City of Pembroke Pines, Florida



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
and Compliance Reports
Fiscal Year Ended
September 30, 2022

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

and Compliance Reports
of the
City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022



Prepared by The Finance Department

		PAGE		
I.	INTRODUCTORY SECTION			
	Letter of Transmittal			
II.	FINANCIAL SECTION			
	Independent Auditors' Report			
	Management's Discussion and Analysis4			
	Basic Financial Statements: Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position			
	Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds			
	Governmental Funds			
	Statement of Changes in Net Position - Fiduciary Funds			
	Required Supplementary Information: Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund			

	FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued)	PAGE
111.	FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued)	
	Required Supplementary Information:	
	Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers	149
	Schedule of Employer Contributions – City Pension Fund for	
	Firefighters and Police OfficersSchedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios –	150
	Other Post-Employment Benefits	151
	Schedule of Employer Contributions – Other Post-Employment	
	Benefit Plan	
	Schedule of Annual Money Weighted Rate of Return for General Employees Pension Plan, City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers,	
	and OPEB	153
	Charter Schools Pension Schedules:	4 - 4
	Pension Schedule – Charter Elementary School Pension Schedule – Charter Middle School	
	Pension Schedule – Charter Middle School	
	Schedule of Contribution – Charter Schools	
	Pension Schedule – Charter Elementary School	107
	Florida State University	158
	Schedule of Contribution – Charter Elementary School	
	Florida State University	159
	Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	
	Combining Balance Sheet-Nonmajor Governmental Funds	160
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	160
	Fund Balances-Nonmajor Governmental FundsSchedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –	102
	Budget and Actual:	
	Debt Service Fund	164
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
	Road and Bridge Fund	165
	Building Services	165
	Law Enforcement	
	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	
	Combining Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	
	Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	175

II.	STATISTICAL SECTION	<u>PAGE</u>
	Financial Trends:	
	Net Position by Component	176
	Changes in Net Position	177
	General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source	179
	Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	
	Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	181
	Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source	182
	Revenue Capacity:	
	Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	183
	Property Tax Rates	
	Principal Property Taxpayers	
	Property Tax Levies and Collections	186
	Debt Capacity:	
	Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	
	Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	
	Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	
	Pledged-Revenue Coverage	190
	Demographic and Economic Information:	400
	Demographic and Economic Statistics	
	Principal Employers	193
	Operating Information:	404
	Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function	
	Operating Indicators by Function	
	Capital Asset Statistics by Function Other Information:	196
	Property Assessed Value, Outstanding Debt, Legal Debt Limit, Debt Manager Policies and Covenants	
	Debt Service Coverage – Electric Public Service Tax	
	Debt Service Coverage – Electric Fublic Service Tax Debt Service Coverage – Electric Franchise Fees	
	Debt Service Coverage – Electric Franchise Fees Debt Service Coverage – Communications Services Tax and Water	203
	Public Service Tax	204
	Debt Service Coverage – Net Revenues of the Consolidated Utility System	
	Debt Service Coverage – Net Revenues of the Consolidated Offitty System Debt Service Coverage – Anti-Dilution Test Capital Improvement Revenue	203
	Bonds, Series 2019A, and Taxable Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds,	
	Series 2019B	206
	Schedule of Debt Service on Outstanding Bonds	
	School Enrollment	
	Property Value and Construction	
	General Information	210

V.	COMPLIANCE SECTION	<u>PAGE</u>
	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, State Financial Assistance	
	and Local Awards	217
	Note to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, State	
	Financial Assistance, and Local Awards	221
	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	222
	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	224
	Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs - Federal Awards, State	
	Financial Assistance, and Local Awards	227
	Management Letter Pursuant to the Rules of the Auditor General for the	
	State of Florida	229
	Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance Pursuant to	
	Section 218 415 Florida Statutes	231



This page intentionally left blank.

I. INTRODUCTORY SECTION

- . Letter of Transmittal
- . Certificate of Achievement
- . Listing of City Officials
- . Organizational Chart



PEMBROKE PINES CITY COMMISSION

Frank C. Ortis MAYOR 954-450-1020 fortis@ppines.com

Iris A. Siple
VICE MAYOR
DISTRICT 3
954-450-1030
isiple@ppines.com

Jay D. Schwartz COMMISSIONER DISTRICT 2 954-450-1030 jschwartz@ppines.com

Angelo Castillo COMMISSIONER DISTRICT 4 954-450-1030 acastillo@ppines.com

Thomas Good, Jr. COMMISSIONER DISTRICT 1 954-450-1030 tgood@ppines.com

Charles F. Dodge CITY MANAGER 954-450-1040 cdodge@ppines.com May 23, 2023

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 generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States, 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Pembroke Pines for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

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, 2022 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, 2022, 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, 2022.

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 171,309 according to the 2020 US Census, 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 elected to four-year terms, and 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 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 two 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, which requires two readings. 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 highly rated 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 of five voting members which are 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 a 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 economic environment within which the City of Pembroke Pines operates.

Economy

The economic outlook continues to be mixed with the possibility of a recession still on the horizon, and the expectation for lower overall economic growth as supply chain disruptions and inflationary pressures continue to plague the U.S. To that end, the Florida Economic Estimating Conference met on September 9, 2022, to adopt a new forecast for the state's economy.

According to the latest Economic Estimating Conference, during the early period of the pandemic, Florida's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) movements generally tracked the nation as a whole. While the state's GDP slumped - 0.5% in Fiscal Year 2019-20, grew by 2.5% in Fiscal Year 2020-21, and expanded at more than double that rate at 5.2% in Fiscal Year 2021-22. The Conference anticipates that the state will expand only 1.0% this fiscal year as economic imbalances weigh down the economy, but beginning next year (Fiscal Year 2023-24), it will grow at a more characteristic 2.0% per year.

In March 2023, Florida's unemployment rate was 2.6% for the third consecutive month, which is 0.9 percentage points lower than the national rate of 3.5%. Florida's labor force climbed by 250,000 (+2.3%) over the year and the unemployment rate has remained lower than the nation for 29 consecutive months. Between March 2022 and March 2023, Florida's total private sector employment grew by 389,000 jobs (+4.7%), 1.9 percentage points faster than the national private sector job growth rate of 2.8% during the same period. In March 2023, Florida employers have added jobs for 34 months since May 2020, except for October 2022. Over the year, Florida's private sector job growth in March 2023 has exceeded the nation for 24 consecutive months since April 2021.

Inflation remains a cause for concern throughout the entire US economy but is not rising as fast as it was a year ago. However, nationwide it remains near a historically high rate of 4.9% and marks the tenth month in a row that price increases have slowed. According to information released by WalletHub, the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach is the number one area in the nation in which inflation is rising the most, up 9%. In order to curtail inflation, the Federal Reserve has raised interest rates 10 times since last March, bringing them to the highest levels since 2007. The moves are intended to discourage people from borrowing, leading economic activity to slow and easing the pressures that are pushing up prices. The head of the Federal Reserve, Jerome Powell, signaled this month that officials believe they may have done enough to get inflation under control and could be ready to pause their program of rate rises.

Despite the overall slowdown of the US economy, the City of Pembroke Pines' positioning for progress in the future is undoubtedly ensured for periods that extend far beyond the sixty-three 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.

The economic outlook and prospects for the City continues 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 2022 taxable assessed value for fiscal year 2022-23 of \$16.1billion increased by 9.51% over last year. This represented the eleventh consecutive year of growth. New construction amounted to \$66.2 million and accounted for 4.7% of the growth in taxable value.

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. The City's bright spark continues to revolve around real estate sales and development. Overall home prices have continued to increase and development sales have been strong.

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 for the 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, 2023, is 6.0525, which is comprised of an operating millage of 5.6690 and a debt service millage of 0.3825. This represents the lowest aggregate millage rate in the last 13 years. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the City's millage rate was 6.0849, which was comprised of an operating millage of 5.6690 and a debt service millage of 0.4159. The fiscal year 2022-23 operating millage rate, approved by the City Commission, will generate an additional \$6.7 million increase 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 2022-23 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 of major projects within the City.

Relevant Financial Policies

The City adopted 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 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 2021-22 is \$51.7 million which is 21.96% of 2022-23 adopted budgeted expenditures. This amount falls well within the established policy guidelines.

However, despite the economic downturn due to 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. Overall, total fund balance increased by 14.1 million; and unassigned fund balance increased by \$2.6 million as additional projects were delayed due to the supply chain disruptions. 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

The City has continued to focus on economic and programmatic expansion.

Overall, the City received a total of \$25.4 million of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds. The City has utilized these funds for various projects, including but not limited to, replacement of roofs for numerous city buildings, the installation of interior/exterior locks and access controls for the City owned buildings at the Charter Schools, various park improvements, public safety payroll, a transportation master plan, and funding for phase 2 of the water main improvements and septic tank conversion for Pines Village.

Additionally, the City has undertaken various other projects as noted below.

Public Safety

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

Police:

- The Police Department is transitioning to a new weapons system for all sworn officers. This includes a
 new semi-automatic 9mm pistol with optics and flashlight in order to become current with contemporary
 technology.
- The Police Department's Firearms Training Facility will be upgraded with an automated target system to include new concrete slabs, control shed, and target infrastructure.
- A federal grant was secured to enable the outfitting of non-patrol personnel with Body Worn Camera Systems.
- The Police Department has acquired, through partial grant funding, a second armored rescue vehicle. The Terradyne Gurhka armored vehicle will enhance the safety of personnel and members of the public at high-risk such as barricades subjects, school critical incidents, and active shooter calls.
- The Police Department's Tech Team acquired a new Icor Mini Caliber robot with improved technology, maneuverability, and capabilities for use during high-risk situations.
- The Police Department launched the Bicycle Patrol Team to compliment enhanced neighborhood and community patrols. The team increases opportunities to make positive and rewarding contacts with our valued citizens.
- The Police Department has updated its standard patrol uniforms after more than thirty years. The issued
 uniform utilizes modern fabric and an outer ballistic vest carrier system. This updated uniform package
 improves the accessibility of the equipment carried, while distributing the weight of what had been
 traditionally carried on a utility belt. This enhancement is also intended to decrease the prevalence of
 future back pain/discomfort for our officers.

Fire:

- Purchased a new rescue truck and expects to take delivery in 2025.
- Purchased two (2) new fire trucks, expects delivery in 2025.
- Took delivery of a new command vehicle purchased in 2022, and purchased a new command vehicle to replace the one belonging to Battalion 69.
- Taking delivery of a new E-One 100' Platform Truck for Fire Station 99, replacing a 26-year-old E-One 105' Platform Truck.

- Purchasing new portable & mobile radios to replace equipment no longer being supported by the manufacturer.
- Installed new Mobile Data Terminals mounts on all spare trucks to facilitate Broward County's Closest Unit Response Program (CUR).
- Purchased a high-fidelity patient simulator (manikin) to help with Paramedic training.
- Purchase body armor for firefighters to replace equipment set to expire.
- New carbon monoxide detectors for firefighters to carry at all times when in residents.
- Pines Training Facility offering continuing education courses to firefighters from outside agencies, which
 is in progress.
- Refurbish an antique fire truck for community outreach events, which is in progress.
- Expanding our Community Risk Reduction Program to include seminars for at-risk citizens, which is in the planning phase.
- Remodeling of Fire Station 99 is currently in the planning phase.

Technology Improvements

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

- Continuing rollout and implementation of cameras, intercom, paging, emergency alerting, and synchronized digital clocks system within PPCS campuses.
- Go-live of FOCUS Student Information System (SIS). FOCUS SIS is a management information system
 for education establishments to manage student data. The SIS system provides (but not limited to) the
 following capabilities for Pembroke Pines Charter Schools (PPCS): registering students in courses;
 documenting grading, transcripts, results of student tests and other assessment scores; building student
 schedules; tracking student attendance; and managing many other student related data needs.
- Continued rollout and implementation of the City's Enterprise Resource Planning System (ERP) by Tyler Technologies. Tyler ERP will replace legacy software City-wide and will allow City departments to function more cohesively in order better serve the residents. The City has already implemented the following Tyler ERP modules: Financials, Utilities, Energov, and Asset Management. In the coming months, the HR/Payroll module will be implemented.
- Continued expansion of City's Geographic Information System (GIS) footprint throughout the City. The City's GIS team has accomplished the following: Updated City's and County's land records database, integration into City's permitting and inspection software (Energov), utilized GIS software (ArcPro) to determine travel time and distance of previous fire incidents for the Fire Department to use as a base comparison to the results that their current closest unit response program was producing, gathered photometric data for City owned light poles in order to determine and improve the safety of public areas and neighborhoods. Finally, in coordination with a third party, the City's GIS team fully updated Utilities' sewer and water atlas, which shows all the resources relevant to the city's sewer and water systems and created a breaks and leaks application which allows field crew members to immediately report any changes in City owned pipes as well as flag them for inspection, removal, or maintenance. Future projects for the GIS team include the following: verifying quantity and location of assets for the Recreation and Cultural arts department and creation of web applications and public facing maps in order to make information more accessible.

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 the following projects:

- Through the combined efforts of the entire Utility Department Team, the Department was able to produce a budget that only increased rates by 3.07%, reflecting the increase in the Water and Sewerage Maintenance Consumer Price Index for the 12-month period ending April 2021.
- Ongoing construction of water and sewer infrastructure replacements in the Pines Village neighborhood
 will result in improved services and fire protection capacity to those residents. This project includes new
 water mains, service lines and water meters, and conversion of the last remaining septic tank systems in
 the neighborhood to the City's sewer collection system. This will mitigate the potential of contamination
 to our ground water resources and benefit the environment.
- Ongoing construction of a new raw (well) water main pipe from the City's eastern wellfield to the water treatment plant to provide redundancy and more efficient delivery of water to the plant.
- Ongoing rehabilitation of the City's sanitary sewer collection system to reduce storm water inflow and groundwater infiltration into the system. This will reduce the volume of unnecessary "non-sewer" water being treated, which will result in cost savings and less wear and tear on the City's equipment.
- Rehabilitation of vital water treatment plant treatment units, filters, electrical systems, and associated infrastructure to increase efficiency and useful life of the components. This initiative also includes facility improvements such as refurbishment and painting of structures and buildings.
- Rehabilitation and replacement of significant components of the City's wastewater treatment plant, rehabilitation of the electrical system for the treated sewage pump station, and replacement of a portion of the biosolids conveyor system. This initiative also includes facility improvements such as refurbishment and painting of structures and buildings.
- Continue implementation of a program to mitigate the potential for sewer system blockages and backups caused by fats, oils, and grease.
- Replacement of over 17,000 water meters that are 20 years and older throughout the City with new, electronic water meters that will bring a new level of accuracy and customer service to our customers.
- Continue efforts to ensure 100% compliance with all local, state and federal regulations.

Economic Development and Real Estate

The City has also been involved in numerous real estate transactions over the years in order to encourage economic development as well as provide additional services to both the residents and business community. 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.

The City continues to expand in the area of economic development with new developments and with the resale of existing properties adding increased values to the property tax role. One of the most notable projects is the redevelopment of the former +/- 350,000 square foot Postal Distribution Center. The southern portion of the property has been developed as a residential town home project by Lennar. The development consists of 165 town homes spread on 13.75 acres. The project, named Sunset Pines is completed and units are currently for sale in the low to mid \$600K.

The southern portion expected to be fully completed within the next 2 years is the 130,000 square feet project called 16000 Pines Market which is a mixed-use village center that is bringing retail, office, and community services to the western neighborhoods of Pembroke Pines.

16000 Pines Market has been able to bring several major retail brands to the West Pembroke Pines community. Publix Supermarkets and Burlington department store are the two large co-anchors of the development. Other nationwide and international brand names already active in the space or coming soon include Crunch Fitness, Verizon Wireless, Everglades Family Dental, Tropical Smoothie Cafe, Cheddar's Scratch Kitchen, Jersey Mike's Subs, First Watch Restaurant, and an MDNow Urgent Care Center. Two stand-alone units on the property are home to a United States post office branch and a Regions Bank with a drive thru.

Another project being built in the western portion of the City is Merrick Square. DR Horton has obtained approval to redevelop the +/- 26-acre former school board annex parcel into a 211-unit town home community. The project will add to the City's tax roll as the property was previously exempt. Construction has begun on the project and vertical construction should commence this year in 2023.

The former 13-acre City Hall parcel was added to the City Center Mixed Use development program. The parcel was divided into three pieces; the approximately 6.5-acre northern parcel and two approximately 3.15-acre parcels south of City Center Boulevard. 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 obtained approvals to build an assisted living facility with approximately 150 beds. The City and the developer closed on the real estate in March 2022 at a price in excess of \$3 million.

The Commission also approved an amendment to the agreement for Purchase and Sale with the Terra Group to redevelop the remaining 9.5 acres of the former City Hall parcel. Terra's agreement defines a development program that includes the development of up to 120,000 square feet of medical office use on the northern 6.5 acres and 150 senior housing units on the southern 3 acres.

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

This was the twentieth 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 Annual Comprehensive 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 Annual Comprehensive 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, 2022. The City of Pembroke Pines has received this award consecutively for twenty-six 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. 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 adopted budget received the GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for fourteen consecutive years, from fiscal year beginning July 1, 2004 to fiscal year 2016-2017. In fiscal year beginning July 1 2017, the GFOA piloted a new award program solely for school districts, titled the Award for Best Practices in School Budgeting. In the award's 2017-18 inaugural year, the Charter Schools received Special Recognition for Implementing Best Practices in School Budgeting, and subsequently received the Award for Best Practices in School Budgeting the following fiscal year 2018-19. To further demonstrate their commitment to excellence in budgeting, the Charter Schools applied for and was awarded the Association of School Business Officials (ASBO) Meritorious Budget Award (MBA) for their 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 adopted budgets.

The Charter Schools received the GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for fiscal years 2019-2020, 2020-2021 and 2021-22.

The City of Pembroke Pines is a vibrant, and diverse community, with excellent educational and cultural offerings. In 2022 and 2023, we were ranked by WalletHub as one of the happiest Cities in 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.

The City continues to face challenges head on with the vision and leadership of the City Commission, and with the strong dedication and commitment of our hard-working staff. We fully comprehend that the decisions we make today, impact not only our current residents, but also the next generation. We remain dedicated to achieving the balance of fiscal responsibility and superb service delivery in order to plan ahead for a successful future. In understanding these future needs of the community, the City has undertaken a transportation master plan and a parks master plan that will assist in forging and developing a better community.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the dedicated services of the Finance Department. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of staff who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit must also be given to the Mayor and Commission for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Pembroke Pines.

Sincerely,

Charles F. Dodge City Manager

Charles J. Dodg

Lisa Chong Finance Director

MChong



This page intentionally left blank.



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Pembroke Pines Florida

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



This page intentionally left blank.

City of Pembroke Pines

Listing of City Officials As of May 23, 2023



Frank C. Ortis Mayor Term: 2020 - 2024



Iris A. Siple
Vice Mayor – District 3
Term 2020 - 2024



Thomas Good, Jr.
Commissioner- District 1
Term: 2022 - 2026



Jay D. Schwartz Commissioner – District 2 Term 2020 - 2024



Angelo Castillo Commissioner - District 4 Term: 2022 - 2026

City Manager:

Charles F. Dodge

City Attorney:

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

City Clerk:

Marlene Graham

Finance Director:

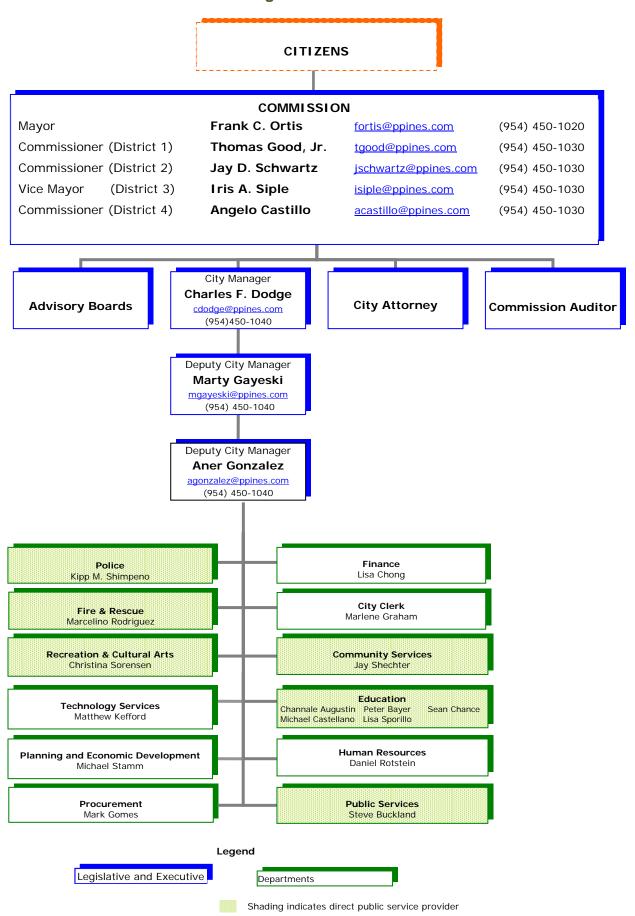
Lisa Chong



This page intentionally left blank.

City of Pembroke Pines

Organizational Chart





This page intentionally left blank.

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





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Pembroke Pines, Florida's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pembroke Pines, Florida, as of September 30, 2022, 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.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Pension Trust Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers, which represent 71 percent of the net position, 69 percent of the additions to, and 63 percent of the deductions from the fiduciary fund totals as of September 30, 2022. 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 Fund of Firefighters and Police Officers, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Pembroke Pines, Florida and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 2 to the basic financial statements, the City adopted the recognition and disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective October 1, 2021. The beginning net position and other balances of the governmental activities and business-type activities of the City have been restated in accordance with the GASB. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.



Phone: (305) 373-0123

Fax: (305) 374-4415

www.glsccpa.com

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Pembroke Pines, Florida's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City of Pembroke Pines, Florida's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Pembroke Pines, Florida's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and other post-employment benefits and pension schedules on pages 4–21 and 144–159 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.



Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Pembroke Pines, Florida's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, state financial assistance and local awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 23, 2023, 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 May 23, 2023

LLLC & Company, PLLC



Management's Discussion and Analysis

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida 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, 2022. 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 \$331.9 million (net position), as compared with \$267.7 million for the previous fiscal year.
- The City's total net position increased by \$64.2 million (24.0%) during the current fiscal year. Included in the total net position is the governmental net position which increased by \$55.8 million (332.5%), and the business-type net position, which increased by \$8.4 million (3.3%).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted net position of the City's governmental activities had a deficit of \$106.1 million, or -38.6% of total governmental activities expenses. The unrestricted net position of the business-type activities was \$87.2 million, or 136.5% 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 \$147.4 million, an increase of \$19.1 million (14.9%) in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$51.7 million (35.1 %) 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 the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference between these components being 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 in long-term debt. The business-type activities of the City include water, solid waste control services, and sewer/wastewater operations.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida Management's Discussion and Analysis

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 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 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 160 - 163 of this report.

The City adopts an annual budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule and notes to the budgetary comparison schedule have been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget, on pages 144 - 146. 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, solid waste, 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.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida Management's Discussion and Analysis

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 - 143 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.

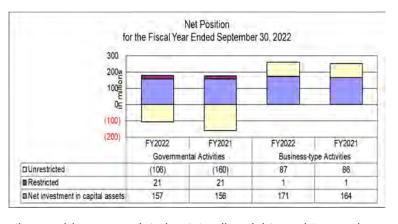
Required supplementary information can be found on pages 144 – 159 of this report.

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 160 - 175 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 \$331.9 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year, which represents a 24.0% increase compared to last year's net position of \$267.7 million. By far the largest portion of the City's net position, \$328.7 million (99.0%), 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, right-of-use assets, and



intangibles, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, 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, \$22.2 million (6.7%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. This portion of the net position slightly increased by \$0.8 million when compared to last year mainly due to additional funds set aside for debt service as required by the bond covenants.

The unrestricted net position of (\$19.0) million is mainly attributed to the deferred inflows of resources related to pension, OPEB, and Leases. This balance increased by \$128.1 million (348.1%) compared to last year.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

In both fiscal years 2022 and 2021, 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) **

	Govern <u>Activ</u>			ss-type <u>vities</u>	То	tal	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Current and other assets	\$ 214.9	\$ 166.6	\$ 94.0	\$ 99.8	\$ 308.9	\$ 266.4	
Restricted assets	30.1	19.7	16.5	8.2	46.6	27.9	
Net pension asset	22.7	4.7	6.8	1.4	29.5	6.1	
Unamortized bond issue costs	0.2	0.2	-	-	0.2	0.2	
Capital assets, not being depreciated	64.8	71.3	22.5	22.4	87.3	93.7	
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	300.5	302.7	150.1	144.0	450.6	446.7	
Total assets	633.2	565.2	289.9	275.8	923.1	841.0	
Total Deferred outflows of resources	123.8	114.4	4.7	4.0	128.5	118.4	
Long-term liabilities	449.7	559.3	8.1	9.7	457.8	569.0	
Other liabilities	76.5	69.8	20.5	16.1	97.0	85.9	
Total liabilities	526.2	629.1	28.6	25.8	554.8	654.9	
Total Deferred inflows of resources	158.2	33.7	6.7	3.1	164.9	36.8	
Net investment in capital assets	157.4	156.0	171.3	164.2	328.7	320.2	
Restricted	21.3	20.5	0.9	0.9	22.2	21.4	
Unrestricted	(106.1)	(159.7)	87.1	85.8	(19.0)	(73.9)	
Total net position	\$ 72.6	\$ 16.8	\$ 259.3	\$ 250.9	\$ 331.9	\$ 267.7	

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

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida Management's Discussion and Analysis

Governmental activities. Net position of the City's governmental activities increased by \$55.8 million (332.1%) from \$16.8 million in the last fiscal year to \$72.6 million in the current fiscal year.

	Governmental				Busine	-	-		_			
		vities				/ities		Tot		tal		
Doubles	2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021	
Revenues: Program Revenues:												
Charges for services	\$ 147.3	\$ 13	35.5	\$	65.6	\$	58.5	\$	212.9	\$	194.0	
Operating grants & contributions	φ 147.3 14.1		11.2	φ	-	φ	-	φ	14.1	φ	194.0	
Capital grants & contributions	0.7		2.5		- 2.1		- 1.7		2.8		4.2	
General Revenues:	0.7		2.0		۷. ۱		1.7		2.0		7.2	
	86.1		33.2						86.1		83.2	
Property taxes					-		-		00. i 15.4			
Utility taxes Communications services tax	15.4 4.6	11	14.8 4.4		-		-		4.6		14.8 4.4	
	2.8		2.7		-		-		2.8		2.7	
Insurance premium taxes	2.6 2.9		2.7		-		-		2.0 2.9		2.7 2.7	
Local option gas tax Franchise fees	2.9	4	2. <i>1</i> 19.2		-		-		20.1		2.7 19.2	
Local business tax	3.2		3.4		-		-		3.2		3.4	
Intergovernmental - unrestricted	27.3	1	3. 4 18.8		0.7		-		28.0		18.8	
Investment earnings not restricted	(2.5)		0.2		3.8		0.2		1.3		0.4	
Other miscellaneous	8.3		2.7		3.0 -		-		8.3		2.7	
Total revenues	330.3	30	01.3		72.2		60.4		402.5		361.7	
Total Tevenues	330.3		71.5		12.2		00.4		402.5		301.7	
Expenses:												
General government services	35.2	2	25.0		-		-		35.2		25.0	
Public safety	114.4	12	20.5		0.2		0.2		114.6		120.7	
Physical environment	3.1		3.0		-		-		3.1		3.0	
Transportation	9.7		9.2		-		-		9.7		9.2	
Economic environment	11.4		10.7		-		-		11.4		10.7	
Human services	68.4		33.9		-		-		68.4		63.9	
Culture/recreation	22.0		19.6		-		-		22.0		19.6	
Interest on long-term debt	10.3	1	10.8		-		-		10.3		10.8	
Water utility services	-		-		8.7		8.2		8.7		8.2	
Sewer/wastewater services	-		-		17.3		17.6		17.3		17.6	
Solid waste control services	-		-		4.5		-		4.5		-	
Water-sewer combined service					33.1		31.2		33.1		31.2	
Total expenses	274.5	26	32.7		63.8		57.2		338.3		319.9	
Changes in net position	55.8	3	38.6		8.4		3.2		64.2		41.8	
Net position, beginning	16.8		21.8)		250.9		247.7		267.7		225.9	
Net position, ending	\$ 72.6	\$ 1	16.8	\$	259.3	\$	250.9	\$	331.9	\$	267.7	

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

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida Management's Discussion and Analysis

Revenues:

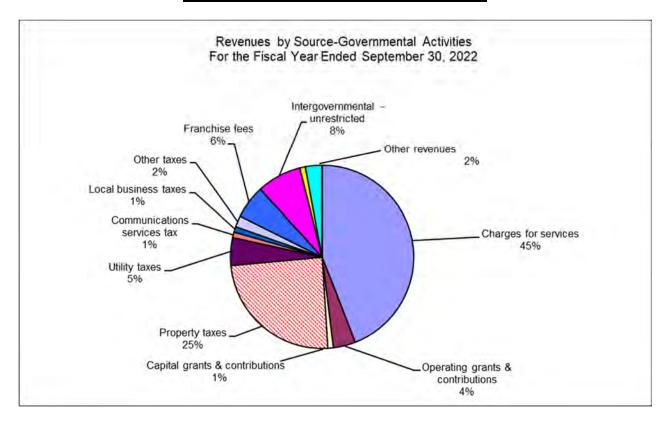
Revenues from governmental activities increased by approximately \$29.0 million (9.6%) over last year. Total program revenues, consisting of charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions, increased overall by \$12.9 million (8.6%), and general revenues increased by \$16.1 million (10.6%).

