirement benefits paid under the FRS Pension Plan (i.e., normal and early service retirement benefits and benefits accruing in participant accounts under the DROP, disability retirement benefits, and survivor benefits). The COLA for retirements or DROP participation effective before Aug. 1, 2011, is 3 percent per year. The COLA formula for retirees with an effective retirement date or DROP begin date on or after Aug. 1, 2011, will be the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit divided by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3 percent. Each Pension Plan member with an effective retirement date of Aug. 1, 2011, or after will have an individual COLA factor for retirement. FRS Pension Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a COLA after retirement.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return assumption of 6.90% used in GASB discount rate calculations differs from the 7.20% investment rate of return assumption used in the funding calculation. The 6.90% assumption consists of two building block components: 1) a real (in excess of inflation) return of 4.30%, consistent with one capital market outlook model developed during 2019 by the outside investment consultant to the Florida State Board of Administration; and 2) a long-term average annual inflation assumption of 2.60% as most recently adopted in October 2019 by the FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference. In the opinion of the FRS consulting actuary, Milliman, both components and the overall 6.90% return assumption were determined to be reasonable and appropriate per the Actuarial Standards of Practice.

For reference, the table below contains a summary of the actuarial assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the long-term target asset allocation. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Florida Retirement System (FRS) - Charter School Employees (continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (continued)

			Compound	
		Annual	Annual	
	Target	Arithmetic	(Geometric)	Standard
Asset Class	Allocation	Return	Return	Deviation
Cash	1.00%	3.30%	3.30%	1.20%
Fixed income	18.00%	4.10%	4.10%	3.50%
Global equity	54.00%	8.00%	6.80%	16.50%
Real estate	10.00%	6.70%	6.10%	11.70%
Private equity	11.00%	11.20%	8.40%	25.80%
Strategic investments	6.00%	5.90%	5.70%	6.70%
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.60%	1.70%

Sensitivity Analysis

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The sensitivity analysis shows the impact to the collective net pension liability of the participating employers if the discount rate was 1.00% higher or 1.00% lower than the current discount rate at June 30, 2020.

	<u> </u>	RS Net Pens	<u>sion</u>	Liability			
				Current			
	<u>1%</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase		
		5.90%		6.90%		7.90%	
Charter FSU	\$	3,113,757	\$	1,801,248	\$	705,080	
Elementary		7,983,068		4,618,048		1,807,688	
Middle		4,993,521		2,888,654		1,130,734	
High		6,806,591		3,937,480		1,541,286	

	HIS Net Pension Liability Current														
	<u>1%</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase										
		2.50%		3.50%	4.50%										
Charter FSU	\$	1,061,391	\$	929,780	\$	820,162									
Elementary		2,689,447		2,355,958		2,078,199									
Middle		1,769,000		1,549,645		1,366,948									
High		2,376,255		2,081,601		1,836,189									

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Florida Retirement System (FRS) - Charter School Employees (continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources

In accordance with GASB 68, paragraph 54 and 71, changes in the net pension liability are recognized in pension expense in the current measurement period, except as indicated below. For each of the following, a portion is recognized in pension expense in the current measurement period, and the balance is amortized as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources using a systematic and rational method over a closed period, as defined below:

- Differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic and demographic factors – amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan (active and inactive employees)
- 2. Changes of assumptions or other inputs amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan (active and inactive employees)
- 3. Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees that are provided with pension through the pension plan (active and inactive employees)
- Differences between expected and actual earnings on pension plan investments amortized over five years

Employer contributions to the pension plans from employers are not included in collective pension expense; however, employee contributions are used to reduce pension expense.

The average expected remaining service life of all employees provided with pensions through the pension plans at June 30, 2019, was 6.4 years for FRS and 7.2 years for HIS. The components of collective pension expense reported in the pension allocation schedules for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, are presented below:

	Collective Pension
	Expenses
FSU Elementary	\$ 497,469
Charter Elementary	1,127,928
Charter Middle	727,787
Charter High	1,118,902
Total	\$ 3,472,086

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Florida Retirement System (FRS) - Charter School Employees (continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources (continued)

The components of deferred outflows and inflows of resources schedules as of the June 30, 2020, are presented below for each plan.

							FRS	Pension Pla	n									
		FSU Elementary				Elementary Mid				iddle <u>High</u>								
	O	Deferred utflows of esources	li	Deferred inflows of esources	0	Deferred outflows of desources	1	Deferred inflows of esources	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources	1	Deferred inflows of esources	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources	1	Deferred inflows of esources		Total
Changes in: Contributions, subsequent to measurement date		174,262			S	439.313				288.151			S	383.903				1.285.629
Assumptions/inputs	9	462,639	\$	-	3	1.186.114	9		3	741,931	S	-	3	1,011,314	3		9	3,401,998
Projected/Actual earnings		1500		(99,654)	2		(255,495)		2		(159,815)		21		(217,842)		(732,806)
Experience expected/actual		106,837		(1,118)	273,910		(2,866)		171,334		(1,793)		233,543		(2,444)		777,403
Change in Proportion, NPL		66,143		(48,652)	54,628		(169,019)		39,940		(209, 426)		65,248		(129,965)		(331,103)
	\$	809,881	\$	(149,424) \$	1,953,965	\$	(427,380)	\$	1,241,356	\$	(371,034)	\$	1,694,008	\$	(350,251)	\$	4,401,121

							HI	S Program										
	FSU Elementary				Elementary			Middle			<u>High</u>							
	OL	eferred atflows of esources	lr	eferred flows of esources	0	Deferred utflows of esources	1	Deferred inflows of desources	O	Deferred utflows of esources	- 6	Deferred nflows of esources	0	Deferred utflows of esources	1	Deferred inflows of esources		Total
Changes in:																		
Contributions, subsequent to measurement date	s	47,621	s	1	s	118,911	S	1121	s	80,948	\$	10	S	107,054	s		S	354,534
Assumptions/inputs		107,660		(75,993)		272,798		(192,557)		179,434		(126,655)		241,030		(170, 133)		235,584
Projected/Actual earnings		600		-		1,520		-		1,000		-		1,343				4,463
Experience expected/actual		11,293		(1,138)		28,616		(2,885)		18,822		(1,897)		25,283		(2,549)		75,545
Change in Proportion, NPL		58,541		(28,309)		24,236		(135,727)		41,803		(86,602)		69,409		(28,687)		(85,336)
	\$	225,715	\$	(105,440)	\$	446,081	\$	(331,169)	\$	322,007	\$	(215,154)	\$	444,119	\$	(201,369)	\$	584,790

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Florida Retirement System (FRS) - Charter School Employees (continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources (continued)

Deferred outflows of resources related to employer contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date, June 30, 2019, and prior to the Charter Schools' fiscal year end, June 30, 2020, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension expense will be recognized as follows:

Year		FSU Eler	nent	tary		Eleme	ntar	У
Ending June 30.	FRS	Expense	HIS	Expense	FR	S Expense	HIS	Expense
2021	\$	166,878	\$	18,503	\$	366,279	\$	(13,968)
2022		54,046		19,072		104,873		4,805
2023		133,651		15,859		313,277		13,879
2024		102,285		4,658		238,036		(16,928)
2025		24,483		8,017		53,450		(1,027)
Thereafter		4,852		6,545		11,357		9,240
Total	\$	486,195	\$	72,654	\$	1,087,272	\$	(3,999)

Year		Mid	dle			Hiç	gh	
Ending June 30,	FRS	Expense	HIS	Expense	FRS	Expense	HIS	Expense
2021	\$	218,600	\$	11,971	\$	358,972	\$	56,155
2022		43,601		11,338		92,743		47,002
2023		176,191		9,216		259,556		25,974
2024		129,979		(7,920)		193,097		(5,875)
2025		14,046		(1,854)		43,840		(308)
Thereafter		(246)		3,154		11,646		12,748
Total	\$	582,171	\$	25,905	\$	959,854	\$	135,696

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Aggregate amount for all pension plans

	General Employees'	Firefighters and Police Officers	Florida Retirement	
	<u>Pension</u>	<u>Pension</u>	System/HIS	<u>Total</u>
Net pension liabilities	\$ 8,474,354	\$ 214,280,277	\$ 20,162,414	\$ 242,917,045
Deferred outflows of resources	3,500,000	47,861,022	7,137,132	58,498,154
Deferred inflows of resources	3,647,226	-	2,151,221	5,798,447
Pension expense	18,029,464	30,309,392	3,472,086	51,810,942

Defined Contribution Plans

Charter School and Early Development Center Employees

Effective July 1, 2000, the City established a defined contribution plan for employees of the Charter Schools and Early Development Centers (the Charter Schools' Plan) created in accordance with Internal Revenue Service Code Section 401(a) and Ordinance 1345 and amended by Ordinance 1401 dated April 3, 2002. If a participant separates from service and subsequently becomes employed with another unit of a state or local government, then the participant may rollover the benefits into his new employer's pension plan providing said plan permits rollovers.

At September 30, 2020, there were 27 Plan members. Effective January 1, 2002, the Charter Schools' Plan members may make voluntary after-tax contributions of up to 25 percent of compensation during the fiscal year. Such contributions are 100 percent vested at all times. The City's required contribution was 8.47 percent of the Charter School Plan member's gross salary and 5.0% for the Early Development Centers Plan members. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City contributed \$125,039 to the Charter Schools' Plan, and the members contributed \$12,627. Provisions of the Charter Schools' Plan may be amended by the City Commission. The Charter Schools' Plan is held in a trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. Therefore, the net assets of the Charter Schools' Plan are not included in the City's financial statements.

Effective October 1, 2006 all new hires of the City's Charter Schools are required to join the defined benefit plan of the Florida Retirement System (FRS). Existing members of the defined contribution plan were given the option to continue with their defined contribution plan or to select the FRS. The City's contribution rate to the defined contribution plan equals to the required contribution rate for the FRS. The City's Early Development Center employees remain in the original defined contribution plan with the City continuing to contribute 5.0% of covered payroll.

General Bargaining Unit Employees

Effective October 1, 2014, the City established a defined contribution plan for General bargaining-unit employees created in accordance with Internal Revenue Service Code Section 401(a) and Resolution 3456 dated May 20, 2015. At September 30, 2020, there were 146 participants. The City's required contribution was 9.0% of the non-exempt employees' base wages and 12.0% for the exempt employees' base wages. For the 2020 fiscal year, the City contributed \$814,145.

Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 91,216,691	\$ 91,216,691	\$ 91,142,161	\$ (74,530)
Permits, fees and licenses	41,627,313	41,627,313	41,030,810	(596,503)
Intergovernmental revenue	20,634,996	20,875,719	20,501,204	(374,515)
Charges for services	34,255,321	35,349,171	30,141,325	(5,207,846)
Fines and forfeitures	1,684,400	1,684,400	1,354,550	(329,850)
Miscellaneous revenues	15,832,764	15,887,304	16,293,465	406,161
Total revenues	205,251,485	206,640,598	200,463,515	(6,177,083)
Expenditures:				
General government services:	40 470 070	40,000,000	7 400 507	4 507 070
Administrative services	10,179,076	12,026,206	7,488,527	4,537,679
City attorney	1,052,131	1,052,131	1,051,943	188
City clerk	1,437,521	1,505,298	1,176,206	329,092
City manager	1,066,632	1,066,632	1,007,663	58,969
Finance	3,308,516	3,123,157	2,974,195	148,962
Human resources	836,156	836,156	649,113	187,043
Mayor & commission	876,517	876,517	792,522	83,995
Non-departmental Public services	4,512,149	4,971,139	4,971,139	- E 400 470
	17,082,253	18,896,822	13,710,652	5,186,170
Total general government services	40,350,951	44,354,058	33,821,960	10,532,098
Public safety				
Emergency & disaster relief services	-	-	1,152,487	(1,152,487)
Fire	56,156,249	57,269,613	53,334,815	3,934,798
Police	71,988,281	73,264,464	66,547,538	6,716,926
Total public safety	128,144,530	130,534,077	121,034,840	9,499,237
Physical environment				
Public services	3,821,875	4,453,771	3,242,971	1,210,800
Total physical environment	\$ 3,821,875	\$ 4,453,771	\$ 3,242,971	\$ 1,210,800

(continued)

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020 (continued)

				Variance with
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Expenditures:				
Economic environment				
Community services	8,348,077	8,471,248	7,768,738	702,510
Total economic environment	8,348,077	8,471,248	7,768,738	702,510
Human services				
Community services	1,664,218	2,100,296	1,683,886	416,410
Education	5,089,422	4,699,447	3,703,591	995,856
Total human services	6,753,640	6,799,743	5,387,477	1,412,266
Culture/recreation				
Cultural services	1,954,792	2,007,441	1,586,972	420,469
Parks & recreation	18,192,437	22,828,612	17,574,278	5,254,334
Total culture/recreation	20,147,229	24,836,053	19,161,250	5,674,803
Total expenditures	207,566,302	219,448,950	190,417,236	29,031,714
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(2,314,817)	(12,808,352)	10,046,279	22,854,631
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out	(1,455,672)	(8,401,196)	(8,028,405)	372,791
Sale of equipment	52,000	(8,401,190)	163,725	163,725
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,403,672)	(8,401,196)	(7,864,680)	536,516
,	(1,100,01-)	(0,101,100)	(1,001,000)	
Net change in fund balances	(3,718,489)	(21,209,548)	2,181,599	23,391,147
Fund balances, beginning	83,545,729	83,545,729	83,545,729	
Fund balances, ending	\$ 79,827,240	\$ 62,336,181	\$ 85,727,328	\$ 23,391,147

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Annual budgets are legally adopted for all governmental funds other than the Capital Projects Fund, whose budget is adopted on a project length basis. All governmental fund budgets are maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting, consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP), except for encumbrances, which are purchase orders and contracts issued for goods or services not received at year-end.

- 1. No later than sixty days prior to the close of the current fiscal year, the City Manager submits to the City Commission a budget estimate of the expenditures and revenues of all City departments and divisions for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1.
- 2. Two public hearings are conducted at the City's Commission Chambers, to inform the taxpayers and receive their comments. The commission-approved adopted budget is integrated into the accounting software effective October 1. It establishes the legal authority to incur expenditures up to the appropriated amount.
- 3. Section 30.30(F) of the Code of Ordinances requires a majority affirmative vote of the quorum to adopt the budget, which prior to October 1, is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance. Section 5.06 of the City Charter provides that no officer, department, or agency may legally expend or contract to expend amounts in excess of the amounts appropriated for that general classification of expenditures.
- 4. The City's legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level. The adopted budget may be amended as follows:
 - a. The City Manager and Finance Director approve line item adjustments within a department and between departments within the same fund.
 - b. The City Commission approves budget adjustments that transfer monies from fund to fund or interdepartmentally.
 - c. The City Commission may approve supplemental appropriations of revenues and expenditures during the year. Such changes are reflected in an amended budget ordinance, which is adopted within sixty days of the end of that fiscal year.
- 5. The final budget included budget transfers, supplemental appropriations and reductions, which modified the original adopted budget. The General Fund net upward adjustment to expenditure appropriations amounted to \$11.9 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. The increase is attributable to the carryover of mainly capital items from prior year.

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE 1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING (continued)

There was a \$1.4 million upward net revenue adjustment attributable mainly to:

- a. \$0.5 million increase attributable to the operation of restaurant at golf course
- b. \$0.3 million increase in grant for emergency enforcement.

NOTE 2. BUDGETARY EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF APPROPRIATIONS

The only General Fund budgetary expenditure that was in excess of appropriations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 was emergency and disaster relief in connection with the Covid-19 pandemic. The City does not budget for emergency and disaster relief services.

NOTE 3. BUDGETARY COMPARISON TO ACTUAL

A budgetary comparison to actual can be found under General Fund Budgetary Highlights in the Management's Discussion and Analysis.

Required Supplementary Information General Employees' Pension Plan Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Reporting period as of:		9/30/2020		9/30/2019		9/30/2018		9/30/2017	9/30/2016			9/30/2015
Measurement date as of:		9/30/2019		9/30/2018		9/30/2017		9/30/2016		9/30/2015		9/30/2014
Total pension liability:												
Service Cost	\$	319,441	\$	328,149	\$	366,046	\$	277,835	\$	267,925	\$	210,178
Interest	Ψ	12,298,238	Ψ	12.180.084	Ψ	11,561,466	Ψ	11.678.072	Ψ	11,551,682	Ψ	11,362,422
Benefit payments		(11,436,533)		(11,074,842)		(10,560,812)		(10,243,459)		(9,814,147)		(10,021,946)
Differences in experience		948,492		453,550		1,023,439		562,441		135		1,255,121
Changes in assumptions		16,358,571		-		7,170,147		13,441,392		838,952		3,309,464
Net change in total pension liability	_	18,488,209	_	1.886.941	_	9,560,286		15,716,281		2,844,547		6,115,239
Total pension liability/(asset) - beginning		187,937,128		186,050,187		176,489,901		160,773,620		157,929,073		151,813,834
Total pension liability/(asset) - ending	\$	206,425,337	\$	187,937,128	\$	186,050,187	\$	176,489,901	\$	160,773,620	\$	157,929,073
			_		_							
Plan fiduciary net position:												
Contributions - employer	\$	10,000,000	\$	5,500,000	\$	2,500,068	\$	6,500,000	\$	9,174,902	\$	16,474,902
Contributions - member		202,595		234,517		244,566		249,519		251,779		245,607
Net investment income		10,318,705		14,389,554		20,165,819		12,366,901		(1,774,130)		12,873,758
Benefit payments		(11,436,533)		(11,074,842)		(10,560,812)		(10,243,459)		(9,814,147)		(10,021,946)
Administrative expense		(11,290)		(200)		(11,280)		(1,740)		(280)		(2,299)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		9,073,477		9,049,029		12,338,361		8,871,221		(2,161,876)		19,570,022
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		188,877,506		179,828,477		167,490,116		158,618,895		160,780,771		141,210,749
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	197,950,983	\$	188,877,506	\$	179,828,477	\$	167,490,116	\$	158,618,895	\$	160,780,771
Net pension liability/(asset) - ending	\$	8,474,354	\$	(940,378)	\$	6,221,710	\$	8,999,785	\$	2,154,725	\$	(2,851,698)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability/(asset)		95.89%		100.50%		96.66%		94.90%		98.66%		101.81%
Covered payroll (1)	\$	2,425,558	\$	3,128,143	\$	3,148,593	\$	3,441,627	\$	3,280,160	\$	3,163,848
Net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		349.38%		-30.06%		197.60%		261.50%		65.69%		-90.13%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

(1) includes all active members with no adjustments

Required Supplementary Information General Employees' Pension Plan Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended September 30

Reporting period: Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 2011 3,317,993	\$ 2012 3,742,492	\$ 2013 6,674,902	\$ 2014 3,829,070	\$ 2015 2,707,856	\$ 2016 566,798	\$ 2017 2,378,931	\$ 2018 2,660,082	\$ 2019 2,243,128	\$ 2020 1,671,161
determined contribution	3,317,988	3,742,492	7,824,902	16,474,902	9,174,902	6,500,000	2,500,068	5,500,000	10,000,000	3,500,000
Contribution Deficiency/(Excess)	\$ 5	\$ -	\$ (1,150,000)	\$ (12,645,832)	\$ (6,467,046)	\$ (5,933,202)	\$ (121,137)	\$ (2,839,918)	\$ (7,756,872)	\$ (1,828,839)
Covered payroll	\$ 2,734,327	\$ 3,122,626	\$ 3,108,718	\$ 3,163,848	\$ 3,280,160	\$ 3,441,627	\$ 3,148,593	\$ 3,128,143	\$ 2,425,558	\$ 2,221,438
Contributions as a percentage of covered										

Notes to Schedule

Measurement date 9/30/2019
Actuarial cost method Entry Age Cost

Long-term rate of return on assets 6.00% (all asset class - determine based on the overall actual historical rate of return of the plan)

Discount rate 6.00% Long-term inflation rate 2.25%

Salary increase assumption Table S-5 from actuary's pension handbook + 2.50% COLA increase assumption 3.00% and 2.00% per year depending on location

Retirement age assumption Age 55 and 10 years of service

Plan changes None

Mortality rate RP-2000 – 50% Blue Collar, 50% White Collar for males and 100% white collar for females - Mortality

Mortality Improvement (MI): Scale BB

This table is what the State of Florida is using in its valuation.

Disability rate 1987 Commissioner's Group disability table, six month elimination period, male and female

Withdrawal rate 2003 Society of Actuaries Small Plan Age Table, multiplied by 0.75

Marital assumptions 75% married; male is 3 years older than the female Future employer contributions Assumed employer contributions are equal to:

- Employer Normal Cost assumed to continue at 73.85% of payroll throughout the projection period. This is the based on the 10/01/2019 Actuarial valuation report.
- Current bases as of the 10/01/2019 Actuarial valuation report will continue to be amortized over their remaining periods. No future experience bases will be established as experience is assumed to match projection assumptions. No future assumption bases will be established as no assumption changes are made during the projection period. No future benefit change bases will be established as no future benefit changes are assumed.
- Expenses assumed to start at 64,000 and grow with the inflation assumption throughout the projection period. This is the best estimate available of upcoming years' expenses.

Required Supplementary Information City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Reporting period as of: Measurement date as of:		9/30/2020 9/30/2019		9/30/2019 9/30/2018		9/30/2018 9/30/2017		9/30/2017 9/30/2016		9/30/2016 9/30/2015		9/30/2015 9/30/2014
Total pension liability:												
Service Cost	\$	9,460,539	\$	9,288,146	\$	9,212,121	\$	9,537,905	\$	10,619,978	\$	10,631,405
Interest		66,491,126		62,814,379		59,453,153		56,386,139		53,285,378		50,687,264
Changes of benefit terms:		-		-		-		22,338		765,470		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		6,212,714		4,956,652		1,830,547		399,811		(3,834,368)		(679,355)
Other		-		-		-		41,959		-		-
Assumption Changes		6,152,407		5,779,580		5,790,909		8,511,772		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(34,185,981)		(32,981,866)		(30,611,666)		(29,062,537)		(27,110,856)		(25,391,326)
Net change in total pension liability		54,130,805		49,856,891		45,675,064		45,837,387		33,725,602		35,247,988
Total pension liability/(asset) - beginning		846,652,694		796,795,803		751,120,739		705,283,352		671,557,750		636,309,762
Total pension liability/(asset) - ending	\$	900,783,499	\$	846,652,694	\$	796,795,803	\$	751,120,739	\$	705,283,352	\$	671,557,750
Plan fiduciary net position:	Φ.	07.040.005	Φ.	00 740 040	Φ.	04 005 500	Φ	00 000 007	Φ.	00 740 004	Φ	00 505 000
Contributions - employer	\$	27,248,665	\$	26,710,046	\$	24,935,503	\$	23,908,967	\$	23,719,361	\$	23,585,326
Contributions - state		2,978,593		2,485,959		2,420,304		2,445,532		2,470,921		2,629,081
Contributions - member Net investment income		2,688,739		2,783,723		2,663,136		2,819,814		3,065,485		2,994,992
		25,868,833		64,922,938		61,789,524		44,141,730		9,650,600		44,126,987
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(34,185,981)		(32,981,866)		(30,611,666)		(29,062,537)		(27,070,511)		(25,391,326)
Administrative expense Other		(749,211)		(627,989) 35.049		(738,354) 8.131		(627,306) 26.207		(597,262) 72,859		(606,484) 44,649
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		23,849,638		63,327,860		60,466,578		43,652,407		11,311,453		47,383,225
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		662,653,584		599,325,724		538,859,146		495,206,739		483,895,286		436,512,061
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending	Φ.	686,503,222	\$	662,653,584	\$	599,325,724	\$	538,859,146	Φ	495,206,739	\$	483,895,286
rian naddary het position - ending	Ψ	000,303,222	Ψ	002,033,304	Ψ	399,323,724	Ψ	330,039,140	Ψ	493,200,739	Ψ	403,093,200
Net pension liability	\$	214,280,277	\$	183,999,110	\$	197,470,079	\$	212,261,593	\$	210,076,613	\$	187,662,464
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		76.21%		78.27%		75.22%		71.74%		70.21%		72.06%
Covered payroll	\$	28,868,635	\$	28,431,363	\$	27,697,423	\$	27,677,991	\$	28,313,818	\$	27,588,952
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		742.26%		647.17%		712.95%		766.90%		741.96%		680.21%

Required Supplementary Information
City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers
Schedule of Employer Contributions
For the Year Ended September 30

Reporting period: Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ FY 2011 23,289,867 23,289,867	FY 2012 \$ 23,882,116 23,882,116	\$ FY 2013 25,213,704 25,213,704	\$ FY 2014 26,214,407 26,214,407	FY 2015 \$ 26,190,282 26,190,282	\$ FY 2016 26,354,499 26,354,499	FY 2017 \$ 27,355,807 27,355,807	\$ FY 2018 29,196,004 29,196,004	,	27,258 27,258	\$ FY 2020 30,795,916 30,795,916
Contribution Deficiency/(Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 27,129,273	\$ 26,857,833	\$ 27,011,016	\$ 27,588,592	\$ 27,875,138	\$ 27,677,991	\$ 27,697,423	\$ 26,646,456	\$ 28,8	68,635	\$ 30,046,447
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	85.85%	88.92%	93.35%	95.02%	93.96%	95.22%	98.77%	109.57%	1	04.71%	102.49%

Notes to Schedule

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal
Amortization method Level percentage, closed

Amortization period 30 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

 Inflation
 2.75%

 Salary increases
 3.0% - 8.00%

 Investment rate of return
 7.80%

Retirement age Experience-based rates specific to eligibility condition

Cost of living increases:

Firefighters 0.0%, 1.5%, 2.0%, or 3.0% Police 0.0%, 1.5%, 2.0%, 2.5%, or 3.0%

Future employee contributions Assume employee contributions continue at 10.4%

Future employer contributions The City is expected to contribute amounts necessary on an actuarial basis to fund the Plan's expenses, normal cost, and to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability

Mortality

For healthy participants during employment, RP-2000 Combined Healthy Participant Mortality Tables, separate rates for males and females, with 10% White Collar and 90% Blue Collar adjustment, with fully generational mortality improvements projected to each future decrement date with Scale BB. For healthy participant post-employment, RP-2000 Annuitant Mortality Tables, separate rates for male and females, with 90% Blue Collar and 10% White Collar adjustments, with fully generational mortality improvements projected to each future decrement date with Scale BB. For disabled male participants, 60% RP-2000 Disabled Male Mortality Table setback four years and 40% RP-2000 Annuitant Male Mortality Table with White Collar adjustment with no setback, without projected mortality improvements. For disabled female participants, 60% RP-2000 Disabled Female Mortality Table set forward two years and 40%

RP-2000 Annuitant Female Mortality Table with White Collar adjustment, without projected mortality improvements.