Program revenues showed an increase of \$11.8 million in charges for services, and a \$2.9 million increase in operating grants and contributions, which is offset by a \$1.8 million decrease in capital grants and contributions.

The \$11.8 million increase in charges for services was due to several factors, including a \$4.6 million increase in public safety, a \$3.3 million increase in revenues generated from charter schools and early learning centers, and a \$1.7 million increase in revenue from culture and recreation. The \$4.6 million increase in public safety was mainly due to the inclusion of the building fund in the City's financials. The building permits and fees were previously reported as net revenues due to the contractual arrangements with a service provider but are reported as gross receipts during the fiscal year due to the change in the software solution the City implemented during the year. This change contributed approximately \$4.0 million in additional revenues. The fire and rescue transportation services also reported an increase in revenues due to the increase in demand accounting for a \$0.5 million increase. The increase of \$3.3 million in revenues from charter schools and early learning centers, and the \$1.7 million increase from culture and recreation are mainly due to the reopening of the Schools and various City programs after the government lifted the COVID-19 restrictions.

The \$2.9 million increase in operating grants and contributions was mainly from the additional funding received from the federal government for expanding the school breakfast and lunch subsidies for all students and the funding received for Elementary and Secondary Emergency Relief (ESSER) as part of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act program. The \$1.8 million decrease in capital grants and contributions pertains to the non-recurring state funding to enhance the school buildings' safety and security significantly completed in the prior year.

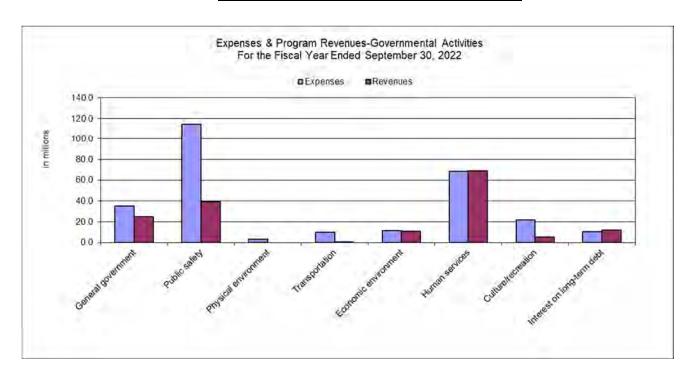
The general revenues, except for the local business tax and investment earnings not restricted, were higher than the prior fiscal year. Property taxes increased by \$2.9 million due to an increase in property tax value of 3.5%, \$8.5 million increase in intergovernmental – unrestricted attributed mainly by the \$5.0 million revenue recognized on American Rescue Planning Act (ARPA) funding, and \$3.4 million increase in sales tax proceeds from economic recovery after the pandemic. The other miscellaneous revenue also increased by \$4.6 million, derived mainly from gains on property sales.



Expenses:

Governmental activity expenditures increased by \$11.8 million (4.5%) over last year. This increase occurred in all governmental functions/programs except public safety services, and interest on long-term debt. The overall \$11.8 million increase was mainly due to a \$10.2 million increase in general government services, a \$4.5 million increase in human services, and a \$2.4 million increase in culture and recreation, which is offset by a \$6.1 million decrease in public safety service.

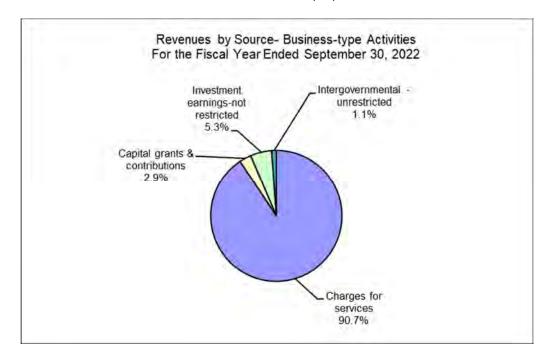
The increases in the general government, human services, and culture and recreation were attributable to the increase in net pension obligation arising from the changes in assumptions in determining the liability of the general employees' pension plan and the additional contractual services obtained to continue the operations of various programs halted by the pandemic in the prior year. The decrease in public safety services was due to the reduction in net pension obligation due to changes in the assumptions in determining liability and expenses of the police and firefighters' pension plan.



Business-type activities. The net position of the City's business-type activities increased by \$8.4 million (3.3%) from \$250.9 million in the last fiscal year to \$259.3 million in the current fiscal year.

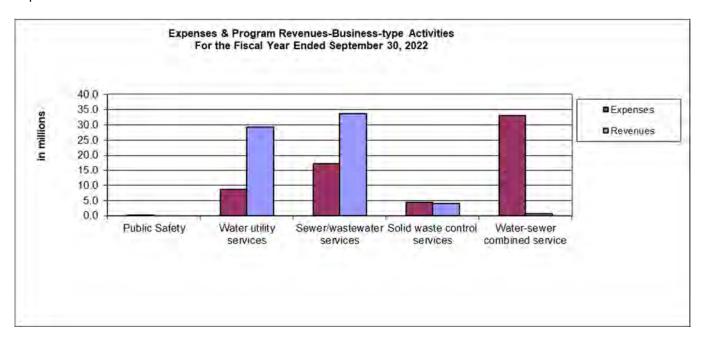
Revenues:

Revenues from business-type activities increased over last year by \$11.8 million (19.5%). The main factor contributing to this increase was the \$7.1 million (12.1%) increase in charges for service due to utility rates adjustments during the fiscal year 2022 and the \$3.6 million increase in investment earnings – not restricted mainly due to the increase in fair value of the investment in real estate properties.



Expenses:

Expenses of the business-type activities increased by \$6.6 million (11.5%) from \$57.2 million in the prior year to \$63.8 million in the current year. The increase in expenses was due to the impact of the changes made in the contractual arrangement with the sanitation service providers in which portions of the solid waste services are collected and directly paid to vendors by the City. In contrast, previously, the City billed and collected the fees on behalf of the vendor (custodial arrangement). The \$1.9 million increase in water-sewer combined was due to the \$1.4 million increase in net pension obligation arising from the changes in assumptions in determining liability and expenses.



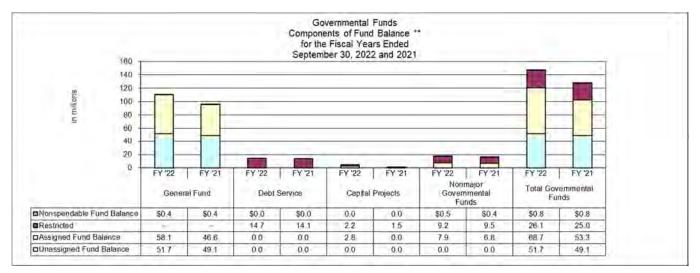
Financial Analysis of the City's Governmental Funds

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 that has not been 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 \$147.4 million, an increase of \$19.1 million in comparison with the \$128.3 million in the prior year. Overall, governmental funds' assets increased by \$56.3 million and liabilities and deferred inflow of resources increased by \$37.2 million compared to last year.

Approximately \$51.7 million (35.1%) of the total governmental fund balance represents unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of the 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 \$51.7 million, as compared with \$49.1 million in the prior year. For the fiscal year 2022, the unassigned fund balance represents 24.5% of total general fund expenditures, excluding transfers. The assigned fund balance increased by \$11.5 million, as compared with \$46.6 million in the prior year. The increase was due to the increase in the assigned fund balance reserved for the 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:

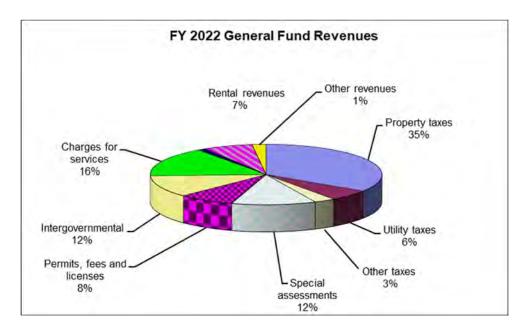
General	Fund	Revenues	(in	millions) **
---------	------	----------	-----	--------------

		Percent		Percent	Increase	% Increase
	2022	of	2021	of	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
Revenue Sources:	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Total</u>	From 2021	From 2021
Property taxes	\$80.2	35%	\$77.4	37%	\$2.8	4%
Utility taxes	12.5	6%	11.6	6%	0.9	8%
Other taxes	5.9	3%	6.1	3%	(0.2)	-3%
Special assessments	26.5	12%	26.7	13%	(0.2)	-1%
Permits, fees and licenses	18.0	8%	17.4	8%	0.6	3%
Intergovernmental	26.4	12%	23.0	11%	3.4	15%
Charges for services	35.5	16%	30.5	15%	5.0	16%
Fines and forfeitures	0.4	0%	0.6	0%	(0.2)	-33%
Investment income (loss)	(2.0)	-1%	0.2	0%	(2.2)	-1100%
Rental revenues	15.5	7%	14.1	7%	1.4	10%
Other revenues	3.6	2%	0.1	0%	3.5	3500%
Total revenues	\$222.5	100%	\$207.7	100%	\$14.8	7%

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

Compared to the prior fiscal year, total General Fund revenues increased by \$14.8 million or 7% in 2022 due to a \$2.8 million increase in property taxes, a \$3.4 million increase in intergovernmental revenue, a \$5.0 million increase in charges for services, and \$3.5 million increase in other revenues. The decrease in investment income (loss) of \$2.2 million offset these increases in revenues.

The \$2.8 million increase in property tax revenues is mainly due to a 4% increase in property taxable values from the previous year. The \$3.4 million increase in intergovernmental revenue was due to the increased grant funding received as reimbursement for COVID-19-related expenditures through the ARPA program. The increase of \$5.0 million in charges for services was mainly due to the reopening of early learning centers, increased demand for transportation services of the charter schools, and increased rental of City facilities after the government lifted all COVID-19 restrictions.



General Fund Expenditures:

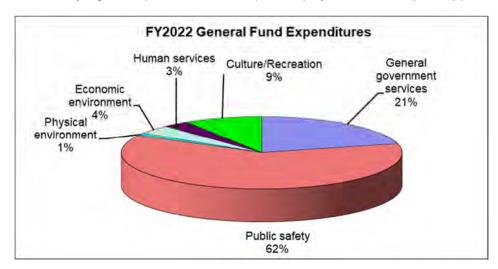
Expenditures of the General Fund are shown in the schedule below:

General Fund Expenditures (in millions) **

			Percent			Percent	Increase	% Increase
	:	2022	of		2021	of	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
Expenditures:	<u>Aı</u>	<u>mount</u>	<u>Total</u>	A	<u>mount</u>	<u>Total</u>	From 2021	From 2021
General government services	\$	44.6	21%	\$	38.9	20%	\$ 5.7	15%
Public safety		131.6	62%		128.1	65%	3.5	3%
Physical environment		2.7	1%		2.7	1%	0.0	0%
Economic environment		8.4	4%		8.1	4%	0.3	4%
Human services		3.8	3%		2.9	2%	0.9	31%
Culture/Recreation		19.5	9%		16.2	8%	3.3	20%
Debt service		0.3	0%		0.0	0%	0.3	0%
Total expenditures	\$	210.9	100%	\$	196.9	100%	\$ 14.0	7%

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

The total general fund expenditures increased by \$14.0 million compared to the prior fiscal year. The general government services spending increased by \$5.7 million, \$3.5 million increase in public safety expenditures and \$3.3 million in culture/recreation expenditures compared to the prior year; this was mainly due to the additional contribution made to the City's general pension and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) plans.



Other Major Funds:

Debt Service Fund

The fund balance in the Debt Service Fund increased by \$0.7 million (4.7%) as compared with the fiscal year 2021. 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 \$3.5 million. The increase was attributed to the sale of the old city hall parcel during the current year.

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 \$86.7 million compared to \$85.3 million in the prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Revenues

The actual revenues were above the final budget by \$4.1 million (1.5%). The details of the more significant variances are highlighted below:

- \$2.0 million above budget in permit, fees, and licenses due to higher than expected franchise fees.
- \$1.8 million above budget in charges for services was primarily due to an increase of approximately \$1.0 million in ambulance fees collected during the fiscal year 2022.

Expenditures

Actual expenditures excluding transfers to other funds were \$24.6 million or 10.4% below the final budget due largely to unspent appropriations/budget savings in the following functions:

- General government services \$10.2 million of unspent appropriations throughout various divisions. This variance consisted primarily of \$2.3 million and \$7.2 million in the Technology Services and Public Services Departments, respectively. The Technology Services Department carried over \$2.3 million of unspent appropriations to fiscal year 2023. The \$7.2 million in unspent appropriations for public services pertains to \$3.8 million for operating (including personnel); mainly repair and maintenance, and \$3.4 million for capital. The Public Services Department carried forward most of the unspent capital budget to the fiscal year 2023.
- Culture and recreation \$7.8 million budget savings consisted mainly of \$1.9 million in operating and \$5.8 million in capital line items, respectively. Savings in the operating category were mainly derived from non-personnel lines due principally to repairs and maintenance as well as professional services. Savings in the capital category were associated mainly with \$1.1 million for the Dream Park/Spring Valley new community center, \$1.0 million replacement, and installation of new playground equipment at various parks, and \$0.5 million for the renovation of the Chapel Trail Soccer Park. The \$5.1 million of unspent appropriations were carried forward to the fiscal year 2023.
- **Public Safety** variance of \$5.3 million included positive variances of \$3.5 million and \$2.2 million in the police and fire sub-functions, respectively, which was offset by the unfavorable \$0.4 million variance in emergency and disaster relief services. The positive variances in the police and fire sub-functions are composed of \$3.4 million in the operating and \$2.3 million in capital categories. The operating amount included \$0.6 million for employee compensation and \$2.8 million for numerous non-personnel items, chiefly operating supplies, repairs and maintenance, and contractual services. The savings on the personnel lines were mainly the result of vacant positions. The \$2.2 million unspent capital budget consisted mainly of \$0.5 million for the purchase of police vehicles and \$0.5 million for the purchase of fire a truck/ambulance. Most of the unspent capital budget was carried over to the fiscal year 2023.
- **Physical environment** \$0.4 million budget savings included principally \$0.3 million and \$0.1 million in operating and capital line items, respectively. The savings were primarily attributable to landscaping and contractual services.
- **Human services** \$0.3 million in budget savings occurred between the community service and the education sub-functions. Community Service savings of \$0.2 million included primarily \$0.1 million for repairs and maintenance. The savings in education primarily reflect \$0.1 million for employee compensation and the remainder for non-personnel operating lines.

The fund balance was originally projected to decrease by \$4.7 million; subsequent budget amendments reflected an anticipated decrease of \$18.0 million due mainly to appropriations brought forward from the prior year. However, the actual change in fund balance was an increase of \$14.1 million, which translated to a \$32.1 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, 2022, amounted to \$537.8 million (net of accumulated depreciation), compared with \$540.3 million last fiscal year. These assets include land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, right-of-use assets, and infrastructure. The total decrease in the City's capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$2.5 million (0.5%).

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

	Governmental		Business	-type		
	<u>Activiti</u>	es	<u>Activiti</u>	es	To	<u>tal</u>
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$51.3	\$53.5	\$3.1	\$3.0	\$54.4	\$56.5
Construction in progress	13.5	17.8	19.4	19.4	32.9	37.2
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	64.8	71.3	22.5	22.4	87.3	93.7
Capital assets, being depreciated, net						
Buildings	199.6	209.5	26.3	27.1	225.9	236.6
Improvements other than buildings	66.0	61.1	114.8	107.5	180.8	168.6
Machinery and equipment	27.3	24.7	8.9	9.4	36.2	34.1
Infrastructure	6.8	7.3	-	-	6.8	7.3
Right-of-use assets - machinery and equipment	0.8	-	-	-	8.0	0.0
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	300.5	302.6	150.0	144.0	450.5	446.6
Total capital assets	\$365.3	\$373.9	\$172.5	\$166.4	\$537.8	\$540.3

^{**} 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:

- \$1.2 million was spent on ERP
- \$1.3 million was spent to purchase a ladder truck
- \$1.2 million was spent on parks improvements
- \$2.8 million was spent to purchase vehicles, \$2.6 million of which are police vehicles
- \$1.4 million was spent on physical control system
- \$0.5 million was spent to purchase laptops and computer equipment

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

- \$2.3 million was spent on water plant improvements.
- \$1.4 million was spent on the sewer treatment rehabilitation.
- \$2.2 million was spent on the water meter replacement project.

In fiscal year 2022, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The pronouncement established accounting and financial reporting standards for leases in state and local governments. It requires the recognition of intangible right-to-use lease assets for certain capital assets leased by the City. The beginning balances of the intangible right-to-use lease assets were restated for those assets, and there was no impact on the net position beginning balances.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 starting on page 70 of this report.

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonds outstanding of \$246.2 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>					Busine Activ	-	•	<u>Total</u>					
		2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021		
Revenue Bonds	\$	183.0	\$	194.3	\$	3.9	\$	4.8	\$	186.9	\$	199.1		
General Obligation Bonds		59.3		62.3		-		-		59.3		62.3		
Total	\$	242.3	\$	256.6	\$	3.9	\$	4.8	\$	246.2	\$	261.4		

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.

On April 7, 2023, Fitch affirms the City's GO Bonds at AA, the bonds are supported by the City's full faith and credit and payable from an unlimited ad valorem tax levied annually.

On March 18, 2022, Moody's Investor Service upgraded the insurance financial strength (IFS) rating of the bond insurers from A2 to A1. 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 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.

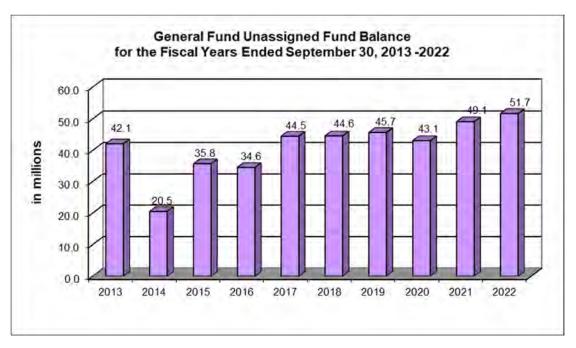
Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 9.

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.

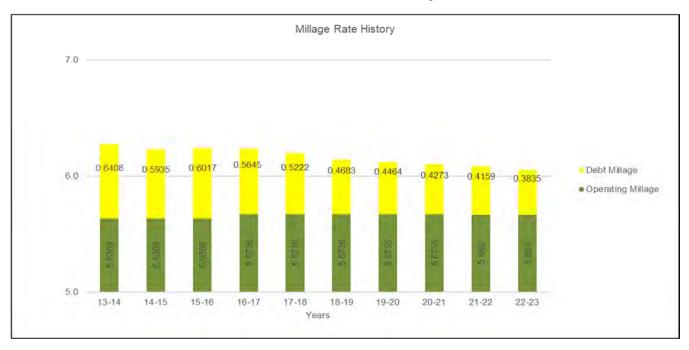
The unemployment rate for the City of Pembroke Pines for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 was 2.4%, as compared to 3.9% a year ago. This compares favorably to unemployment rates for Broward County and State of Florida of 2.6%, and 2.7%, respectively, for the same period.

During the fiscal year 2022, the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$2.6 million to \$51.7 million, compared to \$49.1 million from last year. The City has assigned \$55.9 million for next year's budget which includes police improvements, and disaster assistance.



General Fund

For the fiscal year 2023, the largest revenue source, Ad Valorem (property) Tax, which is 36.4% of the total general fund revenue budget (excluding other sources), is budgeted at 5.6690 for the operating millage rate, generating \$86.1 million, which is \$6.7 million higher than the fiscal year 2022 adopted budget. This increase is attributable to a 9.5% increase in taxable values. The debt service millage reflects a decrease of 0.0324 mills, moving from 0.4159 to 0.3835 mills. Ad Valorem taxes associated with the debt service millage are recorded in the Debt Service Fund.



The 2022-23 adopted General Fund revenue budget (including other sources) of \$235.6 million is \$15.5 million or 7.0% greater than the 2021-22 adopted budget. The significant increases include: (a) \$6.7 million in property tax (b) \$3.3 million in fire assessment (c) \$3.0 million in public service tax and franchise electricity; (d) \$2.8 million in sales tax; (e) \$1.3 million in apartment rental; (f) \$0.8 million in administrative fees; and (g) \$0.4 million in Civic Center operating revenue signaling increased bookings for in-person activities and events.

The \$235.6 million 2022-23 adopted General Fund expenditure budget (including transfers) is \$15.5 million or 7.0% above the adopted 2021-22 budget. The year-over-year increase is attributable to growth in appropriations for all functions with public safety, general government, and culture-recreation reflecting the largest budget increases.

Public safety represents 62.3% of the adopted 2022-23 expenditure budget (including transfers) and shows a \$10.5 million or 7.7% increase over the 2021-22 adopted budget. The increase consists of \$5.9 million for personnel, \$3.3 million for operating, and \$1.2 million for capital. Increases for personnel include: (a) \$2.8 million for salaries, (b) \$1.3 million for health insurance, and (b) \$1.2 million for City contribution to the Police and Fire Pension Trust Fund. The main increases in operating comprise: (a) \$1.1 million for contractual services of which \$0.3 million pertains to contract employees; (b) \$1.5 million for operating supplies; and (c) \$0.4 million for repair and maintenance services. The increase in capital expenditures is related primarily to the \$1.1 million increase in appropriations for machinery and equipment.

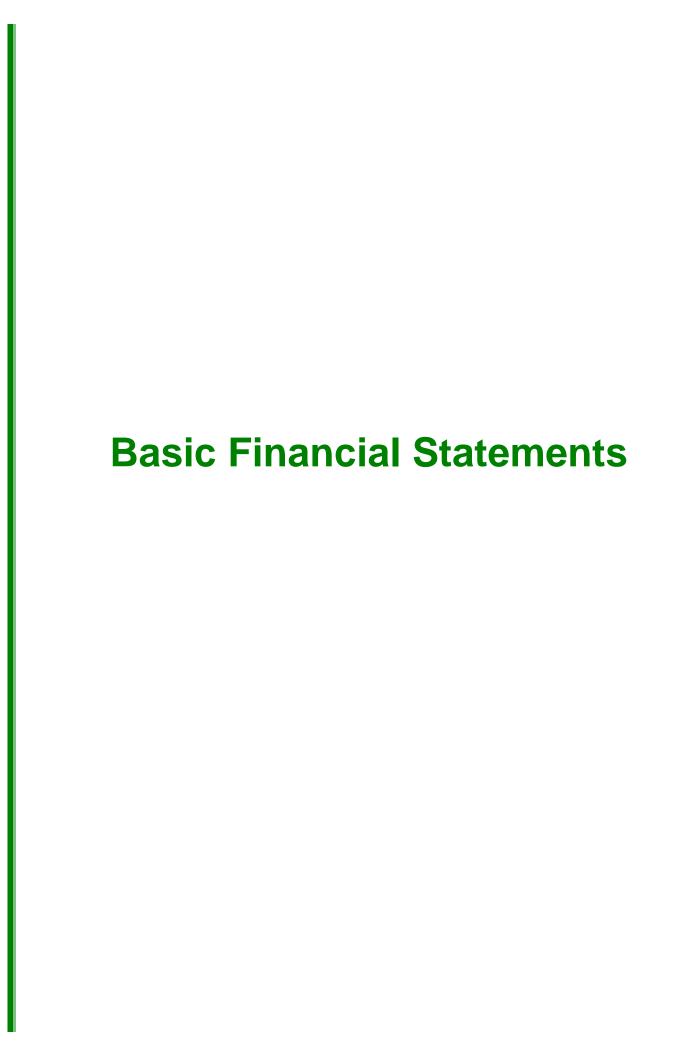
The \$2.7 million increase in the general government category, which comprises the City's administrative departments, is mainly attributable to the \$3.5 million increase in appropriation for operating items. This was partially offset by a \$1.0 million reduction in the capital budget. Increases in operating expenses primarily include: (a) \$1.8 million for contractual services of which \$1.7 million is associated with contract employees; (b) \$1.4 million for repairs and maintenance services; (c) \$0.3 million for property and liability insurance; and (d) \$0.7 million for operating supplies. These increases were partially reduced by decreases of \$0.7 million in contingency and \$0.2 million in professional services.

The culture-recreation function has a year-over-year increase of \$1.5 million or 7.0%, which is driven by increases of (a) \$1.8 million for operating and (b) \$0.5 million for personnel expenses (mainly wages for employees). Increases for operating expenses primarily include: \$0.9 million for contractual services with contract employees accounting for \$0.3 million; and \$0.9 million for repair and maintenance services. The \$0.2 million reduction in appropriations for rentals and leases partially offsets the foregoing increases.

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.



Government-wide Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Pooled cash and cash equivalents Investments:	\$ 56,402,476	\$ 13,849,634	\$ 70,252,110
Marketable securities	101,150,228	48,111,214	149,261,442
Real estate	=	22,000,447	22,000,447
Receivables, net	19,292,977	9,921,510	29,214,487
Lease receivables	37,615,031	-	37,615,031
Inventories	327,286	8,113	335,399
Restricted assets:			
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	30,133,849	16,503,303	46,637,152
Prepaid costs	67,476	79,564	147,040
Net pension asset	22,724,309	6,849,680	29,573,989
Unamortized prepaid bond insurance	185,393	- 00 470 700	185,393
Capital assets, not being depreciated	64,834,486	22,479,706	87,314,192
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	300,495,978	150,052,824	450,548,802
Total assets	633,229,489	289,855,995	923,085,484
Deferred outflows of resources			
Deferred charge on refundings	15,901,164	-	15,901,164
Pension related	72,631,789	2,206,251	74,838,040
OPEB related	35,228,516	2,540,385	37,768,901
Total deferred outflows of resources	123,761,469	4,746,636	128,508,105
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	25,865,589	7,231,199	33,096,788
Deposits	2,483,773	, · , · · <u>-</u>	2,483,773
Internal balances	488,740	(488,740)	-
Unearned revenue	15,913,151	8,181,658	24,094,809
Payable from restricted assets:			
Deposits	1,114,062	4,507,802	5,621,864
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	30,667,507	1,014,966	31,682,473
Due in more than one year	449,663,394	8,147,166	457,810,560
Total liabilities	526,196,216	28,594,051	554,790,267
Deferred inflows of resources			
Leases	36,994,433	-	36,994,433
Pension related	93,717,926	4,712,269	98,430,195
OPEB related	27,479,399	1,980,152	29,459,551
Total deferred inflows of resources	158,191,758	6,692,421	164,884,179
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	157,369,699	171,280,530	328,650,229
Restricted for:	,,,,,,,,	,,	,,
\$2 Police Education	55,201	-	55,201
Debt Service	11,642,143	881,074	12,523,217
FDLE - Confiscated	1,195,873	-	1,195,873
Justice - Confiscated	440,327	-	440,327
Road and bridge fund	6,410,885	-	6,410,885
Housing and economic development	4,029	-	4,029
Community Bus program	242,468	-	242,468
Building services	96,560	=	96,560
Treasury - Confiscated	531,162	-	531,162
Wetland Mitigation Trust Fund:	450.000		450.000
Nonexpendable	452,080	-	452,080
Expendable Unrestricted (deficit)	222,685	- 07 151 555	222,685
Unrestricted (deficit)	(106,060,128)	87,154,555	(18,905,573)
Total net position	\$ 72,602,984	\$ 259,316,159	\$ 331,919,143

Statement of Activities
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		Program Revenues			Net Position							
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services	(Operating Grants and Ontributions	С	apital Grants and ontributions	G	overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total
Governmental activities:										7.00.7.000		
General government services	\$ 35,188,653	\$	25,135,697	\$	_	\$	-	\$	(10,052,956)	\$ -	\$	(10,052,956)
Public safety	114,382,929		38,650,573		171,433		436,318		(75,124,605)	-		(75,124,605)
Physical environment	3,152,440		-		-		-		(3,152,440)	-		(3,152,440)
Transportation	9,715,828		-		700,717		-		(9,015,111)	-		(9,015,111)
Economic environment	11,456,906		8,781,216		2,225,117		-		(450,573)	-		(450,573)
Human services	68,373,355		57,771,665		10,859,271		264,648		522,229	-		522,229
Culture/recreation	22,000,109		5,243,186		160,906		-		(16,596,017)	-		(16,596,017)
Interest on long-term debt	10,284,986		11,739,789		-		-		1,454,803	-		1,454,803
Total governmental activities	274,555,206		147,322,126		14,117,444		700,966		(112,414,670)			(112,414,670)
Business-type activities:												
Public safety	258,248		-		-		-		-	(258,248)		(258,248)
Water utility services	8,666,301		29,099,036		_		165,480		-	20,598,215		20,598,215
Sewer/wastewater services	17,315,410		31,776,275		-		1,951,123		-	16,411,988		16,411,988
Solid waste control services	4,482,554		4,074,717		-		-		-	(407,837)		(407,837)
Water-sewer combined service	33,114,891		638,568		_		-		-	(32,476,323)		(32,476,323)
Total business-type activities	63,837,404		65,588,596		-		2,116,603		-	3,867,795		3,867,795
Total	\$ 338,392,610	\$	212,910,722	\$	14,117,444	\$	2,817,569		(112,414,670)	3,867,795		(108,546,875)
		Ge	eneral revenues:									
		F	Property taxes, le	evied	for debt service	Э			5,883,245	-		5,883,245
			Property taxes, le				es .		80,198,885	-		80,198,885
			Itility taxes						15,408,445	-		15,408,445
			Communications	servi	ces tax				4,584,481	-		4,584,481
		li li	nsurance premit	um tax	xes				2,770,539	-		2,770,539
		L	ocal option gas	taxes	;				2,924,680	-		2,924,680
			ranchise fees						20,079,600	-		20,079,600
		L	ocal business ta	ax					3,177,791	-		3,177,791
		- It	ntergovernment	al rev	enue - unrestri	cted			27,344,804	672,065		28,016,869
		(ain on sale of v	vetlan	d credits				3,494,790	-		3,494,790
		Ν	/liscellaneous re	venu	es				1,372,316	20,012		1,392,328
		- I	nvestment earni	ngs (l	oss) not restric	ted			(2,452,565)	3,802,350		1,349,785
		(Sain on sale of c						3,444,332	30,945		3,475,277
			Total general re						168,231,343	4,525,372		172,756,715
		Change in net position			55,816,673	8,393,167		64,209,840				
			t position, begin						16,786,311	250,922,992		267,709,303
		Ne	t position, endin	ıg				\$	72,602,984	\$ 259,316,159	\$	331,919,143

Fund Financial Statements

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2022

Assets	<u>General</u>		Debt Service		Capital Projects		Other Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 35,865,394	\$		\$	2,766,250	\$	17,622,082	\$	56,253,726
Investment in marketable securities	81,398,786	Ψ	_	Ψ	2,700,230	Ψ	980,297	φ	
Franchise fees and taxes receivable	6,459,523		_		-		481,992		82,379,083 6,941,515
Other receivables	3,139,033		-		-		39,951		3,178,984
Lease receivables	37,615,031		-		-		39,931		
Inventory	327,286		-		-		-		37,615,031
Prepaid costs	67,476		-		-		-		327,286
Due from other funds	727,703		-		-		-		67,476 727,703
Due from other governments	3,415,312		-		-		5,123,589		8,538,901
Restricted pooled cash and cash equivalents	12,714,040		14,723,608		2,215,726		480,475		
Restricted pooled cash and cash equivalents	12,714,040		14,723,000		2,213,720		400,473		30,133,849
Total assets	\$ 181,729,584	\$	14,723,608	\$	4,981,976	\$	24,728,386	\$	226,163,554
Liabilities and Fund Balances									
Liabilities:	4 47 505 000				0.5.4	•	4 000 005		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 17,585,666	\$	-	\$	354	\$	4,260,885	\$	21,846,905
Retainage payable	191,394		-		-		86,260		277,654
Due to other funds	-		-		-		727,703		727,703
Due to other governments	29,175		-		-		=		29,175
Deposits	1,412,490		-		-		1,072,157		2,484,647
Unearned revenue	14,225,900		-		-		1,053,674		15,279,574
Deposits payable from restricted assets	1,113,188		-		-		=		1,113,188
Total liabilities	34,557,813		-	_	354		7,200,679		41,758,846
Deferred inflows of resources - leases	36,994,433		-		-		-		36,994,433
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable:									
Inventory and prepaid costs	394,762		_		_		_		394,762
Wetland Mitigation Trust	-		_		_		452,080		452,080
Restricted for:							,,,,,,		.02,000
Debt covenants	_		14,723,608		_		_		14,723,608
Capital projects	-		-		2,215,726		=		2,215,726
Road and sidewalks	-		_		-		6,410,885		6,410,885
Community bus program	-		_		-		242,468		242,468
Law enforcement	-		_		_		2,222,563		2,222,563
Wetland Mitigation	_		_		_		222,685		222,685
Building services	_		_		_		96,560		96,560
Human services	_		_		_		4,029		4,029
Assigned to:							.,020		1,020
Disaster assistance	2,125,000		_		_		_		2,125,000
Capital projects	-,120,000		_		2,765,896		_		2,765,896
Rent payments	_		_		_,. 55,556		7,876,437		7,876,437
Subsequent year's budget	55,925,899		_		_		,=:=,		55,925,899
Unassigned	51,731,677		_		_		-		51,731,677
Total fund balances	110,177,338		14,723,608		4,981,622		17,527,707		147,410,275
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 181,729,584	\$	14,723,608	\$	4,981,976	\$	24,728,386	\$	226,163,554

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2022

Fund Balances - Total governmental funds (page 24)	9	\$ 147,410,275
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.		365,330,464
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.		15,901,164
Unamortized prepaid insurance is not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		185,393
Net pension assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		22,558,848
Noncurrent liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Bonds payable Lease liability Deferred amounts for issuance discounts/premiums Interest payable Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Compensated absences	(242,317,000) (852,456) (17,302,029) (3,267,752) (152,759,475) (41,005,377) (16,275,690) (473,779,779)	(473,779,779)
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 Pension and OPEB related deferred inflows of resources		107,795,377 (121,052,247)
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.	_	8,253,489
Net position of governmental activities (page 22)	<u> </u>	72,602,984

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

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Revenues		Fiscal Year E		Debt Service		Capital Projects	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Taxes:	Φ.	00 400 004	Φ	5 000 045	Φ		•	Φ.	00 000 400
Property taxes	\$	80,198,884	\$	5,883,245	\$	-	\$ -	\$	86,082,129
Utility taxes		12,456,439		2,952,006		-	-		15,408,445
Communications services tax		0.770.500		4,584,481		-	-		4,584,481
Insurance premium taxes		2,770,539		-		-	- 0.004.000		2,770,539
Local option, use and fuel taxes		2 477 700		-		-	2,924,680		2,924,680
Local business tax		3,177,790		-		-	-		3,177,790
Special assessments		26,523,017		700.450		-			26,523,017
Permits, fees and licenses		17,969,931		760,152		-	5,657,726		24,387,809
Intergovernmental		26,421,320		-		-	66,010,314		92,431,634
Charges for services		35,467,579		-		-	1,412,691		36,880,270
Fines and forfeitures		438,298		400.775		-	87,298		525,596
Investment income (loss)		(2,028,173)		123,775		-	55,968		(1,848,430
Contributions		1,700		-		223,577	556,056		781,333
Rental revenue		15,525,991		11,739,789		-	1,005,502		28,271,282
Gain on sale of wetland credits		3,494,790		-		-	-		3,494,790
Other		62,600		-			475,845		538,445
Total revenues		222,480,705		26,043,448		223,577	78,186,080		326,933,810
Expenditures									
Current:		40.040.004				4.077			40.045.074
General government		40,640,694		=		4,977	- 0.054.000		40,645,671
Public safety		126,434,024		-		-	3,954,009		130,388,033
Physical environment		2,656,805		-		-	16,460		2,673,265
Transportation		-		-		-	7,385,963		7,385,963
Economic environment		8,440,201		-		-	1,788,725		10,228,926
Human services		3,843,817		-		-	62,911,425		66,755,242
Culture and recreation		18,084,970		-		-	=		18,084,970
Debt Service:									
Principal		249,965		14,290,900		-	-		14,540,865
Interest		5,876		11,086,108		-	=		11,091,984
Other debt service costs		-		-		-	-		-
Capital Outlay:									
General government		3,967,137		-		1,244,073	-		5,211,210
Public safety		5,193,076		-		-	340,246		5,533,322
Physical environment		23,399		-		-	-		23,399
Transportation		-		=		-	764,791		764,791
Economic environment		3,912		=		-	283,822		287,734
Human services		5,425		=		-	850,740		856,165
Culture and recreation		1,367,991		-		602,003			1,969,994
Total expenditures		210,917,292		25,377,008		1,851,053	78,296,181		316,441,534
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures		11,563,413		666,440		(1,627,476)	(110,101)		10,492,276
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in		_		_		_	2,279,667		2,279,667
Transfers out		(1,035,697)		_		_	(1,343,970)		(2,379,667)
Proceeds from lease financing		8,990		_		_	-		8,990
Sale of equipment		3,586,131		_		5,131,924	_		8,718,055
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	2,559,424				5,131,924	935,697		8,627,045
Net change in fund balances		14,122,837		666,440		3,504,448	825,596		19,119,321
Fund balances, beginning		96,054,501		14,057,168		1,477,174	16,702,111		128,290,954
Fund balances, ending	\$	110,177,338	\$	14,723,608	\$	4,981,622	\$ 17,527,707	\$	147,410,275

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, 2022

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

are different population.		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 26)		\$ 19,119,321
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	\$ 14,646,615	
Depreciation expense	(19,076,893)	
	(19,070,093)	(4 420 279)
Net adjustment		(4,430,278)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets		(5,273,724)
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 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: Principal payments: General Obligation Bonds Refunded Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds	2,940,000 3,797,000	
Refunded Public Improvement Revenue Bonds	4,178,900	
Refunded Taxable Revenue Bonds	3,375,000	
Total principal payments	14,290,900	
Prepaid Bond Insurance, Bond Discount/Premium and Loss on Refunded Bonds Net adjustment	619,246	14,910,146
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:		
Lease liability		240,975
Compensated absences		(102,262)
Accrued interest		`187,759 [°]
OPEB expense, net of contributions		6,353,653
Pension expense, net of contributions		24,711,083
i cholon expense, net of contributions		24,711,000
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities such as insurance and fleet management, to individual funds. The net revenue of internal		
service funds is reported within governmental activities.		100,000
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 23)	•	\$ 55,816,673

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2022

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	\$ 13,849,634	\$ 148,750
Investment in marketable securities	48,111,214	18,771,145
Investment in real estate	22,000,447	-
Accounts receivable, net	9,921,510	_
Inventories	8,113	-
Prepaid costs		-
Total current assets	79,564	10 010 005
Noncurrent assets	93,970,482	18,919,895
Restricted pooled cash and cash equivalents	16,503,303	_
Net pension asset		165,461
Capital assets, not being depreciated	6,849,680	100,401
Capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated, net	22,479,706	-
Total noncurrent assets	150,052,824	165 461
Total assets	195,885,513 289,855,995	165,461 19,085,356
Total assets	269,633,993	19,065,330
Deferred outflows of resources Pension related	2 206 251	10.020
OPEB related	2,206,251	18,038 46,890
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,540,385 4,746,636	64,928
Total deletted outliows of resources	4,740,000	04,320
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	0.404.404	444 400
Accounts payable	6,464,461 720,845	444,103
Retainage payable Compensated absences	75,809	- 58,851
Claims payable	75,009	9,613,222
Accrued interest payable	45,893	-
Current portion of lease liability	5,901	<u>-</u>
Current portion of bonds payable	933,256	_
Unearned revenue	8,181,658	_
Total current liabilities	16,427,823	10,116,176
Noncurrent liabilities		
Customer deposits payable from restricted assets	4,507,802	-
Compensated absences	20,049	15,825
Long-term portion of lease liability	455	-
Long-term portion of bonds payable	3,000,366	=
Net OPEB liability	5,126,296	130,976
Total noncurrent liabilities	12,654,968	146,801
Total liabilities	29,082,791	10,262,977
Deferred inflows of resources		
Pension related	4,712,269	104,905
OPEB related	1,980,152	40,173
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,692,421	145,078
Net position	1 3 1 000 5 0	
Net investment in capital assets	171,280,530	-
Restricted for debt service	881,074	0.740.000
Unrestricted	86,665,815 258,827,419	\$ 8,742,229 \$ 8,742,229
Total net position	230,027,419	\$ 0,742,229
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	
Net position of business type activities (page 22)	\$ 259,316,159	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities <u>Enterprise Fund</u> <u>Utility Fund</u>		Nonmajor Governmental Activities <u>Internal Service Fund</u> <u>Public Insurance</u>	
Operating revenues:	Φ.	05 500 500	Φ.	40.707.000
Charges for services Other	\$	65,588,596 20,012	\$	19,797,603 6,390,095
Total operating revenues		65,608,608		26,187,698
Operating expenses:				
Operating, administrative and maintenance		56,259,599		25,210,287
Depreciation and amortization		7,434,861		<u> </u>
Total operating expenses		63,694,460		25,210,287
Operating income		1,914,148		977,411
Nonoperating revenues and (expenses):				
Intergovernmental		672,065		-
Investment income (expense)		3,802,350		(977,411)
Interest expense		(142,944)		-
Gain on disposal of capital assets		30,945		(077,444)
Total nonoperating revenues (losses)		4,362,416		(977,411)
Income before contributions and transfers		6,276,564		-
Transfers in		-		100,000
Capital contributions		2,116,603		_
Total contributions and transfers		2,116,603		100,000
Change in net position		8,393,167		100,000
Net position, beginning		250,434,252		8,642,229
Net position, ending	\$	258,827,419	\$	8,742,229

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities <u>Enterprise Fund</u> <u>Utility Fund</u>		Nonmajor Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund Public Insurance	
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers for services	\$	62,528,931	\$	26,187,698
Cash payments to customers for deposits		(141,377)		-
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(33,877,811)		(26,575,216)
Cash payments to employees for services		(4,906,943)		(155,028)
Interfund services used		(20,349,231)		-
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		3,253,569		(542,546)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Principal paid on revenue bonds		(901,697)		-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(11,660,213)		-
Contributions from other governments		4,672,065		-
Interest paid on revenue bonds		(153,462)		-
Proceeds from sale of equipment		30,945		-
Capital contributions		348,272		-
Net cash (used for) capital and related financing activities		(7,664,090)		-
Cash flows from noncapital and related financing activities:				
Transfers from other funds				100,000
Net cash provided by noncapital and related financing activities		-		100,000
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchase of marketable securities		(50,400,000)		(2,800,000)
Income on cash and cash equivalents		252,984		50,160
Net cash (used for) investing activities		(50,147,016)		(2,749,840)
Net decrease in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents		(54,557,537)		(3,192,386)
Pooled cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		84,910,474		3,341,136
Pooled cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	30,352,937	\$	148,750
Displayed as:				
Unrestricted	\$	13,849,634	\$	148,750
Restricted	*	16,503,303	Ψ	-
Total pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	30,352,937	\$	148,750
F		,,		,

(continued)

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022 (continued)

	Business-type Activities <u>Enterprise Fund</u> <u>Utility Fund</u>		Nonmajor Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund Public Insurance	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Operating income	\$	1,914,148	\$	977,411
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation Pension benefit OPEB expense Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) in customer accounts, net (Increase) in prepaid costs (Increase) in pension assets Decrease in pension related outflow of resources (Increase) in OPEB related outflow of resources Increase in accounts payable Increase in compensated absences Decrease in customer deposits Decrease in insurance claims payable Decrease in net OPEB liability		7,434,861 (483,805) 565,036 (3,079,677) (39,500) (5,440,786) 3,234,535 (402,215) 286,267 26,816 (141,377) - (620,734)		- (30,826) 11,463 - - (121,124) 103,086 (10,379) 30,365 9,797 - (1,506,614) (5,725)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	3,253,569	\$	(542,546)
Noncash Capital and Financing Activities Contributed capital improvements Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$ \$	1,768,331 3,549,366	\$ \$	- (1,027,571)

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds September 30, 2022

	Pension and OPEB Trust Funds	Custodial Fund
Assets		
Cash and short term investments Accrued interest and dividend receivables DROP loans receivable Participant contributions Chapter 175 contribution Other receivables	\$ 24,286,210 752,351 2,300,206 68,173 18,670	\$ 1,072,957 -
Prepaid expenses	9,500,000 3,106,060	-
Investments, at fair value U.S. Government securities Corporate bonds Foreign bonds Equity securities Domestic equity fund International equity fund Real estate funds Timber funds Farmland funds Mutual funds Total investments	40,086,311 57,545,882 641,881 264,856,642 139,842,520 39,629,606 86,041,694 21,214,624 24,195,822 368,959,198 1,043,014,180	- - - - - - - - -
Capital assets, being depreciated, net Total assets	1,196,794 1,084,242,644	1,072,957
Liabilities Accounts payable Accounts payable - purchases of investments Reserve for health insurance claims Total liabilities	683,898 1,223,241 982,584 2,889,723	- - - -
Net Position Net position restricted for pension benefits Net position restricted for OPEB benefits Net position restricted for private organizations Total net position restricted for benefits	962,269,879 119,083,042 - \$ 1,081,352,921	- - 1,072,957 \$ 1,072,957

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Pension and OPEB Trust Funds	Custodial Fund	
Additions			
Contributions:			
Plan members	\$ 3,560,060	\$ -	
Employer	54,624,264	-	
Chapter 175 and 185	2,770,539		
Total contributions	60,954,863		
Investment (loss) income:			
Net depreciations in fair value of investments	(156,506,999)	-	
Investment income	8,888,352	-	
Less investment expenses	4,998,843	-	
Net investment loss	(152,617,490)	<u>-</u>	
Other additions:			
Specific stop loss and medical claims recovery	369,322	-	
Other income	43,755	-	
Fees collected for private organizations	- -	28,039,505	
Total other additions	413,077	28,039,505	
Total additions	(91,249,550)	28,039,505	
Deductions			
Benefit payments and insurance premiums	61,517,778	-	
DROP distribution	6,351,048	-	
Refunds of contributions	16,124	-	
Administrative expenses	1,066,218	-	
Disbursement of fees collected for private organizations	<u> </u>	27,448,396	
Total deductions	68,951,168	27,448,396	
Change in net position	(160,200,718)	591,109	
Net position, beginning	1,241,553,639	481,848	
Net position, ending	\$ 1,081,352,921	\$ 1,072,957	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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 custodial 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, 2022

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 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, 2022

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, wastewater, and sanitation 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, 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

The *custodial fund* is used to account for assets held by the City in a purely custodial capacity. The reporting entity includes one custodial fund - Sanitation Fund – that is used to account for assets held by the City as the collection 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, 2022

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, 2022

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, lease receivables, 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.

Th right of use assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and any ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right to use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

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
Right of use assets	5

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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. Leases

Leases are defined by the general government as the right to use an underlying asset. As a lessee, the City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-of-use lease asset at the beginning of a lease unless the lease is considered a short-term lease or transfers ownership of the underlying asset. Right-of-use lease assets are measured based on the net present value of the future lease payments at inception, using the weighted average cost of capital, which approximates the incremental borrowing rate. Re-measurement of a liability occurs when there is a change in the lease term and/or other changes that are likely to have a significant impact on the lease liability.

The City calculates the amortization of the discount on the lease liability and reports that amount as outflows of resources. Payments are allocated first to accrued interest liability and then to the lease liability. Variable lease payments based on the usage of the underlying asset are not included in the lease liability calculations but are recognized as outflow of resources in the period in which the obligation was incurred.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

7. Leases (continued)

As a lessor, the City recognizes a lease receivable. The lease receivable is measured using the net present value of future lease payments to be received for the lease term and deferred inflow of receivables at the beginning of the lease term. Periodic amortization of the discount on the receivable are reported as interest revenue for that period. Deferred inflows of resources are recognized as inflows on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. This recognition does not apply to short-term leases, contracts that transfer ownership, leases of assets that are investments, or certain regulated leases. Any initial costs are reported as an outflow of resources for that period. Re-measurement of lease receivables occur when there are modifications, including but not limited to changes in the contract price, lease term, and adding or removing an underlying asset to the lease agreements. In the case of a partial or full lease termination, the carrying value of the lease receivable and related deferred inflow of resources will be reduced and will include gain or loss for the difference.

For lease contracts that are short-term, the City recognizes short-term lease payments as inflows of resources (revenues) based on the payment provisions of the lease contract. Liabilities are only recognized if payments are received in advance, and receivables are only recognized if payments are received subsequent to the reporting period.

8. 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 assets that applies to future periods and therefore will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. There are three items that qualify for reporting in this category: 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 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.

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 assets that applies to future periods and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. There are three items that qualify for reporting in this category: leases receivables, pension related activities and other post-employment benefit related activities. The City's deferred inflows of resources related to lease receivables are discussed in Note 8. 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

9. 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.

10. 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.

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

10. Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

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.

11. 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

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 and OPEB 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, 2022

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, 2022, the City complied, in all material respects, with these revenue restrictions.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

c. New Pronouncements

Pronouncements implemented in the current year:

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases (GASB 87). This statement was issued June 2017 to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. 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. GASB Statement No. 87 was implemented by the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Accordingly, the City has opted to not restate prior periods, as comparative periods are not reported. The following describes the nature of the restatement and its effect with leases recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of the period of implementation.

Previous standards define leases as either capital leases or operating leases. Capital lease obligations were previously recorded at the lesser of present value of minimum lease payments or fair value of the leased property at inception. Operating leases not meeting the criteria of a capital lease were classified as operating leases.

Impact to net position – in accordance with Statement No. 87, leases that do not transfer ownership of the underlying asset are now classified as short-term or long-term. Some exceptions exist for items such as regulated leases, air rights, and the like. For long-term leases, lessees recognize an intangible right-of-use asset and a lease liability measured at the net present value of future lease payments, while lessors recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources at the net present value of future lease receipts. Short-term leases are functionally similar to leases previously classified as "operating" and record inflows and outflows of resources during each period, for both the lessee and lessor. As such, there is no material impact to net position to implement this standard.

Deferred inflows of resources – Deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources mirror the principal payment maturities noted in the lease receivable.

Pursuant with GASB Statement No. 87, the cumulative effect of applying this statement is reported as a restatement of beginning net position (or fund balance or fund net position, as applicable) for the earliest period restated, that is, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

c. New Pronouncements

Pronouncements implemented in the current year (continued):

There were no material cumulative effect adjustments recorded to net position upon adoption. For lessee leases, right-of-use assets and liabilities were recognized on the commencement date of the lease based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term. For lessor leases, lease receivables and deferred inflows were recognized on the commencement date of the lease based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term. At inception of the year of adoption, the City recognized right-of-use assets of \$1,106,126 with a corresponding lease liability of \$1,106,126, lease receivables of \$39,792,018 and deferred inflows of \$39,792,018. As of September 30, 2022, the following lease amounts are reported: lease liabilities in the amount of \$255,130 and \$603,682 included in current and long-term lease liabilities, respectively, lease receivables in the amount of \$37,615,031 and lease deferred inflows of \$36,994,433.

During the year ended September 30, 2022 the City adopted GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*. The objectives of this statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The adoption of this statement did not have a material impact on the City's September 30, 2022 financial statements.

During the year ended September 30, 2022 the City adopted GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The primary objectives of this statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. Certain provisions of this statement became effective upon issuance. The adoption of this statement did not have a material impact on the City's September 30, 2022 financial statements.

During the year ended September 30, 2022 the City adopted GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. The primary objectives of this statement are to address accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an interbank offered rate. The adoption of this statement did not have a material impact on the City's September 30, 2022 financial statements

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

c. New Pronouncements (continued)

Pronouncements yet to be implemented:

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.

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. The City is evaluating the impact, if any, that GASB 94 may have on its financial statements.

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. The City is evaluating the impact, if any, that GASB 96 may have on its financial statements.

In June 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. The objectives of this 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. The City is evaluating the impact, if any, that GASB 97 may have on its financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

c. New Pronouncements (continued)

Pronouncements yet to be implemented (continued):

In April 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements, and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. Certain provisions of Statement No. 99 are effective upon issuance, while other provisions of Statement No. 99 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022 or 2023. The City has implemented the provisions of Statement No. 99 that are effective upon issuance. The City is evaluating the effects of other provisions of Statement No. 99 not yet effective will have on the financial statements.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. This Statement prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for (1) each type of accounting changes and (2) error corrections. This Statement requires that (a) changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior period, (b) changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting the beginning balances of the current period, and (c) changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for reporting period beginning after June 15, 2023. The City is evaluating the impact that adoption of this Statement will have on its financial statements.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101 *Compensated Absences*. This Statement clarifies the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023. The City is evaluating the impact that adoption of this Statement will have on its financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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, 2022 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:	<u>Balar</u>	<u>ice</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 70,252,110	
Investments:		
Marketable securities	149,261,442	
Real estate	22,000,447	
Restricted assets:		
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	46,637,152	\$ 288,151,151
Statement of net position - Fiduciary Funds:		
Cash and short-term investments	24,286,210	
Investments	1,043,014,180	1,067,300,390
Total cash and investments	\$ 1,355,451,541	\$ 1,355,451,541

Cash on hand, deposits and investments as of September 30, 2022 consist of the following:

Governmental and Business-type investments:	<u>Bala</u> \$ 19,830	<u>nce</u>
Deposits with financial institutions	34,084,006	
Florida PRIME	82,785,427	
Florida Municipal Investment Trust (FMIvT)	25,913,347	
Investments held with external Investment manager	123,348,094	
Investment in real estate	22,000,447	\$ 288,151,151
Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Fund:		
Cash and short-term investments	23,959,221	
Investments	736,121,525	
General Employees' Pension Fund:		
Investments in mutual funds	190,432,476	
Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB):		
Cash and short-term investments	326,989	
Investments	116,460,179	1,067,300,390
Total cash and investments	\$ 1,355,451,541	\$ 1,355,451,541

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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 & Poor's, 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, 2022

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, 2022

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Public Deposits

At September 30, 2022, the book balance of the City's public deposits was \$34,084,006 and the bank balance was \$37,509,521. 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, 2022, the City had \$82,785,427 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, 2022

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	\$ 25,710,811
1-3 Year High Quality Bond Fund	54,742
Intermediate High Quality Bond Fund	147,794
Total FMIvT Bond Funds	\$ 25,913,347

Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Investments

The investment portfolio of the Firefighters and Police Officers pension fund is 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. Certain investments are measured at the net asset value (NAV), which is exempt from GASB 72 disclosure. As of September 30, 2022, \$310,924,266 out of \$736,121,525 of the Firefighters and Police Officers pension fund's investment value is measured at the NAV.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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	\$ 1,161,427
Cash in Pool	(834,438)
Investment Accounts:	
Fiduciary Trust	7,200
Lee Munder Capital Group - Mid Cap Core	8,506,167
Atlanta Capital Management - Small Cap Core	9,227,852
Garcia Hamilton & Associates - Barclay's Aggregate Fixed Income	32,399,455
State Street Global Advisors	22,735,484
Intercontinental Real Estate Corporation	8,162,197
Black Rock US Core Property Fund	8,130,782
Loomis Sayles & Company - Loomis Large Cap Growth Trust	13,458,367
Aristotle	13,832,675
Total cash and investments	\$ 116,787,168

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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 the 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, 2022, 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.

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, 2022, the fair value of this investment in real estate is estimated at \$741,000.

<u>Vardaman</u>

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, 2022, the fair value of this investment in real estate is estimated at \$1,428,000.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investment in Real Estate (continued)

<u>Pando</u>

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, 2022, the fair value of this investment in real estate is estimated at \$10,454,000.

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 following table as of September 30, 2022.