Required Supplementary Information Other Post Employment Benefit Plan Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Reporting period as of:		9/30/2020		9/30/2019		9/30/2018
Measurement date as of:		9/30/2019		9/30/2018		9/30/2017
Total OPEB liability:						
Service Cost	\$	1,408,542	\$	1,375,830	\$	1,051,493
Interest	Ψ	12,385,846	Ψ	14,591,153	Ψ	10,944,615
Benefit payments		(11,192,979)		(13,753,640)		(10,035,735)
Differences in experience		(8,334,459)		20,890,751		4,928,391
Changes in assumptions		(3,755,732)		(11,600,799)		22,069,149
Net change in total OPEB liability		(9,488,782)		11,503,295		28,957,913
Total OPEB liability - beginning		176,693,308		165,190,013		136,232,100
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	167,204,526	\$	176,693,308		165,190,013
, ,						
Plan fiduciary net position:						
Contributions - employer	\$	13,722,749	\$	11,702,240	\$	14,206,817
Contributions - member		546,754		581,044		587,859
Other contributions (Part D subsidy, Rx rebates)		531,716		185,724		-
Net investment income		4,449,042		8,447,157		8,403,953
Benefit payments		(11,192,979)		(13,753,640)		(10,035,735)
Administrative expense		(233,991)		(388,318)		(182,178)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		7,823,291		6,774,207		12,980,716
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		87,658,835		80,884,628		67,903,912
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	95,482,126	\$	87,658,835	\$	80,884,628
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$	71,722,400	\$	89,034,473	\$	84,305,385
, ,	•		*		•	, ,
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		57.10%		49.61%		48.96%
Covered payroll (1)	\$	97,678,351	\$	94,833,350	\$	59,252,825
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		73.43%		93.89%		142.28%

⁽¹⁾ includes all active members with no adjustments

Required Supplementary Information Other Post Employment Benefit Plan Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended September 30

Reporting period: Actuarially determined contribution (1) Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 2011 8,614,000	\$ 2012 9,125,000	\$ 2013 9,352,000	\$ 2014 8,103,000	\$ 2015 8,057,000	\$ 2016 6,147,000	\$ 2017 9,561,443	\$ 2018 10,384,902	\$ 2019 10,067,044	\$ 2020 9,248,030
determined contribution	11,003,648	9,169,000	9,356,207	9,352,000	10,010,983	15,192,960	14,206,817	11,702,240	13,722,749	11,659,238
Contribution Deficiency/(Excess)	\$ (2,389,648)	\$ (44,000)	\$ (4,207)	\$ (1,249,000)	\$ (1,953,983)	\$ (9,045,960)	\$ (4,645,374)	\$ (1,317,338)	\$ (3,655,705)	\$ (2,411,208)
Covered payroll	\$ 69,130,334	\$ 67,687,688	\$ 65,748,426	\$ 67,720,879	\$ 69,752,505	\$ 71,845,080	\$ 59,252,828	\$ 94,833,350	\$ 97,678,351	\$ 101,600,953

Notes to Schedule

Measurement date 9/30/2019

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal based on level percentage of projected salary

Amortization method Experience gains and losses are amortized over a closed period of 5 years, equal to the average remaining service of active and inactive plan members (those

without future service remaining count as 0 years in the averaging). Investment gains and losses are amortized over a closed period of five years.

Remaining amortization period 29 years

Asset valuation method Fair Market value

Marriage rate The assumed number of eligible spouses is based on the current information in the census provided.

Spouse age Male spouses are assumed to be three years older than female spouses.

Mortality rates RP-2014 generational table back-projected to year 2006 and scaled using MP-18 and applied on a gender specific basis.

Actuarial assumptions:

Inflation rate 3.0%
Health CPI 2.0%
Investment rate of return (2) 7.8%
Projected salary increases 3.0%

Healthcare cost trend rate (3) 6.50% initial for Pre-Medicare Medical and Prescription and stop loss fees, 5.50% initial for Medicare benefits, decreasing 0.5% per year until an ultimate rate of 4.5% is reached and 4.5%

for administrative fees

Post-retirement benefits increases N/A

(1) Prior to FY2017, the ADC was represented by the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) in GASB 45.

(2) Valuation results are developed assuming a discount rate of 7.8% determined based on the long-term yield on the investments used to finance the payment of benefits.

(3) The healthcare cost trend rate grades down every year by 0.5% until an ultimate rate of 4.50% is reached.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Annual Money Weighted Rate of Return
For the Year Ended September 30

General Employees' Pension Plan:

Fiscal year ending:	Annual Money Weighted Rate of Return
2015	14.04%
2016	-1.12%
2017	8.01%
2018	12.37%
2019	8.20%
2020	5.60%

City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers:

Fiscal year ending:	Annual Money Weighted Rate of Return
2014	10.20%
2015	2.04%
2016	9.09%
2017	11.45%
2018	10.99%
2019	4.01%
2020	7.63%

Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan (OPEB):

Fiscal year ending:	Annual Money Weighted Rate of Return
2017	12.10%
2018	11.40%
2019	4.80%
2020	8.00%

Required Supplementary Information Pension Schedule

Charter Elementary School

Reporting period:	20:	20	201	9	201	8	2017	7	201	6	201	5
Florida Retirement System Plan:	FRS	HIS	FRS	HIS	FRS	HIS	FRS	HIS	FRS	HIS	FRS	HIS
Charter Elementary Schools:												
Share of net pension liability as a percentage	0.013409509%	0.021056019%	0.013727637%	0.021531224%	0.013577866%	0.021325349%	0.013137343%	0.021223884%	0.014180334%	0.021143721%	0.015319553%	0.023009714%
Share of net pension liability as an amount	\$ 4,618,048	\$ 2,355,958	\$ 4,134,835	\$ 2,278,889	\$ 4,016,242	\$ 2,280,205	\$ 3,317,189 \$	2,473,556	\$ 1,831,580	\$ 2,156,327	\$ 934,718	\$ 2,151,464
Covered payroll	\$ 7,042,033	\$ 7,042,033	\$ 7,957,227	\$ 7,957,227	\$ 7,745,300	\$ 7,745,300	\$ 7,520,707 \$	7,520,707	\$ 7,546,090	\$ 7,546,090	\$ 7,816,059	\$ 7,816,059
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	65.58%	33.46%	51.96%	28.64%	51.85%	29.44%	44.11%	32.89%	24.27%	28.58%	11.96%	27.53%

Note to Schedule:

Assumptions:

- 1. The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method.
- 2. Inflation increases for both plans is assumed at 2.60%.
- 3. Payroll growth for both plans is assumed at 3.25%.
- 4. Both the discount rate and the long-term expected rate of return used for FRS Pension Plan investments is 6.90%.
- 5. Mortality assumptions for the FRS Pension Plan were based on the PUB-2010 base table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018, and mortality assumptions for the HIS Program were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables.
- 6. The municipal rate (the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index) used to determine total pension liability for HIS is 3.50%

Benefit Types:

- 1. FRS pension plan's retirees receive a lifetime pension benefit with joint and survivor payment options.
- 2. HIS program is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$150 per month, pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statutes.

Required Supplementary Information Pension Schedule

Charter Middle School

Reporting period:	2	020	20	19	201	18	201	17	201	6	2015		
Florida Retirement System Plan:	FRS	<u>HIS</u>	<u>FRS</u>	<u>HIS</u>	<u>FRS</u>	<u>HIS</u>	FRS	<u>HIS</u>	<u>FRS</u>	<u>HIS</u>	<u>FRS</u>	<u>HIS</u>	
Charter Middle Schools: Share of net pension liability as a percentage Share of net pension liability as an amount	0.0083878379 \$ 2,888,654		0.009170693% \$ 2,762,260	0.014329829% \$ 1,516,685	0.009167388% \$ 2,711,652	0.014203866% \$ 1,518,743	0.008687191% \$ 2,193,523	0.013636514% \$ 1,589,279	0.009774085% \$ 1,262,454 \$	0.013999520% 1,427,731	0.010014704% \$ 611,044 \$	0.014743185% 1,378,524	
Covered payroll	\$ 4,632,343	\$ 4,632,343	\$ 5,606,419	\$ 5,606,419	\$ 5,398,562	\$ 5,398,562	\$ 5,357,386	\$ 5,357,386	\$ 5,273,513	5,273,513	\$ 5,373,301 \$	5,373,301	
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	62.36%	33.45%	49.27%	27.05%	50.23%	28.13%	40.94%	29.67%	23.94%	27.07%	11.37%	25.66%	

Note to Schedule:

Assumptions:

- 1. The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method.
- 2. Inflation increases for both plans is assumed at 2.60%.
- 3. Payroll growth for both plans is assumed at 3.25%.
- 4. Both the discount rate and the long-term expected rate of return used for FRS Pension Plan investments is 6.90%.
- 5. Mortality assumptions for the FRS Pension Plan were based on the PUB-2010 base table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018, and mortality assumptions for the HIS Program were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables.
- 6. The municipal rate (the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index) used to determine total pension liability for HIS is 3.50%

Benefit Types:

- 1. FRS pension plan's retirees receive a lifetime pension benefit with joint and survivor payment options.
- 2. HIS program is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$150 per month, pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statutes.

Required Supplementary Information Pension Schedule

Charter High School

Reporting period:	2	020	20	19	2018	1	2017		2016	2015	<u> </u>
Florida Retirement System Plan:	FRS	HIS	FRS	HIS	FRS	HIS	FRS HIS	FRS	HIS	FRS	HIS
Charter High School: Share of net pension liability as a percentage Share of net pension liability as an amount	0.011433330% \$ 3,937,480		0.011548723% \$ 3,478,535	0.018683750% \$ 1,977,508	0.012016723% \$ 3,554,466 \$	0.018962929% 2,027,603	0.011451996% 0.0180745 \$ 2,891,638 \$ 2,106,		42% 0.018101749% 534 \$ 1,846,093	0.011808963% \$ 720,520 \$	0.017492768% 1,635,616
Covered payroll	\$ 6,221,975	\$ 6,221,975	\$ 7,140,664	\$ 7,140,664	\$ 6,894,012 \$	6,894,012	\$ 6,648,338 \$ 6,648,	38 \$ 6,249,	677 \$ 6,249,677	\$ 5,987,830	5,987,830
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	63.28%	33.46%	48.71%	27.69%	51.56%	29.41%	43.49% 31.68%	25.61%	29.54%	12.03%	27.32%

Note to Schedule:

Assumptions:

- 1. The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method.
- 2. Inflation increases for both plans is assumed at 2.60%.
- 3. Payroll growth for both plans is assumed at 3.25%.
- 4. Both the discount rate and the long-term expected rate of return used for FRS Pension Plan investments is 6.90%.
- 5. Mortality assumptions for the FRS Pension Plan were based on the PUB-2010 base table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018, and mortality assumptions for the HIS Program were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables.
- 6. The municipal rate (the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index) used to determine total pension liability for HIS is 3.50%

Benefit Types:

- 1. FRS pension plan's retirees receive a lifetime pension benefit with joint and survivor payment options.
- 2. HIS program is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$150 per month, pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statutes.

Charter Schools Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions

Reporting period: Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 2020 1,574,740 \$ (1,574,740)	2019 1,476,624 \$ (1,476.624)	2018 1,413,716 (1,413,716	, ,- ,		, , ,	2014 \$ 1,157,206 (1,157,206)	,	2012 \$ 812,317 \$ (812,317)	2011 1,761,326 (1,761,326)
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$ - \$	- \$	(1,413,710	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	(1,701,320)
Covered payroll	\$ 18,485,891 \$	17,896,351 \$	17,896,351	\$ 20,037,874	\$ 19,526,431	\$ 19,069,280	\$ 19,177,190	\$ 19,842,569	\$ 19,029,259 \$	19,299,408
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.52%	8.25%	7.90%	6.55%	6.10%	6.30%	6.03%	4.46%	4.27%	9.13%

Required Supplementary Information Pension Schedule Charter Elementary School Florida State University

Reporting period:	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Florida State University: Share of net pension liability as a percentage Share of net pension liability as an amount	0.005230315%		0.005031075% 0.007881519% \$ 1,488,158 \$ 842,728	0.004659122%	0.005166942% 0.007705802% \$ 667,380 \$ 785,871	0.005205347%
Covered payroll	\$ 2,779,138 \$ 2,779,138	\$ 3,197,135 \$ 3,197,135	\$ 2,852,151 \$ 2,852,151	\$ 2,748,729 \$ 2,748,729	\$ 2,800,535 \$ 2,800,535	\$ 2,826,918 \$ 2,826,918
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	64.81% 33.46%	50.13% 27.81%	52.18% 29.55%	42.80% 31.90%	23.83% 28.06%	11.23% 26.24%

Note to Schedule:

Assumptions

- 1. The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method.
- 2. Inflation increases for both plans is assumed at 2.60%.
- 3. Payroll growth for both plans is assumed at 3.25%.
- 4. Both the discount rate and the long-term expected rate of return used for FRS Pension Plan investments is 6.90%.
- 5. Mortality assumptions for the FIS Pension Plan were based on the PUB-2010 base table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018, and mortality assumptions for the HIS Program were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables.
- 6. The municipal rate (the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index) used to determine total pension liability for HIS is 3.50%

Benefit Types:

- 1. FRS pension plan's retirees receive a lifetime pension benefit with joint and survivor payment options.
- 2. HIS program is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$150 per month, pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statutes.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida Florida State University Charter Elementary School Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions

Reporting period:	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014		2013		2012		2011
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 247,140	\$ 233,455	\$ 220,019	\$ 191,139	\$ 171,032	\$ 172,795	\$ 164,502	\$	128,636	\$	117,857	\$	247,079
contractually required contribution	 (247,140)	(233,455)	(220,019)	(191,139)	(171,032)	(172,795)	(164,502)		(128,636)		(117,857)		(247,079)
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-						
Covered payroll	\$ 2,868,137	\$ 2,779,138	\$ 3,197,135	\$ 2,852,151	\$ 2,748,729	\$ 2,800,535	\$ 2,826,918	\$ 2	2,858,525	\$ 2	2,715,212	\$:	2,810,787
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.62%	8.40%	6.88%	6.70%	6.22%	6.17%	5.82%		4.50%		4.34%		8.79%

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are restricted or committed/assigned to expenditures for particular purposes.

Road and Bridge Fund – To account for the receipt and disbursement of funds earmarked for construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, sidewalks, and streetlights.

Law Enforcement Grant Fund – To account for Federal funded programs:

- Victim's Advocate (Victims of Crime Act)
 - ➤ One (1) part time victim's advocate
- Homeland Security (Urban Area Security Initiative-UASI)
 - > Equipment

Police Community Service Grant – To account for Federal funded program:

- Byrne Grant
 - > Equipment

State Housing Initiative Program – To account for State funds received from the Florida Housing Finance Agency. These funds are used for the following:

- ➤ Minor home repairs/weatherization
- > Homeowner counseling
- > Foreclosure prevention
- > Emergency repair program
- Administration
- ➤ Homebuyer assistance
- Public facilities

Special Revenue Funds (continued)

Schools chartered by Broward County School Board – To account for funds received from the Broward County School Board for the operation of elementary, middle, and high schools owned and operated by the City. The schools have a fiscal year end of June 30th.

School chartered by Florida State University – To account for funds received from Florida State University for the operation of an elementary school owned and operated by the City. The school has a fiscal year end of June 30th.

Housing and Urban Development Grant – To account for Federal funds received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD):

- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)
 - ➤ Home repairs/weatherization
 - > Arch Barrier removal
 - Public facilities
 - Commercial revitalization
 - Administration
 - > Acquisition-Rehabilitation or new construction
 - Senior Center transportation
- HOME Investment partnership Program (HOME)
 - Home repairs/weatherization.
- Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP)
 - ➤ Minor home repairs/weatherization
 - > Homebuyer assistance
- Community Development Block Grant Recovery (CDBG-R)
 - ➤ Thermal storage system
- Disaster Recovery Initiative (DRI)
 - Disaster mitigation/recovery

Community Bus Program – To account for funds received from the Broward County Transit Grant to provided subsidized transportation to local residents.

Special Revenue Funds (continued)

Older Americans Act – To account for Federal funds received from the Division of Health and Human Services, State funds received from the Department of Elder Affairs, and Local funds received from Broward County that are passed-through to the Areawide Agency on Aging. These funds are used to provide the following:

- Premises where meals to senior citizens are served by a private company under a state contract.
- Information, counseling and referrals.
- Weekend adult day care.
- Alzheimer's Day Care Program on Friday, Saturday, and Sunday.
- Health support services.
- > Recreational activities/classes for senior citizens.
- > Transportation to and from the Senior Center, doctor appointments and grocery shopping.
- Health education, blood pressure screening, fitness and nutrition consulting offered by a registered nurse.

Treasury Confiscated – To account for funds and property seized or confiscated by the City's Police Department in connection with Federal Treasury forfeiture cases.

Justice Confiscated – To account for funds and property seized or confiscated by the City's Police Department in connection with Federal Justice forfeiture cases.

\$2 Police Education – To account for funds and property seized or confiscated by the City's Police Department in connection with local forfeiture cases.

FDLE (Florida Department of Law Enforcement) Confiscated – To account for funds and property seized or confiscated by the City's Police Department in connection with State forfeiture cases.

Permanent Fund

Permanent Funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for the benefit of the government or its citizenry.

Wetland Mitigation Trust Fund - To account for funds donated by developers, which are used to maintain and administer wetlands located in the City.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2020

								Special Rev	enue	Funds						
						Police		State				Schools Ch	narter	ed by*		
		Road		Law	(Community		Housing						-	FI	orida State
		and	En	nforcement		Service		Initiative		Brow	ard C	ounty School	Board		ι	Iniversity
		Bridge		Grant		Grant		Program	E	lementary		Middle		High	E	lementary
Assets																
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,535,036	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,607,007	\$	2,179,464	\$	221,599	\$	1,045,579	\$	3,350,463
Investment in marketable securities		1,025,872		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Franchise fees and taxes receivable		413,672		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other receivables		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Prepaid costs		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-		77,803		20,423		-		76,740		54,813		94,030		406,765
Restricted pooled cash and cash																
equivalents								<u> </u>						<u> </u>		
Total assets	\$	6,974,580	\$	77,803	\$	20,423	\$	1,607,007	\$	2,256,204	\$	276,412	\$	1,139,609	\$	3,757,228
Liabilities and Fund Balances																
Liabilities:																
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	27,198	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	27,903	\$	22,467	\$	17,854	\$	8,670
Retainage payable	*	66,903	•	_	•	_	•	_	•		•	,	•	-	*	-,
Due to other funds		-		77,803		20,423		_		_		_		_		_
Deposits		_		-		_		_		194,595		184,579		604,968		43,452
Unearned revenue		_		_		_		1,607,007		91,198		62,430		99,001		9,742
Total liabilities		94,101		77,803		20,423		1,607,007		313,696		269,476		721,823		61,864
Fund balances: Nonspendable:																
Wetland Mitigation Trust		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted for:																
Road and sidewalks		6,880,479		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Community bus program		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Law enforcement		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Wetland Mitigation		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned to:																
Rent payments				-						1,942,508		6,936		417,786		3,695,364
Total fund balances		6,880,479								1,942,508		6,936		417,786		3,695,364
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	6,974,580	\$	77,803	\$	20,423	\$	1,607,007	\$	2,256,204	\$	276,412	\$	1,139,609	\$	3,757,228

*As of June 30, 2020 (continued)

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2020 (continued)

						S	pecial	Revenue Fund	ls					Pern	nanent Fund	
Assets	Housing and Urba Developme Grant	n		nunity Bus ogram	Olde	r Americans Act		Treasury onfiscated		Justice onfiscated	2 Police ducation	C	FDLE confiscated	N	Wetland litigation rust Fund	Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Assets																
Pooled cash and cash equivalents Investment in marketable securities Franchise fees and taxes receivable Other receivables Prepaid costs	\$	- - -	\$	227,354 - - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	525,872 - - - -	\$	435,942 - - - -	\$ 73,600 - - - -	\$	1,340,450 - - 3,415	\$	- - - -	\$ 16,542,366 1,025,872 413,672 3,415
Due from other governments	177	,062		-		127,849		-		-	-		-		-	1,035,485
Restricted pooled cash and cash equivalents Total assets		-		-		-		-		-	 		-		489,108	 489,108
l otal assets	\$ 177	,062	\$	227,354	\$	127,849	\$	525,872	\$	435,942	\$ 73,600	\$	1,343,865	\$	489,108	\$ 19,509,918
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Retainage payable Due to other funds Deposits Unearned revenue Total liabilities	108	- 3,545 3,655 - 1,862 7,062	\$	- - - - -	\$	127,849 - 127,849	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$ - - - - -	\$	209,462	\$	- - - - - -	\$ 104,092 85,448 334,730 1,237,056 1,919,240 3,680,566
Fund balances: Nonspendable: Wetland Mitigation Trust Restricted for: Road and sidewalks Community bus program Law enforcement Wetland Mitigation		-		- 227,354 - -		- - -		- - 525,872 -		- - 435,942 -	73,600		- - 1,134,403 -		446,115 - - 42,993	446,115 6,880,479 227,354 2,169,817 42,993
Assigned to:																
Rent payments Total fund balances	-					-		-		405.043	 70.000		- 4404.463		- 400 463	 6,062,594
i otal lullu palatices	-		-	227,354				525,872		435,942	 73,600		1,134,403		489,108	 15,829,352
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 177	,062	\$	227,354	\$	127,849	\$	525,872	\$	435,942	\$ 73,600	\$	1,343,865	\$	489,108	\$ 19,509,918

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

Special Revenue Funds Police State Schools Chartered by* Road Law Community Housing Florida State and Enforcement Service Initiative **Broward County School Board** University **Bridge** Grant Grant Program Elementary Middle High Elementary Revenues: Taxes 2,619,290 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ Permits, fees and licenses 1,604,944 Intergovernmental 2,109,440 94,323 20,423 852,258 15,616,184 10,141,594 17,100,926 7,235,055 Charges for services 333,519 772,860 54,542 97,426 Fines and forfeitures Investment income (loss) 52,294 515 17,250 58,059 104,135 Contributions 155,700 112,194 53,626 196,207 Rental revenue 146,037 325,690 957,203 26,335 Other 240,081 340,373 296,170 457,927 124,945 Total revenues 94,323 20,423 852,258 17,083,448 6,677,890 10,930,705 18,826,939 7,831,539 **Expenditures:** Public safety 94,323 20,423 Physical Envrionment Transportation 6,258,014 852,258 Economic environment Human services 16,374,787 11,914,349 18,531,684 7,207,894 Total expenditures 6,258,014 94,323 20,423 852,258 16,374,787 11,914,349 18,531,684 7,207,894 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 419,876 708,661 (983,644)295,255 623,645 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in 990,000 Transfers out (990,000)Total other financing sources (uses) (990,000)990,000 _ 419,876 6,356 Net change in fund balances (281,339)295,255 623,645 Fund balances, beginning 6,460,603 2,223,847 580 122,531 3,071,719

*As of June 30, 2020 (continued)

1,942,508

6,936

\$

417,786

3,695,364

\$

Fund balances, ending

6,880,479

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

September 30, 2020

			Sp	oecial Revenue Fund	ls			Permanent Fund	
Revenues:	Housing and Urban Development Grant	Community Bus Program	Older Americans Act	Treasury Confiscated	Justice Confiscated	\$2 Police Education	FDLE Confiscated	Wetland Mitigation Trust Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,619,290
Permits, fees and licenses	· -	· -	· -	Ψ -	Ψ -	· -	· -	· -	1,604,944
Intergovernmental	637,648	933,748	597,631	-	_	-	-	-	55,339,230
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,258,347
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	13,980	-	19,391	2,584	-	35,955
Investment income	-	-	-	6,237	5,247	755	15,404	5,775	265,671
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	517,727
Rental revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,455,265
Other		-	2,600	-	-	-	-	-	1,462,096
Total revenues	637,648	933,748	600,231	20,217	5,247	20,146	17,988	5,775	64,558,525
Expenditures: Public safety Physical Environment	- -	- -	-	- -	- -	27,600	5,150 -	3,760	147,496 3,760
Transportation	132,105	886,887	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,277,006
Economic environment	505,543	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,357,801
Human services			1,148,143						55,176,857
Total expenditures	637,648	886,887	1,148,143			27,600	5,150	3,760	63,962,920
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		46,861	(547,912)	20,217	5,247	(7,454)	12,838	2,015	595,605
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	-	180,493	547,912	-	-	-	-	-	1,718,405
Transfers out									(990,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		180,493	547,912						728,405
Net change in fund balances	-	227,354	-	20,217	5,247	(7,454)	12,838	2,015	1,324,010
Fund balances, beginning				505,655	430,695	81,054	1,121,565	487,093	14,505,342
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 227,354	\$ -	\$ 525,872	\$ 435,942	\$ 73,600	\$ 1,134,403	\$ 489,108	\$ 15,829,352

SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Debt Service Fund

Nonmajor Governmental Funds:

- Road and Bridge Fund
- Law Enforcement Grant
- Police Community Service Grant
- State Housing Initiative Program
- Elementary Schools chartered by Broward County School Board
- Middle Schools chartered by Broward County School Board
- High School chartered by Broward County School Board
- Elementary School chartered by Florida State University
- Housing and Urban Development Grant
- Community Bus Program
- Older Americans Act
- Treasury Confiscated
- Justice Confiscated
- \$2 Police Education
- FDLE Confiscated
- Wetland Mitigation Trust Fund

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Debt Service Fund

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

		Budgeted	Amo			Actual	Fina	ance with Il Budget
_		Original		Final		Amounts	Positiv	e (Negative)
Revenues								
Taxes:	Ф	F 700 700	Φ.	F 700 700	Φ	F 700 F00	ф	44.000
Property taxes	\$	5,738,726	\$	5,738,726	\$	5,780,588	\$	41,862
Utility taxes Communications services tax		2,549,618 4,993,000		2,549,618 4,993,000		3,144,518 4,357,078		594,900 (635,922)
Permits, fees and licenses		762,840		762,840		758,061		(4,779)
Investment income		210,500		210,500		126,360		(84,140)
Contributions		11,454,889		11,454,889		11,095,976		(358,913)
Total revenues		25,709,573		25,709,573		25,262,581		(446,992)
Total Teveniues		20,100,010		20,100,010		20,202,001		(440,332)
Expenditures Debt Service:								
Principal		13,455,000		13,455,000		13,345,000		110,000
Interest		11,925,008		11,925,008		11,395,169		529,839
Other debt service costs		16,600		602,409		585,808		16,601
Total expenditures		25,396,608		25,982,417		25,325,977		656,440
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		20,000,000		20,002,		20,020,011		000,110
(under) expenditures		312,965		(272,844)		(63,396)		209,448
(anasi) expension		012,000		(272,044)		(00,000)		200,110
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		-		7,300,000		7,300,000		-
Refunding bonds issued		-		55,320,000		55,320,000		-
Premium on refunding bonds issued		-		11,039,808		11,039,808		-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-		(62,195,000)		(62,195,000)		-
Payment for termination of swap		-		(10,879,000)		(10,879,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		585,808		585,808		-
Net change in fund balances		312,965		312,964		522,412		209,448
Fund balances, beginning		13,428,254		13,428,254		13,428,254		-
Fund balances, ending	\$	13,741,219	\$	13,741,218	\$	13,950,666	\$	209,448

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

Special Revenue Funds

								Special Reve	nue Fund	s					
				Road	& Bride	ge						Law En	forcement		
	I Origii	Budgeted nal	Amou	ınts Final	Actu	ual Amounts	Bud	nce with Final get Positive Negative)	_	Budgeted Original		ts Final	_Actual A	mounts_	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:							_		_		_		_		
Taxes		059,000	\$	3,059,000	\$	2,619,290	\$	(439,710)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Permits, fees and licenses		537,000		1,537,000		1,604,944		67,944		-		700.004		-	(044.044)
Intergovernmental	1,4	403,900		2,592,057		2,109,440		(482,617)		18,473		706,264		94,323	(611,941)
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Investment income		67,000		67,000		104,135		37,135		-		-		-	-
Contributions		67,000		67,000		104,135		37,135		-		-		-	-
Rental revenue		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Other		240,581		240,581		240,081		(500)		-		_			-
Total revenues		307,481		7,495,638		6,677,890	-		-	18,473		706,264		94,323	(611,941)
Total revenues	0,	307,401		7,495,636		0,077,090		(817,748)	-	10,473		700,204		94,323	(611,941)
Expenditures: General government Public safety				- -		- -		-		- 18,473		- 1,079,054		- 94,323	- 984,731
Transportation Economic environment Human services	7,:	858,929 - -		10,940,204		6,258,014		4,682,190 - -		-		-		-	-
Total expenditures	7,8	858,929		10,940,204		6,258,014		4,682,190		18,473		1,079,054		94,323	984,731
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,	551,448)		(3,444,566)		419,876		3,864,442				(372,790)			372,790
										_					
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out		-		-		- -		-		-		372,790		-	(372,790)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-		-		-		372,790		-	(372,790)
Net change in fund balances	(1,	551,448)		(3,444,566)		419,876		3,864,442		-		-		-	-
Fund balances, beginning	6,4	460,603		6,460,603		6,460,603		-				-			
Fund balances, ending	\$ 4,9	909,155	\$	3,016,037	\$	6,880,479	\$	3,864,442	\$	-	\$		\$		\$ -

Special Revenue Funds

							Special Reve	nue Func	IS					
			Police Commu	nity Service Grai	nt						State Housing	Initiative Progra	m	
	Bud Original	lgeted	Amounts Final	Actual Amour	nts	Variance w Budget P (Nega	ositive		Budgeted Original	l Amou	ints Final	Actual Amour	nts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:														
Taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Permits, fees and licenses		-	- 20 402	20.4	-		-		4 005 000		0.050.400	050.0	-	(4.000.000)
Intergovernmental Charges for services		-	20,423	20,4	123		-		1,905,920		2,852,190	852,2	258	(1,999,932)
Fines and forfeitures		-	-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Investment income		-			-		-		35,000		35,000		-	(35,000)
Contributions		_	_		_		_		-		-		_	(00,000)
Rental revenue		_	-		_		_		_		_		_	_
Other		-	-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Total revenues		-	20,423	20,4	123				1,940,920		2,887,190	852,2	258	(2,034,932)
Expenditures: General government		-	-	\$	-		-		-		-		-	-
Public safety Transportation		-	20,423	20,4	123		-		-		-		-	-
Economic environment Human services		-	- - -		-		- -		1,905,920		2,852,190	852,2	258	1,999,932 -
Total expenditures		_	20,423	20,4	123			-	1,905,920		2,852,190	852,2	258	1,999,932
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		_		·	_		_		35,000		35,000		_	(35,000)
									<u> </u>					
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out		-	-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-							-		-				
, ,		<u> </u>		-	<u> </u>			-	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	
Net change in fund balances		-	-		-		-		35,000		35,000		-	(35,000)
Fund balances, beginning														
Fund balances, ending	\$		\$ -	\$		\$		\$	35,000	\$	35,000	\$	_	\$ (35,000)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

Special Revenue Funds

	Elementar	y Schools Chartered	by Broward County S	School Board*		Schools Chartered by	Broward County Sch	nool Board*
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Budgeted Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Permits, fees and licenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	15,394,534	15,830,309	15,616,184	(214,125)	9,956,924	10,277,002	10,141,593	(135,409)
Charges for services	1,033,511	1,033,511	772,860	(260,651)	102,836	102,836	54,542	(48,294)
Fines and forfeitures		-		- -		-	-	
Investment income (loss)	15,000	15,000	52,294	37,294	3,000	3,000	515	(2,485)
Contributions	289,796	299,721	155,700	(144,021)	200,745	210,562	112,195	(98,367)
Rental revenue	130,456	130,456	146,037	15,581	292,764	292,764	325,690	32,926
Other	452,644	454,144	340,373	(113,771)	401,163	402,163	296,170	(105,993)
Total revenues	17,315,941	17,763,141	17,083,448	(679,693)	10,957,432	11,288,327	10,930,705	(357,622)
Expenditures: General government								
Public safety	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-
Economic environment		_		_			_	
Human services	17,735,545	17,257,596	16,374,787	882,809	12,517,453	12,451,735	11,914,349	537,386
Total expenditures	17,735,545	17,257,596	16,374,787	882,809	12,517,453	12,451,735	11,914,349	537,386
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	17,733,343	17,237,330	10,374,707	002,009	12,517,455	12,431,733	11,314,343	337,300
expenditures	(419,604)	505,545	708,661	203,116	(1,560,021)	(1,163,408)	(983,644)	179,764
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in					1,086,581	1,086,581	990,000	(96,581)
Transfers out	(372,333)	(372,333)	(990,000)	(617,667)	1,000,001	1,000,001	330,000	(30,301)
					1 000 501	4 000 504		(00.504)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(372,333)	(372,333)	(990,000)	(617,667)	1,086,581	1,086,581	990,000	(96,581)
Net change in fund balances	(791,937)	133,212	(281,339)	(414,551)	(473,440)	(76,827)	6,356	83,183
Fund balances, beginning	2,223,847	2,223,847	2,223,847		580	580	580	
Fund balances, ending	\$ 1,431,910	\$ 2,357,059	\$ 1,942,508	\$ (414,551)	\$ (472,860)	\$ (76,247)	\$ 6,936	\$ 83,183

*As of June 30, 2020 (continued)

Special Revenue Funds

							Special Reve	enue Fun							
	Hig	h Sch	ool Chartered by B	Broward	County Scho	ol Boar	d*		Eleme	ntary (School Charter	ed by Fl	orida State U	niversity*	
	Budge Original	ted A	mounts Final	Actua	I Amounts	Bud	nce with Final Iget Positive Negative)		Budgeted Original	I Amoι	ınts Final	Actus	ıl Amounts	Budge	e with Final et Positive egative)
Revenues:	Original		Tillai	Actua	Allounts		itegative)	_	Original		Tillal	Actue	Allounts	(140	gative)
Taxes	\$	- ;	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Permits, fees and licenses		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental	16,807,40)4	17,283,710		17,100,926		(182,784)		7,082,120		7,336,587		7,235,053		(101,534)
Charges for services	173,37	'3	173,373		97,426		(75,947)		426,109		426,109		333,520		(92,589)
Fines and forfeitures		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Investment income	12,00	0	12,000		17,250		5,250		7,000		7,000		58,059		51,059
Contributions	316,96	7	352,107		196,207		(155,900)		105,504		105,504		53,627		(51,877)
Rental revenue	934,74	9	934,749		957,203		22,454		40,848		40,848		26,335		(14,513)
Other	632,59	3	633,093		457,927		(175,166)		176,549		177,049		124,945		(52,104)
Total revenues	18,877,08	86	19,389,032	-	18,826,939		(562,093)		7,838,130		8,093,097		7,831,539	-	(261,558)
Expenditures: General government Public safety		-	- -		-		- -		- -		- -		-		-
Transportation		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Economic environment		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Human services	19,629,31	3	19,570,177		18,531,684		1,038,493		7,482,859		7,550,897		7,207,894		343,003
Total expenditures	19,629,31	3	19,570,177		18,531,684		1,038,493		7,482,859		7,550,897		7,207,894		343,003
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)			<u> </u>									-		-	
expenditures	(752,22	27)	(181,145)		295,255		476,400		355,271		542,200		623,645		81,445
Other (in a principal course)															
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in															
Transfers out		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
		<u> </u>													
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u> </u>	<u> </u>				<u> </u>								
Net change in fund balances	(752,22	27)	(181,145)		295,255		476,400		355,271		542,200		623,645		81,445
Fund balances, beginning	122,53	81	122,531		122,531		<u> </u>		3,071,719		3,071,719		3,071,719		
Fund balances, ending	\$ (629,69	6)	\$ (58,614)	\$	417,786	\$	476,400	\$	3,426,990	\$	3,613,919	\$	3,695,364	\$	81,445

*As of June 30, 2020 (continued)

Special Revenue Funds

				Special Reve	enue Funds			
		Housing and Urba	n Development Grant			Community	Bus Program	
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Budgeted Original	I Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Permits, fees and licenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,003,976	3,576,297	637,648	(2,938,649)	657,186	826,481	933,748	107,267
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other								
Total revenues	1,003,976	3,576,297	637,648	(2,938,649)	657,186	826,481	933,748	107,267
Expenditures: General government Public safety Transportation	- - 123,338	- 132,105	- 132,105	- - -	- - 865,726	- 1,053,832	- - 886,887	- - 166,945
Economic environment Human services	880,638	3,444,192	505,543 -	2,938,649	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	1,003,976	3,576,297	637,648	2,938,649	865,726	1,053,832	886,887	166,945
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures					(208,540)	(227,351)	46,861	274,212
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	- -	- -	- -	- -	208,540	227,351	180,493	(46,858) -
Total other financing sources (uses)	-				208,540	227,351	180,493	(46,858)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-	-	-	227,354	227,354
Fund balances, beginning								
Fund balances, ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 227,354	\$ 227,354

Special Revenue Funds

				Special Reve	enue Funds			
		Older Am	nericans Act			Treasury	Confiscated	
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Budgete Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:		_	_			_	_	_
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Permits, fees and licenses	700 504	770 470	-	(475.040)	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Charges for services	788,501	773,473	597,631	(175,842)	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,980	13,980
Investment income		_			9,000	9,000	6,237	(2,763)
Contributions	10,000	10,000	2,600	(7,400)	3,000	3,000	0,207	(2,700)
Rental revenue	-	-	-	(1,100)	_	_	_	_
Other	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	_
Total revenues	798,501	783,473	600,231	(183,242)	9,000	9,000	20,217	11,217
				(****,= *=/				
Expenditures:								
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	29,154	430,347	-	430,347
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human services	1,331,385	1,331,385	1,148,143	183,242		-		
Total expenditures	1,331,385	1,331,385	1,148,143	183,242	29,154	430,347		430,347
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	(532,884)	(547,912)	(547,912)		(20,154)	(421,347)	20,217	441,564
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	532,884	547,912	547,912	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out						. <u> </u>		
Total other financing sources (uses)	532,884	547,912	547,912					
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-	(20,154)	(421,347)	20,217	441,564
Fund balances, beginning					505,655	505,655	505,655	
Fund balances, ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 485,501	\$ 84,308	\$ 525,872	\$ 441,564

Special Revenue Funds

		Justice (Confiscated	Special Reve		\$2 Police	e Education	
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Budgete Original	ed Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Permits, fees and licenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	21,480	21,480	19,391	(2,089)
Investment income	9,000	9,000	5,247	(3,753)	2,000	2,000	755	(1,245)
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other						<u> </u>		
Total revenues	9,000	9,000	5,247	(3,753)	23,480	23,480	20,146	(3,334)
Expenditures: General government Public safety	- 10,500	- 422,458	-	- 422,458	- 21,480	- 58,991	27,600	- 31,391
Transportation	-		_	-	,		,	
Economic environment	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_
Human services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	10,500	422,458	-	422,458	21,480	58,991	27,600	31,391
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,500)	(413,458)	5,247	418,705	2,000	(35,511)	(7,454)	28,057
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in								
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
					<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		
Total other financing sources (uses)								
Net change in fund balances	(1,500)	(413,458)	5,247	418,705	2,000	(35,511)	(7,454)	28,057
Fund balances, beginning	430,695	430,695	430,695		81,054	81,054	81,054	
Fund balances, ending	\$ 429,195	\$ 17,237	\$ 435,942	\$ 418,705	\$ 83,054	\$ 45,543	\$ 73,600	\$ 28,057

	Special Revenue Funds						Permanent Fund							
	FDLE Confiscated						Wetland Mitigation Trust Fund							
	 Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive Actual Amounts (Negative)		Iget Positive			d Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive		
Parameter.	 Original		Final	Actu	ial Amounts	(Negative)		Original		Final	Actual Amour	ts	(Negative)
Revenues: Taxes Permits, fees and licenses Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$	- -	\$	-	\$	- - -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ - -
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Investment income	- - 26,000		- - 26,000		2,584 15,404		2,584 (10,596)		9,000		- - 9,000	5,7	- - 75	- - (3,225)
Contributions Rental revenue Other	 - - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -	-
Total revenues	26,000		26,000		17,988		(8,012)		9,000		9,000	5,7	75	(3,225)
Expenditures: General government	-		-		-		-		-		-	\$	_	-
Public safety Physical Environment Transportation Economic environment	124,080 - - -		1,085,530 - - -		5,150 - - -		1,080,380 - - -		16,500 - -		16,500 - -	3,7	- 60 - -	12,740 - -
Human services Total expenditures	 124,080	_	1,085,530		5,150		1,080,380		16,500	_	16,500	3,7	60	12,740
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(98,080)		(1,059,530)		12,838		1,072,368		(7,500)		(7,500)	2,0	15	9,515
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	 - -		- -		- -		- -		<u>-</u>		- -		<u>-</u>	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 				-				-		-		_	
Net change in fund balances	(98,080)		(1,059,530)		12,838		1,072,368		(7,500)		(7,500)	2,0	15	9,515
Fund balances, beginning	 1,121,565		1,121,565		1,121,565		<u> </u>		487,093		487,093	487,0	93	
Fund balances, ending	\$ 1,023,485	\$	62,035	\$	1,134,403	\$	1,072,368	\$	479,593	\$	479,593	\$ 489,1	80	\$ 9,515

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES

- PENSION and OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) TRUST FUNDS
- AGENCY FUNDS

PENSION and OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) TRUST FUNDS

Employees Retirement Funds - To account for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement benefits to City's General Employees and Firefighters and Police Officers. Resources are contributed by employees at rates fixed by law and by the City at amounts determined by annual actuarial valuations.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Fund - To account for the accumulation of resources to be used for retiree health and life insurance benefits. Resources are contributed by retirees based on hire date, retirement date, and employee group and by the City at amounts determined by annual actuarial valuations.

CITY OF PEMBROKE PINES, FLORIDA
Combining Statement of Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
September 30, 2020

A	E	General Employees' <u>Pension</u>		Firefighters and Police Officers Pension		Other Post- Employment <u>Benefits</u>		<u>Totals</u>
Assets Cash and short term investments	Φ.		Φ	40 400 005	Φ.	0.004.004	Φ.	40.000.000
Accrued interest investment income	\$	-	\$	16,163,805	\$	3,204,231	\$	19,368,036
Other receivables		-		613,170		-		613,170
		-		2,613,469		-		2,613,469
Prepaid expenses Investments, at fair value		-		2,638,970		-		2,638,970
U.S. Government securities		_		37,079,683		_		37,079,683
Corporate bonds		-		66,436,244		-		66,436,244
Foreign bonds		-		827,369		-		827,369
Common stocks		-		255,304,344		-		255,304,344
Domestic equity fund		-		137,928,368		-		137,928,368
International equity fund		-		44,708,046		-		44,708,046
Real estate funds		-		62,373,872		-		62,373,872
Timber funds		-		19,912,339		-		19,912,339
Farmland funds		-		18,407,299		-		18,407,299
Mutual funds		207,410,182		70,607,754		105,820,383		383,838,319
Total investments		207,410,182		713,585,318		105,820,383		1,026,815,883
Capital assets, being depreciated, net				313,004				313,004
Total assets		207,410,182		735,927,736		109,024,614		1,052,362,532
Total assets		207,410,102		133,921,130		109,024,014		1,052,302,532
Liabilities								
Accounts payable		_		939,194		260,230		1,199,424
Reserve for health insurance claims		-		-		659,756		659,756
Total liabilities		-		939,194		919,986		1,859,180
Net Perities								
Net Position	•	007 440 400	Φ.	704 000 540	Φ.	100 101 000	Φ.	4 050 500 050
Net position restricted for benefits	\$	207,410,182	\$	734,988,542	\$	108,104,628	\$	1,050,503,352

CITY OF PEMBROKE PINES, FLORIDA
Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

Additions	General Employees' <u>Pension</u>	Firefighters and Police Officers <u>Pension</u>	Other Post- Employment <u>Benefits</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Contributions:				
Plan members	\$ 161.054	2,682,831	\$ 622.506	\$ 3,466,391
Employer	3,500,000	28,117,027	11,659,235	43,276,262
State	3,300,000	2,678,889	11,009,200	2,678,889
Total contributions:	3,661,054		12,281,741	49,421,542
rotal contributions.	3,001,004	33,478,747	12,201,741	49,421,542
Investment income	17,690,041	55,291,004	9,940,937	82,921,982
Less investment expenses	59,949	3,465,770	425,850	3,951,569
Net investment income	17,630,092	51,825,234	9,515,087	78,970,413
Other additions: Other income Total other additions: Total additions	21,291,146	10,719 10,719 85,314,700	860,351 860,351 22,657,179	871,070 871,070 129,263,025
Deductions				
Benefit payments and DROP distributions	11,830,697	36,080,640	9,785,361	57,696,698
Refunds of contributions	-	25,684	-	25,684
Administrative expenses	1,250	723,056	278,066	1,002,372
Total deductions	11,831,947	36,829,380	10,063,427	58,724,754
Change in net position	9,459,199	48,485,320	12,593,752	70,538,271
Net position, beginning	197,950,983	686,503,222	95,510,876	979,965,081
Net position, ending	\$ 207,410,182	\$ 734,988,542	\$ 108,104,628	\$ 1,050,503,352

CITY OF PEMBROKE PINES, FLORIDA Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Balance otember 30, 2019	Additions	ı	Deductions	Balance September 30, 2020		
General Agency Fund Assets:	_		•				
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 1,859,973	\$ 93,832,949	\$	93,223,981	\$	2,468,941	
Total assets	\$ 1,859,973	\$ 93,832,949	\$	93,223,981	\$	2,468,941	
Liabilities:							
Accrued liabilities	\$ 1,859,973	\$ 90,616,949	\$	90,007,981	\$	2,468,941	
Total liabilities	\$ 1,859,973	\$ 90,616,949	\$	90,007,981	\$	2,468,941	
Sanitation Fund							
Assets:							
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 31,641	\$ 25,715,145	\$	25,720,092	\$	26,694	
Other receivables	2,915,817	23,973,290		24,336,514		2,552,593	
Total assets	\$ 2,947,458	\$ 49,688,435	\$	50,056,606	\$	2,579,287	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 2,947,458	\$ 25,852,314	\$	26,220,485	\$	2,579,287	
Total liabilities	\$ 2,947,458	\$ 25,852,314	\$	26,220,485	\$	2,579,287	
Total - All Agency Funds							
Assets:							
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 1,891,614	\$ 119,548,094	\$	118,944,073	\$	2,495,635	
Other receivables	2,915,817	23,973,290		24,336,514		2,552,593	
Total assets	\$ 4,807,431	\$ 143,521,384	\$	143,280,587	\$	5,048,228	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 2,947,458	\$ 25,852,314	\$	26,220,485	\$	2,579,287	
Accrued liabilities	1,859,973	 90,616,949		90,007,981	-	2,468,941	
Total liabilities	\$ 4,807,431	\$ 116,469,263	\$	116,228,466	\$	5,048,228	

III.STATISTICAL SECTION

- Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain trend service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Other Information

Net Position by Component (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	<u>2011 (2)</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013 (3)</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015 (4)</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017 (5)</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019 (6)</u>	<u>2020</u>
Governmental activities										
Net invested in capital assets	\$ 96,015,470	\$ 96,374,595	\$ 95,158,519	\$ 96,036,092	\$ 101,327,909	\$ 122,925,559	\$ 151,177,610	\$ 158,778,013	\$ 151,680,283	\$ 153,605,639
Restricted	27,477,286	25,037,929	20,865,437	23,199,554	21,134,115	22,061,419	16,111,639	17,536,425	20,216,558	20,189,558
Unrestricted	(2,761,804)	17,439,237	21,547,870	35,059,606	(194,576,902)	(175,580,464)	(239,753,033)	(230,440,848)	(197,669,376)	(195,556,986)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 120,730,952	\$ 138,851,761	\$ 137,571,826	\$ 154,295,252	\$ (72,114,878)	\$ (30,593,486)	\$ (72,463,784)	\$ (54,126,410)	\$ (25,772,535)	\$ (21,761,789)
Business-type activities										
Net invested in capital assets	\$ 142,748,564	\$ 147,671,862	\$ 147,106,303	\$ 143,816,502	\$ 145,060,182	\$ 148,395,164	\$ 148,314,875	\$ 152,998,320	\$ 156,517,943	\$ 160,492,109
Restricted	2,252,459	702,175	717,102	1,263,613	745,236	759,702	775,231	798,951	827,105	848,383
Unrestricted	72,665,822	70,129,711	75,074,326	85,725,566	85,560,873	77,361,508	68,138,649	75,980,326	87,623,941	86,375,549
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 217,666,845	\$ 218,503,748	\$ 222,897,731	\$ 230,805,681	\$ 231,366,291	\$ 226,516,374	\$ 217,228,755	\$ 229,777,597	\$ 244,968,989	\$ 247,716,041
Primary government										
Net invested in capital assets	\$ 238,764,034	\$ 244,046,457	\$ 242,264,822	\$ 239,852,594	\$ 246,388,091	\$ 271,320,723	\$ 299,492,485	\$ 311,776,333	\$ 308,198,226	\$ 314,097,748
Restricted	29,729,745	25,740,104	21,582,539	24,463,167	21,879,351	22,821,121	16,886,870	18,335,376	21,043,663	21,037,941
Unrestricted	69,904,018	87,568,948	96,622,196	120,785,172	(109,016,029)	(98,218,956)	(171,614,384)	(154,460,522)	(110,045,435)	(109,181,437)
Total primary government net position	\$ 338,397,797	\$ 357,355,509	\$ 360,469,557	\$ 385,100,933	\$ 159,251,413	\$ 195,922,888	\$ 144,764,971	\$ 175,651,187	\$ 219,196,454	\$ 225,954,252

⁽¹⁾ Statement of Net Assets renamed to Statement of Net Position in FY2012 per GASB Statement No. 63

⁽²⁾ FY 2011 restricted and unrestricted net assets of the business-type activities restated for comparative purposes.