(Intentionally left blank)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Interest Rate Risk (continued)

<i>Interest Rate RISK</i> (continued)				
Investment Type	Fair Value	Years to Maturity	Effective Duration (Years)	% of the Total Fixed Income Investment Portfolio
	<u>raii value</u>	waturity	(Tears)	Portiono
GOVERNMENTAL & BUSINESS-TYPE INVESTMENTS:				
Managed by External Investment Manager: Temporary investments	\$ 861,250	_	_	0.4%
Treasuries	47,074,013	1.57	1.55	20.3%
Mortgage pass-through	3,986,957	2.66	2.18	1.7%
Collateralized mortgage obligations (Agency & Private)	1,640,311	3.25	1.83	0.7%
Government sponsored enterprise (Agency & Private)	3,422,020	0.94	0.94	1.5%
Asset-backed securities	20,232,654	3.86	1.73	8.7%
Municipal	1,107,974	1.14	1.13	0.5%
Corporate bonds	45,022,915	2.14	1.80	19.4%
Investment in External Investment Pools:				
FMIvT -0-2 Year high quality bond fund	25,710,811	0.70	0.63	11.1%
FMIvT -1-3 Year high quality bond fund	54,742	1.50	1.39	0.0%
FMIvT -Intermediate high quality bond fund	147,794	4.70	4.06	0.1%
Florida PRIME	82,785,427	0.06	0.20	35.7%
Total Governmental & Business-type Fixed Income	\$ 232,046,868			100.0%
Weighted average effective duration of the Governmental & Business-type activities			1.03	
FIDUCIARY FUNDS:				
Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Fund:				
U.S. treasury securities	\$ 17,214,120	9.47	8.40	10.7%
U.S. agency securities	22,872,191	8.64	7.42	14.3%
Fixed income mutual funds	62,066,543	8.50	7.69	38.7%
Foreign bonds	641,881	0.50	7.09	0.4%
Corporate bonds	57,545,882	4.32	3.81	35.9%
Total Fixed Income Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Fund	\$ 160,340,617	4.52	3.01	100.0%
•	\$ 160,340,61 <i>1</i>			100.076
Weighted average effective duration of Police & Fire Pension Fund			6.30	
General Employees' Pension Fund:				
Investment in separate fixed income investments accounts:				
Principal global investors core fixed income account	\$ 54,566,689	8.52	6.08	59.30%
Principal global investors bond market account	14,227,263	8.73	6.46	15.46%
DDJ/Insight – High income separate account	6,378,584	5.67	4.23	6.93%
Principal US property separate account	16,846,487	-	-	18.31%
Total Fixed Income General Employees' Pension Fund	\$ 92,019,023			100.0%
Weighted average effective duration of the General Employees' Pension Fund			4.90	
			4.00	
Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Trust Fund: Investment in Funds of Garcia Hamilton & Associates				
Corporate bonds	\$ 8,063,022	5.60	5.14	24.9%
Government bonds	20,492,619	4.00	8.93	63.2%
Mortgage-backed securities	3,719,102	2.70	3.90	11.5%
US Treasury	124,712	-	-	0.4%
Total Fixed Income -Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund	\$ 32,399,455			100.0%
Weighted average effective duration of the Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund			7.38	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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, 2022 are 21 days and 72 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, 2022

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.

(Intentionally left blank)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Credit Risk (continued)

	Credit Quality Rating				
Investment Type	Fitch	S&P	Moodys		Fair Value
GOVERNMENTAL & BUSINESS-TYPE INVESTMENTS:					
Managed by External Investment Manager:					
Temporary investments		NR		\$	861,250
Treasuries		AA+			47,074,013
Mortgage pass-through		AA+			3,986,957
Collateralized mortgage obligations (Agency & Private)		AA+			1,640,311
Government sponsored enterprise (Agency & Private)		AA+			3,422,020
Asset-backed securities		AA+			20,232,654
Municipal		AA+			1,107,974
Corporate		Α			45,022,915
Investment in External Investment Pools:					
FMIvT -0-2 Year high quality bond fund	AAAf/S1				25,710,811
FMIvT -1-3 Year high quality bond fund	AAAf/S2				54,742
FMIvT -Intermediate high quality bond fund	AAAf/S3				147,794
Florida PRIME		AAAm			82,785,427
Total Governmental & Business-type Fixed Income				\$	232,046,868
FIDUCIARY FUNDS:					_
Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Fund:					
Fixed income		Aaa		\$	65,878,837
Fixed income		Aa			2,677,984
Fixed income		Α			6,897,651
Fixed income		Aa1			570,895
Fixed income		Aa2			4,959,956
Fixed income		Aa3			1,840,470
Fixed income		A1			10,188,448
Fixed income		A2			9,966,185
Fixed income		A3			9,444,872
Fixed income		Baa			12,409,473
Fixed income		Ва			1,872,529
Fixed income		Baa1			6,042,425
Fixed income		Baa2			1,984,603
Fixed income		Bbb			8,158,436
Fixed income		Bb			2,853,936
Fixed income		В			2,216,938
Fixed income		Caa			95,213
Fixed income		Ccc			221,400
Fixed income		Not rated			12,060,366
Total Fixed Income Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Fund				\$	160,340,617
-					

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Credit Risk (continued)

Investment Type	<u>Fitch</u>	S&P	Moody's	<u> </u>	air Value
General Employees' Pension Fund:					
Investment in separate fixed income investments accounts:					
Principal global investors core plus bond separate account		AAA		\$	26,781,330
Principal global investors core plus bond separate account		AA			944,004
Principal global investors core plus bond separate account		Α			9,478,234
Principal global investors core plus bond separate account		BBB			16,282,700
Principal global investors core plus bond separate account		BB			518,384
Principal global investors core plus bond separate account		В			447,447
Principal global investors core plus bond separate account		Below B			65,480
Principal global investors core plus bond separate account		Not rated			49,110
Principal global investors bond market account		AAA			10,471,267
Principal global investors bond market account		AA			377,022
Principal global investors bond market account		Α			1,532,276
Principal global investors bond market account		BBB			1,822,512
Principal global investors bond market account		BB			18,495
Principal global investors bond market account		Not Rated			5,691
DDJ/Insight – High income separate account		AAA			227,716
DDJ/Insight – High income separate account		BB			1,761,127
DDJ/Insight – High income separate account		В			2,926,494
DDJ/Insight – High income separate account		Below B			1,284,009
DDJ/Insight – High income separate account		Not rated			179,238
Principal US property separate account		Not rated			16,846,487
Total Fixed Income General Employees' Pension Fund				\$	92,019,023
Other Post-Employment Trust Fund:					
Investment in Funds of Garcia Hamilton & Associates					
Corporate bonds		Α		\$	2,836,876
Corporate bonds		A-			3,503,043
Corporate bonds		A+			1,709,318
Government bonds		AAA			19,512,738
Mortgage-backed securities		Not rated			4,560,108
US Treasury		Not rated			277,372
Total Fixed Income -Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund				\$	32,399,455

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

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, 2022

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 Standard and Poor's and Moody's range from A- to AA+, and Aaa to A3, 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, 2022

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, 2022. 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, 2022

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.

(Intentionally left blank)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Fair Value Measurement (continued)

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2022:

			Fair Value Measurements Using					
			Activ	oted Prices in ve Markets for ntical Assets		nificant Other Observable Inputs		ficant ervable uts
Investment Type		Balance		(Level 1)		(Level 2)	(Lev	<u>rel 3)</u>
GOVERNMENTAL & BUSINESS-TYPE INVESTMENTS:								
Managed by External Investment Manager:	•	004.050	Φ.	004.050	Φ.		Φ.	
Temporary investments Treasuries	\$	861,250 47,074,013	\$	861,250 47,074,013	\$	-	\$	-
Mortgage pass-through		3,986,957		47,074,013		3.986.957		-
Collateralized mortgage obligations (Agency & Private)		1,640,311		-		1,640,311		-
Government sponsored enterprise (Agency & Private)		3,422,020		_		3,422,020		
Asset-backed securities		20,232,654		_		20,232,654		_
Municipal		1,107,974		_		1,107,974		_
Corporate		45,022,915		_		45,022,915		_
Investment in External Investment Pools:		40,022,010				40,022,010		
FMIvT -0-2 Year high quality bond fund		25,710,811		_		25,710,811		_
FMIvT -1-3 Year high quality bond fund		54,742		_		54,742		_
FMIvT -Intermediate high quality bond fund		147,794		_		147,794		_
Real estate		22,000,447		_		-	22.0	000,447
Total Governmental & Business-type Fixed Income	\$	171,261,888	\$	47,935,263	\$	101,326,178	-	000,447
••								
FIDUCIARY FUNDS:								
Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Fund:								
Common stock	\$	264,856,642	\$	264,856,642	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. treasury securities		17,214,120		1,075,746		16,138,374		-
U.S. agency securities		22,872,191		-		22,872,191		-
Fixed Income Mutual Funds		62,066,543		-		62,066,543		-
Foreign bonds		641,881		-		641,881		
Corporate bonds		57,545,882		-		57,545,882		-
Total Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Fund	\$	425,197,259	\$	265,932,388	\$	159,264,871	\$	
Other Post-Employment Trust Fund:								
Investment in Funds of Garcia Hamilton & Associates					_			
Corporate bonds	\$	8,063,022	\$	8,063,022	\$	-	\$	-
Government bonds		20,492,619		20,492,619		-		-
Mortgage-backed securities		3,719,102		3,719,102		-		-
US Treasury		124,712		124,712		-		-
Fiduciary Trust Lee Munder Capital Group - Mid Cap Core		7,200		7,200 8,506,167		-		-
Atlanta Capital Management - Small Cap Core		8,506,167 9,227,852		, ,		-		-
State Street Global Advisors		22,735,484		9,227,852		22,735,484		-
Intercontinental Real Estate Corporation		8,162,197		-		22,133,404	Ω 1	62,197
Black Rock US Core Property Fund		8,130,782		-		-	,	30,782
Loomis Sayles & Company - Loomis Large Cap Growth Trust		13,458,367		13,458,367		-	0, 1	-
Aristotle		13,832,675		13,832,675		-		_
Total Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund	\$	116,460,179	\$	77,431,716	\$	22,735,484	\$ 16,2	92,979

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Fair Value Measurement (continued)

Investment Type	Balance		
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value (NAV)			
Florida PRIME	\$	82,785,427	
Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Fund:			
Real estate funds		86,041,694	
Farmland funds		24,195,822	
Timber funds		21,214,624	
Commingled equity funds		179,472,126	
General Employees' Pension Fund		190,432,476	
Total Investment Measured at NAV	\$	584,142,169	
Total Investment Measured at Fair Value	\$ 1,	,297,061,495	

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, 2022:

Total Governmental & Business-type Fixed Income \$82,785,427 \$- FIDUCIARY FUNDS: Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Fund: Real estate funds 86,041,694 - Quarterly 10-9 Farmland funds 24,195,822 - Annual 90 Timber funds 21,214,624 - N/A Commingled equity funds 179,472,126 - Daily Sar	mption Period
Investment in External Investment Pools: Florida PRIME Total Governmental & Business-type Fixed Income FIDUCIARY FUNDS: Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Fund: Real estate funds Farmland funds Timber funds Commingled equity funds Farmland Funds Farmla	
Florida PRIME \$ 82,785,427 \$ - Daily 1 Total Governmental & Business-type Fixed Income \$ 82,785,427 \$ - Daily 1 FIDUCIARY FUNDS: Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Fund: Real estate funds 86,041,694 - Quarterly 10-9 Farmland funds 24,195,822 - Annual 90 Timber funds 21,214,624 - N/A Commingled equity funds 179,472,126 - Daily Sar	
Total Governmental & Business-type Fixed Income \$82,785,427 \$ - FIDUCIARY FUNDS: Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Fund: Real estate funds \$86,041,694 - Quarterly 10-9 Farmland funds 24,195,822 - Annual 90 Timber funds 21,214,624 - N/A Commingled equity funds 179,472,126 - Daily Sar	
FIDUCIARY FUNDS: Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Fund: Real estate funds 86,041,694 - Quarterly 10-9 Farmland funds 24,195,822 - Annual 90 Timber funds 21,214,624 - N/A Commingled equity funds 179,472,126 - Daily Sar	day
Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Fund: Real estate funds 86,041,694 - Quarterly 10-9 Farmland funds 24,195,822 - Annual 90 Timber funds 21,214,624 - N/A Commingled equity funds 179,472,126 - Daily Sar	
Real estate funds 86,041,694 - Quarterly 10-9 Farmland funds 24,195,822 - Annual 90 Timber funds 21,214,624 - N/A Commingled equity funds 179,472,126 - Daily Sar	
Farmland funds 24,195,822 - Annual 90 Timber funds 21,214,624 - N/A Commingled equity funds 179,472,126 - Daily Sar	
Timber funds 21,214,624 - N/A Commingled equity funds 179,472,126 - Daily Sar) Days
Commingled equity funds 179,472,126 - Daily Sar	Days
7 (15) (14) (15) (15) (15) (15) (15) (15) (15) (15	l/A
Total Firefightors and Police Officers Pension Fund & 040,004,000 \$	e Day
Total Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Fund \$\\\\\$\\$310,924,266 \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	
General Employees' Pension Fund: \$ 190,432,476 \$ - Daily 1	day
Total General Employees' Pension Fund \$ 190,432,476 \$ -	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables and the related allowance for uncollectible accounts as of September 30, 2022 are as follows:

		No	nmajor			
	General	Gove	Governmental		Interprise	
<u>Receivables</u>	<u>Fund</u>	unds		<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Customer accounts	\$ -	\$	-	\$	12,732,024	\$ 12,732,024
Franchise fees and taxes	6,459,523		481,992		-	6,941,515
Due from other governments	3,415,312		5,123,589		-	8,538,901
Other receivables	3,139,033		39,951			 3,178,984
Gross receivables	13,013,868		5,645,532		12,732,024	31,391,424
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts	-				(2,810,514)	 (2,810,514)
Net total receivables (fund statements)	\$ 13,013,868	\$	5,645,532	\$	9,921,510	\$ 28,580,910
Municipal dedication fees			633,577			 633,577
Net total receivables (government wide)	\$ 13,013,868	\$	6,279,109	\$	9,921,510	\$ 29,214,487

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, 2022 are as follows:

Restricted assets	General <u>Fund</u>	Debt Service <u>Fund</u>	Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Enterprise <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenue Bonds sinking fund	\$ -	\$ 14,656,357	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$14,656,357
General Obligation Bonds sinking fund	-	67,251	-	-	-	67,251
Restricted for construction projects	-	-	2,215,726	-	-	2,215,726
Restricted for Utility System Bonds	-	-	-	-	3,574,007	3,574,007
Restricted for Wetland mitigation Restricted for American Rescue Plan Act	-	-	-	480,475	-	480,475
projects	11,615,898				8,181,658	19,797,556
Customer deposits	1,098,142	-	-	-	4,747,638	5,845,780
Total restricted assets	\$12,714,040	\$ 14,723,608	\$ 2,215,726	\$ 480,475	\$ 16,503,303	\$46,637,152

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance			Ending
	(as restated)*	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 53,534,768	•	\$ (2,250,000)	\$ 51,284,768
Construction-in-progress	17,738,719		(11,268,849)	13,549,718
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	71,273,487	7,079,848	(13,518,849)	64,834,486
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	315,624,743		(8,520,203)	307,617,491
Improvements other than buildings	164,628,499	, ,	(702,075)	173,676,349
Machinery and equipment	85,647,393		(2,697,424)	91,651,654
Infrastructure Right-of-use-assets – machinery and equipment	42,274,483		-	42,274,483
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,093,43		(11,919,702)	1,102,421 616,322,398
Total capital assets, being depreciated	003,200,343	10,970,001	(11,919,702)	010,322,330
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(106,101,504	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	5,571,838	(107,999,293)
Improvements other than buildings	(103,534,891	, , , , ,	669,885	(107,668,796)
Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	(60,898,520	, , , ,	2,516,319	(64,387,719)
Right-of-use-assets – machinery and equipment	(34,972,654	-) (545,677) - (252,281)	-	(35,518,331) (252,281)
Total accumulated depreciation	(305,507,569		8,758,042	(315,826,420)
·				
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	303,760,980	0 (103,342)	(3,161,660)	300,495,978
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 375,034,467	7 \$ 6,976,506	\$ (16,680,509)	\$ 365,330,464
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:	0.050.40	0 0	0	A 0.050.400
Land Construction-in-progress	\$ 3,056,488 19,364,769	•	\$ - (11,252,507)	\$ 3,056,488 19,423,218
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	22,421,25		(11,252,507)	22,479,706
Total capital assets, flot being depreciated	22,421,23	11,510,930	(11,232,307)	22,419,100
Capital assets, being depreciated:				44.040.044
Buildings	41,644,144		-	41,648,644
Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment	224,024,723 20,168,120		(79,299)	236,268,434 21,342,694
Right-of-use-assets – machinery and equipment	12,69		(19,299)	12,695
Total capital assets, being depreciated	285,849,688		(79,299)	299,272,467
7 0 1			(10,00)	
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings	(14,544,225	(040.270)		(45 202 602)
Improvements other than buildings	(14,544,225	, , , ,	-	(15,393,603) (121,421,418)
Machinery and equipment	(10,810,509	, , , , ,	79,299	(12,398,277)
Right-of-use-assets – machinery and equipment	(10,010,000	<u>- (6,345)</u>		(6,345)
Total accumulated depreciation	(141,864,081		79,299	(149,219,643)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	143,985,60	7 6,067,217	-	150,052,824
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 166,406,864	\$ 17,378,173	\$ (11,252,507)	\$ 172,532,530

^(*) As mentioned in Note 1, the City implemented GASB Statement No.87, Leases in fiscal year 2022. The pronouncement changed the accounting for leases and resulted in reclassifying leases. Some of the leases that were categorized as operating leases prior to fiscal year 2022 meet the criteria for Statement No. 87 lease. Whereas there is no capitalization of fixed assets for operating leases, each Statement No. 87 lease results in the capitalization of an Intangible Right-of-Use Lease asset and a related liability for the present value of the lease payments to be made during the lease term. On October 1, 2021, the lease payments to be made was \$1,106,126 (\$1,093,431 for governmental activities and \$12,695 for business-type activities). The beginning balance of the Intangible Right-to-Use Lease assets were restated for those assets as shown in Note 6.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government services	\$ 2,414,153
Public safety	4,352,254
Physical environment	543,729
Transportation	2,694,521
Economic environment	1,259,377
Human services	3,361,179
Culture/recreation	4,451,680
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 19,076,893
Business-type activities:	
Water-sewer combined service	\$ 7,434,861
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 7,434,861

NOTE 7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances and transfers as of September 30, 2022 is follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	_	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	727,703	Provide temporary resources

Interfund Transfers:

Transfers in:

Transfers in.							
		Nonmajor overnmental		Internal Service			
		Funds		Fund		Total	Purpose
Transfers out:							
General Fund	\$	935,697	\$	100,000	\$	1,035,697	Provide temporary resources
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		1,343,970		-		1,343,970	Supplement other funds
Total	\$	2,279,667	\$	100,000	\$	2,379,667	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 8. LEASES

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the 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. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

Lessee

At the adoption date, the City has a 12-25-month lease as Lessee to use various copiers. An initial lease liability of \$171,088 was recorded, and as of September 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$88,126. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments, on average, of \$7,250. The leases have an average interest rate of 0.2430%. The equipment estimated useful life was 60 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right-to-use the asset as of September 30, 2022, of \$171,088 and its accumulated amortization of \$83,001 is included as part of the Right-of-Use- Assets – Machinery and Equipment in the capital assets activities table in Note 6.

At the adoption date, the City has a 75-month lease as Lessee to use golf carts. An initial lease liability of \$677,158 was recorded, and as of September 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$570,702. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$9,254 at an annual interest rate of 0.8037%. The golf carts estimated useful life was 60 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right-to-use asset as of September 30, 2022 of \$677,158 and its accumulated amortization of \$108,345 are included as part of the Right-of-Use- Assets – Machinery and Equipment in the capital assets activities table in Note 6.

At the adoption date, the City has a 48-month lease as Lessee for the use of vehicles. An initial lease liability of \$265,522 was recorded, and as of September 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$199,535. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$5,583 and the lease has an interest rate of 0.4753%. The vehicles estimated useful life was 60 months as of the contract commencement. The value of the right-to-use asset and its accumulated amortization as of September 30, 2022 amounted to \$265,522 and \$66,380, respectively, and are included as part of the Right-of-Use- Assets – Machinery and Equipment in the capital assets activities table in Note 6.

At the adoption date, the City has a 18-month lease as Lessee for the use of storage tank. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$1,348. As of September 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$450. The City is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$75. The lease has an interest rate of 0.2477%. The value of the right to use asset as of September 30, 2022 of \$1,348 with accumulated amortization of \$898 is included as part of the Right-of-Use-Assets – Machinery and Equipment in the capital assets activities table in Note 6.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 8. LEASES (continued)

Lessee (continued)

Principal and interest to maturity are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities		
Fiscal year ended						
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 249,229	\$ 5,112	\$ 254,341	\$5,901	\$ 9	\$ 5,910
2024	180,274	3,822	184,096	455	-	455
2025	175,416	2,635	178,051	-	-	-
2026	109,464	1,587	111,051	-	-	-
2027	110,347	704	111,051	-	-	-
2028	27,726	37	27,763	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ 852,456	\$ 13,897	\$ 866,353	\$ 6,356	\$ 9	\$ 6,365

Lessor

Telecommunication Towers

The City entered into twenty (20) ground lease arrangements with various telecommunication service providers to construct, maintain, and operate telecommunication facilities. As of October 1, 2021 – the date of GASB 87 adoption, the remaining terms of leases range from 24-264 months. An initial receivable of \$13,404,031 related to these leases was recorded, and as of September 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable totaled \$12,430,722.

The lessees are required to make an aggregated annual fixed payment of \$981,126 with interest rates ranging from 0.0328% to 1.7457% per annum. The aggregated value of the deferred inflow of resources for these leases as of September 30, 2022, amounted to \$12,261,447, and the City recognized lease revenue of \$1,142,584 during the fiscal year. Most lessees have two (2) extension options, each for 60 months.

Senator Howard C. Forman Human Services Campus

On March 15, 2001, the City subleased the 157-acre site of the former South Florida State Hospital from the Department of Children and Families for 50 years beginning July 1, 2001. As of September 30, 2022, the City had sub-subleased portions of the site, now known as the "Senator Howard C. Forman Human Services Campus," to Citrus Health Network, Department of Children and Families, Department of Juvenile Justice, WestCare, Homes for Veterans, and several other lessees at various rentals and terms. The initial lease receivable for arrangements within the scope of GASB 87 aggregated to \$23,340,516. As of September 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable totaled \$22,595,335. The lessees are required to make monthly fixed-in-substance principal and interest payments totaling \$91,042. Two lease agreements require the lessee to make monthly variable principal and interest payments of \$3,131 based on a CPI index of 9.6%. The lease interest rates range from 0.2133% to 1.8710%. The value of deferred inflow of resources as of September 30, 2022, totaled \$22,160,717, and the City recognized lease revenue of \$1,175,069 during the fiscal year from these leases.

Building Facilities

The City also leases a portion of its building facilities to various lessees, such as offices, gift shops, hair salons, dining/restaurant, podiatry clinic, etc., with varying lease terms ranging from 20 - 180 months. The initial lease receivable recorded on these leases aggregated to \$3,047,470.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 8. LEASES (continued)

Lessor (continued)

As of September 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$2,588,974. The lessees are required to make monthly payments totaling approximately \$40,000, with interest rates ranging from 0.2477% to 0.9503%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of September 30, 2022, totaled \$2,572,269, and the City recognized lease revenue of approximately \$480,000 during the fiscal year from these leases.

Principal and Interest Expected to Maturity								
	Governmental Activities							
Fiscal Year	Principa	al Payments	Interest	Payments	Total	Payments		
2023	\$	2,019,025	\$	588,163	\$	2,607,188		
2024		1,935,372		567,212		2,502,584		
2025		1,802,479		545,635		2,348,114		
2026		1,737,369		523,670		2,261,039		
2027		1,630,470		501,152		2,131,622		
2028 - 2032		8,383,629		2,151,908		10,535,537		
2033 - 2037		6,053,438		1,551,965		7,605,403		
2038 - 2042		5,271,858		1,085,902		6,357,760		
2043 - 2047		4,887,421		597,196		5,484,617		

134,206

8,247,009

4,028,176

45,862,040

Lease payments not included in receivable

2048 - 2051

Total

The City acts as a lessor on various arrangements that are not qualified under GASB Statement No. 87 because these are either short-term in nature or outside the scope of the standards. These non-qualified lease agreements have not been recognized or measured as part of the City's lease receivable, and the receipts of these agreements are recognized as revenue as appropriate under standard GAAP revenue recognition rules.

3,893,970

37,615,031

Significant arrangements are as follows:

On June 11, 1986, the City leased 30 acres of the Walter C. Young Resource Center site to the School Board of Broward County to construct and operate 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 jointly 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 for their construction of 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.

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. Upon mutual consent, the lease is for 30 years at \$1 per year with two tenyear renewal periods.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 8. LEASES (continued)

Lessor (continued)

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

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 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, 2022, the City received rental income of \$1,970,330 from the two Senior Housing Facilities located in the Southwest Focal Point Senior Center known as "Pines Point", and \$6,724,306 from the three Senior Housing Facilities located in the Senator Howard C. Forman Human Services Campus known as "Pines Place".

The City also maintains a storage lot for recreational vehicles, boats, and trailers and received storage rentals amounting to \$387,908 for the year ended September 30, 2022.

The estimated land and building value on these various leases amounted to approximately \$1,070,000 and \$95,773,000, respectively. The depreciation expense for these leased assets for the year ended September 30, 2022, was \$1,912,900, and the accumulated depreciation as of September 30, 2022, is approximately \$35,215,000.

(Intentionally left blank)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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, 2022 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 \$6,528,000. 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, 2022

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 hereunder and the following "Schedule of Debt Service on Outstanding Bonds as of September 30, 2022" is based on the 1.66% seven-year term Direct Purchase fixed rate in effect at the financial statement date of September 30, 2022 (per GASB Statement No. 38, paragraph 10).

	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal year ending September 30:			
2023	\$ 253,000	\$ 106,265	\$ 359,265
2024	265,000	101,966	366,966
2025	278,000	97,459	375,459
2026	292,000	92,728	384,728
2027	306,000	87,764	393,764
2028-2032	1,780,000	355,158	2,135,158
2033-2037	2,277,000	187,572	2,464,572
2038-2039	1,077,000	18,085	1,095,085
Total	\$ 6,528,000	\$ 1,046,997	\$ 7,574,997

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 \$3,509,100 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Revenue Bonds (continued)

On August 8, 2019, the City signed a sub-sublease agreement with Westcare as replacement for Susan B. Anthony Center in providing for transitional housing and substance recovery treatment facilities that the City constructed using the proceeds from this debt issuance. Westcare pays rent to the City as reimbursement for its ongoing fiscal and debt service expenditure incurred in financing the project.

	F	Principal	Interest		 Total	
Fiscal year ending September 30:						
2023	\$	575,000	\$	133,938	\$	708,938
2024		598,400		109,546		707,946
2025		746,300		81,593		827,893
2026		777,200		49,924		827,124
2027		812,200		16,884		829,084
Total	\$	3,509,100	\$	391,885	 \$	3,900,985

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 refunding resulted in net present value savings of \$56,059.

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Revenue Bonds (continued)

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.

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 and is being charged to operations through the year 2038 using the straight-line method which approximates the amount using the effective interest method of amortization.

	Series 20	019A	Series 2019B		Tota	ıl	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Principal Interest		Principal	Interest
Fiscal year ending September 30:							
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	1,440,000	2,361,400	370,000		90,505	1,810,000	2,451,905
2027	3,395,000	2,289,400	3,265,000		81,625	6,660,000	2,371,025
2028-2032	15,990,000	9,662,500	-		=	15,990,000	9,662,500
2033-2037	27,265,000	4,206,250	-		-	27,265,000	4,206,250
2038	6,065,000	242,600			<u>-</u>	6,065,000	242,600
Total	\$ 58,985,000	\$ 26,341,350	\$ 3,635,000	\$	443,645	\$ 62,620,000	\$ 26,784,995

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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 \$3,933,622 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	<u>Premium</u>
December 2, 2015 through December 1, 2020	1%
December 2, 2020 and thereafter	0%

	<u>Principal</u>		<u>li</u>	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
Fiscal year ending September 30:						
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	\$	3,933,622	\$	281,272	\$	4,214,894

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, 2022

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, 2022 of 337.93% was computed as follows:

Operating revenues	\$ 65,608,608
Plus: Investment income	3,802,350
Plus: Capital contributions	2,116,603
Less: Contributions in Aid of Construction	(1,768,331)
Gross Revenues	 69,759,230
Less operating, administrative, and maintenance expenses	(56,259,599)
Net Revenues of the System	\$ 13,499,631
Principal payment and interest expense	1,044,634
Reserve for renewals and replacements (RR&I)	2,950,202
Total bond service requirement & RR&I	\$ 3,994,836
Bond service requirement & RR&I coverage (requirement is 120%)	337.93%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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 \$24,630,000 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		_	Interest	Total
Fiscal year ending September 30:					
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		1,770,000		1,050,253	2,820,253
2027		1,860,000		958,689	2,818,689
2028-2032		10,885,000		3,134,395	14,019,395
2033-2034		5,270,000		307,979	5,577,979
Total	\$	24,630,000	_	\$ 9,085,171	\$ 33,715,171

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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 \$29,165,000 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:				
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	2,170,000	969,234	3,139,234	
2027	2,250,000	882,980	3,132,980	
2028-2032	12,735,000	2,890,064	15,625,064	
2033-2034	5,940,000	282,596	6,222,596	
Total	\$ 29,165,000	\$ 8,392,046	\$ 37,557,046	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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 by \$402,963 and resulted in an economic gain of \$4,719,785. The Series 2014 Bonds have an outstanding balance of \$21,590,000 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 ending September 30: 2023	\$ 1,275,000	\$ 907,431	\$ 2,182,431
2024 2025	1,320,000 1,385,000	855,306 787,681	2,175,306 2,172,681
2026	1,455,000	716,681	2,171,681
2027	1,530,000	642,056	2,172,056
2028-2032	8,555,000	2,306,184	10,861,184
2033-2035	6,070,000	406,075	6,476,075
Total	\$ 21,590,000	\$ 6,621,414	\$ 28,211,414

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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, 2022 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 \$59,330,000 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: 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028-2032 2033-2036	\$ 3,085,000 3,240,000 3,400,000 3,570,000 3,710,000 21,310,000 21,015,000	\$ 2,810,688 2,656,438 2,494,438 2,324,438 2,185,238 8,167,240 2,558,752	\$ 5,895,688 5,896,438 5,894,438 5,894,438 5,895,238 29,477,240 23,573,752
Total	\$ 59,330,000	\$ 23,197,232	\$ 82,527,232

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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 by \$308,090 and resulted in an economic gain of \$1,770,793. The Series 2016 Bonds have an outstanding balance of \$2,999,900 matured on October 1, 2022. The outstanding principal balance of \$2,999,900 and interest of \$20,099 were paid on October 1, 2022.