⁽³⁾ FY 2013 restricted net assets of the governmental activities restated for comparative purposes.

⁽⁴⁾ FY 2015 Governmental activities negative unrestricted net position was a result of the implementation of GASB Statement 68.

⁽⁵⁾ FY 2017 Governmental activities and business-type activities net position was restated as the result of the implementation of GASB Statement 75.

⁽⁶⁾ FY 2019 business-type activities net position was restated as the result of recording prior period adjustment related to contributed capital improvements.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida Changes in Net Position (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Expenses	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 17,927,195	\$ 18,177,121	\$ 20,448,927	\$ 21,442,092	\$ 23,730,945	\$ 23,981,833	\$ 35,168,870	\$ 31,513,483	\$ 29,121,715	\$ 41,821,200
Public safety	94,585,886	91,073,377	99,209,184	93,399,960	90,001,259	94,753,829	102,981,478	109,238,547	108,975,222	120,930,133
Physical environment	2,583,101	2,462,622	8,532,071	8,398,804	7,244,178	7,858,575	8,521,008	2,946,734	2,904,812	3,199,010
Transportation	9,509,801	8,780,538	7,636,242	7,592,371	8,275,897	7,795,228	9,923,820	9,044,091	9,436,738	10,239,560
Economic environment	11,846,539	11,402,548	10,216,405	11,647,174	9,965,841	10,068,923	10,023,659	9,858,362	10,855,610	10,242,321
Human services	57,265,615	52,041,469	55,589,548	57,230,972	57,826,212	60,215,463	61,061,133	63,418,667	64,510,440	65,183,602
Culture/Recreation	17,921,567	17,002,608	12,112,573	10,357,409	9,737,321	9,663,091	11,790,368	21,093,029	22,632,986	23,541,985
Interest on long-term debt	18,391,348	17,816,972	17,683,512	16,518,111	15,982,325	13,858,187	11,696,265	11,981,311	11,037,040	11,658,849
Total governmental activities expenses	230,031,052	218,757,255	231,428,462	226,586,893	222,763,978	228,195,129	251,166,601	259,094,224	259,474,563	286,816,660
Business-type activities:										
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	169,172	20,767	19,657	180,087
Water utility services	4,596,991	4,675,493	5,120,127	5,235,305	4,430,806	5,795,010	6,941,478	8,145,767	7,916,075	8,287,584
Sewer/wastewater services	11,947,362	12,568,023	12,703,656	11,541,769	11,992,522	13,659,700	14,590,136	15,292,240	14,703,028	15,488,711
Water-sewer combined services	24,365,791	23,676,096	24,156,348	24,700,745	27,023,984	26,505,206	30,833,117	30,517,738	30,407,704	35,889,205
Total business-type activities expenses	40,910,144	40,919,612	41,980,131	41,477,819	43,447,312	45,959,916	52,533,903	53,976,512	53,046,464	59,845,587
Total primary government expenses	\$ 270,941,196	\$ 259,676,867	\$ 273,408,593	\$ 268,064,712	\$ 266,211,290	\$ 274,155,045	\$ 303,700,504	\$ 313,070,736	\$ 312,521,027	\$ 346,662,247
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 17,819,949	\$ 16,759,799	\$ 16,632,425	\$ 18,125,053	\$ 18,868,438	\$ 18,626,505	\$ 19,247,447	\$ 20,433,775	\$ 21,294,797	\$ 21,909,070
Public safety	28,600,551	32,454,166	29,134,920	29,418,815	29,912,357	30,573,276	30,246,161	32,796,611	33,428,144	32,184,163
Physical environment	-	- , - ,	-, -,-	-	-	-	-	- ,,-		- , - ,
Transportation	200,000	200,000	200,000	16,667	-	-	-	-	_	-
Economic environment	6,753,571	6,515,246	6,802,732	7,146,956	7,387,525	7,388,352	7,543,409	7,926,589	8,334,363	8,471,291
Human services	52,159,157	47,415,737	48,945,110	50,101,744	52,567,131	54,257,002	54,700,932	57,126,722	59,208,977	57,406,389
Culture/Recreation	4.214.764	3.711.491	4.020.147	4,044,472	3.732.053	3.648.582	3.867.995	4.183.037	4.352.545	3,429,454
Interest on long-term debt	12,359,630	10,940,507	12,492,011	12,359,687	11,921,093	12,030,058	11,559,069	11,168,428	10,676,537	11,095,975
Operating grants and contributions	8,702,595	6,669,239	5,333,371	7,245,855	5,253,284	6,838,005	9,437,789	5,553,029	6,407,995	9,733,908
Capital grants and contributions	748,394	1,598,078	610,544	718,466	717,681	1,398,971	942,372	1,340,796	441,039	1,773,814
Total governmental activities program revenues	131,558,611	126,264,263	124,171,260	129,177,715	130,359,562	134,760,751	137,545,174	140,528,987	144,144,397	146,004,064
Business-type activities:					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·		
Charges for services:										
Water utility services	20,160,031	20,648,379	21,214,069	21,619,222	21,970,462	21,656,421	22,679,743	27,624,928	29,731,449	27,644,537
Sewer/wastewater services	20,872,045	21.143.920	21,863,304	22.211.823	22,586,436	22,325,554	23,351,196	28,639,022	30,890,068	29,790,290
Water-sewer combined services	128,124	131,311	125,892	113,001	187,861	229,497	239,370	354,892	241,103	74,384
Operating grants and contributions	-	· -	-	· -	-	· -	· -	124,536	47,900	· -
Capital grants and contributions	1,494,661	1,022,609	2,106,126	2,064,436	1,069,739	1,842,201	1,167,738	3,677,444	5,695,144	4,187,729
Total business-type activities program revenues	42,654,861	42,946,219	45,309,391	46,008,482	45,814,498	46,053,673	47,438,047	60,420,822	66,605,664	61,696,940
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 174,213,472	\$ 169,210,482	\$ 169,480,651	\$ 175,186,197	\$ 176,174,060		\$ 184,983,221	\$ 200,949,809	\$ 210,750,061	\$ 207,701,004
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Net (expense)/revenue:										
Governmental activities	\$ (98,472,441)	\$ (92,492,992)	\$ (107,257,202)	\$ (97.409.178)	\$ (92,404,416)	\$ (93,434,378)	\$ (113,621,427)	\$ (118,565,237)	\$ (115 330 166)	\$ (140,812,596)
Business-type activities	1.744.717	2,026,607	3,329,260	4,530,663	2,367,186	93.757	(5,095,856)	6,444,310	13,559,200	1.851.353
Total primary government net expense	\$ (96,727,724)	\$ (90,466,385)	\$ (103,927,942)	\$ (92,878,515)		\$ (93,340,621)	\$ (118,717,283)	\$ (112,120,927)	\$ (101,770,966)	\$ (138,961,243)
rotal primary government het expense	ψ (30,121,124)	ψ (30,400,303)	ψ (100,321,342)	ψ (32,070,313)	ψ (30,031,230)	ψ (33,340,021)	ψ (110,111,203)	ψ (112,120,921)	ψ (101,110,900)	ψ (130,301,243)

Changes in Net Position (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Po Governmental activities:	osition									
Taxes:										
Property taxes, levied for debt service	\$ 5,459,564	\$ 5,441,632		\$ 5,470,524	\$ 5,406,078	\$ 5,904,829	,,	\$ 5,946,763	\$ 5,679,525	\$ 5,780,588
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	45,839,333	45,704,600	46,282,854	48,136,008	51,515,774	55,321,195	59,856,769	64,584,724	68,805,103	73,466,259
Utility taxes	10,832,358	11,159,960	11,717,590	12,655,027	12,865,364	12,995,837	13,284,313	14,165,682	14,379,623	14,554,944
Communication service tax	7,359,807	7,549,655	7,598,497	6,350,145	6,197,471	5,545,281	5,254,642	5,131,400	4,583,688	4,357,078
Insurance premium taxes	2,269,110	2,342,079	2,458,939	2,629,081	2,470,921	2,445,532	2,420,304	2,485,959	2,978,593	2,678,889
Local option gas taxes	2,644,449	2,664,803	2,669,684	2,682,012	2,780,280	2,868,929	2,954,782	2,956,209	2,984,213	2,619,291
Local business tax	3,045,727	3,166,530	3,232,834	3,272,689	3,378,223	3,455,361	3,541,780	18,507,248	19,079,063	18,896,407
Franchise fees	14,959,851	14,594,290	14,930,045	17,121,734	17,260,844	17,179,061	17,733,442	3,609,836	3,588,457	3,586,587
Intergovernmental revenue - unrestricted	11,808,190	12,530,757	13,371,163	14,273,538	15,255,862	15,809,815	16,274,170	17,138,274	17,347,646	15,773,743
Miscellaneous revenues	420,658	579,220	634,605	697,727	872,538	633,848	490,442	511,792	601,684	553,177
Investment earnings not restricted	1,418,618	2,117,118	(309,711)	844,119	169,104	1,722,180	936,857	1,803,964	3,541,444	2,396,564
Gain on sale of capital assets	29,621	98,179	503,021	-	639,710	11,981	-	60,757	115,002	159,815
Transfers in (out) (2)	(7,775,118)	2,664,978	-	-		11,061,921	13,791,343	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	98,312,168	110,613,801	108,603,626	114,132,604	118,812,169	134,955,770	142,495,576	136,902,608	143,684,041	144,823,342
Business-type activities:								·		
Investment earnings (losses) not restricted (2)	(6,891,075)	1,471,592	1,032,773	3,098,559	384,910	1,746	13,977,389	1,064,931	1,625,658	842,692
Miscellaneous revenues	1,194	813	3,669	2,038	138	6,085,595	7,122	11,708	6,534	33,378
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	2,869	28,281	276,690	62,794	30,906	6,665	(43,573)	-	19,629
Transfers in (out) (2)	7,775,118	(2,664,978)	-	-	-	(11,061,921)	(13,791,343)	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	885,237	(1,189,704)	1,064,723	3,377,287	447,842	(4,943,674)	199,833	1,033,066	1,632,192	895,699
Total primary government	\$ 99,197,405	\$ 109,424,097	\$ 109,668,349	\$ 117,509,891	\$ 119,260,011	\$ 130,012,096	\$ 142,695,409	\$ 137,935,674	\$ 145,316,233	\$ 145,719,041
Change in Net Position (1)										
Governmental activities	\$ (160,273)	\$ 18,120,809	\$ 1,346,424	\$ 16,723,426	\$ 26,407,753	\$ 41,521,392	\$ 28,874,149	\$ 18,337,371	\$ 28,353,875	\$ 4,010,746
Business-type activities	2,629,954	836,903	4,393,983	7,907,950	2,815,028	(4,849,917)	(4,896,023)	7,477,376	15,191,392	2,747,052
Total primary government	\$ 2,469,681	\$ 18,957,712	\$ 5,740,407	\$ 24,631,376	\$ 29,222,781	\$ 36,671,475	\$ 23,978,126	\$ 25,814,747	\$ 43,545,267	\$ 6,757,798

⁽¹⁾ Changes in Net Assets renamed to Changes in Net Position in FY 2012 per GASB Statement No. 63.

⁽²⁾ In FY 2011, the General Fund transferred \$7.8 million to offset the effect of interest written off, related to the Investment in City Center. In FY 2016, the Utility Fund transferred net profits of \$4.8 million from the sale of Investments in Real Estate to the Municipal Construction Fund.

In FY 2017, the Utility Fund transferred gain of \$13.8 million from the appreciation of Investments in Real Estate to the Municipal Construction Fund.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida General Governmental Tax Revenues By Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Property <u>Taxes</u>	Utility <u>Taxes</u>	 unications es Tax (1)	Insurance Premium <u>Taxes</u>	ocal Option Gas Taxes	E	Local Business <u>Tax</u>	<u>Total</u>
2011	\$ 51,298,897	\$ 10,832,357	\$ 7,359,807	\$ 2,269,110	\$ 2,644,449	\$	3,045,727	\$ 77,450,347
2012	51,146,232	11,159,960	7,549,655	2,342,079	2,664,803		3,166,530	78,029,259
2013	51,796,959	11,717,590	7,598,497	2,458,939	2,669,684		3,232,834	79,474,503
2014	53,606,532	12,655,027	6,350,145	2,629,081	2,682,012		3,272,689	81,195,486
2015	56,921,852	12,865,364	6,197,471	2,470,921	2,780,280		3,378,223	84,614,111
2016	61,226,024	12,995,837	5,545,281	2,445,532	2,868,929		3,455,361	88,536,964
2017	65,813,501	13,284,314	5,254,642	2,420,304	2,954,781		3,541,780	93,269,322
2018	70,531,487	14,165,682	5,131,400	2,485,959	2,956,209		3,609,836	98,880,573
2019	74,484,629	14,379,624	4,583,688	2,978,593	2,984,214		3,588,457	102,999,205
2020	79,246,847	14,554,944	4,357,078	2,678,889	2,619,291		3,586,587	107,043,636

⁽¹⁾ In FY2012, The Communications Services Tax replaced the Utility Services Tax on telecommunications services and the franchise fees on cable and telecommunication service providers.

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
General fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 397,064	\$ 357,174	\$ 1,619,035	\$ 25,064,410	\$ 14,414,929	\$ 14,267,076	\$ 333,556	\$ 294,360	\$ 293,815	\$ 267,312
Assigned	2,419,331	12,990,861	8,788,284	9,063,100	12,078,353	20,792,177	29,362,381	35,557,637	37,557,637	42,409,025
Unassigned	36,090,554	38,330,423	42,147,303	20,503,089	35,768,693	34,582,347	44,470,455	44,573,960	45,694,277	43,050,991
Total general fund	\$ 38,906,949	\$ 51,678,458	\$ 52,554,622	\$ 54,630,599	\$ 62,261,975	\$ 69,641,600	\$ 74,166,392	\$ 80,425,957	\$ 83,545,729	\$ 85,727,328
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable	\$ 568,224	\$ 564,699	\$ 527,074	\$ 505,649	\$ 469,349	\$ 471,695	\$ 446,115	\$ 446,115	\$ 446,115	\$ 446,115
Restricted	48,481,747	49,491,775	47,757,198	42,435,671	54,684,510	34,889,813	5,929,534	21,417,945	22,406,207	26,700,798
Assigned	5,459,283	4,559,679	3,515,694	3,095,135	3,341,347	4,146,148	3,846,884	4,103,470	5,418,677	6,062,594
Unassigned	(98,875)	(95,350)	(57,725)	(36,300)		(25,580)				
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 54,410,379	\$ 54,520,803	\$ 51,742,241	\$ 46,000,155	\$ 58,495,206	\$ 39,482,076	\$ 10,222,533	\$ 25,967,530	\$ 28,270,999	\$ 33,209,507

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	2019	2020
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 77,450,347	\$ 78,029,259	\$ 79,474,503	\$ 81,195,486	\$ 84,614,112	\$ 88,536,964	\$ 93,269,322	\$ 98,880,573	\$ 102,999,205	\$ 107,043,635
Special assessments	20,633,100	20,758,230	20,758,650	22,212,257	22,179,789	23,134,760	23,141,007	24,868,419	24,688,314	24,120,225
Permits, fees and licenses	15,390,067	15,003,943	15,328,261	17,606,785	18,266,865	18,024,711	18,744,385	19,749,605	19,815,814	19,273,590
Intergovernmental	61,421,335	54,985,417	55,760,952	59,602,343	62,616,021	65,741,161	69,016,566	68,955,406	71,545,106	75,840,434
Charges for services	31,359,527	32,932,098	30,300,642	30,900,561	31,143,921	30,776,622	31,187,238	32,706,342	34,553,386	31,399,672
Fines and forfeitures	2,117,330	2,829,174	2,267,483	1,522,857	1,924,777	1,627,353	990.113	1,403,701	1,842,938	1,390,505
Investment income	1,233,115	1,859,339	(388,702)	717,564	(43,581)	1,451,836	762,104	1,644,759	3,541,443	2,396,565
Contributions	691,235	2,070,193	1,073,813	2,277,717	1,417,371	2,111,449	1,869,826	12,421,391	945,157	773,927
Rental revenue	25,629,636	23,892,020	25,593,043	25,537,050	24,599,904	25,365,440	25,285,587	14,678,948	25,835,072	26,759,175
Other	1,720,201	1,872,355	2,217,860	1,793,160	1,818,498	1,879,427	1,983,259	2,061,693	1,947,009	1,557,604
Total revenues	237,645,893	234,232,028	232,386,505	243,365,780	248,537,677	258,649,723	266,249,407	277,370,837	287,713,444	290,555,332
			202,000,000	2 10,000,00	2 10,001,011	200,010,120	200,210,101	27.7,07.0,007	201,110,111	200,000,002
Expenditures										
General government	18,187,343	17,767,976	19,848,137	25,685,959	27,672,048	26,676,269	32,266,558	30,841,912	38,260,452	38,124,009
Public safety	94,158,393	94,003,192	101.304.879	98.070.048	99.510.607	103,334,591	108.208.057	116,296,801	117,848,860	121,182,336
Physical environment	2,463,390	2,424,402	8,140,631	10,284,640	8,021,490	10,292,747	10,281,352	2,983,832	2,989,523	3,246,731
Transportation	6,569,318	6,597,524	6,912,419	8,127,464	6,621,778	6,413,099	10,585,966	6,482,366	6,999,699	7,289,268
Economic environment	10,659,737	10,164,667	9,280,264	10,595,084	8,793,498	8,942,361	8,831,839	9,111,465	9,787,682	9,126,539
Human services	53,925,104	50,169,454	52,525,696	54,231,101	55,650,058	58,288,428	57,692,994	59,653,031	60,567,438	60,564,334
Culture and recreation	17,944,585	13,498,021	13,388,170	11,497,504	14,807,661	44,526,500	37,930,064	18,647,950	19,430,865	19,334,353
Debt service:										
Principal	8,872,500	9,457,600	9,661,916	10,305,165	11,784,365	11,683,165	12,269,466	12,767,950	12,808,600	13,345,000
Interest	17,179,540	17,265,348	16,911,616	16,231,252	12,601,764	14,496,970	12,593,430	12,662,074	11,766,115	11,395,169
Other debt service costs	779,763	1,911	5,500	1,622,757	702,331	147,925	640,794	3,700	-	585,808
Total expenditures	230,739,673	221,350,095	237,979,228	246,650,974	246,165,600	284,802,055	291,300,520	269,451,081	280,459,234	284,193,547
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	6,906,220	12,881,933	(5,592,723)	(3,285,194)	2,372,077	(26,152,332)	(25,051,113)	7,919,756	7,254,210	6,361,785
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	2,111,535	2,869,330	2,457,133	2,593,289	2,412,504	13,484,656	5,521,576	3,261,597	2,709,006	9,018,405
Transfers out	(9,886,652)	(2,869,330)	(2,457,133)	(2,593,289)	(2,412,504)	(2,422,736)	(2,960,757)	(3,261,597)	(4,709,006)	(9,018,405)
Premium (discount) on bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,511,204	-	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	108,896,529	85,875,036	7,636,000	63,346,400	-	-	73,668,597
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	(109,277,444)	(75,230,994)	(7,565,000)	(71,149,279)	-	-	(62,195,000)
Payment for termination of swap	-	-	. .	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,879,000)
Installment purchase	-	-	590,327	-		. .	- 			
Sale of equipment/land			3,100,000	-	7,110,308	3,385,907	47,218	293,463	169,031	163,725
Total other financing sources (uses)	(7,775,117)		3,690,327	(380,915)	17,754,350	14,518,827	316,362	293,463	(1,830,969)	758,322
Net change in fund balances	\$ (868,897)	\$ 12,881,933	\$ (1,902,396)	\$ (3,666,109)	\$ 20,126,427	\$ (11,633,505)	\$ (24,734,751)	\$ 8,213,219	\$ 5,423,241	\$ 7,120,107
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Capital outlay	\$ 8,435,598	\$ 3,763,360	\$ 10,972,218	\$ 10,495,383	\$ 16,581,397	\$ 45,523,966	\$ 43,153,212	\$ 13,085,215	\$ 12,575,303	\$ 16,393,140
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures	11.7%	12.3%	11.7%	11.2%	10.6%	10.9%	10.0%	9.9%	9.2%	9.2%
	, 0		70	2 / 0	. 5.070	. 5.0 /6	. 5.0 /6	3.370	J /0	3.270

Governmental Activities Tax Revenues By Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal	Property Taxo	General	Utility		nmunications	Insurance Premium	Local Option	Local Business	
<u>Year</u>	<u>Service</u>	<u>Purposes</u>	<u>Taxes</u>	<u>Se</u>	ervices Tax	<u>Taxes</u>	Gas Taxes	<u>Tax</u>	<u>Total</u>
2011	\$ 5,459,564	\$ 45,839,333	\$ 10,832,358	\$	7,359,807	\$ 2,269,110	\$ 2,644,449	\$ 3,045,727	\$ 77,450,348
2012	5,441,632	45,704,600	11,159,960		7,549,655	2,342,079	2,664,803	3,166,530	78,029,259
2013	5,514,105	46,282,854	11,717,590		7,598,497	2,458,939	2,669,684	3,232,834	79,474,503
2014	5,470,524	48,136,008	12,655,027		6,350,145	2,629,081	2,682,012	3,272,689	81,195,487
2015	5,406,078	51,515,774	12,865,364		6,197,471	2,470,921	2,780,280	3,378,223	84,614,111
2016	5,904,829	55,321,195	12,995,837		5,545,281	2,445,532	2,868,929	3,455,361	88,536,964
2017	5,956,732	59,856,769	13,284,314		5,254,642	2,420,304	2,954,781	3,541,780	93,269,322
2018	5,946,763	64,584,724	14,165,682		5,131,400	2,485,959	2,956,209	3,609,836	98,880,573
2019	5,679,525	68,805,104	14,379,624		4,583,688	2,978,593	2,984,214	3,588,457	102,999,205
2020	5,780,588	73,466,259	14,554,944		4,357,078	2,678,889	2,619,291	3,586,587	107,043,636

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Assessme	nt Value		Les	ss:			Total Taxable	Total Direct	Estimated Actual	Assessed Value(6) as a
Year Ended September 30	Real <u>Property</u>	Personal <u>Property</u>	Tax-Exempt Properties(1)	Personal Exemptions(2)	Capped Differential(3)	<u>Ad</u>	V.A.B. ustments (4)	Assessed <u>Value</u>	Tax Rate (5)	Taxable <u>Value</u>	Percentage of Actual Value
2011	\$ 12,227,149,400	\$ 370,605,893	\$ 1,369,374,188	\$ 2,067,960,606	\$ 739,111,603	\$	26,651,836	\$ 8,394,657,060	6.3660	\$ 12,597,755,293	100.00%
2012	12,282,068,370	390,101,814	1,411,247,232	2,006,049,281	800,373,704		41,956,052	8,412,543,915	6.3081	12,672,170,184	100.00%
2013	12,168,981,170	390,454,887	1,416,710,838	1,971,419,226	652,531,463		4,987,130	8,513,787,400	6.3084	12,559,436,057	100.00%
2014	12,713,588,220	432,087,651	1,412,737,736	1,947,248,688	882,480,633		21,959,798	8,881,249,016	6.2776	13,145,675,871	100.00%
2015	14,374,066,460	432,799,032	1,429,151,457	1,931,756,828	1,878,364,413		67,687,878	9,499,904,916	6.2303	14,806,865,492	100.00%
2016	15,589,012,450	464,226,429	1,453,875,309	1,931,944,671	2,467,524,216		34,162,005	10,165,732,678	6.2385	16,053,238,879	100.00%
2017	17,105,024,440	473,603,615	1,450,762,336	1,962,792,426	3,190,398,919		45,962,643	10,928,711,731	6.2381	17,578,628,055	100.00%
2018	18,313,727,080	479,512,592	1,479,091,482	2,001,722,894	3,456,122,272		74,246,257	11,782,056,767	6.1958	18,793,239,672	100.00%
2019	19,334,781,000	489,980,886	1,518,858,711	2,055,228,595	3,598,843,072		74,026,373	12,577,805,135	6.1419	19,824,761,886	100.00%
2020	20,680,489,020	494,720,462	1,574,372,587	2,113,285,732	3,982,229,210		75,014,018	13,430,307,935	6.1200	21,175,209,482	100.00%

Source: Forms DR-403 & DR-420, Broward County Property Appraiser (BCPA).