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 by \$526,287 and resulted in an economic gain of \$6,459,368. The Series 2017 Bonds have an outstanding balance of \$31,945,000 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	_	Interest			Total	
Fiscal year ending September 30:							
2023	\$ 3,145,000		\$	1,384,213		\$ 4,529,213	
2024	3,310,000			1,222,838		4,532,838	
2025	3,365,000			1,055,963		4,420,963	
2026	3,535,000			883,463		4,418,463	
2027	3,710,000			702,338		4,412,338	
2028-2032	9,610,000			2,061,002		11,671,002	
2033-2037	5,270,000	_		675,056	_	5,945,056	
Total	\$ 31,945,000		\$	7,984,873		\$ 39,929,873	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

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, 2022, there are no bonds outstanding that are considered defeased.

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, 2022, are as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General obligation bonds	\$ 59,330,000
Revenue bonds – direct placements	182,987,000
Total Governmental activities	\$ 242,317,000
Business-type activities:	
Revenue bonds – direct placements	\$ 3,933,622
Total Business-type activities	\$ 3,933,622
Total	\$ 246,250,622

The City's outstanding obligations from direct placements related to governmental activities and business-type activities as of September 30, 2022 aggregated to \$182,987,000 and \$3,933,622, 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 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 \$246,250,622 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 \$6,528,000 at September 30, 2022. The City has no unused line of credit as of September 30, 2022.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Changes in Noncurrent Liabilities (continued)

Noncurrent liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2022 was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balance (as restated)*	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Bonds payable:	<u>(ao robiatou)</u>	<u> Maditionio</u>	rtoddollollo	Balarioo	<u>One rour</u>
Charter School Revenue Bonds,					
Series 2019 A and B	\$ 62,620,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,620,000	\$ 1,480,000
Capital Improvement Refunding	Ψ 02,020,000	•	•	Ψ 02,020,000	Ψ 1,100,000
Revenue Bonds, Series 2010	4,060,100	_	(551,000)	3,509,100	575,000
Taxable Communications Services Tax	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		(===,===)	-,,	,
Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013	26,110,000	_	(1,480,000)	24,630,000	1,545,000
Taxable Communications Services Tax	, ,,,,,,,		(,,,	, ,	,,
Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014	31,060,000	-	(1,895,000)	29,165,000	1,955,000
Public Improvement Refunding			,		
Revenue Bonds, Series 2014	22,805,000	-	(1,215,000)	21,590,000	1,275,000
Variable Rate Capital Improvement					
Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016	6,769,000	-	(241,000)	6,528,000	253,000
Public Improvement Refunding					
Revenue Bonds, Series 2016	5,963,800	-	(2,963,900)	2,999,900	2,999,900
Capital Improvement Refunding					
Revenue Bonds, Series 2017	34,950,000		(3,005,000)	31,945,000	3,145,000
Total revenue bonds	194,337,900		(11,350,900)	182,987,000	13,227,900
General obligation bonds:					
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015	62,270,000		(2,940,000)	59,330,000	3,085,000
Total revenue and general obligation bonds	256,607,900	-	(14,290,900)	242,317,000	16,312,900
Less deferred amounts:					
For issuance discounts/premiums	19,388,079		(2,086,050)	17,302,029	
Total bonds payable	275,995,979	-	(16,376,950)	259,619,029	16,312,900
Estimated self-insurance claims	11,119,836	20,895,632	(22,402,246)	9,613,222	1,671,838
Lease liability*	1,093,431	8,990	(249,966)	852,456	249,229
Net pension liability	233,888,456	107,998,011	(189,126,992)	152,759,475	-
Net OPEB liability	49,742,743	28,399,386	(37,005,776)	41,136,353	-
Compensated absences	16,238,309	12,637,656	(12,525,599)	16,350,366	12,433,540
Governmental activity noncurrent liabilities	\$ 588,078,754	\$ 169,939,675	\$ (277,687,529)	\$ 480,330,901	\$ 30,667,507
Business-type activities:	Beginning Balance (as restated)*	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Net OPEB liability	\$ 5,747,030	\$ 2,046,362	\$ (2,667,096)	\$ 5,126,296	\$ -
Lease liability*	12,595	-	(6,338)	6,356	5,901
Compensated absences	69,042	50,898	(24,082)	95,858	75,809
Consolidated Utility System	,-	,	, , /	,	-,
Revenue Bonds, Series 2010	4,835,319	-	(901,697)	3,933,622	933,256
Business-type activity noncurrent liabilities	\$ 10,664,086	\$ 2,097,260	\$ (3,599,213)	\$ 9,162,132	\$ 1,014,966

^{*}Restated for GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. See Note 8.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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 \$42.0 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 2039. Based on the FY 2022 Franchise Revenue, the future maximum annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require 56% of the pledged revenue. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds (excluding the SBA Bonds) is \$43,830,858. For FY 2022, the principal and interest paid (excluding the SBA Bonds) and the total Franchise Revenue were \$5,602,673 and \$10,066,524, respectively.

Electric Public Service Taxes (Public Service Revenue) are pledged to repay the outstanding \$24.6 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 2035. Based on the FY 2022 Public Service Revenue, the future maximum annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require 42% of the pledged revenue. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$31,231,413. For FY 2022, the principal and interest paid and the total Public Service Revenue were \$5,195,888 and \$12,371,348, respectively.

Communications Services Taxes and Water Public Service Taxes (Communications and Water Tax Revenue) are pledged to repay the outstanding \$53.8 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 2022 Communications and Water Tax Revenue, the future maximum annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require 82% of the pledged revenue. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$71,272,217. For FY 2022, the principal and interest paid and the total Communications and Water Tax Revenue were \$5,983,205 and \$7,340,233, respectively.

Net Revenues of the Consolidated Utility System (Utility Revenue) are pledged to repay the outstanding \$3.9 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 2022 Utility Revenue, the future maximum annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require 8% of the pledged revenue. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$4,214,894. For FY 2022, the principal and interest paid and the total net revenues of the Utility system were \$1,044,634 and \$13,499,631, respectively.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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 \$1,899 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 \$35,004,971 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. 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 \$9,613,222 reported in the fund at September 30, 2022 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:

	Beginning of Year Liability	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims <u>Payments</u>	End of Year <u>Liability</u>	
2021-2022	\$ 11,119,836	\$ 17,920,908	\$ (19,427,522)	\$ 9,613,222	
2020-2021	\$ 12,118,485	\$ 20,625,101	\$ (21,623,750)	\$ 11,119,836	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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 \$7,832,390 for the year ended September 30, 2022.

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 of 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, 2022

NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS (continued)

At September 30, 2022, the balance in the Trust Fund account was \$480,475. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the Trust earned \$4,064 in investment income, and incurred expenses of \$16,460.

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 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 who 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.

American Rescue Plan Act

The American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA") was signed into law on March 11, 2021. Under the ARPA, the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund ("SLFRF") provides additional funding to state and local governments for response and recovery from the Pandemic. The City's allocation of SLFRF funds totals \$25.5 million, which was received in two separate payments of \$12.7 million each. The first payment was received in July 2021, and the second payment was received in June 2022. The City has begun to allocate and use these funds for revenue replacement for the provision of government services. SLFRF allows localities to spend the funds for revenue replacement to the extent of the reduction of revenue due to the Pandemic. All funds received qualified under this category of the SLFRF program.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS (continued)

The City has the following construction commitments as of September 30, 2022:

		Original	
Project Name	Vendor	Amount	Balance
Interior/Exterior Locks at Schools	Gerelcom	\$ 2,590,883	\$ 280,300
Water Treatment Facility Improvements 2020 Design Build Services for WWTP Rehab Phase 1	Cardinal Contractors. Inc. Cardinal Contractors. Inc.	2,599,300 5,391,255	156,836 542,031
Impact Windows & Doors at Senior Center	Assured Contracting	411,476	60,010
·	· ·	,	,
Pines Village Water Improvement Main Ph 2	Kimley-Horn	997,456	294,749
Raw Water Supply Line	CPH, Inc.	389,769	141,027
Windows & Doors Replacement for Fire Stations	Contracting & Consulting	725,801	83,499
2 Centrifugal Air Blowers	TSC-Jacobs	449,285	112,579
WWTP Effluent Pump Station Electrical Rehab	Edward's Electric	1,591,297	424,086
Infiltration Removal Lateral & Mainline Lining Lime Feed Refurbish, SCC Valve & Flow Meter	BLD Services, LLC	3,619,283	2,181,388
Insert	RF Environmental	3,078,188	1,130,339
Elevator Modernization at Tower III (P.Place)	Maverick United	204,600	18,600
Chartwells Kitchen Cooler Freezer System	Ram Quality Group	935,550	187,909
Construction of Equipment & Machinery Bldg	Bejar Construction, Inc.	1,715,479	141,629
Bio-Solids Conveyor Replacement Project	Atlantic Concrete	528,846	489,105
Water Meter Installation Project	RTS Water Solutions	4,105,731	2,746,256
Renovation of West Pines Soccer Park Field 5 & 6	WGD Systems, LLC dba TDI USA	1,192,093	60,637
Parking Lot Extension Digital Signage Fabrication/Instal @ Charter	Weekley Asphalt Paving, Inc.	293,373	21,110
Schools	l2 Visual, Inc.	373,593	339,630
Pines Village Water Improvement & Septic Tank	Foster Marine Contractors	6,905,472	5,800,384
Resurfacing Plan 2022	Weekley Asphalt Paving, Inc.	778,713	132,046
New Raw Water Supply Line	Accurate Drilling Systems	5,863,866	5,392,843
Replacement of Impact Windows & Doors @ P.Point	Techgroupone, Inc	725,965	613,324
Install New Fence (various locations)	Gomez & Son Fence Corp.	419,080	254,320
Total		\$ 45,886,354	\$ 21,604,637

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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, 2022, the Plan held \$116,460,179 in investments and \$326,989 in cash and short-term investments.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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, 2022 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, 2022

	<u>2022</u>
Assets	
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 326,989
Accounts receivable	3,500,000
Investments	
Fiduciary Trust	7,200
Lee Munder Capital Group - Mid Cap Core	8,506,167
Atlanta Capital Management - Small Cap Core	9,227,852
Garcia Hamilton & Associates - Barclay's Aggregate Fixed Income	32,399,455
State Street Global Advisors	22,735,484
Intercontinental Real Estate Corporation	8,162,197
Black Rock US Core Property Fund	8,130,782
Loomis Sayles & Company - Loomis Large Cap Growth Trust	13,458,367
Aristotle	13,832,675
Total assets	120,287,168
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	221,542
Reserve for health insurance claims	982,584
Total liabilities	1,204,126
Net Position	
Net position restricted for OPEB	\$ 119,083,042

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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, 2022

	<u>2022</u>
Additions:	
Contributions	
Plan members	\$ 794,455
Employer	15,193,939
Total contributions	15,988,394
Investment income (loss):	
Investment income	2,499
Net depreciation in fair value of investments	(17,230,515)
Less investment expenses	577,367
Net investment (loss)	(17,805,383)
,	, , ,
Other additions:	
Specific stop loss and medical claims recovery	369,322
Total other additions	369,322
Total additions	(1,447,667)
Peduathana	
Deductions	10 001 011
Benefit payments and insurance	13,301,341
Administrative expenses	 183,571
Total deductions	 13,484,912
Change in net position	(14,932,579)
Net position, beginning	134,015,621
Net position, ending	\$ 119,083,042

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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, 2022

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, 2022

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

At September 30, 2021, 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	544
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	<u>1,047</u>
•	1,591

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, 2022, the Plan members contributed \$794,455 and the City contributed \$15,193,939. The ADC for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 is \$6,510,145.

Reserves

The balance in the Plan's legally required reserves as of September 30, 2022 was \$982,584.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

Net OPEB Liabilities

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2021. The components of the net OPEB liability are as follows:

		2021
Total OPEB Liability	\$	180,278,270
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(134,015,621)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	46,262,649
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		74.34%
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		44.48%

Actuarial Assumptions

Amortization Method

The total OPEB liability as of the reporting date, September 30, 2022 was based on an actuarial valuation with a measurement date of September 30, 2021. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation Salary Increases	2.4% per annum 3.0% per annum
Investment Rate of Return	7.2% per annum
	Discount rate is based on expected long-term rate of return on plan investments using building block approach plus inflation (2.4%).
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	7.0% initial for Pre-Medicare Medical and Prescription and
	stop loss fees, 6.0% initial for Medicare benefits, decreasing
	0.25% per year until an ultimate rate of 4.0% is reached and 4.5% for administrative fees.
Marriage Rate	The assumed number of eligible spouses is based on the
Mairiage Nate	current information in the census provided.
Spouse Age	Male 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.

Experience/Assumptions gains and losses are amortized over a closed period of 4.8 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

Pub 2010 mortality table and scaled using Scale MP-20 and applied on a gender-specific basis.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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 loss for the year ended September 30, 2022 was \$17,805,383. As of September 30, 2022, 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, 2022 was 18.0%.

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%	5.5%
Mid Cap	7%	7.2%
Small Cap	8%	5.8%
International Equity	8%	4.1%
Real Estate	10%	6.2%
Fixed Income	30%	2.9%
Total	100%	4.8%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the OPEB liability was 7.2%. 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, 2022

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

	Total OPEB Liability (a)		rease (Decrease) n Fiduciary Net Position (b)		
Reporting period as of September 30, 2021	\$	163,565,642	\$ 108,075,869	\$	55,489,773
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest cost Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions or other inputs Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employees Other Contributions (Part D subsidy, Rx Rebates) Net Investment Income Benefit payments Admin Expense Net changes		1,475,688 12,826,901 (5,929,448) 19,582,129 - - (11,242,642) - 16,712,628	- 16,693,961 742,359 205,383 19,676,728 (11,242,642) (136,037) 25,939,752		1,475,688 12,826,901 (5,929,448) 19,582,129 (16,693,961) (742,359) (205,383) (19,676,728) - 136,037 (9,227,124)
Reporting period as of September 30, 2022	\$	180,278,270	\$ 134,015,621	\$	46,262,649

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		 Current Rate			1% Increase		
\$	27,062,000	\$ 46,263,000		\$	69,259,000		

Net OPEB Liability (based on Discount Rate)

				,	_	
1% Decrease		Current Rate		1% Increase		
(6.2%)		(7.2%)		(8.2%)		
\$	68,427,000	\$ 46,263,000	\$	27,909,000	_	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$8,307,329.

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, 2021, and before the end of the employer's reporting period, September 30, 2022, 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, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred

Amount to be

Deferred

Description	Outflows of Resources	Inflows of Resources
Contributions, subsequent to measurement date Differences between expected and actual experience Assumptions/inputs	\$ 15,193,477 6,509,273 16,066,151	\$ (7,809,655) (10,795,457)
Projected and actual earnings on investments Net changes	\$ 37,768,901	\$ (10,854,439) (29,459,551)

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

Year ending September 30:	recognized	
2023	\$ (1,667,891)	
2024	(3,291,711)	
2025	(1,653,719)	
2026	 (270,806)	
Total	\$ (6,884,127)	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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 September 30, 2021, the measurement date used to measure the GEPP net pension liability, the Plan's membership consisted of:

Active plan members	18
Retired plan members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	431
Disabled plan members receiving benefits	-
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	181
Total	630

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

General Employees' Pension Plan (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, 2022.

General Employees' Pension Trust Fund Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Fund September 30, 2022

Assets	
Investments	
Bond Market Index	\$ 14,227,263
Income Separate	54,570,930
Equity Income	27,439,349
High Income	6,378,584
Origin Emerging Markets	3,124,694
International Small Cap	1,795,683
Diversified International	9,689,085
Large Cap Growth I	28,334,525
Large Cap S&P 500 Index	11,869,716
Mid Cap Growth III	4,303,296
Mid Cap Value I	3,966,965
Overseas	3,993,728
U.S. Property	16,846,487
Small Cap Growth I	2,001,087
Small Cap Value II	 1,891,084
Total investments	190,432,476
Accounts receivable	 6,000,000
Total assets	 196,432,476
Liabilities	
Net Position	
Net position held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 196,432,476

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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, 2022

Additions:		
Contributions		
Plan members	\$	131,422
Employer		9,500,000
Total contributions		9,631,422
Investment income (loss):		
Net depreciation of fair value of		
investments		(36,833,543)
Less investment expenses		(61,054)
Net investment (loss)		(36,894,597)
Total additions		(27,263,175)
Deductions		
Pension benefits		12,334,024
Administrative expenses		5,550
•		
Total deductions		12,339,574
Change in net position	((39,602,749)
Net position, beginning		236,035,225
Net position, ending	\$	196,432,476

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

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, 2022

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 2022, employee contributions for active members amounted to \$131,422.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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 2022 amounted to \$384,846 as compared to the ADC of \$364,567 in fiscal year 2021. In fiscal year 2022, the City contributed \$9,500,000, which is \$9,115,154 in excess of the ADC in order to reduce the unfunded liability.

The City's ADC for fiscal year 2022 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).

<u>Investments</u>

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 15% 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. Plan's net investment loss for the year ended September 30, 2022 was \$(36,894,597), a decrease of \$70,354,476 from last year's net investment income of \$33,459,879.

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 measurement period of October 1, 2020 to September 30, 2021 was 16.54%.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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 Asset of the City

The components of the net pension asset of the GEPP Plan at September 30, 2022 is as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 206,461,236
Plan fiduciary net position	 (236,035,225)
City net pension asset	\$ (29,573,989)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	114.32%
Net pension asset as a percentage of covered payroll	1665.19%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

General Employees' Pension Plan (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The net pension asset reported as of September 30, 2022 was determined using an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2021, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to September 30, 2022.

The actuarial valuation for September 30, 2021 used the following actuarial assumptions:

Measurement date September 30, 2021
Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Long-term rate of return on assets5.75%Discount rate5.75%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 The later of attained age 55 and 10 years of service.

Plan changes None

Mortality rate Based on PubG-2010 General below median base rate mortality

table projected to future years with historical and assumed mortality improvement (MI) rates using the MP-2018 mortality improvement scale. MP-2018 is the improvement scale used in the 2019 State of

Florida Valuation.

Disability rate 1987 Commissioner's Group Disability Table, six-month elimination

period, male and female.

Withdrawal rate 2003 Society of Actuaries Basic 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 Contribution is assumed to continue at 19.15% of payroll

throughout the projection period.

• Expenses are assumed to start at \$66,000 and grow with the inflation assumption throughout the projection period. This is the

best estimate available of upcoming years' expenses.

The long-term rate of return of 5.75% 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 3.13% 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 September 30, 2021 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, 2022

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

General Employees' Pension Plan (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

	Expected Return		<u>Risk</u> Standard
	<u>Geometric</u>	<u>Arithmetic</u>	<u>Deviation</u>
Equity			
US Equity - Large Cap	6.20%	7.70%	18.10%
US Equity - Mid Cap	6.20%	8.00%	20.00%
US Equity - Small Cap	6.20%	8.55%	22.90%
Non-US Equity	6.20%	8.00%	19.90%
Real Estate			
REITS	5.65%	7.30%	19.10%
Real Estate (Direct Property)	5.00%	5.35%	8.30%
Fixed Income			
Cash	1.30%	1.30%	0.80%
TIPS	2.15%	2.35%	6.00%
Core Bond	2.55%	2.70%	5.60%
Aggregate Credit	2.90%	3.10%	6.30%
Long Credit	3.45%	3.95%	10.10%
LT Gov't/Credit Bond	2.95%	3.45%	10.40%
LT Gov't (Treasuries)	2.20%	2.85%	11.40%
Ultra Long Gov't (STRIPS)	1.70%	4.05%	22.50%
Aggregate AA Corporate	2.55%	2.75%	6.50%
Long AA Corporate	2.80%	3.30%	10.30%
High Yield Bond	4.20%	4.65%	9.80%

The following presents the net pension asset of the City using the discount rate, as well as what the City's net pension asset 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 Asset	
	1% Decrease (4.75%)	Current rate (5.75%)	1% Increase (6.75%)
_	(4,918,679)	(29,573,989)	(50,048,166)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

General Employees' Pension Plan (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension (Asset)
Reporting period as of September 30, 2021	\$ 201,338,509	\$ 207,410,182	\$ (6,071,673)
Service cost	183,734	-	183,734
Interest	11,688,125	-	11,688,125
Benefit payments	(12,470,598)	(12,470,598)	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	249,751	-	249,751
Changes in assumptions	5,471,715	-	5,471,715
Employee contributions	-	135,762	(135,762)
Employer contributions	-	7,500,000	(7,500,000)
Net investment income	-	33,465,579	(33,465,579)
Administration expenses	-	(5,700)	5,700
Net Change	5,122,727	28,625,043	(23,502,316)
Reporting period as of September 30, 2022	\$ 206,461,236	\$ 236,035,225	\$ (29,573,989)

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, 2022

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:

- 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 (benefit) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 is \$(2,061,883).

Employer contributions were made subsequent to the September 30, 2021 measurement date of the Net Pension Liabilities and before the end of the September 30, 2022 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, 2022, are presented below:

Contributions subsequent to measurement date Projected/Actual Earnings

Deferred Outflows of Resources		utflows of	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total		
	\$ 9,500,000		\$ -	\$ 9,500,000)	
_		-	(20,355,374)	(20,355,374))	
-	\$	9,500,000	\$(20,355,374)	\$ (10,855,374)	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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 Ending September 30,	Amount to be Recognized
2023	\$ (5,560,548)
2024	(5,051,485)
2025	(5,476,696)
2026	(4,266,645)
Total	\$ (20,355,374)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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 prepares 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. Deposits are carried at cost and are included in cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents include money market accounts at September 30, 2022.

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, 2022, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, the Plan's membership consisted of:

Fully vested, partially vested and non-vested active employees	345
Inactive employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	6
Retirees and beneficiaries	487
Total	838

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

Tonos Grino Fondon Granianos						
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, 2022

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

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

Normal 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 benefit amount equal to 4.0% per year of continuous service prior to May 1, 2010 plus 3.5% per year of continuous service after April 30, 2010 times average monthly earnings (AME) — maximum 80% of AME, provided they are retired or enter the DROP anytime on or after attaining age 50 with 10 year of continuous service but not later than the date they accrue the maximum 80% benefit.

Police officers hired after April 30, 2010 shall receive a benefit amount equal to 3.0% times AME times years of continuous service – maximum 80% of AME.

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

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

Service Retirement Benefits (continued)

Firefighters

Firefighters hired on or before June 18, 2003 shall receive a benefit amount equal to 4.0% per year of continuous service prior to May 1, 2010 plus 3.5% per year of continuous service after April 30, 2010 times AME – maximum 80% of AME, provided they retire or enter the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) anytime on or after attaining age 50 with 10 years of continuous service but no later than the date they accrue the maximum 80% benefit.

Firefighters hired after June 18, 2003 but before May 1, 2010 shall receive a benefit amount equal to 4.0% per year of continuous service prior to May 1, 2010 plus 3.5% per year of continuous service after April 30, 2010 times AME – maximum 80% of AME. To obtain this benefit, such firefighters were previously required to retire or enter the DROP upon the earlier of completion of 20 years of continuous service or attainment of age 50 with 10 years of service. To obtain this benefit, such firefighters now are required to retire or enter DROP no earlier than upon completion of 20 years of continuous service or attainment of age 50 with 10 years of service, and 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.

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

Firefighters hired after April 30, 2010 shall receive a benefit amount equal to 3.0% times AME times years of continuous service – maximum 80% of AME for the highest two years of continuous 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, 2022

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

<u>City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers</u> (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, 2022

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

<u>City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers</u> (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, 2022

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

<u>City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers</u> (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 \$29,930,325 for the year ended September 30, 2022.

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

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

Funding Policy (continued)

The State contributions totaled \$2,770,539 for the year ended September 30, 2022 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, 2022 amounted to \$2,634,183.

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, 2022

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

<u>City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers</u> (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, 2022:

	Estimated Useful Lives		
Building	39 years	\$	757,249
Construction-in-progress			511,663
Building improvements	39 years		90,834
Land	•		28,000
Equipment	5 years	_	27,600
			1,415,346
Less: accumulated depreciation		_	218,552
Property and equipment, net		\$	1,196,794

These assets commenced depreciation in December 2007 when they were placed in service. For the year ended September 30, 2022, the depreciation expense amounted to \$21,746.

<u>Investments</u>

Investments are reported at fair value as of September 30, 2022. 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, 2022

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

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

	Investment	
Type of Investment	Policy	Actual Allocation
Domestic equities	42% to 62%	54.98%
International equities	0% to 10%	5.38%
Fixed income	15% to 35%	21.78%
Real assets	0% to 20%	17.86%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

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

Types of Investments (continued)

The Plan's net investment loss for the year ended September 30, 2022 was \$(97,917,510), as compared to last year's net investment income of \$142,128,291.

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, 2022 was (11.33%).

Net Pension Liability of the City

The components of the net pension liability of the Plan at September 30, 2022 were as follows:

	<u>2022</u>
Total pension liability	\$ 1,013,261,012
Plan fiduciary net position	(871,502,793)
City net pension liability	\$ 141,758,219
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	86.01%
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	444.05%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2021, and rolled forward to the measurement date of September 30, 2022, using the following most significant actuarial assumptions: 7.65% for the investment rate of return, 3.50% to 8.50% for projected salary increases and 2.65% for inflation.

The actuarial valuation for October 1, 2021 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

Inflation 2.65%

Salary Increases 3.5% - 8.5%

Investment Rate of Return 7.65%

Mortality For healthy participants during employment, PUB-

2010 Headcount Weighted Safety Employee Female Mortality Table and Safety Below Median Employee Male Mortality Table, both set forward one year, with fully generational mortality improvements projected to each future decrement date with Scale MP-2018.

For healthy participants post-employment, PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Female Mortality Table and Safety Below Median Healthy Retiree Male Mortality Table, both set forward one year, with fully generational mortality improvements projected to each future decrement date with Scale MP-2018.

For disabled participants, 80% PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted General Disabled Retiree Mortality Table/20% PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Safety Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, separate rates for makes and females, without projected mortality

improvements.

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%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

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

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> (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.

The long-term expected rate of return on 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 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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2022 (see the discussion of the Plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

Investment Category	Long Term expected real rate of return
Large Cap	8.3%
Mid Cap	10.2%
Small Cap	9.3%
International Equity	6.7%
Real Estate	6.6%
Fixed Income	2.0%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Plan participant contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the participant rate. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current Plan participants. 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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	1% Increase			
(6.65%)	(7.65%)	(8.65%)		
\$ 234,735,712	\$ 141,758,219	\$ 39,935,707		

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension	
		<u>Liability</u>	<u>N</u>	let Position		<u>Liability</u>
Reporting period as of September 30, 2021	\$	944,594,484	\$	734,988,542	\$	209,605,942
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		9,832,199		-		9,832,199
Interest		73,320,856		-		73,320,856
Benefit payments, including refunds		(38,504,065)		(38,504,065)		-
Differences between expected and actual						
experience		8,200,941		-		8,200,941
Changes of benefit terms		-				-
Changes in assumptions		15,816,597		-		15,816,597
Contributions - members		-		2,739,444		(2,739,444)
Contributions - city and state		-		30,977,999		(30,977,999)
Net investment income		-		142,128,291		(142,128,291)
Administration expenses		-		(827,418)		827,418
Net Change		68,666,528		136,514,251		(67,847,723)
Reporting period as of September 30, 2022	\$	1,013,261,012	\$	871,502,793	\$	141,758,219

The actuarial assumptions used in the October 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period October 1, 2014 to September 30, 2019.

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, 2022

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, 2022 is \$18,284,762.

Employer contributions made subsequent to the September 30, 2021 measurement date of the Net Pension Liability and before the end of the September 30, 2022 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, 2022 are presented below:

	Deferred	Deferred	
	Outflows of	Inflows of	
	Resources	Resources	Total
Contributions, subsequent to measurement			
date	\$ 29,930,325	\$ -	\$ 29,930,325
Assumptions/inputs	14,222,149	(4,345,157)	9,876,992
Experience expected/actual	13,415,475	-	13,415,475
Projected/Actual earnings	-	(61,442,135)	(61,442,135)
	\$ 57,567,949	\$ (65,787,292)	\$ (8,219,343)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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 (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				
Ending	Amount to be			
September 30,	Recognized			
2023	\$	(5,684,587)		
2024		(4,858,858)		
2025		(10,968,732)		
2026		(16,637,491)		
Total	\$	(38.149.668)		

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, 2022

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, 2022

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	Vested with eight years of service and age 65; or
Regular Class members initially enrolled	the age after completing eight years of service if
on or after July 1, 2011.	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, 2022

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, 2022, the contribution rate was 10.82% for Regular Class Members and 18.34% for DROP Members. The Schools are required to contribute both for full-time and part-time members of the Plan, which amounted to \$2,596,386. As of June 30, 2022, there were 577 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 2022, the contribution rate was 3%. The required employee contribution amounted to \$695,464 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

	Annual		Total			
Fiscal Required		E	mployer	Percentage	Contributi	on Rates
•					Regular	
Co	<u>ntributions</u>	Co	<u>ntributions</u>	Contributed	<u>Class</u>	<u>DROP</u>
\$	2,596,386	\$	2,596,386	100.0%	10.82%	18.34%
	2,241,497		2,241,497	100.0%	10.00%	16.98%
	1,821,880		1,821,880	100.0%	8.47%	14.60%
	1,710,079		1,710,079	100.0%	8.26%	14.03%
	1,633,735		1,633,735	100.0%	7.52%	12.99%
	1,502,652		1,502,652	100.0%	7.52%	12.99%
	1,362,328		1,362,328	100.0%	7.26%	12.88%
	1,374,878		1,374,878	100.0%	7.37%	12.28%
	1,321,708		1,321,708	100.0%	6.95%	12.84%
	1,013,184		1,013,184	100.0%	5.18%	5.44%
	Co	Required Contributions \$ 2,596,386 2,241,497 1,821,880 1,710,079 1,633,735 1,502,652 1,362,328 1,374,878 1,321,708	Required E Contributions \$ 2,596,386 2,241,497 1,821,880 1,710,079 1,633,735 1,502,652 1,362,328 1,374,878 1,321,708	RequiredEmployerContributionsContributions\$ 2,596,386\$ 2,596,3862,241,4972,241,4971,821,8801,821,8801,710,0791,710,0791,633,7351,633,7351,502,6521,502,6521,362,3281,362,3281,374,8781,374,8781,321,7081,321,708	RequiredEmployerPercentageContributionsContributionsContributed\$ 2,596,386\$ 2,596,386100.0%2,241,4972,241,497100.0%1,821,8801,821,880100.0%1,710,0791,710,079100.0%1,633,7351,633,735100.0%1,502,6521,502,652100.0%1,362,3281,362,328100.0%1,374,8781,374,878100.0%1,321,7081,321,708100.0%	RequiredEmployerPercentageContributions\$ 2,596,386\$ 2,596,386100.0%10.82%\$ 2,241,4972,241,497100.0%10.00%1,821,8801,821,880100.0%8.47%1,710,0791,710,079100.0%8.26%1,633,7351,633,735100.0%7.52%1,502,6521,502,652100.0%7.52%1,362,3281,362,328100.0%7.26%1,374,8781,374,878100.0%7.37%1,321,7081,321,708100.0%6.95%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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, 2021, are shown below (in thousands):

		FRS	HIS
Total Pension Liability	\$	209,636,046	\$ 12,719,121
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(202,082,183)	 (452,618)
Net pension liability	\$	7,553,863	\$ 12,266,503
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Li	abilit	96.40% y	3.56%

The total pension liability for each plan was determined by the plans' actuary and reported in the plans' valuations dated July 1, 2021. 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 \$11,001,256 for their proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2022. The detail of the Schools' proportionate shares is as follows:

Employer

FRS Pension Plan:

Employer / Agency Number	Employer / Agency Name	Cont Per Fu	mployer ribution for nsion Plan nding for or Period	Proportion at Prior Measurement Date	Employer Contribution for Pension Plan Funding for Current Period	Proportion at Current Measurement Date	Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability/(Asset) at Prior Measurement Date ¹	Pro Sh Liabi	imployer oportionate are of Net Pension lity/(Asset) at asurement Date
16309	CITY OF PEMBROKE PINES FSU CHARTER SCHOOL	S	174,262	0.005244823%	\$ 229,287	0.006018715%	\$2,273,183	\$	454,645
16310	CITY OF PEMBROKE PINES CHARTER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL		439,313	0.013222129%	555,724	0.014587594%	5,730,666		1,101,927
16311	CITY OF PEMBROKE PINES CHARTER MIDDLE SCHOOL		288,151	0.008672572%	379,022	0.009949211%	3,758,820		751,550
16312	CITY OF PEMBROKE PINES CHARTER HIGH SCHOOL		383,903	0.011554431%	509,085	0.013363337%	5,007,861		1,009,448
16312	CITY OF PEMBROKE PINES CHARTER HIGH SCHOOL		383,903	0.011554431%	509,085	0.013363337%	5,007,861		1.009,448

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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	mployer ribution for asion Plan anding for or Period	Proportion at Prior Measurement Date	Pension Plan Funding for		Proportion at Current Measurement Date		Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability/(Asset) at Prior Measurement Date ¹		Employer Proportionate Share of Net Pension ability/(Asset) at Measurement Date
16309	CITY OF PEMBROKE PINES FSU CHARTER SCHOOL	5	47,621	0.008263835%	S	50,097	0.008522783%	5	1,009,001	\$	1,045,448
16310	CITY OF PEMBROKE PINES CHARTER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL		118,911	0.020635278%		119,757	0.020373695%		2,519,534		2,499,140
16311	CITY OF PEMBROKE PINES CHARTER MIDDLE SCHOOL		80,948	0.014047239%		85,064	0.014471648%		1,715,145		1,775,165
16312	CITY OF PEMBROKE PINES CHARTER HIGH SCHOOL		107.054	0.018577679%		113.278	0.019271451%		2.268.304		2.363.933

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, 2021, respectively, for employers that were members of the FRS and HIS during those fiscal years. For fiscal years June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2021, 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 Annual Comprehensive 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, 2022

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 2.40%. 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 6.80%. 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 2.16% was used to determine the total pension liability for the program. Mortality assumptions for both plans were based on the PUB-2010 base tables.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2021:

- 1. FRS: Decreasing the maximum amortization period to 20 years for all current and future amortization bases.
- 2. HIS: The municipal bond rate used to determine total pension liability was decreased from 2.21% to 2.16%.

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. The discount rate used in the 2021 valuation was updated from 2.21% to 2.16%, reflecting the change in the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index as of June 30, 2021.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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 6.80% consists of two building block components: 1) a real (in excess of inflation) return of 4.30%, consistent with the 4.17% real return from the capital market outlook model developed by the FRS consulting actuary, Milliman; and 2) a long-term average annual inflation assumption of 2.40% as most recently adopted in October 2021 by the FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference. In the opinion of the FRS consulting actuary both components and the overall 6.80% return assumption were determined to be reasonable and appropriate per the Actuarial Standards of Practice. The 6.80% reported investment return assumption is the same as the investment return assumption chosen by the 2021 FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference for funding policy purposes.

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, 2022

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

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
Cash	1.0%	2.1%	2.1%	1.1%
Fixed income	20.0%	3.8%	3.7%	3.3%
Global equity	54.2%	8.2%	6.7%	17.8%
Real estate	10.3%	7.1%	6.2%	13.8%
Private equity	10.8%	11.7%	8.5%	26.4%
Strategic investments	3.7%	5.7%	5.4%	8.4%
Assumed Inflation - Mean			2.40%	1.20%

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, 2022.

FRS Net Pension Liability

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	5.80%	6.80%	7.80%
Charter FSU	\$ 2,033,205	\$ 454,645	\$ (864,853)
Elementary	4,927,891	1,101,927	(2,096,150)
Middle	3,360,981	751,550	(1,429,642)
High	4,514,320	1,009,449	(1,920,232)

HIS Net Pension Liability

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	1.16%	2.16%	3.16%
Charter FSU	\$ 1,208,639	\$ 1,045,448	\$ 911,749
Elementary	2,889,248	2,499,140	2,179,534
Middle	2,052,263	1,775,165	1,548,146
High	2,732,936	2,363,932	2,061,618

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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:

- 1. 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)
- 4. 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, 2021, was 5.7 years for FRS and 6.4 years for HIS. The components of collective pension expense reported in the pension allocation schedules for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, are presented below:

	Collective
	Pension
	Expense
FSU Elementary	\$ 128,301
Charter Elementary	174,575
Charter Middle	166,936
Charter High	 278,788
Total	\$ 748,600

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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, 2022, are presented below for each plan.

						FRS	P	ension Plan										
		FSU Elementary				Elementary				Mic	2		Hig	<u>th</u>				
	Ou	eferred atflows of esources	1	Deferred nflows of Resources	0	Deferred utflows of esources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	(Deferred Outflows of Resources	Inf	eferred flows of esources	0	Deferred utflows of desources	- 1	Deferred nflows of Resources		Total
Changes in:																		
Contributions, subsequent to measurement date	s	254,173		s -	\$	651,016		s -	s	416,305		s -	s	597,155		s -	5	1,918,649
Assumptions/inputs		311,092				753,994				514,249				690,716				2,270,051
Projected/Actual earnings				(1,586,145)				(3.844.347)				(2,621,969)				(3,521,712)		(11,574,173)
Experience expected/actual		77,927		-		188,872				128,817				173,021		A-61. F		568,637
Change in Proportion, NPL		233,878		(14, 158)		376,862		(74,787)		393,471		(93,357)		505,738		(51,915)		1,275,732
	\$	877,070	\$	(1,600,303)	\$	1,970,744	\$	(3,919,134)	5	1,452,842	\$	(2,715,326)	\$	1,966,630	\$	(3,573,627)	5	(5,541,104)

							HIS	Pe	nsion Plan										
			FSU Elementary				Elementary				Middle				High				
		Out	eferred tflows of sources	Inf	eferred flows of sources	Ou	Deferred utflows of esources	I	Deferred oflows of esources	0	Deferred utflows of esources	Defer Inflor Reso		Ou	eferred atflows of esources	Inf	eferred flows of sources		Total
Changes in:										_									
Contributions, subsequent measurement date	to	5	51,896	S		5	131,277			S	85,664	S		5	122,069	\$		5	390,906
Assumptions/inputs			82,149		(43.075)		196,376		(102.971)		139,488		(73,141)		185,752		(97,400)		287,178
Projected/Actual earnings			1,090				2,605				1,851				2,464		43.00		8,010
Experience expected/actual			34,983		(438)		83,628		(1,047)		59,402		(744)		79,103		(990)		253,897
Change in Proportion, NPL			58,412		(12,483)		13,577		(90,396)		77,748		(36,601)		93,271		(19,853)		83,675
The hard of the state of the st		\$	228,530	5	(55,996)	5	427,463	5	(194,414)	\$	364,153	\$	(110,486)	\$	482,659	\$	(118,243)	5	1,023,666

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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, 2021, and prior to the Charter Schools' fiscal year end, June 30, 2022, 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	nen	tary		Eleme	entary							
Ending June 30,	FRS	Expense	HIS	Expense	FRS	Expense	HIS	Expense						
2023	\$	(158,022)	\$	32,329	\$	(448,597)	\$	32,220						
2024		(193,975)		20,777		(530,692)		2,537						
2025		(282, 232)		24,311		(730,900)		17,879						
2026		(375,469)		21,913		(947,896)		25,870						
2027		32,292		16,977		58,679		19,949						
Thereafter		-		4,331		-		3,317						
Total	\$	(977,406)	\$	120,638	\$ (2	2,599,406)	\$	101,772						

Year	Middle		High	
Ending June 30,	FRS Expense HIS	Expense	FRS Expense HIS Ex	xpense
2023	\$ (288,728) \$	41,251	\$ (374,984) \$	66,421
2024	(344,025)	23,092	(452,671)	33,474
2025	(480,662)	29,666	(627,522)	39,587
2026	(618,652)	34,216	(824, 150)	50,311
2027	53,278	31,710	75,175	41,781
Thereafter	-	8,068	-	10,773
Total	\$ (1,678,789) \$	168,003	\$ (2,204,152) \$ 2	242,347

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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

Aggregate amount for all pension plans

	E	General mployees'	irefighters and lice Officers'		lorida tirement	
		<u>Pension</u>	<u>Pension</u>	Sys	tem/HIS	<u>Total</u>
Net pension assets	\$	29,573,989	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 29,573,989
Net pension liabilities		-	141,758,219	•	11,001,256	152,759,475
Deferred outflows of resources		9,500,000	57,567,949		7,770,091	74,838,040
Deferred inflows of resources		20,355,374	65,787,292	•	12,287,529	98,430,195
Pension (benefit) expense		(2,061,833)	18,284,762		748,600	24,526,913

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, 2022, there were 32 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 10.82% 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, 2022, the City contributed \$118,185 to the Charter Schools' Plan, and the members contributed \$13,329. 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, 2022, there were 149 participants. The City's required contribution was 12.0% of the non-exempt employees' base wages and 15.0% for the exempt employees' base wages. For the 2022 fiscal year, the City contributed \$1,222,233.

Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Am	ounts	Actual	Va	riance with			
	Original		Final	 Amounts	Final Budget				
Revenues:				 _					
Taxes	\$ 97,871,951	\$	97,871,951	\$ 98,603,652	\$	731,701			
Permits, fees and licenses	42,465,163		42,465,163	44,492,948		2,027,785			
Intergovernmental revenue	25,048,144		25,785,849	26,421,320		635,471			
Charges for services	33,648,688		33,693,146	35,467,579		1,774,433			
Fines and forfeitures	504,500		504,500	438,298		(66,202)			
Miscellaneous revenues	 15,804,904		18,091,904	 17,056,908		(1,034,996)			
Total revenues	 215,343,350		218,412,513	222,480,705		4,068,192			
Expenditures:									
General government services:									
Administrative services	10,172,148		12,474,039	10,147,595		2,326,444			
City attorney	1,137,996		1,137,996	1,140,715		(2,719)			
City clerk	1,780,670		1,776,419	1,387,205		389,214			
City manager	1,082,371		1,204,242	1,191,407		12,835			
Finance	3,482,362		3,434,523	3,384,710		49,813			
Human resources	873,811		859,459	819,644		39,815			
Mayor & commission	911,419		887,499	888,666		(1,167)			
Non-departmental	6,089,076		8,498,520	8,363,990		134,530			
Public services	 19,316,492		24,497,558	 17,283,899		7,213,659			
Total general government services	 44,846,345		54,770,255	 44,607,831		10,162,424			
Public safety									
Emergency and disaster relief services	-		-	429,319		(429,319)			
Fire	54,060,875		55,457,199	53,214,884		2,242,315			
Police	 82,207,949		81,519,378	 77,982,897		3,536,481			
Total public safety	 136,268,824		136,976,577	 131,627,100		5,349,477			
Physical environment									
Public services	3,313,244		3,147,146	2,680,204		466,942			
Total physical environment	\$ 3,313,244	\$	3,147,146	\$ 2,680,204	\$	466,942			
	 	_							

(continued)

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022 (continued)

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Expenditures:				
Economic environment				
Community services	8,911,002	9,120,059	8,444,113	675,946
Total economic environment	8,911,002	9,120,059	8,444,113	675,946
Human services				
Community services	1,339,266	1,368,313	1,179,331	188,982
Education	2,988,876	2,785,540	2,669,911	115,629
Total human services	4,328,142	4,153,853	3,849,242	304,611
Culture/recreation				
Cultural services	1,671,781	1,997,972	1,860,917	137,055
Parks & recreation	19,502,368	25,294,486	17,592,044	7,702,442
Total culture/recreation	21,174,149	27,292,458	19,452,961	7,839,497
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	249,965	(249,965)
Interest			5,876	(5,876)
Total debt services			255,841	(255,841)
Total expenditures	218,841,706	235,460,348	210,917,292	24,543,056
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(3,498,356)	(17,047,835)	11,563,413	28,611,248
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	(1,246,901)	(1,037,041)	(1,035,697)	1,344
Proceeds from lease financing	-	-	8,990	8,990
Sale of equipment	60,000	60,000	3,586,131	3,526,131
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,186,901)	(977,041)	2,559,424	3,536,465
Net change in fund balances	(4,685,257)	(18,024,876)	14,122,837	32,147,713
Fund balances, beginning	96,054,501	96,054,501	96,054,501	
Fund balances, ending	\$ 91,369,244	\$ 78,029,625	\$ 110,177,338	\$ 32,147,713

See accompanying notes to the budgetary comparisons schedule.

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

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 \$16,618,642 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. The increase is attributable to the carryover of mainly capital items from prior year.

NOTE 2. BUDGETARY EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF APPROPRIATIONS

The General Fund budgetary expenditures that was in excess of appropriations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 were 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:	9/30/2022		9/30/2021		9/30/2020			9/30/2019		9/30/2018		9/30/2017	9/30/2016			9/30/2015
Measurement date as of:		9/30/2021	9/30/2020			9/30/2019		9/30/2018		9/30/2017		9/30/2016		9/30/2015		9/30/2014
T. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.																
Total pension liability:		400 704		005.470	_	0.10.4.4	_	000 440	_	000 040		.==	_	007.005	_	040.470
Service Cost	\$	183,734	\$	295,178	\$	319,441	\$	328,149	\$	366,046	\$	277,835	\$	267,925	\$	210,178
Interest		11,688,125		12,022,266		12,298,238		12,180,084		11,561,466		11,678,072		11,551,682		11,362,422
Benefit payments		(12,470,598)		(11,830,697)		(11,436,533)		(11,074,842)		(10,560,812)		(10,243,459)		(9,814,147)		(10,021,946)
Differences in experience		249,751		(768,541)		948,492		453,550		1,023,439		562,441		135		1,255,121
Changes in assumptions		5,471,715		(4,805,034)		16,358,571		-		7,170,147		13,441,392		838,952		3,309,464
Net change in total pension liability		5,122,727		(5,086,828)		18,488,209		1,886,941		9,560,286		15,716,281		2,844,547		6,115,239
Total pension liability/(asset) - beginning		201,338,509		206,425,337		187,937,128		186,050,187		176,489,901		160,773,620		157,929,073		151,813,834
Total pension liability/(asset) - ending	\$	206,461,236	\$	201,338,509	\$	206,425,337	\$	187,937,128	\$	186,050,187	\$	176,489,901	\$	160,773,620	\$	157,929,073
Plan fiduciary net position:																
Contributions - employer	\$	7,500,000	\$	3,500,000	\$	10,000,000	\$	5,500,000	\$	2,500,068	\$	6,500,000	\$	9,174,902	\$	16,474,902
Contributions - member		135,762		161,054		202,595		234,517		244,566		249,519		251,779		245,607
Net investment income		33,465,579		17,635,642		10,318,705		14,389,554		20,165,819		12,366,901		(1,774,130)		12,873,758
Benefit payments		(12,470,598)		(11,830,697)		(11,436,533)		(11,074,842)		(10,560,812)		(10,243,459)		(9,814,147)		(10,021,946)
Administrative expense		(5,700)		(6,800)		(11,290)		(200)		(11,280)		(1,740)		(280)		(2,299)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		28,625,043		9,459,199		9,073,477		9,049,029		12,338,361		8,871,221		(2,161,876)		19,570,022
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		207,410,182		197,950,983		188,877,506		179,828,477		167,490,116		158,618,895		160,780,771		141,210,749
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	236,035,225	\$	207,410,182	\$	197,950,983	\$	188,877,506	\$	179,828,477	\$	167,490,116	\$	158,618,895	\$	160,780,771
			_		_		_						_			
Net pension liability/(asset) - ending	\$	(29,573,989)	\$	(6,071,673)	\$	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)		114.32%		103.02%		95.89%		100.50%		96.66%		94.90%		98.66%		101.81%
Covered payroll (1)	\$	1,776,018	\$	2,002,799	\$	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		-1665.19%		-303.16%		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	\$ 2013 6,674,902	\$ 2014 3,829,070	\$ <u>2015</u> 2,707,856	\$ 2016 566,798	\$ 2017 2,378,931	\$ 2018 2,660,082	\$ <u>2019</u> 2,243,128	\$ 2020 1,671,161	\$ 2021 364,567	\$ <u>2022</u> 384,846
determined contribution	7,824,902	16,474,902	9,174,902	6,500,000	2,500,068	5,500,000	10,000,000	3,500,000	7,500,000	9,500,000
Contribution Deficiency/(Excess)	\$ (1,150,000)	\$ (12,645,832)	\$ (6,467,046)	\$ (5,933,202)	\$ (121,137)	\$ (2,839,918)	\$ (7,756,872)	\$ (1,828,839)	\$ (7,135,433)	\$ (9,115,154)
Covered payroll	\$ 3,108,718	\$ 3,163,848	\$ 3,280,160	\$ 3,441,627	\$ 3,148,593	\$ 3,128,143	\$ 2,425,558	\$ 2,221,438	\$ 1,872,583	\$ 1,792,752
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	251.71%	520.72%	279.71%	188.86%	79.40%	175.82%	412.28%	157.56%	400.52%	529.91%

Notes to Schedule

Measurement date 9/30/2021
Actuarial cost method Entry Age Cost

Long-term rate of return on assets 5.75% (all asset class - determine based on the overall actual historical rate of return of the plan)

Discount rate 5.75% Long-term inflation rate 2.25%

Salary increase assumption Table S-5 from actuary's pension handbook + 2.50% COLA increase assumption 2.00% and 3.00% per year depending on location

Retirement age assumption Age 55 and 10 years of service

Plan changes Nor

Mortality rate Based on PubG-2010 General median base rate mortality table projected to future years with historical and assumed mortality improvement (MI) rates.

Mortality Improvement (MI): MP-2018 is the improvement scale used on the 2019 State of Florida 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:

Assumed employer contributions are equal to:

• Employer Contribution is assumed to continue at 19.51% of payroll throughout the projection period.

• Expenses are assumed to start at \$66,000 and grow with the inflation assumption throughout the projection period. This is the best estimate available of upcoming years' expenses.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida 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:		9/30/2022 9/30/2021		9/30/2021 9/30/2020		9/30/2020 9/30/2019		<u>9/30/2019</u> 9/30/2018		9/30/2018 9/30/2017		<u>9/30/2017</u> 9/30/2016		<u>9/30/2016</u> 9/30/2015		9/30/2015 9/30/2014
ivicasurement date as or.		9/30/2021		9/30/2020		9/30/2019		9/30/2010		9/30/2017		9/30/2010		9/30/2013		9/30/2014
Total pension liability:																
Service Cost	\$	9,832,199	\$	9,170,806	\$	9,460,539	\$	9,288,146	\$	9,212,121	\$	9,537,905	\$	10,619,978	\$	10,631,405
Interest		73,320,856		69,213,834		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		8,200,941		8,829,679		6,212,714		4,956,652		1,830,547		399,811		(3,834,368)		(679,355)
Other		-		390,575		-		-		-		41,959		-		-
Assumption Changes		15,816,597		(7,687,585)		6,152,407		5,779,580		5,790,909		8,511,772		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(38,504,065)		(36,106,324)		(34,185,981)		(32,981,866)		(30,611,666)		(29,062,537)		(27,110,856)		(25,391,326)
Net change in total pension liability		68,666,528		43,810,985		54,130,805		49,856,891		45,675,064		45,837,387		33,725,602		35,247,988
Total pension liability/(asset) - beginning		944,594,484		900,783,499		846,652,694		796,795,803		751,120,739		705,283,352		671,557,750		636,309,762
Total pension liability/(asset) - ending	\$	1,013,261,012	\$	944,594,484	\$	900,783,499	\$	846,652,694	\$	796,795,803	\$	751,120,739	\$	705,283,352	\$	671,557,750
Plan fiduciary net position:																
Contributions - employer	\$	28,296,402	\$	28,117,027	\$	27,248,665	\$	26,710,046	\$	24,935,503	\$	23,908,967	\$	23,719,361	\$	23,585,326
Contributions - state	Ψ	2,681,597	Ψ	2,678,889	Ψ	2,978,593	Ψ	2,485,959	Ψ	2,420,304	Ψ	2,445,532	Ψ	2,470,921	Ψ	2,629,081
Contributions - member		2,739,444		2,682,831		2,688,739		2,783,723		2,663,136		2,819,814		3,065,485		2,994,992
Net investment income		142,128,291		51,835,953		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		(38,504,065)		(36,106,324)		(34,185,981)		(32,981,866)		(30,611,666)		(29,062,537)		(27,070,511)		(25,391,326)
Administrative expense		(827,418)		(723,056)		(749,211)		(627,989)		(738,354)		(627,306)		(597,262)		(606,484)
Other		(02.,0)		(.20,000)		(,)		35,049		8,131		26,207		72,859		44,649
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		136,514,251		48,485,320		23,849,638		63,327,860		60,466,578		43,652,407		11,311,453	_	47,383,225
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		734,988,542		686,503,222		662,653,584		599,325,724		538,859,146		495,206,739		483,895,286		436,512,061
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	871,502,793	\$	734,988,542	\$	686,503,222	\$	662,653,584	\$	599,325,724	\$	538,859,146	\$	495,206,739	\$	483,895,286
		-														
Net pension liability	\$	141,758,219	\$	209,605,942	\$	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		86.01%		77.81%		76.21%		78.27%		75.22%		71.74%		70.21%		72.06%
Covered payroll	\$	31,923,658	\$	30,046,447	\$	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		444.05%		697.61%		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 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	\$ 3	FY 2019 30,227,258 30,227,258	\$ FY 2020 30,795,916 30,795,916	\$ FY 2021 30,977,999 30,977,999	\$ FY 2022 32,700,864 32,700,864
Contribution Deficiency/(Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 27,011,016	\$ 27,588,592	\$ 27,875,138	\$ 27,677,991	\$ 27,697,423	\$ 26,646,456	\$ 2	28,868,635	\$ 30,046,447	\$ 31,923,658	\$ 31,863,439
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	93.35%	95.02%	93.96%	95.22%	98.77%	109.57%		104.71%	102.49%	97.04%	102.63%

Notes to Schedule

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Measurement date 9/30/2021
Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal
Amortization method Level percentage, closed

Amortization period 30 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

 Inflation
 2.65%

 Salary increases
 3.5% - 8.5%

 Investment rate of return
 7.65%

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%

Mortality For healthy participants during employment, PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Safety Employee Female Mortality Table and Safety Below Median Employee Male Mortality Table, both set

forward one year, with fully generational mortality improvements projected to each future decrement date with Scale MP-2018.

For healthy participants post-employment, PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Female Mortality Table and Safety Below Median Healthy Retiree Male Mortality Table, both set forward one year, with fully generational mortality improvements projected to each future decrement date with Scale MP-2018.

For disabled participants, 80% PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted General Disabled Retiree Mortality Table/20% PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Safety Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, separate rates for makes and females, without projected mortality improvements.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida Required Supplementary Information Other Post Employment Benefit Plan Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Reporting period as of:	9/30/2022	9/30/2021	9/30/2020	9/30/2019	9/30/2018
Measurement date as of:	9/30/2021	9/30/2020	9/30/2019	9/30/2018	9/30/2017
Total OPEB liability:					
Service Cost	\$ 1,475,688	\$ 1,450,661	\$ 1,408,542	\$ 1,375,830	\$ 1,051,493
Interest	12,826,901	12,794,169	12,385,846	14,591,153	10,944,615
Benefit payments	(11,242,642)	(9,768,783)	(11,192,979)	(13,753,640)	(10,035,735)
Differences in experience	(5,929,448)	3,663,232	(8,334,459)	20,890,751	4,928,391
Changes in assumptions	19,582,129	 (11,778,163)	 (3,755,732)	 (11,600,799)	22,069,149
Net change in total OPEB liability	16,712,628	(3,638,884)	(9,488,782)	11,503,295	28,957,913
Total OPEB liability - beginning	163,565,642	 167,204,526	176,693,308	165,190,013	136,232,100
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 180,278,270	\$ 163,565,642	\$ 167,204,526	\$ 176,693,308	\$ 165,190,013
Plan fiduciary net position:					
Contributions - employer	\$ 16,693,961	\$ 11,659,238	\$ 13,722,749	\$ 11,702,240	\$ 14,206,817
Contributions - member	742,359	622,506	546,754	581,044	587,859
Other contributions (Part D subsidy, Rx rebates)	205,383	860,351	531,716	185,724	-
Net investment income	19,676,728	9,455,947	4,449,042	8,447,157	8,403,953
Benefit payments	(11,242,642)	(9,768,783)	(11,192,979)	(13,753,640)	(10,035,735)
Administrative expense	(136,037)	(235,516)	(233,991)	(388,318)	(182,178)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	25,939,752	12,593,743	7,823,291	6,774,207	12,980,716
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	108,075,869	95,482,126	87,658,835	80,884,628	67,903,912
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 134,015,621	\$ 108,075,869	\$ 95,482,126	\$ 87,658,835	\$ 80,884,628
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$ 46,262,649	\$ 55,489,773	\$ 71,722,400	\$ 89,034,473	\$ 84,305,385
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	74.34%	66.07%	57.10%	49.61%	48.96%
Covered payroll (1)	\$ 104,014,766	\$ 101,600,953	\$ 97,678,351	\$ 94,833,350	\$ 59,252,825
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	44.48%	54.62%	73.43%	93.89%	142.28%

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 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	\$ 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	\$ 2021 7,162,911	\$ 2022 6,510,145
determined contribution	 9,356,207	 9,352,000	 10,010,983	 15,192,960	 14,206,817	 11,702,240	13,722,749	 11,659,238	16,693,958	 15,193,939
Contribution Deficiency/(Excess)	\$ (4,207)	\$ (1,249,000)	\$ (1,953,983)	\$ (9,045,960)	\$ (4,645,374)	\$ (1,317,338)	\$ (3,655,705)	\$ (2,411,208)	\$ (9,531,047)	\$ (8,683,794)
Covered payroll	\$ 65,748,426	\$ 67,720,879	\$ 69,752,505	\$ 71,845,080	\$ 59,252,828	\$ 94,833,350	\$ 97,678,351	\$ 101,600,953	\$ 104,014,766	\$ 107,135,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.23%	13.81%	14.35%	21.15%	23.98%	12.34%	14.05%	11.48%	16.05%	14.18%

Notes to Schedule

Measurement date September 30, 2021

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 4.8 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.