Note: Property in Broward County is reassessed annually. The County assesses property at just value (market value) for all types of real and personal property. Therefore, just value is equivalent to estimated actual taxable value. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

- (1) Just value of agricultural land classified net of use value, governmental and institutional (charitable, religious, scientific, and educational).
- (2) Widows/widowers, disability/blind, \$25,000 homestead, additional \$25,000 homestead, additional \$25,000 homestead age 65 and older, homestead assessment reduction for parents or grandparents, disabled veterans' homestead discount and deployed service member's homestead exemption.
- (3) Per Florida Statute 193.155, the reassessed value of homestead property shall not exceed the lower of a) 3% of the assessed value of the property for the prior year; or b) the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index. Per Florida Statutes 193.1554 & 193.1555, the reassessed value may not exceed 10% of the assessed value of the property for the prior year. Per Florida Statute 193.461, no lands shall be classified as agricultural lands unless a return is filed on or before March 1 of each year. Per Florida Statute 193.621, the reassessed value may not be greater than its market value as salvage.
- (4) Final adjustments to assessed value made by the Value Adjustment Board (VAB) of Broward County per Florida Statute 194.011 and BCPA.
- (5) Total direct tax rate includes debt service millage as follows: 0.6780-FY2011, 0.6713-FY2012, 0.6716-FY2013, 0.6408-FY2014, 0.5935-FY2015, 0.6017-FY2016, 0.5645-FY2017, 0.5222-FY2018, 0.4683-FY2019 and 0.4464-FY2020
- (6) Includes tax-exempt property.

Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping (1) Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

_	City of P	embroke l	Pines		Broward C	County			School			Total	
		Debt	Total		Capital	Debt	Total	General	Capital	Debt	Total		Direct &
Fiscal	Operating	Service	City	Operating	Projects	Service <u>Millage</u>	County	Fund <u>Millage</u>	Outlay <u>Millage</u>	Service	School	Special	Overlapping
<u>Year</u>	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>	willage	<u>Millage</u>	<u>willage</u>	<u>willage</u>	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Districts</u>	<u>Rates</u>
2011	5.6880	0.6780	6.3660	5.0399	0.0622	0.4509	5.5530	6.1310	1.5000	-	7.6310	2.4013	21.9513
2012	5.6368	0.6713	6.3081	5.1220	0.0640	0.3670	5.5530	5.9180	1.5000	-	7.4180	1.6997	20.9788
2013	5.6368	0.6716	6.3084	5.1939	0.0637	0.2954	5.5530	5.9560	1.5000	-	7.4560	1.5536	20.8710
2014	5.6368	0.6408	6.2776	5.3639	0.0761	0.2830	5.7230	5.9800	1.5000	-	7.4800	1.3337	20.8143
2015	5.6368	0.5935	6.2303	5.3444	0.1140	0.2646	5.7230	5.9380	1.5000	-	7.4380	1.0932	20.4845
2016	5.6368	0.6017	6.2385	5.3444	0.1297	0.2489	5.7230	5.7030	1.5000	0.0710	7.2740	1.0490	20.2845
2017	5.6736	0.5645	6.2381	5.2904	0.1570	0.2216	5.6690	5.3360	1.5000	0.0703	6.9063	1.0124	19.8258
2018	5.6736	0.5222	6.1958	5.2904	0.1719	0.2067	5.6690	4.9740	1.5000	0.0654	6.5394	0.9798	19.3840
2019	5.6736	0.4683	6.1419	5.2904	0.1888	0.1898	5.6690	4.7750	1.5000	0.1279	6.4029	0.9552	19.1690
2020	5.6736	0.4464	6.1200	5.2904	0.1974	0.1812	5.6690	5.1350	1.5000	0.1043	6.7393	0.9257	19.4540

Source: Broward County Property Appraiser.

⁽¹⁾ Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Pembroke Pines. Not all overlapping rates apply to all City of Pembroke Pines property owners (e.g. the rates for special districts only apply to the proportion of Pembroke Pines' property owners whose property is located within the geographic boundaries of the special district).

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
Principal Property Taxpayers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2020 Co	llection	Year	2011 C	ollectio	n Year
<u>Taxpayer</u>	Taxable Assessed <u>Value</u>	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed <u>Value</u>	Taxable Assessed <u>Value</u>	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed <u>Value</u>
JRA HHF Venture LLC	\$ 135,207,550	1	0.98%	\$ -	-	-
Pembroke Lakes Mall LTD	124,583,810	2	0.90%	118,647,380	2	1.44%
IVT Westfork Plaza Pembroke	100,566,440	3	0.73%	-	-	-
City Center Gardens I LLC	95,600,000	4	0.69%	-	-	-
Bell Fund VI Pembroke Pines SPE	74,882,870	5	0.54%	-	-	-
Pembroke Pines Owner LLC	73,000,000	6	0.53%	-	-	-
Taplin Falls LTD	69,832,460	7	0.50%	39,600,000	7	0.48%
City Center Gardens II LLC	59,403,570	8	0.43%	-	-	-
10101 SW 14 LLC	53,939,700	9	0.39%	-	-	-
WRI JT Pembroke Commons LP	51,827,700	10	0.37%	39,844,470	6	0.48%
SPUSV5 Pembroke Pines LLC	-	-	-	144,862,700	1	1.76%
AD Pembroke Land Company LLC	-	-	-	68,776,510	3	0.84%
EQR-SWN Line Financing Limited	-	-	-	52,355,690	4	0.64%
Prudential Insurance Co. of America	-	-	-	42,972,540	5	0.52%
Westfork Tower LLC	-	-	-	39,000,000	8	0.47%
CP Pembroke Pines LLC	-	-	-	37,049,040	9	0.45%
MIG/Pines Development LTD	-	-	-	33,474,090	10	0.41%
Total	\$ 838,844,100		6.06%	\$ 616,582,420	- ·	7.49%

Source: Broward County Property Appraiser's Tax Roll.

Property Tax Levies and Collections (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended		Total Tax Levy for	Collected v			_	ollections in Subsequent	Total Collecti	ons to Date
September 30	<u>F</u>	iscal Year	Amount	<u>% of L</u>	<u>evy</u>		Years (2)	<u>Amount</u>	% of Levy
2011	\$	47,748,809	\$ 45,707,333	95.7	%	\$	108,324	\$ 45,815,657	96.0%
2012		47,419,828	45,698,158	96.4	%		(73,850)	45,624,308	96.2%
2013		47,990,517	46,244,787	96.4	%		(160,779)	46,084,008	96.0%
2014		50,061,824	48,229,073	96.3	%		(133,563)	48,095,510	96.1%
2015		53,549,064	51,625,432	96.4	%		51,837	51,677,269	96.5%
2016		57,302,202	55,243,335	96.4	%		22,803	55,266,138	96.4%
2017		62,005,139	59,744,360	96.4	%		29,044	59,773,404	96.4%
2018		66,846,677	64,434,368	96.4	%		11,542	64,445,910	96.4%
2019		71,361,435	68,787,774	96.4	%		11,999	68,799,773	96.4%
2020		76,198,195	73,440,414	96.4	%		-	73,440,414	96.4%

Source: Broward County Property Appraiser

⁽¹⁾ For operating purposes only - excludes taxes levied for voted debt service.

⁽²⁾ Includes refunds due to reassessments and overpayments and excludes penalties collected.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

> Business-Type

	Gover	nmental Activitie	es .	Activities				
Fiscal <u>Year</u>	General Obligation <u>Bonds</u>	Revenue <u>Bonds</u>	Installment <u>Purchase</u>	Utility Bonds	Issuance Discounts/ <u>Premiums</u>	Total Primary <u>Government</u>	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per <u>Capita (1)</u>
2011	\$ 81,215,000	\$ 295,273,200	\$ -	\$12,300,000	\$ 953,083	\$ 389,741,283	9.53%	2,516
2012	79,305,000	287,725,600	-	11,695,147	810,304	379,536,051	8.83%	2,456
2013	77,325,000	280,073,200	560,810	11,033,544	675,506	369,668,060	9.22%	2,376
2014	75,270,000	270,446,100	442,745	10,348,785	4,157,778	360,665,408	8.01%	2,284
2015	77,325,000	261,669,800	324,680	9,640,059	13,654,226	362,613,765	7.54%	2,267
2016	75,060,000	252,440,700	206,615	8,906,528	12,131,392	348,745,235	6.98%	2,155
2017	72,715,000	236,115,700	88,550	8,147,323	15,730,617	332,797,190	6.51%	2,040
2018	70,275,000	225,876,300	-	7,361,546	14,193,171	317,706,017	6.23%	1,921
2019	67,735,000	215,607,700	-	6,548,268	12,722,772	302,613,740	5.64%	1,801
2020	65,070,000	205,352,700	-	5,706,524	21,549,153	297,678,377	*	1,768

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

⁽¹⁾ See Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

^{*} Information not available.

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	General Obligation <u>Bonds</u>	Amounts in Debt Fund for P Principal	Service	Issuance <u>Discounts/</u> <u>Premiums</u>	<u>Total</u>	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value(1) of Property	Per <u>Capita(2)</u>
2011	\$81,215,000	-	\$ 65,201	\$ (498,315)	\$80,716,685	0.64%	521
2012	79,305,000	-	66,125	(465, 430)	78,839,570	0.62%	510
2013	77,325,000	-	103,481	(433,320)	76,891,680	0.61%	494
2014	75,270,000	-	113,002	(402,014)	74,867,986	0.57%	474
2015	77,325,000	-	31,855	9,529,466	86,854,466	0.59%	543
2016	75,060,000	-	82,037	8,819,135	83,879,135	0.52%	518
2017	72,715,000	-	176,087	8,120,432	80,835,432	0.46%	496
2018	70,275,000	-	307,513	7,406,385	77,681,385	0.41%	470
2019	67,735,000	-	185,750	6,716,299	74,451,299	0.38%	443
2020	65,070,000	-	112,796	6,051,155	71,121,155	0.34%	423

Notes:

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

- (1) Property value data can be found in the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property.
- (2) Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics.

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of September 30, 2020

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Estimated Share of Overlapping <u>Debt</u>
Debt repaid with property taxes			
Broward County	\$ 134,458,000	6.75%	\$ 9,075,915
School Board of Broward County	337,681,000	6.75%	22,793,468
South Florida Water Management District	348,425,000	6.75%	23,518,688
Other debt			
Broward County	558,772,000	6.75%	37,717,110
School Board of Broward County	1,634,211,000	6.75%	110,309,243
South Florida Water Management District	39,336,158	6.75%	2,655,191
South Broward Hospital District	664,000,000	6.75%	44,820,000
Subtotal, overlapping debt			250,889,615
City of Pembroke Pines, direct debt (2)			291,971,851
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 542,861,466

Source: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the Broward County Property Appraiser. Debt outstanding data provided by each governmental unit.

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

- (1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of Broward County's taxable assessed value that is within the City of Pembroke Pines' boundaries and dividing it by Broward County's total taxable assessed value.
- (2) Includes all long-term debt instructions of the governmental activities, such as bonds, notes, certificates of partipation, loans, and capital leases.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Net Available		Debt			
Year	Revenues (1)	P	Principal		Interest	Coverage
Revenue Bonds Secu	rred by Electric Franchise F	ees (2)				
2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020	\$ 8,339,055 8,059,519 7,852,195 8,529,691 8,577,201 8,292,391 8,507,143 8,419,672 8,431,652 8,360,987	\$	2,167,500 2,502,600 2,607,400 2,872,100 2,986,300 3,120,100 3,301,400 3,324,200 3,385,500 3,496,100	\$	3,412,868 3,373,748 3,340,924 3,233,729 3,117,082 2,985,969 2,816,469 2,350,175 2,223,400 2,103,505	1.49 1.37 1.32 1.40 1.41 1.36 1.39 1.48 1.50 1.49
	red by Electric Public Serv	ice Tax (3			_,,	
2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020	\$ 8,788,593 9,076,627 9,587,367 10,461,326 10,617,674 10,772,091 11,002,694 11,452,361 11,574,231 11,745,620	\$	2,715,000 2,815,000 2,925,000 3,040,000 3,160,000 3,205,000 985,000 3,776,200 3,905,100 4,008,900	\$	3,110,026 3,004,799 2,892,821 2,773,749 1,806,490 2,213,731 1,318,399 1,382,800 1,293,455 1,200,537	1.51 1.56 1.65 1.80 2.14 1.99 4.78 2.22 2.23 2.25
Revenue Bonds Secu	red by Communications Se	ervices Ta	x and Water Pเ	ıblic Serv	vice Tax (4)	
2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020	\$ 9,189,255 9,413,185 9,517,421 8,311,246 8,206,333 7,525,809 7,309,422 7,614,504 7,160,909 6,944,449	\$	1,845,000 1,930,000 2,020,000 2,120,000 2,530,000 2,875,000 2,990,000 3,030,000 3,090,000 3,175,000	\$	4,579,520 4,490,170 4,393,590 4,067,232 2,468,856 3,069,795 3,035,523 2,982,886 2,911,974 2,825,400	1.43 1.47 1.48 1.34 1.64 1.27 1.21 1.27 1.19

Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Net Available	Debt \$	Service			
Year	Revenues (1)	Principal	Interest	Coverage		
Revenue Bonds Secured	d by Net Revenues of tl	e Consolidated Utility Sys	stem (5)			
2011	\$ 7,458,921	\$ -	\$ 391,080	19.07		
2012	8,412,559	604,853	418,802	8.22		
2013	9,879,616	661,603	395,684	9.34		
2014	13,755,051	684,759	406,082	12.61		
2015	9,230,437	708,726	341,536	8.79		
2016	13,061,017	733,531	316,008	12.44		
2017	15,928,695	759,205	289,585	15.19		
2018	14,544,878	785,777	262,238	13.88		
2019	20,340,717	813,279	233,935	19.42		
2020	6,826,536	841,744	204,638	6.52		

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

- (1) Net available revenues are equal to gross revenues as specific operating expenses are not applicable.
- (2) Electric Franchise Fees are fees collected from granting an electric franchise to Florida Power and Light Company, which consists of the non-exclusive privilege of constructing, maintaining and operating in streets, rights of way and other public places in the City, electric light and power facilities.
- (3) Electric Public Service Taxes are taxes levied within the corporate limits of the City on the purchase of electricity service.
- (4) Communications Services Taxes are taxes levied pursuant to Chapter 202, Florida Statutes, except the receipts of taxes levied pursuant to Section 202.12, Florida Statutes.
 - Water Public Service Taxes are taxes levied within the corporate limits of the City on the purchase of water service.
- (5) Net Revenues of the System are the Gross Revenues after deduction of the Cost of Operation and Maintenance. Gross Revenues are all income and earnings, including all investment income but excluding Contributions in Aid of Construction.

(Refer to Note 9. LONG TERM DEBT under Consolidated Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 for details.)

Cost of Operations and Maintenance are current expenses for the operation, maintenance and repair of the System, excluding capital expenditures, any reserve for renewals and replacements, any allowance for depreciation and any Bond Service Requirement.

Renewal, **Replacement and Improvement Fund** is a reserve that is at least equal to five percent (5%) of the Gross Revenues received during the immediately preceding fiscal year.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Population(1)	Personal Income (in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income(2)	Median Age(3)	Percent with a bachelor's degree or <u>higher(3)</u>	School Enrollment(4)	Unemployment <u>Rate(5)</u>
2011	\$ 154,158	\$ 4,087,962	\$ 26,518	38.9	31.4%	\$ 26,478	9.1%
2012	154,508	4,297,176	27,812	40.4	34.0%	26,331	7.4%
2013	155,565	4,008,288	25,766	40.4	34.0%	25,834	5.8%
2014	157,905	4,499,977	28,498	39.8	32.5%	25,461	4.9%
2015	159,922	4,811,733	30,088	40.3	37.0%	26,357	4.9%
2016	161,799	4,995,382	30,874	39.9	33.4%	26,234	4.3%
2017	163,103	5,114,584	31,358	40.1	33.0%	26,052	4.0%
2018	165,352	5,099,621	30,841	41.0	31.3%	26,404	3.2%
2019	168,023	5,363,126	31,919	40.7	34.6%	26,314	3.0%
2020	168,326	*	*	*	*	26,030	6.9%

Data sources:

- (1) Estimates from the University of Florida's Statistical Abstract. Years 2011-2013 were adjusted based on retroactive 2010 US Census.
- (2) Represents income per capita for Broward County as provided by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.
- (3) US Census Bureau, American Community Survey Profile Pembroke Pines.
- (4) Grades 1 -12, Broward County School Board, First Day Enrollment Count report.
- (5) Florida Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Market Information. The unemployment rates for FY2010 and FY2016-2020 represent the average for 12 months ending September 30th. Unemployment rate for from FY2011-2015 obtained from US Census Bureau.
- * Information not available.

Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2020	0	2011				
<u>Employer</u>	(1) Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment (2)	(1) Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment (2)		
Memorial Hospital West	2,070	1	2.32%	3480	1	4.17%		
Broward County Public Schools	1,680	2	1.88%	-	-	-		
City of Pembroke Pines	1,143	3	1.28%	958	2	1.15%		
Waste Pro of Florida	614	4	0.69%	-	-	-		
Walmart	600	5	0.67%	610	3	0.73%		
AutoNation	400	6	0.45%	-	-	-		
FPI Security Services	345	7	0.39%	-	-	-		
South Broward Kidney Assoc PA	300	8	0.34%	-	-	-		
Target	264	9	0.30%	266	5	0.32%		
Costco Wholesale Corporation	196	10	0.22%	-	-	-		
Macy's	-	-	-	249	6	0.30%		
Publix Supermarkets	-	-	-	450	4	0.54%		
Cintas Corporation	-	-	-	200	7	0.24%		
Claire's Corporation	-	-	-	200	8	0.24%		
Winn Dixie	-	-	-	161	9	0.19%		
Bed Bath Beyond/Buy Buy Baby	-	-	-	160	10	0.19%		

⁽¹⁾ Source - City of Pembroke Pines Human Resources Department (includes full-time and part-time). Greater Fort Lauderdale Alliance - Broward County

⁽²⁾ Source - Greater Fort Lauderdale Alliance, percent in labor force (population 16 years and over).

Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 **Function** 77.00 General government services 78.50 75.00 74.50 74.50 73.00 65.00 63.50 62.00 62.50 Public safety Police Sworn 231.00 231.00 230.50 238.50 239.50 238.50 251.00 257.00 256.50 264.50 Non-sworn and grant positions 56.50 56.50 57.50 70.50 82.50 94.00 94.00 97.00 107.00 101.00 Fire and rescue 270.50 270.50 262.50 219.50 219.50 217.50 217.00 215.50 214.50 214.50 Buildina * * * Code enforcement 11.00 11.00 11.00 11.00 Physical environment (1) 8.00 8.00 6.50 1.00 63.00 56.50 54.25 4.75 1.50 1.50 Transportation 6.00 5.00 3.00 3.00 0.50 0.50 Economic environment 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.50 Human services Early development centers 113.50 113.00 105.50 97.50 98.00 91.50 91.00 79.50 77.00 71.00 Community services 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 SW multipurpose center Charter schools 491.50 493.50 491.50 492.50 501.50 502.00 511.00 490.00 489.50 490.00 Culture and recreation (1) 138.00 131.00 131.50 66.50 58.00 56.50 55.00 51.00 48.50 48.50 Water-sewer combined service 40.00 38.50 31.50 32.00 10.50 10.75 7.75 6.50 7.00 7.00 Total 1,449.50 1,440.00 1,411.00 1,373.50 1,345.50 1,343.50 1,300.00 1,263.00 1,265.50 1,262.50

^{*} the City utilized contracted employees.

⁽¹⁾ Parks employees were reclassed from Culture and Recreation to Physical Environment as a result from restructuring in FY2014. Beginning FY2016, City utilized contracted employees as parks employees. As of FY2017, parks function was reclassed back to Culture and Recreation. Source: City of Pembroke Pines, Florida Annual Budget.

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year										
Function	2011	2012	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
Public safety											
Police											
Number of calls answered	90,643	105,000	90,726	93,516	85,546	81,286	84,629	85,301	79,283	78,054	
Felony arrests	1,074	1,041	1,188	1,362	1,051	968	999	909	863	586	
Traffic accidents	4,878	5,000	5,154	5,170	5,869	6,375	6,043	5,761	5,652	4,063	
Traffic/parking/red light citations	60,018	60,293	48,103	35,215	31,690	23,962	15,659	23,099	24,841	19,862	
False alarm citations	1,937	4,585	1,048	1,682	2,202	1,870	7,293	7,038	7,893	5,740	
Fire/ambulance rescue											
Number of EMS calls answered	18,470	19,615	19,258	19,679	18,410	17,813	18,016	17,914	17,076	16,206	
Number of fire calls answered	214	171	145	141	146	160	140	101	149	7,507	
Building permits issued	6,939	6,200	7,357	10,536	6,524	7,264	8,439	11,306	9,518	7,975	
Physical environment											
Maintained rights of ways (miles)	466	475	475	475	475	475	475	475	475	475	
Landscaping and irrigation (miles)	160	160	160	163	160	161	163	163	163	163	
Transportation											
Sidewalks replaced (linear feet)	13,785	19,878	19,000	10,000	13,852	18,410	3,934	10,904	10,971	9,082	
Curbing installed (linear feet)	-	400	-	-	438	-	-	980	356	298	
Number of trips - Community Bus program	206,425	217,161	218,497	218,497	210,000	195,684	175,786	188,475	186,852	133,550	
Human services											
Charter schools											
Average student class size	24	24	24	25	22	22	22	24	22	22	
Number of students enrolled	5,628	5,610	5,624	5,925	5,881	5,901	5,926	5,899	6,032	6,026	
Culture/recreation											
Number of sports leagues	41	44	41	41	43	44	47	45	52	47	
Number of tennis memberships	167	193	155	166	156	178	119	116	162	227	
Water-sewer combined service											
Number of water accounts	46,401	42,792	42,935	43,513	43,597	43,378	43,546	43,875	44,135	44,036	
Sewer mains rehabilitated (linear feet)	4,500	9,853	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Average daily consumption (millions of gallons)	11	11	11	11	13	13	11	11	13	13	

Source: Various City Departments

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
Capital Asset Statistics by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 Public safety Police: Stations 2 1 3 3 3 3 <		Fiscal Year										
Police: Stations 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	<u>Function</u>	2011	2012	<u>2013</u>	2014	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	2020	
Police: Stations 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Public safety											
Stations 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7<	_											
Patrol units 281 311 314 320 313 316 311 330 362 386 Fire/ambulance rescue: Stations 6 7		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Fire/ambulance rescue: Stations 6												
Fire trucks / engines 10 9 9 9 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 Other trucks 2 1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Fire/ambulance rescue:											
Other trucks 2 1 3 <t< td=""><td>Stations</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></t<>	Stations	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
Fire ladders 4 4 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 5 40.52 545.17 545.45 Fire hydrants (milles) 489 489 489 525 528 531.7 533 540.52 545.17 545.45 Fire hydrants 4,121 4,121 4,121 4,641 4,677 4,712 4,725 4,587 4,607 5,526 Maximum daily permit capacity (millions of gallons)	Fire trucks / engines	10	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	
Fire rescue ambulances 12 13 12 14 14 14 14 14<	Other trucks	2	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Physical environment Water: Water mains (miles) 489 489 525 528 531.7 533 540.52 545.17 545.45 Fire hydrants 4,121 4,121 4,121 4,641 4,677 4,712 4,725 4,587 4,607 5,526 Maximum daily permit capacity (millions of gallons) 16.2 16.2 16.2 16.2 16.2 16.2 16.2 16.2 16.2 16.2	Fire ladders	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		
Water: Water mains (miles) 489 489 489 525 528 531.7 533 540.52 545.17 545.45 Fire hydrants 4,121 4,121 4,121 4,641 4,677 4,712 4,725 4,587 4,607 5,526 Maximum daily permit capacity (millions of gallons) 16.2 16.2 16.2 16.2 16.2 16.2 16.2 16.2 16.2	Fire rescue ambulances	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	
Water mains (miles) 489 489 489 525 528 531.7 533 540.52 545.17 545.45 Fire hydrants 4,121 4,121 4,641 4,677 4,712 4,725 4,587 4,607 5,526 Maximum daily permit capacity (millions of gallons) 16.2 16.2 16.2 16.2 16.2 16.2 16.2 16.2 16.2 16.2	-											
Fire hydrants 4,121 4,121 4,641 4,677 4,712 4,725 4,587 4,607 5,526 Maximum daily permit capacity 16.2 16.2 16.2 16.2 16.2 16.2 16.2 16.2		489	489	489	525	528	531 7	533	540 52	545 17	545 45	
Maximum daily permit capacity 16.2 16.2 16.2 16.2 16.2 16.2 16.2 16.2												
(millions of gallons)												
Maximum daily plant capacity 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	(millions of gallons)	. 0.2					-					
$I = \{0, \dots, I \in \mathbb{N} \mid 1 \leq i\}$		18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	
(millions of gallons)												
Sewer:		402	440	440	440	<i>1</i> E 1	450.60	151	440.2	440.60	440.00	
Sanitary sewers (miles) 403 412 412 448 451 452.62 454 419.3 418.68 418.99 Storm sewers (miles) 226 226 226 226 226.41 226.4 226 226 226 226												
Storm sewers (miles) 226 226 226 226 226.41 226.4 226 226 226 226 Maximum daily treatment capacity 9.5							_					
(millions of gallons)		9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	
Transportation	Transportation											
Maintained roads (miles) 465 465 465 468 468 468 468 468.25 468.25	Maintained roads (miles)	465	465	465	465	468	468	468	468	468.25	468.25	
Economic environment	Economic environment											
Senior housing units 804 804 804 804 804 804 804 804 804 804	Senior housing units	804	804	804	804	804	804	804	804	804	804	
Transitional living units (2) 21 21 21 21 21	Transitional living units (2)	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	-	-	-	
Human services	Human services											
City operated charter schools	City operated charter schools											
Elementary School 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	Elementary School	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Middle School 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Middle School	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
High School 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	High School	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Culture/recreation	Culture/recreation											
Parks acreage (1) 970 970 970 970 970 973 973 973 973	Parks acreage (1)	970	970	970	970	970	970	973	973	973	973	
Parks 31 31 31 31 35 35 35	Parks	31	31	31	31	31	31	35	35	35	35	
Swimming pools 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 6		6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	6	
Tennis courts 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50		50	50	50	50	50	50	46	50	50	50	
Recreation centers 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4		4		4	4							
Football/Soccer fields 19 19 18 18 21 21 21 22 22 20	Football/Soccer fields		19					21	22	22		
Basketball courts 21.5 21.5 21.5 21.5 21.5 22.5 22.5 22.5												
Playgrounds 20 21 22 22 22 26 26 27 27	Playgrounds	20	21	22	22	22	22	26	26	27	27	

Source: Various City Departments

⁽¹⁾ Previously did not include Chapel Trail Nature Preserve.

⁽²⁾ Managed by Browns Harbor starting in FY2018

Property Assessed Value, Outstanding Debt, Legal Debt Limit, Debt Management Policies & Covenants

September 30, 2020

Property Assessed Value:

Less: Property and Personal Exemptions Homestead Assessment Differential (1) Nonhomestead Residential Property Differential (2) Certain Residential and Nonresidential Real Property Differential (2) Certain Residential and Nonresidential Real Property Differential (2) Certain Residential and Nonresidential Real Property Differential (3) Pollution Control Devices Differential (4) Value Adjustment Board & Broward County Property Appraiser Adjustments Final Taxable Value City's debt management policy regarding direct unlimited tax general obligation debt Revenue Bonds: Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 Consolidated Utility system Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 Variable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2019 Total outstanding revenue bonds General Obligation Bonds; General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015 (157,03 (104,48 (1			\$2	1,175,209,482						
Nonhomestead Residential Property Differential (2) (157,03 Certain Residential and Nonresidential Real Property Differential (2) (104,48 Agricultural Differential (3) (8,96 Pollution Control Devices Differential (4) (42 Value Adjustment Board & Broward County Property Appraiser Adjustments (75,07 Strial Taxable Value (42 Value Adjustment Board & Broward County Property Appraiser Adjustments (75,07 Strial Taxable Value (75,07 Strial Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 Strial Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 Strial Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 Strial Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 Strial Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 Strial Services Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 Total Outstanding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 Revenue Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 Strial Service (75,000 Strial Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 Strial Service (75,000 Strial Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2019 And 2019 Strial Service (75,000 Strial Service) Strial S	Exemptions			3,687,658,319)						
Nonhomestead Residential Property Differential (2) (157,03 Certain Residential and Nonresidential Real Property Differential (2) (104,48 Agricultural Differential (3) (8,96 Pollution Control Devices Differential (4) (42 Value Adjustment Board & Broward County Property Appraiser Adjustments (75,07 Strial Taxable Value (42 Value Adjustment Board & Broward County Property Appraiser Adjustments (75,07 Strial Taxable Value (75,07 Strial Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 Strial Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 Strial Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 Strial Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 Strial Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 Strial Services Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 Total Outstanding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 Revenue Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 Strial Service (75,000 Strial Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 Strial Service (75,000 Strial Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2019 And 2019 Strial Service (75,000 Strial Service) Strial S	Differential (1)		(3	3,711,348,180)						
Certain Residential and Nonresidential Real Property Differential (2) (8,96) Agricultural Differential (3) (8,96) Pollution Control Devices Differential (4) (42) Value Adjustment Board & Broward County Property Appraiser Adjustments (75,07) Final Taxable Value (75,07) Final Taxable Value (75,07) City's debt management policy regarding direct unlimited tax general obligation debt (201,48) Revenue Bonds: Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 (201,48) Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 (27,535,000) Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 (23,975,000) Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 (23,975,000) Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 (23,975,000) Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 (20,000) Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 (23,975,000) Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2019 (23,075,000) Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2019 (23,075,000) Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 (20,000) Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2019 (23,075,000) Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2019 (24,000) Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2019 (24,000) Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2019 (25,000) Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2019 (26,000) Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2019 (26,000) Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2019 (27,000) Capital Capital Capital Capital C			•	(157,030,250)						
Agricultural Differential (3) (8,900 Pollution Control Devices Differential (4) (44 Value Adjustment Board & Broward County Property Appraiser Adjustments (75,000 \$13,430,300				(104,458,020)						
Pollution Control Devices Differential (4) Value Adjustment Board & Broward County Property Appraiser Adjustments Final Taxable Value Outstanding Debt: City's debt management policy regarding direct unlimited tax general obligation debt Revenue Bonds: Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 \$4,586,500 Consolidated Utility system Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 \$5,706,523 Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 27,535,000 Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 32,905,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 23,975,000 Variable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 7,000,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 8,886,200 Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 37,845,000 Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A and 2019B 62,620,000 Total outstanding revenue bonds General Obligation Bonds: General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015 Total General Obligation Bonds subject to debt limitation Total outstanding debt 276,129,223 Less: Reserve for debt service				(8,963,860)						
Value Adjustment Board & Broward County Property Appraiser Adjustments (75,0°) Final Taxable Value (75,0°) Toutstanding Debt: City's debt management policy regarding direct unlimited tax general obligation debt (201,48°) Revenue Bonds: Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 (5,706,523) Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 (27,535,000) Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 (23,975,000) Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 (23,975,000) Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 (23,975,000) Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 (7,000,000) Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 (7,000,000) Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 (37,845,000) Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A and 2019B (62,620,000) Total outstanding revenue bonds General Obligation Bonds: General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015 (56,070,000) Total General Obligation Bonds subject to debt limitation (11,170,571)				(428,900)						
Coutstanding Debt:City's debt management policy regarding direct unlimited tax general obligation debt\$ 201,45Revenue Bonds:Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010\$ 4,586,500Consolidated Utility system Revenue Bonds, Series 2010\$ 7,706,523Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 201327,535,000Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 201423,975,000Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 201423,975,000Variable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 20167,000,000Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 20168,886,200Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 201737,845,000Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A and 2019B62,620,000Total outstanding revenue bonds211,059,223General Obligation Bonds:\$ 65,070,000Total General Obligation Bonds subject to debt limitation\$ 65,070,000Total outstanding debt276,129,223Less: Reserve for debt service(11,170,571)										
Outstanding Debt:City's debt management policy regarding direct unlimited tax general obligation debt\$ 201,45Revenue Bonds:Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010\$ 4,586,500Consolidated Utility system Revenue Bonds, Series 20105,706,523Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 201327,535,000Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 201432,905,000Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 201423,975,000Variable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 20167,000,000Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 20168,886,200Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 201737,845,000Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A and 2019B62,620,000Total outstanding revenue bonds211,059,223General Obligation Bonds:\$ 65,070,000Total General Obligation Bonds subject to debt limitation\$ 65,07Total outstanding debt276,129,223Less: Reserve for debt service(11,170,571)										
City's debt management policy regarding direct unlimited tax general obligation debt\$ 201,45Revenue Bonds:Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010\$ 4,586,500Consolidated Utility system Revenue Bonds, Series 20105,706,523Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 201327,535,000Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 201432,905,000Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 201423,975,000Variable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 20167,000,000Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 20168,886,200Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 201737,845,000Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A and 2019B62,620,000Total outstanding revenue bonds211,059,223General Obligation Bonds:\$ 65,070,000Total General Obligation Bonds subject to debt limitation\$ 65,07Total outstanding debt276,129,223Less: Reserve for debt service(11,170,571)			ψı	3,430,307,933						
City's debt management policy regarding direct unlimited tax general obligation debt\$ 201,45Revenue Bonds:Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010\$ 4,586,500Consolidated Utility system Revenue Bonds, Series 20105,706,523Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 201327,535,000Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 201432,905,000Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 201423,975,000Variable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 20167,000,000Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 20168,886,200Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 201737,845,000Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A and 2019B62,620,000Total outstanding revenue bonds211,059,223General Obligation Bonds:\$ 65,070,000Total General Obligation Bonds subject to debt limitation\$ 65,07Total outstanding debt276,129,223Less: Reserve for debt service(11,170,571)										
Revenue Bonds: Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 \$4,586,500 Consolidated Utility system Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 5,706,523 Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 27,535,000 Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 32,905,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 23,975,000 Variable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 7,000,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 8,886,200 Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 37,845,000 Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A and 2019B 62,620,000 Total outstanding revenue bonds 211,059,223 General Obligation Bonds: General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015 Total General Obligation Bonds subject to debt limitation \$65,070 Total outstanding debt 276,129,223 Less: Reserve for debt service (11,170,571)	cy regarding direct unlimited tax general obligation de	bt	\$	201,454,619						
Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 \$4,586,500 Consolidated Utility system Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 5,706,523 Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 27,535,000 Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 32,905,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 23,975,000 Variable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 7,000,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 8,886,200 Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 37,845,000 Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A and 2019B 62,620,000 Total outstanding revenue bonds 211,059,223 General Obligation Bonds: General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015 \$65,070,000 Total General Obligation Bonds subject to debt limitation \$65,070 Total outstanding debt 276,129,223 Less: Reserve for debt service (11,170,571)			·							
Consolidated Utility system Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 Taxable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 Taxable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 Taxable Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 Taxable Communications Services 2014 Taxable Communications Services 2016 Taxable Communications Services 2016 Taxable Communications Services 2016 Taxable Communications Services 2016 Taxable Communications Services 2014 Taxable Communications Services 2016 Taxable Communications Services 2016 Taxable Communications Services 2016 Taxable Communications Services 2016 Taxable Communications Services 2014 Taxable Com										
Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 27,535,000 Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 32,905,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 23,975,000 Variable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 7,000,000 Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 8,886,200 Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 37,845,000 Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A and 2019B 62,620,000 Total outstanding revenue bonds 211,059,223 General Obligation Bonds: General Obligation Bonds Series 2015 Total General Obligation Bonds subject to debt limitation \$65,070 Total outstanding debt 276,129,223 Less: Reserve for debt service (11,170,571)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, ,								
Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 Variable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A and 2019B Total outstanding revenue bonds General Obligation Bonds: General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015 Total General Obligation Bonds subject to debt limitation Total outstanding debt Less: Reserve for debt service 32,975,000 7,000,000 8,886,200 37,845,000 62,620,000 211,059,223 65,070,000 \$ 65,070,000 \$ 65,070,000		, ,								
Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 Variable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A and 2019B Total outstanding revenue bonds General Obligation Bonds: General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015 Total General Obligation Bonds subject to debt limitation Total outstanding debt Less: Reserve for debt service 23,975,000 7,000,000 7,000,000 8,886,200 62,620,000 211,059,223 62,620,000 211,059,223 65,070,000 7,000 8,65,070,000 7,000 8,886,2										
Variable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A and 2019B Total outstanding revenue bonds General Obligation Bonds: General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015 Total General Obligation Bonds subject to debt limitation Total outstanding debt Less: Reserve for debt service 7,000,000 8,886,200 62,620,000 211,059,223 62,620,000 211,059,223 211,059,223 276,129,223 276,129,223 276,129,223	•									
Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2016 Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A and 2019B Total outstanding revenue bonds General Obligation Bonds: General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015 Total General Obligation Bonds subject to debt limitation Total outstanding debt Less: Reserve for debt service 8,886,200 62,620,000 62,										
Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A and 2019B Total outstanding revenue bonds General Obligation Bonds: General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015 Total General Obligation Bonds subject to debt limitation Total outstanding debt Less: Reserve for debt service 37,845,000 62,620,000 211,059,223 \$ 65,070,000 \$ 65,070,000 \$ 65,070 (11,170,571)	<u> </u>									
Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A and 2019B Total outstanding revenue bonds General Obligation Bonds: General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015 Total General Obligation Bonds subject to debt limitation Total outstanding debt Less: Reserve for debt service 62,620,000 211,059,223 \$ 65,070,000 \$ 65,070 \$ 65,070 \$ 65,070 \$ 65,070 \$ 65,070 \$ 101,170,571										
Total outstanding revenue bonds General Obligation Bonds: General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015 Total General Obligation Bonds subject to debt limitation Total outstanding debt Less: Reserve for debt service 211,059,223 \$ 65,070,000 \$ 65,070 \$ 65,070 \$ (11,170,571)	•									
General Obligation Bonds: General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015 Total General Obligation Bonds subject to debt limitation Total outstanding debt Less: Reserve for debt service \$ 65,070,000 \$ 65,070 \$ 65,070 \$ (11,170,571)			-							
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015 Total General Obligation Bonds subject to debt limitation Total outstanding debt Less: Reserve for debt service \$ 65,070,000 \$ 65,070 \$ 65,070 \$ 65,070 \$ 100 \$	IS 2	211,059,223								
Total General Obligation Bonds subject to debt limitation\$ 65,07Total outstanding debt276,129,223Less: Reserve for debt service(11,170,571)										
Total outstanding debt 276,129,223 Less: Reserve for debt service (11,170,571)		65,070,000	_							
Less: Reserve for debt service (11,170,571)	nds subject to debt limitation		\$	65,070,000						
(**,***)	2	276,129,223								
Net total outstanding debt \$264,958,652		(11,170,571)	_							
	<u>\$2</u>	264,958,652								
Legal debt margin \$ 136,38			\$	136,384,619						

- (1) Per F.S. 193.155, the reassessed value shall not exceed the lower of a) 3% of the assessed value of the property for the prior year; or b) the percentage change in the CPI.
- (2) Per F.S. 193.1554 & 193.1555, the reassessed value may not exceed 10% of the assessed value of the property for the prior year.
- (3) Per F.S. 193.461, no lands shall be classified as agricultural lands unless a return is filed on or before March 1 of each year.
- (4) Per F.S. 193.621, the reassessed value may not be greater than its market value as salvage.

Property Assessed Value, Outstanding Debt, Legal Debt Limit, Debt Management Policies & Covenants

September 30, 2020 (continued)

Legal Debt Limit:

There are no direct limitations imposed by the Florida Constitution or the Florida Statutes on the amount of debt that the City can issue.

Debt Management Policies:

On November 1, 2006, the City of Pembroke Pines adopted Ordinances No. 1560 and No. 1561, creating a "Debt Management Policy" and a "Derivative Debt Management Policy" respectively for the City, and amending Chapter 33 of the Code of Ordinances of the City by specifically creating Section 33.65, entitled "Debt Management Policy" and Section 33.66, entitled "Derivative Debt Management Policy," respectively.

The **Debt Management Policy** provides structure and regulation to the City's debt process, and the following limitations on the City's indebtedness:

- A. <u>Target Limitations on Unlimited Tax General Obligation Indebtedness</u>. The City shall, as a matter of policy, conduct its finances so that the amount of direct unlimited tax general obligation ("UTGO") debt outstanding at any time that is subject to approval by the voters (excluding long-term, non-self-supporting leases) does not exceed 1.5% of the City's total taxable assessed valuation.
- B. <u>Target Limitations on Non-Self-Supporting Limited Tax General Obligation Indebtedness and Lease-Purchase Obligations</u>. The City shall, as a matter of policy, conduct its finances so that the amount of direct, non-self-supporting, limited tax general obligation ("LTGO") debt and lease-purchase obligations outstanding at any time that are not subject to approval by the voters does not exceed 1.5% of the City's total taxable assessed valuation. Furthermore, the City shall strive to limit the annual debt service requirements on these obligations to an amount that is not greater than 10% of annual General Fund and Debt Service Fund revenues.

These limitations apply to debt obligations issued with a specific LTGO pledge, and obligations that are in effect secured by a LTGO pledge and are not self-supporting.

C. <u>Target Limitations on Lease-Purchase Financing of Equipment and Furnishings</u>. The City may enter into short-term lease-purchase obligations to finance the acquisition of capital equipment and furnishings with estimated useful lives of less than ten years. Outstanding lease-purchase obligations issued to finance capital equipment and furnishings shall not exceed 0.25% of the City's total taxable assessed valuation. Repayment of these lease-purchase obligations shall occur over a period not to exceed the useful life of the underlying asset or in any case no longer than ten years from the dated date of such obligations. The Finance Department shall be responsible for developing procedures for use by City Departments interested in participating in lease-purchase programs, and for setting repayment terms and amortization schedules, in consultation with participating departments.

Property Assessed Value, Outstanding Debt, Legal Debt Limit, Debt Management Policies & Covenants

September 30, 2020 (continued)

D. <u>Limitations on General Fund Loan Guarantees and Credit Support.</u> As part of the City's financing activities, General Fund resources may be used to provide credit support or loan guarantees for public or private developments that meet high priority City needs. Before such General Fund commitments are made, specific policy goals and objectives that determine the nature and type of projects qualifying for such support, and specific limitations to be placed on the maximum amount of General Fund resources pledged to such projects, shall be developed. The City Manager and the Finance Director shall be responsible for coordinating the development of such policies and goals, which shall not take effect until approved by the City Commission. General Fund loan guarantees shall be subject to the overall debt limitations set forth in B, above.

Recognizing the limited capacity of the City's General Fund to support both ongoing operating programs and secure long-term debt obligations, use of the General Fund to secure such obligations must first be approved by the Finance Director and the City Manager. Key factors that will be considered in determining whether or not the General Fund should be used to secure a particular debt obligation will include one or more of the following:

- 1. Demonstration of underlying self-support, thus limiting potential General Fund financial exposure.
- 2. Use of General Fund support as a transition to a fully stand alone credit structure, whereby interim use of General Fund credit support reduces borrowing costs and provides a credit history.
- 3. General Fund support is determined by the City Commission to be in the City's overall best interest.
- 4. General Fund support is justified to achieve a specific public benefit for the residents of the City as recommended by the City Manager and approved by the City Commission.
- E. <u>Target Limitations on the Issuance of Revenue-Secured Debt Obligations</u>. The City shall seek to finance the capital needs of its revenue producing enterprise activities through the issuance of revenue-secured debt obligations. Prior to issuing revenue-secured debt obligations, City Departments, in consultation with the Finance Director, will develop financial plans and projections showing the feasibility of the planned financing, required rates and charges needed to support the planned financing, and the impact of the planned financing on ratepayers, property owners, City Departments, and other affected parties. The amount of revenue-secured debt obligations issued will be limited by the feasibility of the overall financing plan as determined by the Finance Director in consultation with the Financial Advisor.

Revenue-secured debt obligations must first be reviewed and approved by the Finance Director before being issued.

Property Assessed Value, Outstanding Debt, Legal Debt Limit, Debt Management Policies & Covenants

September 30, 2020 (continued)

The **Derivative Debt Management Policy** establishes guidelines for the use and management of all interest rate exchange agreements incurred in connection with the incurrence of debt obligations.

Covenants:

The City is also governed by the covenants of individual revenue bonds if the City plans to issue additional parity bonds. The covenants are as follows:

Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010

Additional bonds and additional parity franchise revenue bonds payable from the pledged revenues may be issued only for acquisitions or construction of additions, extensions or improvements to the Project, or for refunding of bonds, and only if the pledged revenues for the preceding fiscal year equal at least 125% of the maximum bond debt service requirement on all existing and proposed parity bonds.

Consolidated Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2010

Additional Parity Obligations shall be issued after the amount of the Net Revenues derived for any consecutive twelve (12) months out of the preceding twenty-four (24) months preceding the date of issuance of the proposed Additional Parity Obligations (the "Test Period") adjusted as provided in Resolution No. 3287, is equal to and not less than one hundred twenty percent (120%) of the Maximum Bond Service Requirement becoming due in any Bond Year thereafter on all existing and proposed Additional Parity Obligations.

Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2013, and Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2014

Additional parity bonds payable from the pledged revenues may be issued only if the pledged Revenues for the most recent full fiscal year equal at least 120% of the maximum bond debt service requirement on all existing and proposed parity bonds.

Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2014

Additional parity bonds payable from the pledged revenues may be issued for acquisition or construction of capital improvements in the City, or for refunding of bonds, and only if the pledged revenues for the most recent full fiscal year equal at least 125% of the maximum bond debt service requirement on all existing and proposed parity bonds.

Variable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016

Additional parity franchise revenue bonds payable from the pledged revenue may be issued only if the pledged revenues for the most recent full fiscal year equal at least 125% of the maximum bond debt service requirement on all existing and proposed parity franchise revenue bonds.

Property Assessed Value, Outstanding Debt, Legal Debt Limit, Debt Management Policies & Covenants

September 30, 2020 (continued)

Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016

Additional parity bonds payable from the pledged revenues may be issued for acquisition or construction of capital improvements in the City, or for refunding of bonds, and only if the pledged revenues for the most recent full fiscal year equal at least 125% of the maximum bond debt service requirement on all existing and proposed parity bonds.

Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017

Additional parity franchise revenue bonds payable from the pledged revenues may be issued only if the pledged revenues for such preceding fiscal year equal at least 125% of the maximum bond debt service requirement on all existing and proposed parity franchise revenue bonds.

Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A, and Taxable Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2019B

Additional debt from Non-Ad Valorem revenues may be issued only if the average of actual Non-Ad Valorem revenues for the prior two fiscal years cover maximum annual debt service on the bonds and such debt by at least 1.50x.

Debt Service Coverage - Electric Public Service Tax

Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1998; Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2001;
Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2004A; Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2004B;
Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2006; Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014;
and Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016

					Debt	Service Requir	rements (1)			
			2001	2004A	2004B	2006 Public	2014 Public	2016 Public		
			Public	Public	Public	Improvement	Improvement	Improvement		
			Improvement	Improvement	Improvement	Revenue	Revenue	Revenue		
Fiscal	Pledged	%	Revenue	Revenue	Revenue	Refunding	Refunding	Refunding		
Year	Revenues	Change	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Total	Coverage
	(2)			(4)	(4)	(5)	(3)	(3)		
2011	\$ 8,788,593	-0.6%	\$ 965,800	\$1,396,748	\$1,116,528	\$ 2,345,950	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,825,026	1.51
2012	9,076,626	3.3%	966,265	1,391,741	1,113,343	2,348,450	-	-	5,819,799	1.56
2013	9,587,367	5.6%	964,425	1,390,110	1,114,136	2,349,150	-	-	5,817,821	1.65
2014	10,461,326	9.1%	960,210	1,391,610	1,113,879	2,348,050	-	-	5,813,749	1.80
2015	10,617,674	1.5%	-	550,463	428,610	3,294,550	692,867	-	4,966,490	2.14
2016	10,772,091	1.5%	-	-	-	3,296,675	2,122,056	-	5,418,731	1.99
2017	11,002,694	2.1%	-	-	-	-	2,193,381	110,017	2,303,399	4.78
2018	11,452,361	4.1%	-	-	-	-	2,178,356	2,980,644	5,159,000	2.22
2019	11,574,231	1.1%	-	-	-	-	2,176,606	3,021,949	5,198,555	2.23
2020	11,745,620	1.5%	-	-	-	-	2,182,106	3,027,331	5,209,437	2.25

Coverage of Estimated Combined Maximum Annual Debt Service:

Electric Public Service Tax - Most Recent Fiscal Year

Combined Maximum Annual Debt Service (6)

Coverage (7)

\$ 11,745,620
5,209,437
2.25

- (1) Exclude paying agent fees.
- (2) Pledged revenues consist of the Electric Franchise Fees on an even parity for all issues.
- (3) No statistics are available prior to the year of bond issuance.
- (4) Refunded by the Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014
- (5) Refunded by the Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 (PIRR 2016)
- (6) The greatest amount of aggregate Bond Service Requirements for the then current or any future Fiscal Year.
- (7) The pledged revenues for the most recent fiscal year must equal at least 125% of the maximum debt service requirement on all existing and proposed parity bonds.

Debt Service Coverage - Electric Franchise Fees

Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1999;

Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2006; Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds (Phase II of Forman Senior Housing Project), Series 2007; Variable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds (Susan B. Anthony Center), Series 2008; Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010; Variable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds (Susan B. Anthony Center), Series 2016; and Variable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017

						Debt Service	Requirements	s (1)			_
			1999	2006 Capital	2007	2008 Variable Rate	2010 Capital	2016 Variable Rate	2017 Capital		
			Capital	Improvement	Capital	Capital Imp.	Improveme	_' '	Improvement		
Fiscal Year	Pledged Revenues	% Change	Improvement Revenue Bonds	Revenue Refunding Bonds	Improvement Revenue Bonds	Revenue Refunding Bonds	Revenue Refunding Bonds		Revenue Refunding Bonds	Total	Coverage
	(2)		(6)	(4) (8)	(4) (8)	(5) (7)	(3)	(3)	(3)		
2011	\$ 8,339,055	-0.7%	-	\$ 3,372,713	\$ 1,715,163	\$ 57,560	\$ 434,93		-	\$ 5,580,368	1.49
2012	8,059,519	-3.4%	-	3,370,313	1,713,363	91,480	701,2	12 -	-	5,876,367	1.37
2013	7,852,195	-2.6%	-	3,365,513	1,715,663	161,435	705,7	- 14	-	5,948,324	1.32
2014	8,529,691	8.6%	-	3,373,013	1,716,963	311,435	704,4	18 -	-	6,105,829	1.40
2015	8,577,201	0.6%	-	3,370,675	1,717,263	313,423	702,02	21 -	-	6,103,382	1.41
2016	8,292,391	-3.3%	-	3,361,088	1,716,563	324,880	703,53	- 38	-	6,106,069	1.36
2017	8,507,143	2.6%	-	3,369,963	1,714,013	-	703,78	330,110	-	6,117,869	1.39
2018	8,419,672	-1.0%	-	-	-	-	707,67	76 335,388	4,640,311	5,683,375	1.48
2019	8,431,652	0.1%	-	-	-	-	705,23	333,628	4,570,038	5,608,900	1.50
2020	8,360,987	-0.8%	-	-	-	-	706,28	339,034	4,554,288	5,599,605	1.49

Coverage of Estimated Combined Maximum Annual Debt Service:

Electric Franchise Fees - Most Recent Fiscal Year

Combined Maximum Annual Debt Service (5)

Maximum Debt Service Coverage (9)

\$ 8,360,987 5,630,313 1.48

- (1) Exclude paying agent fees and variable rate bond fees.
- (2) Pledged revenues consist of the Electric Franchise Fees on an even parity for all issues.
- (3) No statistics are available prior to the year of bond issuance.
- (4) A portion of this bond issue advance refunded a portion of the Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1999.
- (5) The greatest amount of aggregate Bond Service Requirements for the then current or any future Fiscal Year.