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 Pub 2010 mortality table and scaled using MP-20 and applied on a gender-specific basis.

Actuarial assumptions:

Inflation rate 2.4% Investment rate of return (2) 7.2% Projected salary increases 3.0%

Healthcare cost trend rate (3) 7.00% initial for Pre-Medicare Medical and Prescription and stop loss fees, 6.00% initial for Medicare benefits, decreasing 0.25% per year until an ultimate rate of 4.0% 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 accordance with GASB 45.

(2) Valuation results are developed assuming a discount rate of 7.2% 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 0.25% 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%
2021	9.13%
2022	16.54%

City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers:

Fiscal year ending:	Annual Money Weighted Rate of Return
2014	10.24%
2015	2.04%
2016	9.09%
2017	11.49%
2018	10.99%
2019	4.01%
2020	7.63%
2021	19.63%
2022	-11.33%

Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan (OPEB):

Fiscal year ending:	Annual Money Weighted Rate of Return
2017	12.10%
2018	11.40%
2019	4.90%
2020	9.70%
2021	18.0%
2022	-13.4%

Required Supplementary Information
Pension Schedule **Charter Elementary School**

Reporting period:	202	22	202	1	2020	0	201	9	2018	В	201	7	2016	i	2015	
Florida Retirement System Plan:	FRS	HIS	FRS	HIS	FRS	HIS	FRS	HIS	FRS	HIS	FRS	HIS	FRS	HIS	FRS	HIS
Total pension liability	\$ 209,636,046	\$ 12,719,121	\$ 204,909,739	\$ 12,588,098	\$ 198,012,334 \$	11,491,044	\$ 191,317,399	\$ 10,816,576	\$ 183,632,592 \$	10,870,772	\$ 167,030,999	\$ 11,768,445	\$ 161,370,735 \$	10,249,201	\$ 156,115,763 \$	9,443,629
Plan fiduciary net position	(202,082,183)	(452,618)	(161,568,265)	(378,261)	(163,573,726)	(302,045)	(161, 196, 881)	(232,463)	(154,053,263)	(178,311)	(141,780,921)	(113,859)	(148,454,394)	(50,774)	(150,014,292)	(93,385)
Net pension liability	\$ 7,553,863	\$ 12,266,503	\$ 43,341,474	\$ 12,209,837	\$ 34,438,608 \$	11,188,999	\$ 30,120,518	\$ 10,584,113	\$ 29,579,329 \$	10,692,461	\$ 25,250,078	11,654,586	\$ 12,916,341 \$	10,198,427	\$ 6,101,471 \$	9,350,244
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	96.40%	3.56%	78.85%	3.00%	82.61%	2.63%	84.26%	2.15%	83.89%	1.64%	84.88%	0.97%	92.00%	0.50%	96.09%	0.99%
Charter Elementary Schools: Share of net pension liability as a percentage Share of net pension liability as an amount	0.014587594% \$ 1,101,927	0.020373695% \$ 2,499,140	0.013222129% \$ 5,730,666	0.020635278% \$ 2,519,534	0.013409509% \$ 4,618,048 \$	0.021056019% \$ 2,355,958	0.013727637% \$ 4,134,835	0.021531224% \$ 2,278,889	0.013577866% \$ 4,016,242 \$	0.021325349% \$ 2,280,205	0.013137343% \$ 3,317,189	0.021223884% \$ 2,473,556	0.014180334% \$ 1,831,580 \$	0.021143721% 2,156,327	0.015319553% \$ 934,718 \$	0.023009714% 2,151,464
Covered payroll	\$ 8,028,361	\$ 8,028,361	\$ 7,212,741	\$ 7,212,741	\$ 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	13.73%	31.13%	79.45%	34.93%	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:

- Assumptions.

 1. The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, using the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method.

 2. Inflation increases for both plans is assumed at 2.40%.

 3. Payroll growth for both plans is assumed at 3.25%.

- Fayron grown or boar 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 6.80%.
 Mortality assumptions for both the FRS Pension Plan and the HIS Program were based on the PUB-2010 base table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018.
 The municipal bond rate (the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index) used to determine total pension liability for HIS was 2.16%.

- 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, 2021, 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:	202	22	202	21	202	0	201	9	201	8	2017		2016		2015	
Florida Retirement System Plan:	FRS	HIS	FRS	HIS	FRS	HIS	FRS	HIS	FRS	HIS	FRS	HIS	FRS	HIS	FRS	HIS
Total pension liability	\$ 209,636,046	\$ 12,719,121	\$ 204,909,739	\$ 12,588,098	\$ 198,012,334	\$ 11,491,044	\$ 191,317,399	\$ 10,816,576	\$ 183,632,592	\$ 10,870,772	\$ 167,030,999 \$	11,768,445	\$ 161,370,735	\$ 10,249,201	\$ 156,115,763	9,443,629
Plan fiduciary net position	(202,082,183)	(452,618)	(161,568,265)	(378,261)	(163,573,726)	(302,045)	(161,196,881)	(232,463)	(154,053,263)	(178,311)	(141,780,921)	(113,859)	(148,454,394)	(50,774)	(150,014,292)	(93,385)
Net pension liability	\$ 7,553,863	\$ 12,266,503	\$ 43,341,474	\$ 12,209,837	\$ 34,438,608	\$ 11,188,999	\$ 30,120,518	\$ 10,584,113	\$ 29,579,329	\$ 10,692,461	\$ 25,250,078 \$	11,654,586	\$ 12,916,341	\$ 10,198,427	\$ 6,101,471	9,350,244
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	96.40%	3.56%	78.85%	3.00%	82.61%	2.63%	84.26%	2.15%	83.89%	1.64%	84.88%	0.97%	92.00%	0.50%	96.09%	0.99%
Charter Middle Schools: Share of net pension liability as a percentage Share of net pension liability as an amount	0.009949211% \$ 751,550	0.014471648% \$ 1,775,165	0.008672572% \$ 3,758,821	0.014047239% \$ 1,715,145	0.008387837% \$ 2,888,654	0.013849723% \$ 1,549,645	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	\$ 5,182,179	\$ 5,182,179	\$ 5,125,177	\$ 5,125,177	\$ 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	14.50%	34.26%	73.34%	33.47%	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, 2021, using the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method.

 2. Inflation increases for both plans is assumed at 2.40%.
- 3. Payroll growth for both plans is assumed at 3.25%.
- Payroll growth 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 6.80%.
 Mortality assumptions for both the FRS Pension Plan and the HIS Program were based on the PUB-2010 base table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018.
 The municipal bond rate (the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index) used to determine total pension liability for HIS was 2.16%.

- 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, 2021, 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:			21	202	10	201	19	201	18	2017	7	2016	6	2015		
Florida Retirement System Plan:	FRS	HIS	FRS	HIS	FRS	HIS	FRS	HIS								
Total pension liability	\$ 209,636,046	\$ 12,719,121	\$ 204,909,739	\$ 12,588,098	\$ 198,012,334	\$ 11,491,044	\$ 191,317,399	\$ 10,816,576	\$ 183,632,592	\$ 10,870,772	\$ 167,030,999 \$	11,768,445	\$ 161,370,735	\$ 10,249,201	\$ 156,115,763 \$	9,443,629
Plan fiduciary net position	(202,082,183)	(452,618)	(161,568,265)	(378,261)	(163,573,726)	(302,045)	(161,196,881)	(232,463)	(154,053,263)	(178,311)	(141,780,921)	(113,859)	(148,454,394)	(50,774)	(150,014,292)	(93,385)
Net pension liability	\$ 7,553,863	\$ 12,266,503	\$ 43,341,474	\$ 12,209,837	\$ 34,438,608	\$ 11,188,999	\$ 30,120,518	\$ 10,584,113	\$ 29,579,329	\$ 10,692,461	\$ 25,250,078 \$	11,654,586	\$ 12,916,341	\$ 10,198,427	\$ 6,101,471 \$	9,350,244
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	96.40%	3.56%	78.85%	3.00%	82.61%	2.63%	84.26%	2.15%	83.89%	1.64%	84.88%	0.97%	92.00%	0.50%	96.09%	0.99%
Charter High School: Share of net pension liability as a percentage Share of net pension liability as an amount	0.013363337% \$ 1,009,448	0.019271451% \$ 2,363,933	0.011554431% \$ 5,007,861	0.018577679% \$ 2,268,303	0.011433330% \$ 3,937,480	0.018604000% \$ 2,081,600	0.011548723% \$ 3,478,535	0.018683750% \$ 1,977,508	0.012016723% \$ 3,554,466	0.018962929% \$ 2,027,603	0.011451996% \$ 2,891,638 \$	0.018074525% 2,106,510	0.012391542% \$ 1,600,534	0.018101749% \$ 1,846,093	0.011808963% \$ 720,520 \$	0.017492768% 1,635,616
Covered payroll	\$ 7,368,647	\$ 7,368,647	\$ 6,822,503	\$ 6,822,503	\$ 6,221,975	\$ 6,221,975	\$ 7,140,664	\$ 7,140,664	\$ 6,894,012	\$ 6,894,012	\$ 6,648,338 \$	6,648,338	\$ 6,249,677	\$ 6,249,677	\$ 5,987,830 \$	5,987,830
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	13.70%	32.08%	73.40%	33.25%	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, 2021, using the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method.

- In total pension inability for earn of the defined benefit plans was determined by an accuratal valuation as of July 1, 2021, using the individual entry age normal acti.
 Inflation increases for both plans is assumed at 2.40%.
 Payroll growth 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 6.80%.
 Mortality assumptions for both the FRS Pension Plan and the HIS Program were based on the PUB-2010 base table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018.
 The municipal bond rate (the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index) used to determine total pension liability for HIS was 2.16%.

- 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, 2021, 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	\$ 2022 2,241,335 (2,241,335)	·	2021 1,934,235 \$ (1,934,235)	2020 1,574,740 \$ (1,574,740)	2019 1,476,624 \$ (1,476,624)	2018 1,413,716 (1,413,716)	, ,	·	2016 1,191,296 (1,191,296)	2015 1,202,083 (1,202,083)	\$ 2014 1,157,206 (1,157,206)	\$ 2013 884,548 (884,548)
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$
Covered payroll	\$ 20,579,187	\$	19,160,421 \$	18,485,891 \$	17,896,351 \$	17,896,351	\$ 20,037,874	. \$	19,526,431	\$ 19,069,280	\$ 19,177,190	\$ 19,842,569

Required Supplementary Information Pension Schedule Charter Elementary School Florida State University

Reporting period:	2022 2021			20	20	20	19	20	18	20	17	201	16	2015	;	
Florida Retirement System Plan (in thousands):	FRS	HIS	FRS	HIS												
Total pension liability	\$ 209,636,046	\$ 12,719,121	\$ 204,909,739	\$ 12,588,098	\$ 191,317,399	\$ 10,816,576	\$ 191,317,399	\$ 10,816,576	\$ 183,632,592	\$ 10,870,772	\$ 167,030,999	\$ 11,768,445	\$ 161,370,735	\$ 10,249,201	\$ 156,115,763 \$	9,443,629
Plan fiduciary net position	(202,082,183)	(452,618)	(161,568,265)	(378,261)	(161,196,881)	(232,463)	(161,196,881)	(232,463)	(154,053,263)	(178,311)	(141,780,921)	(113,859)	(148,454,394)	(50,774)	(150,014,292)	(93,385)
Net pension liability	\$ 7,553,863	\$ 12,266,503	\$ 43,341,474	\$ 12,209,837	\$ 30,120,518	\$ 10,584,113	\$ 30,120,518	\$ 10,584,113	\$ 29,579,329	\$ 10,692,461	\$ 25,250,078	\$ 11,654,586	\$ 12,916,341	\$ 10,198,427	\$ 6,101,471 \$	9,350,244
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the																
total pension liability	96.40%	3.56%	78.85%	3.00%	84.26%	2.15%	84.26%	2.15%	83.89%	1.64%	84.88%	0.97%	92.00%	0.50%	96.09%	0.99%
Florida State University:																
Share of net pension liability as a percentage	0.006018715%	0.008522783%	0.005244823%	0.008263835%	0.005230315%	0.008309768%	0.005320825%	0.008401021%	0.005031075%	0.007881519%	0.004659122%	0.007524053%	0.005166942%	0.007705802%	0.005205347%	0.007934707%
Share of net pension liability as an amount	\$ 454,645	\$ 1,045,447	\$ 2,273,183	\$ 1,009,001	\$ 1,801,248	\$ 929,780	\$ 1,602,660	\$ 889,174	\$ 1,488,158	\$ 842,728	\$ 1,176,432	\$ 876,897	\$ 667,380	\$ 785,871	\$ 317,603 \$	741,914
Covered payroll	\$ 3,169,001	\$ 3,169,001	\$ 3,017,263	\$ 3,017,263	\$ 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	14.35%	32.99%	75.34%	33.44%	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, 2021, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method.

 2. Inflation increases for both plans is assumed at 2.40%.

 3. Payroll growth for both plans is assumed at 3.25%.

- Paying Jown in Owin pairs a seasured as 32-07.
 Both the discount rate and the long-term expected rate of return used for FRS Pension Plan investments is 6.80%.
 Mortality assumptions for the FRS Pension Plan were based on the PUB-2010 base table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018.
 The municipal rate (the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-50md Municipal Bond Index) used to determine total pension liability for HIS is 2.16%.

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, 2021, 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.

Florida State University Charter Elementary School Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions

Reporting period:	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 355,051	\$ 307,262	\$ 247,140	\$ 233,455	\$ 220,019	\$	191,139	\$ 171,032	\$ 172,795	\$ 164,502	\$ 128,636
contractually required contribution	 (355,051)	(307,262)	(247,140)	(233,455)	(220,019)	1	(191,139)	(171,032)	(172,795)	(164,502)	(128,636)
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 3,169,001	\$ 3,017,263	\$ 2,868,137	\$ 2,779,138	\$ 3,197,135	\$	2,852,151	\$ 2,748,729	\$ 2,800,535	\$ 2,826,918	\$ 2,858,525
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.20%	10.18%	8.62%	8.40%	6.88%		6.70%	6.22%	6.17%	5.82%	4.50%

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

Road and Bridge Fund – To account for the receipt and disbursement of funds earmarked for the construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, sidewalks, and streetlights.

Building Services Fund - To account for the revenues generated from fees charged for the review of building plans, issuance of permits and inspections, and expenditures associated with those services to administer the City's and Florida Building Code.

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 30^{th} .

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 provide 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 for 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 are 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.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2022

								S	pecia	I Revenue Fund	ls							
								Police		State				Schools Ch	arter	ed by*		
		Road				Law		Community		Housing								orida State
		and			Е	Enforcement		Service		Initiative			ard C	ounty School I	Board			Jniversity
		Bridge		Building		Grant	_	Grant		Program		Elementary		Middle		High	E	lementary
Assets																		
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,922,253	\$	600,382	\$	677	\$	654	\$	153,636	\$	1,956,610	\$	84,158	\$	658,636	\$	3,944,765
Investment in marketable securities		980,297		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Franchise fees and taxes receivable		481,992		-		-		-		-								
Other receivables		40.040		-		274.040		- 04 440		- 04.000		6,506 1,391,264		6,506		8,498		602,847
Due from other governments		48,218		-		374,046		21,142		24,093		1,391,264		893,275		1,215,976		002,847
Restricted pooled cash and cash equivalents																		
Total assets	_		_	-	_		_		_		_		_		_		_	
Total assets	\$	8,432,760	\$	600,382	\$	374,723	\$	21,796	\$	177,729	\$	3,354,380	\$	983,939	\$	1,883,110	\$	4,547,612
Liabilities and Fund Balances																		
Liabilities:																		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,442,840	\$	503,822	\$	180,465	\$	_	\$	173,567	\$	599,498	\$	470,462	\$	534,979	\$	223,223
Retainage payable	•	34,035	•	-		10,718	•	-	·	-	•	-	•	-		-	•	-
Due to other funds				-		183,540		21,796		-		_		-		-		-
Deposits		-		-		· -		, <u>-</u>		-		208,317		114,257		454,836		49,631
Unearned revenue		545,000		-		-		-		4,162		94,541		44,835		73,939		24,086
Total liabilities		2,021,875		503,822		374,723		21,796		177,729		902,356		629,554		1,063,754		296,940
						-												
Fund balances: Nonspendable:																		
Wetland Mitigation Trust		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted for:																		
Road and sidewalks		6,410,885		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Community bus program		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Law enforcement		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Wetland Mitigation		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Building services		-		96,560		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Econcomic development		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Human services		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned to:												0.450.004		054.005		040.050		4.050.070
Lease payments						<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>		2,452,024		354,385		819,356		4,250,672
Total fund balances		6,410,885		96,560						<u>-</u>		2,452,024		354,385		819,356		4,250,672
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	8,432,760	\$	600,382	\$	374,723	\$	21,796	\$	177,729	\$	3,354,380	\$	983,939	\$	1,883,110	\$	4,547,612

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2022

					Si	pecial	Revenue Fund	is				Peri	manent Fund	
Assets	а	Housing nd Urban velopment Grant	nmunity Bus Program	Olde	er Americans Act		Treasury confiscated	C	Justice confiscated	\$2 Police Education	 FDLE Confiscated	ı	Wetland Mitigation rust Fund	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
A33013														
Pooled cash and cash equivalents Investment in marketable securities Franchise fees and taxes receivable Other receivables Due from other governments Restricted pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	396 - - - - 352,243	\$ 537,434 - - - - 4,494	\$	105,453 - - - 195,991	\$	531,162 - - - -	\$	440,327 - - - -	\$ 55,201 - - - -	\$ 1,422,548 - - - 18,441 -	\$	207,790 - - - - 480,475	\$ 17,622,082 980,297 481,992 39,951 5,123,589 480,475
Total assets	\$	352,639	\$ 541,928	\$	301,444	\$	531,162	\$	440,327	\$ 55,201	\$ 1,440,989	\$	688,265	\$ 24,728,386
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Retainage payable Due to other funds Deposits Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$	44,021 41,507 - - 267,111 352,639	\$ 9,791 - 289,669 - - 299,460	\$	64,717 - 232,698 - - 297,415	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$ - - - - -	\$ - - - 245,116 - 245,116	\$	13,500 - - - - - 13,500	\$ 4,260,885 86,260 727,703 1,072,157 1,053,674 7,200,679
Fund balances: Nonspendable: Wetland Mitigation Trust Restricted for:		-	-		-		-		-	-	-		452,080	452,080
Restricted tol. Road and sidewalks Community bus program Law enforcement Wetland Mitigation Building services		- - -	242,468 - -		- - -		531,162 - -		- 440,327 - -	55,201 - -	- 1,195,873 - -		- 222,685 -	6,410,885 242,468 2,222,563 222,685 96,560
Economic development Human services Assigned to: Lease payments		- - -	 - - -		- 4,029 -		- - -		- - -	 - - -	 - - -		- - -	 4,029 7,876,437
Total fund balances		-	 242,468		4,029		531,162		440,327	 55,201	 1,195,873		674,765	 17,527,707
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	352,639	\$ 541,928	\$	301,444	\$	531,162	\$	440,327	\$ 55,201	\$ 1,440,989	\$	688,265	\$ 24,728,386

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

							Sı	oeci	ial Revenue Fund	ds						
							Police		State				Schools Ch	artere	ed by*	
		Road and		Eı	Law nforcement	(Community Service		Housing Initiative		Browa	ard C	ounty School	Board	l	orida State Iniversity
		Bridge	Building		Grant		Grant		Program	Ele	mentary		Middle		High	lementary
Revenues:		_										-	_		_	_
Taxes	\$	2,924,680	\$.	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Permits, fees and licenses		1,852,932	3,804,794		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Intergovernmental		1,589,045	-		384,981		21,142		1,098,204		18,719,595		12,577,673		21,097,786	8,140,422
Charges for services		-	163,952		-		-		-		766,353		30,027		56,838	395,521
Fines and forfeitures		-	-		-		-		-		-		-			-
Investment income (loss) Contributions		11,321	-		-		-		-		4,514 169,458		186 117,640		2,990 207,473	12,941 61,485
Rental revenue		-	-		-		-		-		174,838		333,267		497,397	61,485
Other		254,699	-		-		-		-		51,010		79,301		81,923	- 4,779
Total revenues	-		 		-			_	4 000 004							
Total revenues		6,632,677	 3,968,746		384,981		21,142		1,098,204		19,885,768		13,138,094		21,944,407	 8,615,148
Expenditures:																
Current																
Public safety		-	3,872,186		65,877		-		-		-		-		-	-
Physical envrionment		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Transportation		6,300,455	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Economic environment		-	-		-		-		1,098,204		-		-		-	-
Human services		-	-		-		-		-		18,621,776		13,806,195		20,984,542	8,224,320
Capital Outlay																
Public safety		-	-		319,104		21,142		-		-		-		-	-
Physical envrionment		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Transportation		764,791	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Economic environment		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Human services			 		-			_	<u> </u>		231,113		183,478		328,988	 107,161
Total expenditures		7,065,246	 3,872,186		384,981		21,142	_	1,098,204		18,852,889		13,989,673		21,313,530	 8,331,481
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(432,569)	96,560		-		-		-		1,032,879		(851,579)		630,877	283,667
													<u> </u>			
Other financing sources (uses):																
Transfers in		- (400.070)	-		-		-		-		(550,000)		1,205,000		(055,000)	-
Transfers out		(138,970)	 		-			_			(550,000)				(655,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(138,970)	 		-						(550,000)		1,205,000		(655,000)	
Net change in fund balances		(571,539)	96,560		-		-		-		482,879		353,421		(24,123)	283,667
Fund balances, beginning		6,982,424	 		-						1,969,145		964		843,479	 3,967,005
Fund balances, ending	\$	6,410,885	\$ 96,560	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,452,024	\$	354,385	\$	819,356	\$ 4,250,672

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

September 30, 2022

			Sį	pecial Revenue Fund	ls			Permanent Fund	
	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
Revenues:	Φ.	c	Φ.	\$ -	r.	c	Φ.	\$ -	ф 0.004.000
Taxes Permits, fees and licenses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,924,680 5,657,726
Intergovernmental	1,126,913	700,717	553,836	_	_	-	-	-	66,010,314
Charges for services	1,120,313	700,717	-	-	_	_	_	-	1,412,691
Fines and forfeitures	_	_	_	_	_	14,878	72,420	_	87,298
Investment income	_	-	_	4,455	3,693	429	11,375	4,064	55,968
Contributions	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	556,056
Rental revenue	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	1,005,502
Other	_	-	2,843	-	-	1,290	-	-	475,845
Total revenues	1,126,913	700,717	556,679	4,455	3,693	16,597	83,795	4,064	78,186,080
Expenditures: Current Public safety Physical envrionment Transportation Economic environment Human services Capital Outlay Public safety	152,570 690,521 -	- 932,938 - -	- - - 1,274,592 -	- - - - -		- - - -	15,946 - - - -	- 16,460 - - -	3,954,009 16,460 7,385,963 1,788,725 62,911,425 340,246
Physical envrionment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	764,791
Economic environment	283,822	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	283,822
Human services									850,740
Total expenditures	1,126,913	932,938	1,274,592				15,946	16,460	78,296,181
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(232,221)	(717,913)	4,455	3,693	16,597	67,849	(12,396)	(110,101)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)		138,970 138,970	721,942 	<u>.</u>				213,755 	2,279,667 (1,343,970) 935,697
		.55,070	, 5 12					2.0,100	200,001
Net change in fund balances	-	(93,251)	4,029	4,455	3,693	16,597	67,849	201,359	825,596
Fund balances, beginning		335,719		526,707	436,634	38,604	1,128,024	473,406	16,702,111
Fund balances, ending	\$ -	\$ 242,468	\$ 4,029	\$ 531,162	\$ 440,327	\$ 55,201	\$ 1,195,873	\$ 674,765	\$ 17,527,707

SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Debt Service Fund

Nonmajor Governmental Funds:

- Road and Bridge Fund
- Building Services 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, 2022

		Budgeted	Amo	unts	Actual	Vai	riance with
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues	· <u> </u>						
Taxes:							
Property taxes	\$	5,872,255	\$	5,872,255	\$ 5,883,245	\$	10,990
Utility taxes		3,361,759		3,361,759	2,952,006		(409,753)
Communications services tax		4,178,000		4,178,000	4,584,481		406,481
Permits, fees and licenses		764,364		764,364	760,152		(4,212)
Investment income		67,000		67,000	123,775		56,775
Contributions		11,742,996		11,742,996	 11,739,789		(3,207)
Total revenues		25,986,374		25,986,374	 26,043,448		57,074
Expenditures Debt Service:							
Principal		14,290,900		14,290,900	14,290,900		-
Interest		11,086,512		11,086,512	 11,086,108		404
Total expenditures	·	25,377,412		25,377,412	25,377,008		404
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		608,962		608,962	666,440		57,478
, ,							<u> </u>
Net change in fund balances		608,962		608,962	666,440		57,478
Fund balances, beginning		14,057,168		14,057,168	 14,057,168		
Fund balances, ending	\$	14,666,130	\$	14,666,130	\$ 14,723,608	\$	57,478

Special Revenue Funds

				Road	& Brid	ge						Building S	ervice	s Fund	
		Budgeted Original	d Amo	unts Final	Δctı	ual Amounts	Varia	ance with Final Budget	_	Budgete Original	d Am	ounts Final	Act	ual Amounts	ce with Final Budget
Revenues:		Original		Tillai	Acti	adi Amounts		Duaget	-	Original		1 IIIQI		uai Amounts	 Duaget
Taxes Permits, fees and licenses Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$	2,854,000 1,595,000 1,378,800	\$	2,854,000 1,595,000 1,437,675	\$	2,924,680 1,852,932 1,589,045	\$	70,680 257,932 151,370		\$ - - - -	\$	3,804,794 - 163,952	\$	3,804,794 - 163,952	\$ - - -
Fines and forfeitures Investment income Contributions Rental revenue		57,000 - -		57,000 - -		11,321 - -		(45,679) - -		- - -		- - -		- - -	- - -
Other Total revenues	_	247,283 6,132,083		247,283 6,190,958		254,699 6,632,677		7,416 441,719	-	-	- -	3,968,746		3,968,746	 <u> </u>
Expenditures: Public safety Transportation Economic environment		8,318,501 -		- 10,760,459 -		- 7,065,246 -		3,695,213 -		- - -		3,968,746		3,872,186 - -	96,560 - -
Human services Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)		8,318,501		10,760,459		7,065,246		3,695,213	-	-	_	3,968,746		3,872,186	96,560
expenditures		(2,186,418)		(4,569,501)		(432,569)		4,136,932	_	-		<u>-</u>		96,560	 96,560
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in		<u>.</u>								-		-		-	-
Transfers out		(435,636)		(435,636)		(138,970)		296,666	-	-		<u> </u>			 <u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)		(435,636)		(435,636)		(138,970)		296,666	-	-	_	-			
Net change in fund balances		(2,622,054)		(5,005,137)		(571,539)		4,433,598		-		-		96,560	96,560
Fund balances, beginning		6,982,424		6,982,424		6,982,424		-	_	-				-	 -
Fund balances, ending	\$	4,360,370	\$	1,977,287	\$	6,410,885	\$	4,433,598	=	\$ -	\$		\$	96,560	\$ 96,560