 The 2008 Variable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds' maximum annual debt service is based on the seven year term (from September 30, 2016) Direct Purchase fixed rate in effect which is 1.66%.
- (6) A portion was refunded by the Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2006, and the outstanding balance was refunded by the Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010.
- (7) Refunded by the Variable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016
- (8) Refunded to the Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2017.
- (9) The pledged revenues for the most recent fiscal year must equal at least 125% of the maximum debt service requirement on all existing and proposed parity bonds.

Debt Service Coverage - Communications Services Tax and Water Public Service Tax

Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2003A; Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2004; Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2013; and Taxable Communications Service Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2014.

								Debt Service Requirements (1)								
Fiscal	Cor	mmunication	Pu	blic Service	To	otal Pledged	%		2003A Taxable nmunications ervices Tax		2004 Taxable nmunications ervices Tax	2013 Taxable Communications Services Tax	2014 Taxable Communications Services Tax			
Year	Se	ervices Tax		Γax Water		Revenues	Change	Revenue Bonds		Rev	enue Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Revenue Bonds		Total	Coverage
		_				(2)			(3)		(5)	(4)	(4)	-		
2011	\$	7,359,807	\$	1,829,448	\$	9,189,255	-2.1%	\$	2,992,332	\$	3,432,188	-	-	\$	6,424,520	1.43
2012		7,549,654		1,863,530		9,413,185	2.4%		2,991,214		3,428,956	-	-		6,420,170	1.47
2013		7,598,497		1,918,924		9,517,421	1.1%		2,987,409		3,426,181	-	-		6,413,590	1.48
2014		6,350,145		1,961,101		8,311,246	-12.7%		1,951,168		3,423,431	812,633	-		6,187,232	1.34
2015		6,197,471		2,008,862		8,206,333	-1.3%		-		1,319,025	2,858,155	821,676		4,998,856	1.64
2016		5,545,281		1,980,528		7,525,809	-8.3%		-		-	2,857,591	3,087,204		5,944,795	1.27
2017		5,254,642		2,054,780		7,309,422	-2.9%		-		-	2,851,210	3,174,313		6,025,523	1.21
2018		5,131,400		2,483,104		7,614,504	4.2%		-		-	2,845,404	3,167,482		6,012,886	1.27
2019		4,583,688		2,577,221		7,160,909	-6.0%		-		-	2,841,173	3,160,801		6,001,974	1.19
2020		4,357,078		2,587,371		6,944,449	-3.0%		-		-	2,840,187	3,160,213		6,000,400	1.16
0		-atimatad Ca				15110	. •									

Coverage of Estimated Combined Maximum Annual Debt Service:

Communications Services Tax and Water Public Service Tax - Most Recent Fiscal Year Combined Maximum Annual Debt Service (6)

Maximum Debt Service Coverage (7)

\$ 6,944,449 6,000,400 1.16

- (1) Exclude paying agent fees.
- (2) Pledged revenues consist of Communications Services Tax and Water Public Service Tax on an even parity for both issues. Water Public Service Tax is subject to release when Communications Services Tax revenues is greater than or equal to 1.30 times the Maximum Bond Service Requirement on all Bonds then Outstanding for the two Fiscal Years immediate preceding such release. As of 9/30/2020, Communications Services Tax revenues was 0.73 times the Maximum Bond Service Requirement on all Bonds then Outstanding, and was less than the 1.30 required coverage ratio.
- (3) Refunded by the Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2013.
- (4) No statistics are available prior to the year of bond issuance.
- (5) Refunded by the Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2014.
- (6) The greatest amount of aggregate Bond Service Requirements for the then current or any future Fiscal Year.
- (7) To issue additional parity bonds, the pledged revenues for the most recent fiscal year must equal at least 120% of the maximum debt service requirement on all

Debt Service Coverage - Net Revenues of the Consolidated Utility System

Consolidated Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2010

Debt Service Requirement and Reserve for Renewal, Replacement, and Improvement (RR&I) Requirement

> Reserve for Renewal, Replacement, and

Fiscal Year (2)	Pledged Revenues (1)	% Change	 ebt Service equirement (3)	Improvement (RR&I) Requirement	Total Requirement	Debt Service Coverage	Service and RR&I Coverage
2011	\$ 7,458,921	N/A	\$ 391,080	\$ 1,593,554	\$ 1,984,634	19.07	3.76
2012	8,412,559	12.8%	1,023,655	2,147,993	3,171,648	8.22	2.65
2013	9,879,616	17.4%	1,057,287	2,217,158	3,274,445	9.34	3.02
2014	13,755,051	39.2%	1,090,841	2,318,491	3,409,332	12.61	4.03
2015	9,230,437	-32.9%	1,050,262	2,465,344	3,515,606	8.79	2.63
2016	13,061,017	41.5%	1,049,539	2,315,586	3,365,125	12.44	3.88
2017	15,928,695	22.0%	1,048,790	2,611,893	3,660,683	15.19	4.35
2018	14,544,878	-8.7%	1,048,015	3,091,083	4,139,098	13.88	3.51
2019	20,340,717	39.8%	1,047,214	3,074,873	4,122,087	19.42	4.93
2020	6,826,536	-66.4%	1,046,382	3,290,841	4,337,223	6.52	1.57

Coverage of Estimated Combined Maximum Annual Debt Service:

Net Revenues of the Consolidated Utility System - Most Recent Fiscal Year Maximum Annual Debt Service (3)

Maximum Debt Service Coverage (4)

\$ 6,826,536 1,056,203 6.46 Debt

- (1) Pledged revenues consist of net revenues of the Consolidated Utility System.

 (Refer to Note 9. LONG TERM DEBT under Consolidated Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 for details)
- (2) No statistics are available prior to the year of bond issuance.
- (3) The greatest amount of aggregate Bond Service Requirements for the then current or any future Fiscal Year.
- (4) To issue additional parity bonds, the pledged revenues for the most recent fiscal year must equal at least 120% of the maximum debt service requirement on all existing and proposed parity bonds.

Debt Service Coverage - Anti-Dilution Test Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A, and Taxable Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2019B

LEGALLY AVAILABLE						
NON-AD VALOREM REVENUES		<u>2018</u>	2019	<u>2020</u>		
Taxes:						
Public Service Tax-Electric		11,452,361	11,574,231	11,745,620		
Public Service Tax-Water		2,483,104	2,577,221	2,587,372		
Communication services tax		5,131,400	4,583,688	4,357,078		
Local business tax - City		3,609,836	3,588,457	3,586,587		
Intergevernmental Peyenues						
Intergovernmental Revenues: Local government 1/2 cent sales tax		11,186,202	11,097,737	10,085,609		
Revenue sharing trust funds		4,386,162	4,615,212	4,233,780		
revenue sharing trust funds		4,000,102	4,010,212	4,200,700		
Permits, Fees, and Licenses:						
Franchise fees-Electric		8,419,672	8,431,652	8,360,987		
Franchise fees-Other		5,233,405	5,335,391	5,346,275		
Building Permits		1,236,657	729,880	370,063		
Charter School revenues (2)		5,796,516	5,360,433	5,740,395		
Charges for services:						
General Government		15,987,248	17,304,428	18,290,838		
Public Safety		6,403,400	6,780,434	6,565,015		
Culture/Recreation		8,665,554	8,774,905	5,284,857		
*** "						
Miscellaneous Revenues:		4 004 540	0.000.050	0.440.400		
Interest Income		1,261,546	2,868,653	2,110,182		
Rental revenues (3) Total Sources of Legally Available		5,791,939	 5,761,519	5,755,247	-	
Non-Ad Valorem Revenues	\$	97,045,002	\$ 99,383,841	\$ 94,419,905		
					:	
Anti-Dilution Test						
		<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>		<u>Average</u>
Total Non-Ad Valorem Revenues	\$	97,045,002	\$ 99,383,841	\$ 94,419,905	\$	98,214,422
Maximum Annual Debt Service						20,952,046
Coverage						4.69
Required per Section 5.01						1.50

⁽¹⁾ Based on audited financial information

⁽²⁾ Charter School revenues only includes lease payments to the City for the debt service payments based on City's fiscal year.

⁽³⁾ Rental revenues excludes housing rental.

Schedule of Debt Service on Outstanding Bonds as of September 30, 2020

										Business-type Activities	Combined Activities
	Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A and Taxable Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2019B	Refunding Capital Improv Series 1999	Refunding Firefighters Pension Series 2003A	Refunding Police Officers & General Employees Pension Series 2004	Refunding Senior Housing Tower I & II 2004A & 2004B	Refunding 2005 GO Bonds and Partial 2007 GO Bonds	Refunding Susan B. Anthony Center 2005 Bonds	Refunding Pubic Improvement, Series 2006	Various Capital Projects & Advance Refunding Cap Imprv, Series 2006 & 2007	Consolidated Utility System Project	
Type of Bonds	62.620,000	\$8,545,700	\$35,300,000	\$41,540,000	\$29,040,000	\$76,045,000	\$7,636,000	\$17,386,400	\$45,960,000	\$12,300,000	
Revenue	Charter School	Capital Improv. Refunding	Taxable Comm. Services Tax Refunding	Taxable Comm. Services Tax Refunding	Public Improv. Refunding		Variable Rate Cap Improv. Refunding	Public Improv. Refunding	Capital Improv. Refunding	Consolidated Utility System	
General Obligation						General Obligation	(1)				
Fiscal Y/E											Debt Service/
Sep 30	Series 2019	Series 2010	Series 2013	Series 2014	Series 2014	Series 2015	Series 2016	Series 2016	Series 2017	Series 2010	Principal
2021	2,693,406	706,141	2,837,531	3,156,675	2,180,706	5,897,688	345,283	3,021,895	4,565,988	1,055,687	26,461,000
2022	2,693,406	708,345	2,832,555	3,150,650	2,171,931	5,897,688	351,365	3,023,956	4,542,963	1,055,152	26,428,011
2023	4,173,406	708,938	2,830,701	3,148,094	2,182,431	5,895,688	359,265	3,019,999	4,529,213	1,054,600	27,902,335
2024	4,249,406	707,946	2,823,222	3,149,364	2,175,306	5,896,438	366,966	-	4,532,838	1,054,029	24,955,515
2025	4,257,906	827,893	2,824,932	3,139,715	2,172,681	5,894,438	375,459	-	4,420,963	1,053,438	24,967,425
2026	4,261,906	827,124	2,820,253	3,139,235	2,171,681	5,894,438	384,728	-	4,418,463	1,052,827	24,970,655
2027	5,636,026	829,084	2,818,689	3,132,980	2,172,056	5,895,238	393,764	-	4,412,338	-	25,290,175
2028	5,684,400	-	2,815,086	3,131,112	2,184,731	5,894,738	404,552	-	2,325,588	-	22,440,207
2029	5,679,650	-	2,809,436	3,128,151	2,174,953	5,894,988	415,073	-	2,320,463	-	22,422,714
2030	5,686,650	-	2,802,421	3,128,602	2,176,625	5,896,388	426,322	-	2,345,162	-	22,462,170
2031	5,694,400	-	2,799,073	3,117,365	2,165,000	5,896,188	438,280	-	2,340,988	-	22,451,294
2032	6,302,400	-	2,793,378	3,119,832	2,159,875	5,894,938	450,930	-	2,338,800	-	23,060,153
2033	6,310,150	-	2,789,904	3,116,182	2,155,375	5,892,688	464,257	-	1,195,931	-	21,924,487
2034	6,315,650	-	2,788,076	3,106,414	2,165,850	5,893,938	478,243	-	1,185,376	-	21,933,547
2035	6,298,400	-	-	-	2,154,850	5,892,938	491,881	-	1,189,250	-	16,027,319
2036	6,273,800	-	-	-	-	5,894,188	507,154	-	1,185,500	-	13,860,642
2037	6,273,250	-	-	-	-	-	523,037	-	1,189,000	-	7,985,287
2038	6,307,600	-	-	-	-	-	539,512	-	-	-	6,847,112
2039							555,572				555,572
Total debt service	\$ 94,791,812	\$ 5,315,471	\$ 39,385,257	\$ 43,864,371	\$ 32,564,051	\$ 94,322,608	\$ 8,271,643	\$ 9,065,850	\$ 49,038,824	\$ 6,325,733	\$ 382,945,620
Principal outstanding FY 2020	\$ 62,620,000	\$ 4,586,500	\$ 27,535,000	\$ 32,905,000	\$ 23,975,000	\$ 65,070,000	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 8,886,200	\$ 37,845,000	\$ 5,706,524	\$ 276,129,224

⁽¹⁾ Based on the 1.66% seven year term (from September 30, 2016) Direct Purchase fixed rate in effect at the financial statement date (June 30, 2020) per GASB Statement No. 38, paragraph 10.

School Enrollment

	Fiscal Year										
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
College/University: (1)											
Broward College											
Pines Center -Academic Village (6)	2,120	2,454	2,740	2,530	2,640	1,402	1,200	1,067	1,001	93	
South Campus / Pembroke Pines (6)	13,768	15,605	13,390	14,482	14,542	11,287	10,831	10,750	9,768	10,394	
Florida International University - Pines Center (3)	1,482	1,294	1,400								
Total College/University Enrollment	17,370	19,353	17,530	17,012	17,182	12,689	12,031	11,817	10,769	10,487	
High Schools: (2)											
Pembroke Pines Charter High School	1,738	1,724	1,730	1,692	1,999	2,015	2,043	2,048	2,098	2,101	
Flanagan	3,164	3,106	2,860	2,844	2,835	2,759	2,575	2,542	2,482	2,541	
Somerset Academy Charter High School	751	845	1,051	1,101	1,021	948	886	1,049	1,204	1,438	
West Broward High School	2,777	2,712	2,772	2,702	2,721	2,742	2,810	2,743	2,677	2,609	
Somerset Conservatory	91	162	113	120	125	143	132	164	186	392	
Total High School Enrollment	8,521	8,549	8,526	8,459	8,701	8,607	8,446	8,546	8,647	9,081	
Middle Schools: (2)											
Pines Middle School	1,519	1,493	1,375	1,293	1,130	1,035	938	891	859	740	
Silver Trail Middle	1,474	1,508	1,481	1,426	1,466	1,491	1,528	1,497	1,532	1,472	
Walter C. Young	1,405	1,268	1,201	1,090	1,099	1,111	1,154	1,134	1,116	1,036	
Somerset Academy Charter Middle School	835	868	870	834	817	745	746	904	1,026	1,142	
Pembroke Pines Charter Middle School (West/Central)	1,287	1,284	1,301	1,582	1,298	1,305	1,304	1,288	1,326	1,329	
Franklin Academy A&B	419	465	428	376	430	408	451	495	420	438	
Broward Charter School of Science & Technology			25	39	49	96	84	87	98	106	
Total Middle School Enrollment	6,939	6,886	6,681	6,640	6,289	6,191	6,205	6,296	6,377	6,263	
Elementary Schools: (2)											
Pembroke Pines	594	586	594	560	559	569	581	588	623	572	
Pembroke Lakes	622	565	534	568	596	662	689	733	762	708	
Pines Lakes	733	656	609	582	577	569	576	536	553	521	
Pasadena Lakes	719	614	573	566	543	532	531	534	532	495	
Palm Cove	857	800	819	779	711	672	672	632	510	430	
Chapel Trail Silver Palms	810 669	760 729	751 662	743 612	777 595	829 655	829 621	814 630	833 579	857 511	
Panther Run	620	729 599	550	550	568	547	574	560	505	433	
Lakeside	835	760	707	676	754	791	769	760	704	653	
Somerset Academy Charter Elementary	886	887	932	919	940	945	928	927	1,013	983	
Pembroke Pines Charter Elem (East/West/Central)	1,924	1,923	1,910	1,908	1,921	1,909	1,900	1,889	1,914	1,896	
Pembroke Pines/FSU Charter Elementary	678	679	679	679	690	672	679	674	694	700	
Franklin Academy A	792	845	842	892	943	743	746	882	766	766	
Kidz Choice Charter (5)	124	103	100	101	154	174	214	187	-	-	
Charter School of Excellence @ Davie 2 (4)	155	154	106	26	36	27	-	-	-	-	
Atlantic Montessori Charter School	-	73	130	132	123	123	135	140	127	127	
Broward Charter School of Science & Technology	-	163	129	69	81	182	178	234	222	199	
Renaissance Charter School at Pines					799	835	779	842	953	812	
Total Elementary School Enrollment	11,018	10,896	10,627	10,362	11,367	11,436	11,401	11,562	11,290	10,663	
Total All Schools	43,848	45,684	43,364	42,473	43,539	38,923	38,083	38,221	37,083	36,494	
i otal / til Odliodis	75,040	75,004	70,004	72,713	70,000	50,525	50,005	30,221	51,005	30,734	

⁽¹⁾ Broward College - Registrar's Office and FIU Dean of Partnership Center.

⁽²⁾ Broward County School Board, Years 2010-2012 20th Day Enrollment Report; 2013-2020 1st Day Enrollment Count.

⁽³⁾ Effective August 2014, FIU has relocated to Miramar.

⁽⁴⁾ Effective FY2017, Charter School of Excellence at Davie 2 is combined with Charter School of Excellence at Davie located in Hollywood, FL.

⁽⁵⁾ Effective FY2019, Kidz Choice is a Private School now called Cambridge International Academy
(6) In Fall 2020, Pines Center reported a lower student count as it is offering more virtual classes due to the COVID-19 pandemic. These virtual classes were scheduled from the South Campus.

Property Value and Construction (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Total		Miscellaneous Residential Permits Number Issued (2) Valuation of Units Valuation					<u>Commercial</u>				Total	Gross	
<u>Year</u>	Permits <u>Issued</u>	Issued (2)			<u>Valuation</u>	Number of Units				Value of Construction	Assessed Value (3)			
2010	5,274	5,205	\$	64,069,445	66	\$	6,585,866	3	\$	2,409,185	\$	73,064,496	\$ 14,727,213,419	
2011	6,939	6,662		37,295,528	202		18,600,807	75		265,336,362		321,232,697	12,597,755,293	
2012	6,200	5,434		77,506,551	655		226,091,294	111		226,188,208		529,786,054	12,672,170,184	
2013	7,357	6,732		273,469,366	579		298,916,697	46		71,849,779		644,235,843	12,559,436,057	
2014	10,536	10,123		291,394,500	288		16,034,771	125		12,769,448		320,198,718	13,145,675,871	
2015	6,524	6,439		61,378,888	77		37,513,118	8		576,143,798		675,035,804	14,806,865,492	
2016	7,264	7,110		114,938,007	134		21,478,982	20		103,170,457		239,587,447	16,053,238,879	
2017	8,439	8,157		38,724,193	262		87,600,661	20		191,951,039		318,275,894	17,578,628,055	
2018	11,306	11,015		119,728,157	270		114,184,101	21		72,069,999		305,982,258	18,793,239,672	
2019	9,518	9,429		181,225,989	73		11,566,937	16		54,249,012		247,041,938	19,824,761,886	
2020	7,975	7,910		141,213,682	58		5,547,050	7		11,365,470		158,126,202	21,175,209,482	

⁽¹⁾ Source: City of Pembroke Pines Building Department.

⁽²⁾ Miscellaneous permits include remodeling, partitioning, and interior completions.

⁽³⁾ Assessed value certified by Broward County Property Appraiser at 100% of estimated market value ("just value") as required by State Statute.

General Information

Introduction

The City of Pembroke Pines is a multi-cultural, ethnically diverse and integrated city, located in the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is the 8th largest in the country with an estimated population of 5.7 million. The population of the City is currently estimated at 168,326 which is the second largest city in Broward County (County). During the year, the City has a mean average annual temperature of 75.6 68 degrees, which allows many residents and visitors to enjoy a relaxed lifestyle geared to the outdoors. The general terrain of this 34.22 35 -square mile residential city is similar to that of other southwestern County communities. Elevations range from 7 to 8 feet above sea level. Fort Lauderdale and the cruise ship docks at Port Everglades are 45 minutes away northeast, and Miami, 45 minutes south of the City, provide numerous cultural advantages of a larger metropolitan area as well as a major cruise ship port. South of the City is the City of Miramar with its notable Miramar Park of Commerce, to the northwest are the upscale communities of Southwest Ranches and Weston, and northeast is the Town of Davie, home of Nova Southeastern University, the Bergeron Rodeo Grounds, and the exotic Flamingo Gardens. The City also borders Cooper City on the north and the oceanfront city of Hollywood on the east. The City maintains its own top-rated police and fire and rescue departments, provides two sites containing a total of five senior housing apartment buildings, provides other senior-related services, and maintains its own Water Treatment Plant.

Airports

The City has the benefit of being served by a number of airlines, as the Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood International Airport is only a 40-minute drive northeast, and the Miami International Airport, located south of Pembroke Pines, is a little over a 45-minute drive. The Palm Beach International Airport can also be reached by a one and a half hour drive north of the City. The Opa-locka Airport, a full Fixed-Base Operator (FBO) service executive airport located in North Miami-Dade County is about a 30-minute drive south of the City. Other full service FBOs include the Boca Raton Airport which is about a one hour drive northeast of the City, and the City of Fort Lauderdale Executive Airport which is about a 45-minute drive northeast. The North Perry Airport, originally opened in the City by the U. S. Navy in 1943 as a World War II training field, is a general aviation facility open to non-commercial, non-jet aircraft. Facilities include a charter service, aircraft rentals, repair and fuel for small aircraft, as well as a flight school.

Road and Highway Systems

Road and highway facilities are excellent in the City. Pines Boulevard is the main east-west corridor that connects into the Atlantic Ocean beaches at the east end and into the Everglades at the west end. The City has a complete and adequate network of approximately 460 miles of paved and signalized roadways, in addition to bike paths and sidewalks that meet the latest national standards. The Florida Turnpike passes through the eastern section of the City and provides transportation to the north central part of the State and as far south as the entrance to the Florida Keys. Interstate 95, which is about 5 miles east of the community, provides alternative north-south transportation to the City and other areas of the southeastern section of Florida. Interstate 75, a north-south controlled access highway located in the geographic center of the City, provides north-south transportation from Miami to Tampa via the Alligator Alley which crosses the Florida peninsula connecting the Atlantic Ocean east coast with the Gulf of Mexico west coast. US 27, a major highway that winds through the central portion of Florida to the state capital in Tallahassee, passes through the western edges of the City.

Parks & Recreation

The City operates a year-round comprehensive community recreation program. The hub of the City's athletic, cultural, and social programs for adults and youth are the five recreation centers. Programs include such diverse activities as art, music, baseball, softball, football, volleyball, basketball, swimming, tennis, soccer, roller-hockey, karate, gymnastics, preschool and after-school programs, Jazzercise, and dancing.

General Information

Located throughout the City are 31 fully developed recreation facilities covering more than 972 acres. In addition, three public golf courses are located within the City besides the City-owned and renovated 18-hole Pembroke Lakes Golf and Racquet Club. The other three are the Hollybrook Golf and Tennis Club, the Flamingo Lakes Country Club located in Century Village at Pembroke Pines, and the Grand Palms Golf and Country Club Resort. In August 2002, the City purchased 57 acres in western portion of the City which has been developed with wetlands and athletic facilities, including soccer fields, handball courts and basketball courts. Cultural arts programs are available at the City's River of Grass Arts Park and the Fletcher Art and Cultural Center. A number of the residential developments in the community are also served by their own private recreational facilities. The City is also home to the County-operated C. B. Smith Park, a large Regional Park offering many activities, including camping, boat rentals, and a 4.69-acre aquatic complex interactive water playground with two waterslides and a tube ride. The park hosts 20,000 visitors every year who attend the annual KISS Country 99.9 FM's Chili Cook-off and Concert. Of special interest to the public is the City-owned Chapel Trail Nature Preserve consisting of 459 acres of reconstructed natural habitat featuring canoe rentals, an Environmental Interpretive Center, and a 1,650-foot elevated boardwalk that allows visitors to walk out over and into the wetlands.

Medical Facilities

Healthcare services for the City residents are provided through Memorial Hospital West (located at the northeast corner of Pines Boulevard and Flamingo Road), Memorial Hospital Pembroke (located on the southeast corner of University Drive and Sheridan Street), the Memorial Urgent Care Center (located on the eastern side of Douglas Road, between Pines Boulevard and Pembroke Road), and Memorial Hospital Miramar (located on 172nd Avenue in adjacent Miramar) which serves the western portion of the City. These facilities are all a part of the Memorial Health Care System and offer state of the art diagnostics.

Fifteen minutes north of the City off Interstate 75 is an upscale facility of the world-famous Cleveland Clinic Hospital.

Memorial Manor is the County's first public, skilled nursing facility. The 120-bed nursing home, located adjacent to the Memorial Urgent Care Center on Douglas Road, provides long-term nursing home care and short-term rehabilitative care.

Educational Facilities

The City of Pembroke Pines is a true pioneer in charter school education. The City currently operates three charter elementary schools, one charter lab elementary school operated in collaboration with Florida State University (FSU), two charter middle schools and one charter high school that serve approximately 6,026 students. Of this total, the FSU charter school students include 700 in elementary school; the other three elementary schools have 1,896 students; the two middle schools 1,329 students; and the high school campus which was extended to include a middle school has 2,101 students. These facilities offer smaller class sizes, and complement the already existing public education system provided through the Broward County School Board. In addition to the City's charter schools, within the City are seventeen elementary schools, six middle schools and four other high schools. This also includes Somerset Academy, a charter school system operated by Academica Corp. A community school offering evening classes for adults is located at the Walter C. Young Resource Center. The City also operates four early development centers for pre-kindergarten children.

General Information

In addition, within the City are post-secondary as well as post-graduate institutions. Broward College has two campuses in the City - the South Campus located just east of University Drive on Pines Boulevard, and the Pines Center/Academic Village Campus located on Sheridan Street west of Interstate 75. The campus of the Venezuelan-administered Jose Maria Vargas University is a 24,530 square foot facility providing educational programs at the certificate, undergraduate, and graduate levels. Keiser University also operates its Pembroke Pines branch campus with a 30,000-square foot facility offering various associate, under-graduate and graduate programs. Barry University also maintains a branch campus in the Pines Professional Center in the western portion of the City. Two schools in the adjacent City of Miramar are DeVry University which offers a variety of Certificate Programs, Associate, Bachelor and Master's Degrees; and a branch of the Puerto Rican Ana G. Mendez University, a private school that serves bilingual students in a 30,000-square foot building at the Miramar Park of Commerce just south of the City.

The City is served by three County-operated libraries – the Southwest Regional Library located at the Academic Village, the South Regional Library located at the Broward College South Campus, and the Pembroke Pines Library located at the Walter C. Young Resource Center.

Arts and Culture

The City promotes arts and cultural activities for its citizens. The City maintains a Glass Gallery in the City Hall lobby programming public art exhibitions of local artists and sculptors. The artists are selected by the City's Arts & Culture Advisory Board and often include special opening exhibit programs accompanied by music and dance performances. An Artists' Colony complex has been developed through the renovation of an existing structure located in the Senator Howard C. Forman Human Services Campus. The facility named Studio 18 in the Pines contains rental studios and gallery space consisting of 18 inside studios, 5 outside studios, a jewelry studio and a ceramics studio. The City also provides space for theatrical performances at the Susan B. Katz Memorial Auditorium, a 450-seat auditorium located in the Academic Village for the Pembroke Pines Theatre of the Performing Arts - a local theatrical group that stages numerous outstanding performances, including Broadway musicals. Special events are provided to the City's residents through the Parks & Recreation Department and include annual events such as Kids Konnection; the Art Festival in the Pines which is conducted in the River of Grass Arts Park; the Pines Day celebration commemorating the founding of the City in 1960, and many other community, cultural and sports activities staged throughout the year. The Pembroke Pines Historical Museum is located in the Village Community Center on the City's east side, and has opened a new and expanding World War II exhibit. Artifacts are displayed from donations by the City's Second World War veterans, and from two archeology digs on the City's North Perry Airport which served as an outlying field of the Miami Naval Air Station from 1943 until 1945. Each year, the city underwrites nine free outdoor jazz performances that feature local jazz musicians. It also hosts an annual, two-day, outdoor arts celebration that features the work of nearly 100 artists and attracts more than 15,000 visitors each year.

Communications

All principal television networks are received within the City with broadcast stations in Boynton Beach, Fort Lauderdale, Hollywood, Miami, Miramar, Palm Beach Gardens, and West Palm Beach. Cable television is provided to the entire City by Comcast and BellSouth Entertainment, Inc. The City has its own informational cable channel that televises all City Commission (Commission) meetings and provides information such as upcoming events and public service information.

City information can also be accessed through the Internet site, www.ppines.com. On the web site, information including Commission meeting dates, trash and recycling schedules, a calendar of events, budget information, and annual and monthly financial statements are available.

General Information

Commercial

The City contains a large and diversified number of retail establishments, including the expansive Pembroke Lakes Mall with its major department stores, including Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's and Sears plus approximately 135 more stores and restaurants. A stunning addition to the City's retail base is the Shops at Pembroke Gardens, located at Interstate 75 and Pines Boulevard. This complex contains approximately 70 upscale stores and restaurants, and is centrally located to serve the residents of the City and neighboring municipalities. The City is the executive office headquarters for Claire's Stores, Inc., an international retail chain which owns, franchises or joint ventures approximately 3,369 stores selling costume jewelry and fashion accessories.

The dynamics of the growth of commercial and residential activities in the City and its surrounding area has resulted in at least seven hotels offering a variety of hospitality suites. Within the City is the Grand Palms Golf and Country Club Resort at Pines Boulevard just west of Interstate I-75 offering upscale lodgings, as well as the Hampton Inn Hotel just east of Interstate I-75 and Sheridan and the adjacent newly-built all-suite Holiday Inn Express Hotel & Suites. Just to the south, east of Interstate I-75 at Miramar Parkway in adjacent Miramar, are the Courtyard by Marriott, the Residence Inn by Marriott, the Hilton Garden Inn and the Wingate by Wyndham.

Awards and Acknowledgments

Throughout the years, the City of Pembroke Pines has received numerous awards, and accolades. Below is a list and brief description of some of these noteworthy achievements in the last 10 years:

- 2010 Florida Communities for a Lifetime a statewide initiative that assists Florida cities, towns and counties in planning and implementing improvements that benefit their residents, youthful or elder. The Communities for a Lifetime Bureau is comprised of the following focus areas: Housing, Transportation, Employment, Health and Wellness, Volunteerism, and Intergenerational Programs.
- 2010 Finalist for the 2010 Awards for Municipal Excellence by the National League of Cities (NLC). The NLC selects 40 city programs from across the country as finalists. The City was selected for its revitalization efforts at the Senator Howard C. Forman Human Services Campus. The various projects are a result of innovative public-private partnerships involving the City, the State, for-profit and non-profit agencies.
- 2010 BusinessWeek's Best Places in the United States to Raise Your Kids Ranked #1 in Florida, based on school performance; number of schools; household expenditures; crime rates; air quality; job growth; family income; museums, parks, theaters, and other amenities; and diversity.
- 2012 On January 19, 2012, the City of Pembroke Pines received three awards from the Aging & Disability Resource Center of Broward County (ADRC). Jay Shechter, Director of Community Services and Housing was awarded the Project Personality of the Year, the City of Pembroke Pines, received the 30-year Full Fair Share Contribution award, and City Attorney Samuel S. Goren Esg., was named the volunteer of the year.
- 2012 Mayor Frank Ortis received the Public Leadership in the Arts Award from the U.S. Conference of Mayors and Americans for the Arts, America's leading nonprofit organization for advancing the arts and arts education.
- 2012 Mayor Frank Ortis received the President's Call to Service Award from the President's Council on Service and Civic Participation.
- 2012 Mayor Frank Ortis received the President's Volunteer Service Award from the President's Council on Service and Civic Participation.
- 2013 Devarn Flowers, Principal of the City of Pembroke Pines Charter School West Campus was named Principal of the Year by the Florida Consortium of Public Charter Schools.

General Information

- 2013 Mayor Frank Ortis received the Coceano Community Leadership Award from the Miramar/Pembroke Pines Regional Chamber of Commerce for his leadership contributions to the overall good of the community.
- 2013 Mayor Frank Ortis received the "Small Business Advocate Award" from the Partner America/U.S. Conference of Mayors for efforts and support of small business in the City.
- 2013 Mayor Frank Ortis won the E. Drew Harris Award from the Florida League of Cities.
- ♦ 2014 Florida Municipal Achievement Award for the "Environmental Stewardship" category the cities "Re-Engage, Recycle and Reinvigorate Our Environment."
- ♦ 2014 Mayor Frank Ortis received the "HOME Rule HERO" Award from the Florida League of Cities (FLOC).
- 2014 Charter Middle School West Campus received "Florida Standards School of Excellence Award" by Public Consulting Group and the Florida Department of Education Office of School Choice.
- ♦ 2014 Jill Slaughter, Curator of Special Project, was named the "Best Curator in Broward/Palm Beach" by New Times.
- ♦ 2014 Wallet Hub's ranking as #1 -Best City for Hispanic Entrepreneurship; #13 Best Place to Retire; and #44 Best Places for families. The largest 150 cities were ranked.
- ♦ 2015 Money Magazine's Best Places to live in America.
- ♦ 2015 The City was named "2014 Best City of Hispanic Entrepreneurs."
- ♦ 2015 The City received \$50,000 "Our Town" grant by National Endowment for the Arts.
- ♦ 2015 The City received the "Environmental Stewardship Award" from the Florida League of Cities.
- 2015 The City received Bronze Medals in Goal III- Smart Serving for Students and Goal I: Start Early, Start Smart for the "Let's Move! Cities, Towns and Countries" initiative by the National League of Cities
- ♦ 2015 The City received \$462,350 Broward County Tourist Development Tax Capital Challenge Grant for Civic Center
- 2015 Mayor Frank Ortis received the "Home Rule Hero Award" from the Florida League of Cities.
- ♦ 2015 The City was named 2014 Tree City USA from Arbor Day Foundation.
- ♦ 2016 Blue Ribbon School designation, awarded to Pembroke Pines Charter Elementary School by the U.S Department of Education.

- 2016 The City was named 2016 Tree City USA from Arbor Day Foundation.
- ♦ 2016 The City was named "#4 in the Nation for Hispanic Entrepreneurs" by Wallethub.com.
- ♦ 2016 The City was named "2016 Beacon Award Honoree" by Children's Harbor.

General Information

- 2016 The Technology Services Department won "Excellence in Construction 2016."
- ♦ 2017 The City was named 2017 Tree City USA from Arbor Day Foundation.
- 2017 The City was named "#3 in the Nation for Hispanic Entrepreneurs" by Wallethub.com.
- ♦ 2017 The City was named "#5 Best Place to Raise a Family in Florida" by SmartAsset.com
- ♦ 2018 Mayor Frank Ortis received a "Certificate of Appreciation" from the Honor Flight of South Florida.
- 2018 The City was certified as a "Wildlife Habitat Community" by the National Wildlife Federation.
- ♦ 2018 The City ranked "#29 Safest City in America" by the Wallet Hub Survey.
- 2018 The City ranked "#6 Best City for Hispanic Entrepreneurs" by the Wallet Hub Survey.
- 2018 The City ranked "#35 Best Place to Raise a Family" by the Wallet Hub Survey.
- 2018 Mayor Frank Ortis received the "Home Rule Hero Award" from the Florida League of Cities.
- ♦ 2019 The City was named "2019 Tree City USA" by Arbor Day Foundation.
- ♦ 2019 The City was recognized for its "Platinum Level Sponsorship" by the American Cancer Society "Relay for Life".
- ♦ 2019 The City ranked "#32 Best Suburb to raise a family in the Miami area" by Nuche.com.
- ♦ 2019 The City was presented "Diamond Award" for the commitment of excellence in Education by KAPOW.
- ♦ 2019 Mayor Frank Ortis received a "Certificate of Appreciation" for his continued efforts in the fight to cure breast cancer from Church of God, Pembroke Pines.
- ♦ 2019 Mayor Frank Ortis was presented a "Home Rule Hero Certificate" for being a champion in the defense and protection of municipal Home Rule by the FLC.
- ♦ 2020 Mayor Frank Ortis was recognized by the Florida League of Cities with the "2020 Home Rule Hero Award" for his tireless efforts throughout the legislative session.
- ♦ 2020 City of Pembroke Pines received the "2020 Partner Award" from KAPOW.
- 2020 City of Pembroke Pines was named "2020 Tree City USA" by the Arbor Day Foundation.

IV. COMPLIANCE SECTION

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, State Financial Assistance and Local Awards Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

Federal Agency/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title		Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Grant or Identifying <u>Number</u>	<u>T</u>	otal Award	<u>Ex</u>	oenditures
U.S. Danastraant of Harrison and History Davidson							
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Block Grant 2016		14.218	D46MC420040	\$	779,286	¢.	436
		14.218	B16MC120040	Ф	,	Ф	
Community Development Block Grant 2018 Community Development Block Grant 2019		14.218	B18MC120040 B19MC120040		822,253 880,770		190,606 297,534
		14.218	B19MC120040		545,100		12,700
Community Development Block Grant 2020-CARES		14.218	B-08-MN-12-0022				
Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP2008)		14.218			4,398,575		34,469
Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP2010)	ub total	14.218	B-11-MN-12-0022		2,330,542		52,076
Pass-Through Broward County	ub-total	14.210					587,821
-		44.000	40 UEOD 475 UOME		400 500		40.000
HOME Investment Partnerships Program 2016		14.239	16-HFCD-175_HOME		198,599		49,828
50	ub-total	14.239					49,828
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development						\$	637,649
U.S. Department of Justice							
Bulletproof Vest Partnership (BVP)		16.607	2018-BO-BX-18093850	\$	31,122	\$	7,214
Pass-Through the Office of the Attorney General							
Victim of Crime Act Grant (VOCA) 2019		16.575	VOCA-2019-00090		22,167		16,004
Pass-Through Florida Department of Law Enforcement							
Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) 2017		16.738	2017-DJ-BX-0823		20,423		20,423
Total U.S. Department of Justice						\$	43,641
U.S. Department of Agriculture							
Pass-Through Florida Department of Education							
School Breakfast Program		10.553	01-0363	\$	133,235	\$	133,235
National School Lunch Program		10.555	01-0363	•	602,341	·	602,341
Pass-Through Florida Department of Agriculture & Consumer Ser	vices				, , ,		,-
NSLP Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities)		10.555	2040		171,632		171,632
,	ub-total	10.555			,		773,973
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture						\$	907,208
U.S. Department of Education							
Pass Through the Florida State University							
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)		84.027A	371-2630B-0CB01	\$	76,838	\$	76,838
Pass Through the School Board of Broward County							
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)		84.027A	060-2630B-0CB01		12,807		12,807
Si	ub-total	84.027A					89,645
Pass Through the Florida State University							
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)		84.173A	371-2670B-0CP01		1,036		1,036
Pass Through the Broward County School District							
Carl D Perkins Career & Technical Education		84.051	060-1619B-9CS01		6,717		6,717
Total U.S. Department of Education						\$	97,398

See Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, State Financial Assistance and Local Awards.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, State Financial Assistance and Local Awards Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020 (Continued)

		Federal CFDA	Grant or Identifying				
Federal Agency/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title		Number	<u>Number</u>	<u>T</u>	otal Award		Expenditures
U.S. Department of Homeland Security							
Pass-Through Florida Division of Emergency Management							
Urban Area Strategic Initiative (UASI 2018)		97.067	19-DS-04-11-23-02-319	\$	112,733	\$	73,736
Pass-Through State of Emergency Management							
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disaster	ers)	97.036	FEMA-4337-DR (Irma)		3,922,740		3,553,345
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disaster	ers)	97.036	FEMA-3377-DR (Matthew)		190,390		190,390
	Sub-total	97.036					3,743,735
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program		97.039	H0118		320,378		173,447
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program		97.039	H0119		314,370		177,041
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program		97.039	H0120		320,216		219,186
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program		97.039	H0122		332,888		174,750
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program		97.039	H0123		319,838		205,772
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program		97.039	H0124		160,320		39,742
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program		97.039	H0134		237,060		67,369
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program		97.039	H0139		779,250		248,314
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program		97.039	H0168		779,250		228,095
	Sub-total	97.039			•		1,533,717
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security						\$	5,351,188
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services							
Pass-Through Areawide Council on Aging of Broward County, Inc.							
Older Americans Act- IIIB - 2019		93.044	JA119-10-2019	\$	329,467	\$	102,158
Older Americans Act- IIIB - 2020		93.044	JA120-10-2020	•	329,464		174,256
Older Americans Act- IIIB - CARES		93.044	JCA20-10-2021		37,800		37,800
	Sub-total	93.044					314,214
Older Americans Act- IIIE - 2019		93.052	JA119-10-2019		88,728		8,415
Older Americans Act- IIIE - 2020		93.052	JA120-10-2020		88,728		27,301
Older Americans Act- IIIE - CARES		93.052	JCA20-10-2021		21,659		
Older Alliendans Act IIIE OAINES	Sub-total	93.052	00/120 10 2021		21,000		37,379
Energy Assistance -2019-2020		93.568	JP119-10-2020		21,955		15,389
Lifelgy Assistance -2019-2020	Sub-total	93.568	3F 115-10-2020		21,955		15,389
Pass-Through Broward County Healthcare Coalition							
National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program		93.889	None		3,000		2,845
D D !! (5 / WII)		00.400			== 004		== 004
Provider Relief Fund (HHS payment)-CARES		93.498	None		57,261		57,261
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services						\$	427,088
U.S. Department of Transportation Pass-Through University of South Florida							
Highway Planning and Construction		20.205	G1B36	\$	12,000	\$	4,583
Pass-Through Florida Department of Transportation Capital Assistance Program/5310 (2019)		20.513	435210-4-93-16		169,295		169,295
. , ,		20.313	433210-4-93-10		109,293		
Total U.S. Department of Transportation						\$	173,878
U.S. Department of Treasury							
Pass-Through Florida Housing Finance Corporation Coronavirus Relief Fund - CARES		24.040	125 2020	¢	1.056.000	6	040.040
		21.019	135-2020	\$	1,056,000	\$	216,018
Pass-Through Broward County		04.040	M		7 000 400		0.700.000
Coronavirus Relief Fund - CARES		21.019	None		7,283,190		2,799,308
Total U.S. Department of Treasury						\$	3,015,326
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS						\$	10,653,376

See Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, State Financial Assistance and Local Awards.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, State Financial Assistance and Local Awards Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020 (Continued)

State Agency/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	State CSFA	Grant or Identifying Number	т.	otal Award	Ev	penditures
State Agency/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number		olai Awaru	<u> </u>	penaltures
Florida Department of Elder Affairs						
Pass-Through Areawide Council on Aging of Broward County, Inc.						
Local Services Program -2019	65.009	JA118-10-2019	\$	231,155	\$	152,685
Local Services Program -2020	65.009	JA119-10-2020		231,155		23,344
Total Florida Department of Elder Affairs					\$	176,029
Florida Department of Education						
Pass-Through Florida State University						
District Instructional Leadership and Faculty Development	None	371-96480-0D001	\$	6,609	\$	6,609
Total Florida Department of Education					\$	6,609
Florida Department of State and Secretary of State						
General Program Support Grant 19-20	45.061	20.c.ps.114.410	\$	45,180	\$	45,180
General Program Support Grant 20-21	45.061	21.c.ps.114.128		47,649		250
Total Florida Department of State and Secretary of State					\$	45,430
Florida Department of Transportation						
Pass-Through Broward County						
County Incentive Grant Program (CIGP)	55.008	G0M01	\$	2,126,135	\$	818,864
Total Florida Department of Transportation					\$	818,864
Florida Housing Finance Agency						
State Housing Initiatives Partnership (S.H.I.P.) - F/Y16-17	40.901	N/A	\$	1,043,711	\$	182,165
State Housing Initiatives Partnership (S.H.I.P.) - F/Y17-18	40.901	N/A		726,367		322,596
State Housing Initiatives Partnership (S.H.I.P.) - F/Y18-19	40.901	N/A		213,839		97,905
State Housing Initiatives Partnership (S.H.I.P.) - F/Y19-20	40.901	N/A		281,517		33,574
Total Florida Housing Finance Agency					\$	636,240
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE					¢	1,683,172
TOTAL EXI ENDITORES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE					Ψ	1,003,172

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, State Financial Assistance and Local Awards Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020 (Continued)

Grant or Identifying <u>Number</u>	То	tal Award	<u>Ex</u>	penditures
N/A JA119-10-2019 JA120-10-2020	\$	767,386 43,867 43,867	\$	767,386 1,313 23,100
			\$	791,799 791,799
	Identifying Number N/A JA119-10-2019	Identifying Number To N/A \$ JA119-10-2019	Identifying Number Total Award N/A \$ 767,386 JA119-10-2019 43,867	N/A

See Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, State Financial Assistance and Local Awards.

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, State Financial Assistance and Local Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

NOTE A. BASIS FOR PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, State Financial Assistance, and Local Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal, state and local grant activity of the City of Pembroke Pines, Florida and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), Audits of States, Local Governments, and Nonprofit Organizations, and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements. No later than sixty days prior to the close of the current fiscal year, the City Manager submits to the City Commission a budget estimate of the expenditures and revenues of all City departments and divisions for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1.

Contingency

The federal, state and local awards received are subject to audit and adjustment. If any expenditures are disallowed by grantor agency as result of such audit, any claim for reimbursement to the grantor agencies would become a liability of the City. In the opinion of management, all grant expenditures are in compliance with the terms of the grant agreements and applicable federal and state laws and regulations.

Indirect Cost Rate

For federal awards, the City has elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance for certain grants that allow the use of the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

Prior Year Expenditures

The Schedule includes financial assistance from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security in the amount of \$3,743,735 that represents expenditures from the 2017 and 2018 fiscal years.



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

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commissioners, and City Manager City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pembroke Pines, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Pembroke Pines, Florida's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 23, 2021. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the City's Pension Trust Funds for Firefighters and Police Officers, as described in our report on the City of Pembroke Pines, Florida's financial statements. This report does not include the result of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported separately by those auditors.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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



Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

GLSC & Company, PLLC

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

Miami, Florida March 23, 2021





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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE FLORIDA AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commissioners, and City Manager City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Projects

We have audited the City of Pembroke Pines, Florida's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* and in the Department of Financial Services State Projects Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs and state projects for the year ended September 30, 2020. The City's major federal programs and state projects are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards and state financial assistance applicable to its federal programs and state projects.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs and state projects based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Florida Auditor General.* Those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Florida Auditor General,* require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program or state project occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and state project. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and State Project

In our opinion, the City of Pembroke Pines, Florida, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs and state projects for the year ended September 30, 2020.



Honorable Mayor, City Commission and City Manager City of Pembroke Pines, Florida Page 2

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Miami, Florida March 23, 2021

GLSC & Company, PLLC



CITY OF PEMBROKE PINES, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - FEDERAL AWARDS, STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE AND LOCAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodifi	ied Opinion			
Internal control over financial reporting:					
Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	_	Х	no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		yes	_	Х	no
Noncompliance material to financial statements not	ed?	yes	_	Х	no
Financial Awards Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for m federal programs and state projects:	ied Opinion				
Internal control over major federal programs and state p	rojects:				
Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	_	х	no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		yes	_	Х	no
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a) Rule 10.554(1)(i)?	and	yes	_	Х	no
Identification of major federal programs: Federal program or cluster Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	<u>CFDA No.</u> 97.036			ount 3,553,3	345
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	97.039		\$	1,533,7	717
Coronavirus Relief Fund - CARES	21.019		\$	3,015,3	326
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:			\$	750,0	000
Identification of major state projects: State Projects Florida Housing Finance Agency	CSFA No.		<u>Am</u>	<u>iount</u>	
State Housing Initiatives Partnership (S.H.I.P.) Florida Department. of Transportation	40.901		\$	636,2	240
County Incentive Grant Program (CIGP)	55.008		\$	818,8	364
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:			\$	505,0	000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X	yes			n

CITY OF PEMBROKE PINES, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - FEDERAL AWARDS, STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE, AND LOCAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 (Continued)

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None reported.

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported.

SECTION IV - SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDING

PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDING

Finding 2019-001 - Capital Contributions

Classification: Significant Deficiency

Condition: Management identified capital improvements in the water and sewer

infrastructures completed by certain developers and donated to the City during the periods between 2014 and 2018 that were not recorded as

capital contributions at the date of donation.

Recommendation: The auditor recommended that the City should improve its review

process of all agreements, including developers' agreements, to ensure that all noncash transactions, such as the capital contributions received from developers, are accurately and timely presented in the City's

financial statements.

Current Year Status: The City implemented a process to identify and record noncash capital

contributions. Comment will not be repeated.

PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported.



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MANAGEMENT LETTER PURSUANT TO THE RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL FOR THE STATE OF FLORIDA

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commissioners, and City Manager City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pembroke Pines, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 23, 2021. We did not audit the financial statements of the Pension Trust Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers which represent 70 percent of the total net position, 66 percent of the total additions, and 63 percent of deductions of the fiduciary fund totals. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amount included for the Pension Trust Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance); and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.

OTHER REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Project and Report on Internal Control over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated March 23, 2021, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding financial audit report. Corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding financial audit report.



Honorable Mayor, City Commission and City Manager City of Pembroke Pines, Florida Page 2

OFFICIAL TITLE AND LEGAL AUTHORITY

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The City of Pembroke Pines, Florida was incorporated in accordance with House Bill No. 1413 on June 20, 1960. There are no component units related to the City.

FINANCIAL CONDITION AND MANAGEMENT

Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), *Rules of the Auditor General*, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the City met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the City did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), *Rules of the Auditor General*, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the City. It is management's responsibility to monitor the City's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and review of financial information provided by same. This assessment was performed as of September 30, 2020.

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

ADDITIONAL MATTERS

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not note any such findings.

PURPOSE OF THIS LETTER

GLSC & Company, PLLC

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies, the Commissioners, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Miami, Florida March 23, 2021





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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE PURSUANT TO SECTION 218.415 FLORIDA STATUTES

Honorable Mayor, City Commission, and City Manager City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

We have examined City of Pembroke Pines, Florida's (the "City") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during the year ended September 30, 2020. Management is responsible for the City's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended September 30, 2020.

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

Miami, Florida March 23, 2021

GLSC & Company, PLLC

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