Special Revenue Funds

			Law En	forceme	ent		Operation				Police Commu	nity Service Grant	
	 Budgeted Original	d Amo	unts Final	Actua	al Amounts	Varia	nce with Final Budget	Or	Budgeted	l Amou	nts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:													
Taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Permits, fees and licenses	-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
Intergovernmental	22,167		485,387		384,981		(100,406)		-		21,796	21,142	(654)
Charges for services	-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
Investment income	-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
Contributions	-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
Rental revenue	-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
Other	 -								-				
Total revenues	 22,167		485,387		384,981		(100,406)		-		21,796	21,142	(654)
Expenditures: Public safety Transportation Economic environment Human services	22,167 - - -		530,713 - -		384,981 - -		145,732 - - -				21,796 - - -	21,142	654 - -
Total expenditures	22,167		530,713		384,981		145,732		-		21,796	21,142	654
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-		(45,326)				45,326		-				
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	 - - -		372,790 - 372,790		- - -		(372,790)		- - -		- - -	- - -	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	-		327,464		-		(327,464)		-		-	-	-
Fund balances, beginning	 -		-						-		-		
Fund balances, ending	\$ -	\$	327,464	\$		\$	(327,464)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -

Special Revenue Funds

				State Housing	Initiativ	e Program			 Elementa	y Scho	ools Chartered	by Bro	ward County So	hool Bo	ard*
	Origi	Budgeted nal	l Amour	nts Final	Actu	al Amounts	Varia	ince with Final Budget	 Budgeted Original	Amou	nts Final	Actı	ual Amounts		ce with Final Budget
Revenues:									 <u> </u>						J
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Permits, fees and licenses		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental	1,	116,001		3,864,580		1,098,204		(2,766,376)	18,213,624		18,611,006		18,719,595		108,589
Charges for services		-		-		-		-	926,555		926,555		766,353		(160,202)
Fines and forfeitures		-		.		-							.		. .
Investment income (loss)		7,000		7,000		-		(7,000)	15,000		15,000		4,514		(10,486)
Contributions		-		-		-		-	165,156		165,156		169,458		4,302
Rental revenue		-		-		-		-	135,719		135,719		174,838		39,119
Other								<u> </u>	 16,946		16,946		51,010		34,064
Total revenues	1,	123,001		3,871,580		1,098,204		(2,773,376)	 19,473,000		19,870,382		19,885,768		15,386
Expenditures: Public safety		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-
Transportation		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-
Economic environment Human services	1,	116,001		3,864,580		1,098,204		2,766,376	40 500 005		40.005.550		40.050.000		-
				 -					 19,583,395		19,685,556		18,852,889		832,667
Total expenditures	1,	116,001		3,864,580		1,098,204		2,766,376	 19,583,395		19,685,556		18,852,889		832,667
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		7,000		7,000				(7,000)	 (110,395)		184,826		1,032,879		848,053
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in															
Transfers out		-		-		-		-	(557,925)		(557,925)		(550,000)		7,925
	-							<u>-</u> _	 	-					
Total other financing sources (uses)	-				-			-	 (557,925)		(557,925)		(550,000)		7,925
Net change in fund balances		7,000		7,000		-		(7,000)	(668,320)		(373,099)		482,879		855,978
Fund balances, beginning				<u> </u>				<u>-</u>	 1,969,145		1,969,145		1,969,145		<u> </u>
Fund balances, ending	\$	7,000	\$	7,000	\$		\$	(7,000)	\$ 1,300,825	\$	1,596,046	\$	2,452,024	\$	855,978

Special Revenue Funds

	Middle S	Schools Chartered by	Broward County Sch	nool Board*	High S	School Chartered by E	Broward County Scho	ol Board*
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:	Original		Actual Alliounts	Dauget	Original	1 11101	Actual Amounts	Dauget
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Permits, fees and licenses	-	-	· <u>-</u>	-	· -	-	· <u>-</u>	· <u>-</u>
Intergovernmental	12,313,805	12,612,488	12,577,673	(34,815)	21,273,393	21,599,417	21,097,786	(501,631)
Charges for services	11,550	11,550	30,027	18,477	33,901	33,901	56,838	22,937
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income	670	670	186	(484)	11,000	11,000	2,990	(8,010)
Contributions	116,039	116,270	117,640	1,370	182,542	205,338	207,473	2,135
Rental revenue	242,398	242,398	333,267	90,869	505,518	505,518	497,397	(8,121)
Other	13,137	13,137	79,301	66,164	12,941	12,941	81,923	68,982
Total revenues	12,697,599	12,996,513	13,138,094	141,581	22,019,295	22,368,115	21,944,407	(423,708)
Expenditures: Public safety Transportation Economic environment	<u>-</u>	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u> -	-	-
Human services	14,439,994	14,554,924	13,989,673	565,251	21,831,027	21,829,089	21,313,530	515,559
Total expenditures	14,439,994	14,554,924	13,989,673	565,251	21,831,027	21,829,089	21,313,530	515,559
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	14,439,994	14,554,924	13,969,073	505,251	21,031,021	21,029,009	21,313,330	313,339
expenditures	(1,742,395)	(1,558,411)	(851,579)	706,832	188,268	539,026	630,877	91,851
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	1,295,296	1,295,296	1,205,000	(90,296)	(737,371)	(737,371)	(655,000)	82,371
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,295,296	1,295,296	1,205,000	(90,296)	(737,371)	(737,371)	(655,000)	82,371
Net change in fund balances	(447,099)	(263,115)	353,421	616,536	(549,103)	(198,345)	(24,123)	174,222
Fund balances, beginning	964	964	964		843,479	843,479	843,479	
Fund balances, ending	\$ (446,135)	\$ (262,151)	\$ 354,385	\$ 616,536	\$ 294,376	\$ 645,134	\$ 819,356	\$ 174,222

Special Revenue Funds

	Eleme	ntary School Charter	ed by Florida State U	niversity*		Housing and Urba	n Development Gran	t
		Amounts		Variance with Final		Amounts		Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Budget	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Budget
Revenues:	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Permits, fees and licenses	7,359,614	7 270 400	8,140,422	- 761,314	4 000 404	- C 470 240	4 400 040	(F 0.4F 422)
Intergovernmental Charges for services	423,007	7,379,108 423,007	8,140,422 395,521	(27,486)	1,283,184	6,172,346	1,126,913	(5,045,433)
Fines and forfeitures	423,007	423,007	393,321	(27,400)	-	-	-	-
Investment income	7,000	7,000	12,941	5,941	-	-	-	-
Contributions	153,594	153,594	61,485	(92,109)	-	-	-	-
Rental revenue	38,300	38,300	01,400	(38,300)	-	-	-	-
Other	168,511	168,511	4,779	(163,732)	-	-	-	<u>-</u>
					4 000 404	C 470 040	4.400.042	/F 0.4F 422)
Total revenues	8,150,026	8,169,520	8,615,148	445,628	1,283,184	6,172,346	1,126,913	(5,045,433)
Expenditures: Public safety Transportation Economic environment	- - -	- - -	- - -	: :	- 152,570 1,130,614	- 152,570 6,019,776	- 152,570 974,343	- 5,045,433
Human services	8,333,716	8,314,397	8,331,481	(17,084)				
Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	8,333,716	8,314,397	8,331,481	(17,084)	1,283,184	6,172,346	1,126,913	5,045,433
expenditures	(183,690)	(144,877)	283,667	428,544				
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses) Net change in fund balances	- - - (183,690)		283,667	- - - 428,544	<u>:</u>	- - - - -	<u>:</u>	- - - - -
Fund balances, beginning	3,967,005	3,967,005	3,967,005					<u> </u>
Fund balances, ending	\$ 3,783,315	\$ 3,822,128	\$ 4,250,672	\$ 428,544	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Special Revenue Funds

		Community	Bus Program	Special Reve	onue i unus	Older An	nericans Act	
	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Budget	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Budget
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Permits, fees and licenses		-	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	.	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	606,947	1,158,826	700,717	(458,109)	788,499	822,014	553,836	(268,178)
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income	-	-	-	-				-
Contributions	-	-	-	-	1,000	1,000	2,843	1,843
Rental revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other								
Total revenues	606,947	1,158,826	700,717	(458,109)	789,499	823,014	556,679	(266,335)
Expenditures:								
Public safety	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transportation	1,418,665	1,646,375	932,938	713,437	_	_	_	_
Economic environment	-		-	- 10,107	_	_	_	_
Human services	_	-	-	_	1,560,318	1,593,833	1,274,592	319,241
Total expenditures	1,418,665	1,646,375	932,938	713,437	1,560,318	1,593,833	1,274,592	319,241
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	1,110,000	1,010,010	002,000	,	1,000,010	1,000,000	1,2. 1,002	0.10,2.11
expenditures	(811,718)	(487,549)	(232,221)	255,328	(770,819)	(770,819)	(717,913)	52,906
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	811,718	487,549	138,970	(348,579)	770,819	770,819	721,942	(48,877)
Transfers out	-	-	-	· -	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	811,718	487,549	138,970	(348,579)	770,819	770,819	721,942	(48,877)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(93,251)	(93,251)	-	-	4,029	4,029
Fund balances, beginning	335,719	335,719	335,719		<u> </u>			
Fund balances, ending	\$ 335,719	\$ 335,719	\$ 242,468	\$ (93,251)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,029	\$ 4,029

Special Revenue Funds

		Treasury Confiscated						Justice Confiscated								
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget		Budgeted Original		d Amounts Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues:																
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Permits, fees and licenses		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Investment income		3,000		3,000		4,455		1,455		3,000		3,000		3,693		693
Contributions		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Rental revenue		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total revenues		3,000		3,000		4,455		1,455		3,000		3,000		3,693		693
Expenditures: Public safety Transportation Economic environment Human services		17,989 - -		526,188 - -		-		526,188 - -		3,359 - -		436,204 - -				436,204 - -
		47.000				<u>-</u>	-	-	-			400.004	-		-	400.004
Total expenditures		17,989		526,188				526,188		3,359		436,204				436,204
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(14,989)		(523,188)		4,455		527,643		(359)		(433,204)		3,693		436,897
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -
Net change in fund balances		(14,989)		(523,188)		4,455		527,643		(359)		(433,204)		3,693		436,897
Fund balances, beginning		526,707		526,707		526,707		<u>-</u>		436,634		436,634		436,634		
Fund balances, ending	\$	511,718	\$	3,519	\$	531,162	\$	527,643	\$	436,275	\$	3,430	\$	440,327	\$	436,897

Special Revenue Funds

		¢2 Delie	e Education	Special Rev	renue Fu	FDLE Confiscated							
		≱∠ Police	Equication				FDLE C	omiscated					
		I Amounts	A storal Amazonata	Variance with Final			Amounts	A - 4 1 A 4 -	Variance with Final				
Revenues:	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Budget		Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Budget				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Permits, fees and licenses	-	-	-	-	Ψ	_	-	-	-				
Intergovernmental	-	-	_	-		-	-	_	-				
Charges for services	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-				
Fines and forfeitures	19,228	19,228	14,878	(4,350)		-	-	72,420	72,420				
Investment income	200	200	429	229		9,000	9,000	11,375	2,375				
Contributions	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-				
Rental revenue	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-				
Other			1,290	1,290		-							
Total revenues	19,428	19,428	16,597	(2,831)		9,000	9,000	83,795	74,795				
Expenditures:													
Public safety	19,228	21,528	-	21,528		987	1,107,863	15,946	1,091,917				
Transportation	-	<u>-</u>	-	· -		-	-	<u>-</u>	-				
Economic environment	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-				
Human services				<u>-</u>		-							
Total expenditures	19,228	21,528	-	21,528		987	1,107,863	15,946	1,091,917				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)		-											
expenditures	200	(2,100)	16,597	18,697		8,013	(1,098,863)	67,849	1,166,712				
Other financing sources (uses):													
Transfers in	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_				
Transfers out	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-				
Total other financing sources (uses)						-							
Net change in fund balances	200	(2,100)	16,597	18,697		8,013	(1,098,863)	67,849	1,166,712				
Fund balances, beginning	38,604	38,604	38,604			1,128,024	1,128,024	1,128,024					
Fund balances, ending	\$ 38,804	\$ 36,504	\$ 55,201	\$ 18,697	\$	1,136,037	\$ 29,161	\$ 1,195,873	\$ 1,166,712				

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Permanent Fund

	Permanent Fund									
	Wetland Mitigation Trust Fund									
	Bu Original		Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)					
Revenues:		,								
Taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					
Permits, fees and licenses		-	-	-	-					
Intergovernmental		-	-	-	-					
Charges for services		-	-	-	-					
Fines and forfeitures		-	-	-	-					
Investment income	;	3,000	3,000	4,064	1,064					
Contributions		-	-	-	-					
Rental revenue		-	-	-	-					
Other										
Total revenues	;	3,000	3,000	4,064	1,064					
Expenditures:										
General government Public safety		-	-	-	-					
Physical Environment	14	5,500	16,500	16,460	40					
Transportation	10	,,500	10,500	10,400	40					
Economic environment		-	-	_	-					
Human services		_	_	_	_					
Total expenditures		5,500	16,500	16,460	40					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)		5,500	10,500	10,400	40					
expenditures	(1:	3,500)	(13,500)	(12,396)	1,104					
Other Consider Assessed (1997)										
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in			E 00E	040.755	207 700					
Transfers in Transfers out		-	5,965	213,755	207,790					
			<u>-</u>							
Total other financing sources (uses)			5,965	213,755	207,790					
Net change in fund balances	(13	3,500)	(7,535)	201,359	208,894					
Fund balances, beginning	473	3,406	473,406	473,406						
Fund balances, ending	\$ 459	9,906	\$ 465,871	\$ 674,765	\$ 208,894					

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES

• PENSION and OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) TRUST 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 the 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, 2022

Accete	E	General Employees' <u>Pension</u>		Firefighters and Police Officers <u>Pension</u>		Other Post- Employment Benefits		<u>Totals</u>
Assets	•		Φ.	00 050 004	Φ.	200 000	Φ.	04 000 040
Cash and short term investments	\$	-	\$	23,959,221	\$	326,989	\$	24,286,210
Accrued interest investment income		-		752,351		-		752,351
DROP loans receivable		-		2,300,206		-		2,300,206
Participant contributions		-		68,173		-		68,173
Chapter 175 contribution				18,670				18,670
Other receivables		6,000,000		- 400 000		3,500,000		9,500,000
Prepaid expenses		-		3,106,060		-		3,106,060
Investments, at fair value				40 000 044				40,000,044
U.S. Government securities		-		40,086,311		-		40,086,311
Corporate bonds		-		57,545,882		-		57,545,882
Foreign bonds		-		641,881		-		641,881
Equity securities		-		264,856,642		-		264,856,642
Domestic equity funds		-		139,842,520		-		139,842,520
International equity funds		-		39,629,606		-		39,629,606
Real estate funds		-		86,041,694		-		86,041,694
Timber funds		-		21,214,624		-		21,214,624
Farmland funds		-		24,195,822		-		24,195,822
Mutual funds		190,432,476		62,066,543		116,460,179		368,959,198
Total investments		190,432,476		736,121,525		116,460,179		1,043,014,180
Capital assets, being depreciated, net		-		1,196,794		-		1,196,794
Total assets		196,432,476		767,523,000		120,287,168		1,084,242,644
Liabilities								
Accounts payable		-		462,356		221,542		683,898
Accounts payable - purchases of investments		-		1,223,241		-		1,223,241
Reserve for health insurance claims		-		-		982,584		982,584
Total liabilities		-		1,685,597		1,204,126		2,889,723
Net Position			_				_	
Net position restricted for benefits	\$	196,432,476	\$	765,837,403	\$	119,083,042	\$	1,081,352,921

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Additions	General Employees' <u>Pension</u>			Firefighters and Police Officers <u>Pension</u>		Other Post- mployment <u>Benefits</u>		<u>Totals</u>
Contributions:								
Plan members	\$	131,422	\$	2,634,183	\$	794.455	\$	3,560,060
Employer	•	9,500,000	•	29,930,325	·	15,193,939	·	54,624,264
Chapter 175 and 185		· · ·		2,770,539		· · · ·		2,770,539
Total contributions:		9,631,422		35,335,047		15,988,394		60,954,863
Investment (loss) income:								
Net depreciations in fair value of investments		(36,833,543)		(102,442,941)		(17,230,515)		(156,506,999)
Investment income		-		8,885,853		2,499		8,888,352
Less investment expenses		61,054		4,360,422		577,367		4,998,843
Net investment loss		(36,894,597)		(97,917,510)		(17,805,383)		(152,617,490)
Other additions:								
Specific stop loss and medical claims recovery		-		-		369,322		369,322
Other income				43,755				43,755
Total other additions:		-		43,755		369,322		413,077
Total additions		(27,263,175)	_	(62,538,708)		(1,447,667)		(91,249,550)
Deductions								
Benefit payments and insurance premiums		12,334,024		35,882,413		13,301,341		61,517,778
DROP distributions		-		6,351,048		-		6,351,048
Refunds of contributions		-		16,124		-		16,124
Administrative expenses		5,550		877,097		183,571		1,066,218
Total deductions		12,339,574		43,126,682		13,484,912		68,951,168
Change in net position		(39,602,749)		(105,665,390)		(14,932,579)		(160,200,718)
Net position, beginning		236,035,225		871,502,793		134,015,621		1,241,553,639
Net position, ending		196,432,476	\$	765,837,403	\$	119,083,042	\$	1,081,352,921

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 Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	<u>2013 (1)</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015 (2)</u>	<u>2016</u>	2017 (3)	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019 (4)</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	2022
Governmental activities										
Net invested in capital assets	\$ 95,158,519	\$ 96,036,092	\$ 101,327,909	\$ 122,925,559	\$ 151,177,610	\$ 158,778,013	\$ 151,680,283	\$ 153,605,639	\$ 155,997,708	\$ 157,369,699
Restricted	20,865,437	23,199,554	21,134,115	22,061,419	16,111,639	17,536,425	20,216,558	20,189,558	20,402,571	21,293,413
Unrestricted	21,547,870	35,059,606	(194,576,902)	(175,580,464)	(239,753,033)	(230,440,848)	(197,669,376)	(195,556,986)	(159,613,968)	(106,060,128)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 137,571,826	\$ 154,295,252	\$ (72,114,878)	\$ (30,593,486)	\$ (72,463,784)	\$ (54,126,410)	\$ (25,772,535)	\$ (21,761,789)	\$ 16,786,311	\$ 72,602,984
Business-type activities										
Net invested in capital assets	\$ 147,106,303	\$ 143,816,502	\$ 145,060,182	\$ 148,395,164	\$ 148,314,875	\$ 152,998,320	\$ 156,517,943	\$ 160,492,109	\$ 164,224,194	\$ 171,280,530
Restricted	717,102	1,263,613	745,236	759,702	775,231	798,951	827,105	848,383	864,580	881,074
Unrestricted	75,074,326	85,725,566	85,560,873	77,361,508	68,138,649	75,980,326	87,623,941	86,375,549	85,834,218	87,154,555
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 222,897,731	\$ 230,805,681	\$ 231,366,291	\$ 226,516,374	\$ 217,228,755	\$ 229,777,597	\$ 244,968,989	\$ 247,716,041	\$ 250,922,992	\$ 259,316,159
Primary government										
Net invested in capital assets	\$ 242,264,822	\$ 239,852,594	\$ 246,388,091	\$ 271,320,723	\$ 299,492,485	\$ 311,776,333	\$ 308,198,226	\$ 314,097,748	\$ 320,221,902	\$ 328,650,229
Restricted	21,582,539	24,463,167	21,879,351	22,821,121	16,886,870	18,335,376	21,043,663	21,037,941	21,267,151	22,174,487
Unrestricted	96,622,196	120,785,172	(109,016,029)	(98,218,956)	(171,614,384)	(154,460,522)	(110,045,435)	(109,181,437)	(73,779,750)	(18,905,573)
Total primary government net position	\$ 360,469,557	\$ 385,100,933	\$ 159,251,413	\$ 195,922,888	\$ 144,764,971	\$ 175,651,187	\$ 219,196,454	\$ 225,954,252	\$ 267,709,303	\$ 331,919,143

⁽¹⁾ FY 2013 restricted net position of the governmental activities restated for comparative purposes.

⁽²⁾ FY 2015 Governmental activities negative unrestricted net position was a result of the implementation of GASB Statement 68

⁽³⁾ FY 2017 Governmental activities and business-type activities net position was restated as the result of the implementation of GASB Statement 75.

⁽⁴⁾ 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 Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Expenses Governmental activities:	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Governmental activities: General government	\$ 20.448.927	\$ 21,442,092	\$ 23.730.945	\$ 23.981.833	\$ 35.168.870	\$ 31,513,483	\$ 29,121,715	\$ 41.821.200	\$ 25.056.610	\$ 35.188.653
Public safety	99,209,184	93,399,960	90,001,259	94,753,829	102,981,478	109,238,547	108,975,222	120,930,133	120,534,774	114,382,929
Physical environment	8,532,071	8.398.804	7,244,178	7,858,575	8.521.008	2,946,734	2,904,812	3,199,010	2.994.584	3,152,440
Transportation	7,636,242	7,592,371	8,275,897	7,795,228	9,923,820	9,044,091	9,436,738	10,239,560	9,181,306	9,715,828
Economic environment	10,216,405	11.647.174	9.965.841	10,068,923	10.023.659	9,044,091	10,855,610	10,239,360	10.684.941	11.456.906
Human services	55,589,548	, - ,	57,826,212	60,215,463	61,061,133	-,,		65,183,602	63,941,101	68,373,355
	, ,	57,230,972				63,418,667	64,510,440	, ,		
Culture/Recreation	12,112,573	10,357,409	9,737,321	9,663,091	11,790,368	21,093,029	22,632,986	23,541,985	19,574,713	22,000,109
Interest on long-term debt	17,683,512	16,518,111	15,982,325 222,763,978	13,858,187 228,195,129	11,696,265	11,981,311	11,037,040	11,658,849	10,762,155	10,284,986
Total governmental activities expenses	231,428,462	226,586,893	222,763,978	228, 195, 129	251,166,601	259,094,224	259,474,563	286,816,660	262,730,184	274,555,206
Business-type activities:					400 470	00.707	40.057	400.007	400.007	050.040
Public safety		-	-	-	169,172	20,767	19,657	180,087	162,897	258,248
Water utility services	5,120,127	5,235,305	4,430,806	5,795,010	6,941,478	8,145,767	7,916,075	8,287,584	8,170,832	8,666,301
Sewer/wastewater services	12,703,656	11,541,769	11,992,522	13,659,700	14,590,136	15,292,240	14,703,028	15,488,711	17,615,267	17,315,410
Solid waste control services	-	-	.	.	.	<u>-</u>	-	-	.	4,482,554
Water-sewer combined services	24,156,348	24,700,745	27,023,984	26,505,206	30,833,117	30,517,738	30,407,704	35,889,205	31,205,821	33,114,891
Total business-type activities expenses	41,980,131	41,477,819	43,447,312	45,959,916	52,533,903	53,976,512	53,046,464	59,845,587	57,154,817	63,837,404
Total primary government expenses	\$ 273,408,593	\$ 268,064,712	\$ 266,211,290	\$ 274,155,045	\$ 303,700,504	\$ 313,070,736	\$ 312,521,027	\$ 346,662,247	\$ 319,885,001	\$ 338,392,610
Program Revenues Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 16.632.425	\$ 18,125,053	\$ 18,868,438	\$ 18,626,505	\$ 19,247,447	\$ 20,433,775	\$ 21,294,797	\$ 21,909,070	\$ 23,853,438	\$ 25,135,697
ŭ	,,				. , ,					
Public safety Transportation	29,134,920 200,000	29,418,815 16,667	29,912,357	30,573,276	30,246,161	32,796,611	33,428,144	32,184,163	34,056,228	38,650,573
Economic environment		7.146.956	7 207 525	7.388.352	7.540.400	7.926.589	0.004.000	8.471.291	8.223.611	0.704.040
	6,802,732	, -,	7,387,525	, ,	7,543,409	, ,	8,334,363	-, , -	-, -,-	8,781,216
Human services	48,945,110	50,101,744	52,567,131	54,257,002	54,700,932	57,126,722	59,208,977	57,406,389	54,471,340	57,771,665
Culture/Recreation	4,020,147	4,044,472	3,732,053	3,648,582	3,867,995	4,183,037	4,352,545	3,429,454	3,530,020	5,243,186
Interest on long-term debt	12,492,011	12,359,687	11,921,093	12,030,058	11,559,069	11,168,428	10,676,537	11,095,975	11,371,175	11,739,789
Operating grants and contributions	5,333,371	7,245,855	5,253,284	6,838,005	9,437,789	5,553,029	6,407,995	9,733,908	11,153,397	14,117,444
Capital grants and contributions	610,544	718,466	717,681	1,398,971	942,372	1,340,796	441,039	1,773,814	2,498,192	700,966
Total governmental activities program revenues	124,171,260	129,177,715	130,359,562	134,760,751	137,545,174	140,528,987	144,144,397	146,004,064	149,157,401	162,140,536
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water utility services	21,214,069	21,619,222	21,970,462	21,656,421	22,679,743	27,624,928	29,731,449	27,644,537	27,623,717	29,099,036
Sewer/wastewater services	21,863,304	22,211,823	22,586,436	22,325,554	23,351,196	28,639,022	30,890,068	29,790,290	30,761,399	31,776,275
Solid waste control services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,074,717
Water-sewer combined services	125,892	113,001	187,861	229,497	239,370	354,892	241,103	74,384	123,991	638,568
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	124,536	47,900	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	2,106,126	2,064,436	1,069,739	1,842,201	1,167,738	3,677,444	5,695,144	4,187,729	1,673,964	2,116,603
Total business-type activities program revenues	45,309,391	46,008,482	45,814,498	46,053,673	47,438,047	60,420,822	66,605,664	61,696,940	60,183,071	67,705,199
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 169,480,651	\$ 175,186,197	\$ 176,174,060	\$ 180,814,424	\$ 184,983,221	\$ 200,949,809	\$ 210,750,061	\$ 207,701,004	\$ 209,340,472	\$ 229,845,735
					·					
Net (expense)/revenue:										
Governmental activities	\$ (107,257,202)	\$ (97,409,178)	\$ (92,404,416)	\$ (93,434,378)	\$ (113,621,427)	\$ (118,565,237)	\$ (115,330,166)	\$ (140,812,596)	\$ (113,572,783)	\$ (112,414,670)
Business-type activities	3.329.260	4.530.663	2.367.186	93.757	(5.095.856)	6.444.310	13.559.200	1.851.353	3.028.254	3.867.795
Total primary government net expense	\$ (103,927,942)			\$ (93,340,621)	(-,,,		\$ (101,770,966)		\$ (110,544,529)	\$ (108,546,875)
,, 3	. (. (,,5.0)	. (,,	. (,-:-,02:)	. , , , 200)	. ,	. (,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	. , , , ,	. , , 320)	. (,)

Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Po	osition									
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes, levied for debt service	,. ,	\$ 5,470,524	\$ 5,406,078	\$ 5,904,829	\$ 5,956,732		,,	\$ 5,780,588	\$ 5,830,413	\$ 5,883,245
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	46,282,854	48,136,008	51,515,774	55,321,195	59,856,769	64,584,724	68,805,103	73,466,259	77,410,365	80,198,885
Utility taxes	11,717,590	12,655,027	12,865,364	12,995,837	13,284,313	14,165,682	14,379,623	14,554,944	14,772,388	15,408,445
Communication service tax	7,598,497	6,350,145	6,197,471	5,545,281	5,254,642	5,131,400	4,583,688	4,357,078	4,388,336	4,584,481
Insurance premium taxes	2,458,939	2,629,081	2,470,921	2,445,532	2,420,304	2,485,959	2,978,593	2,678,889	2,681,597	2,770,539
Local option gas taxes	2,669,684	2,682,012	2,780,280	2,868,929	2,954,782	2,956,209	2,984,213	2,619,291	2,742,078	2,924,680
Local business tax	3,232,834	3,272,689	3,378,223	3,455,361	3,541,780	3,609,836	3,588,457	3,586,587	3,433,475	3,177,791
Franchise fees	14,930,045	17,121,734	17,260,844	17,179,061	17,733,442	18,507,248	19,079,063	18,896,407	19,226,637	20,079,600
Intergovernmental revenue - unrestricted	13,371,163	14,273,538	15,255,862	15,809,815	16,274,170	17,138,274	17,347,646	15,773,743	18,830,874	27,344,804
Gain on sale of wetland credits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,494,790
Miscellaneous revenues	634,605	697,727	872,538	633,848	490,442	511,792	601,684	553,177	305,415	1,372,316
Investment earnings not restricted	(309,711)	844,119	169,104	1,722,180	936,857	1,803,964	3,541,444	2,396,564	207,985	(2,452,565)
Gain on sale of capital assets	503,021	-	639,710	11,981	-	60,757	115,002	159,815	2,291,320	3,444,332
Transfers in (out) (1)		-		11,061,921	13,791,343	<u> </u>		-	-	-
Total governmental activities	108,603,626	114,132,604	118,812,169	134,955,770	142,495,576	136,902,608	143,684,041	144,823,342	152,120,883	168,231,343
Business-type activities:										
Intergovernmental revenue - unrestricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	672,065
Investment earnings (losses) not restricted (1)	1,032,773	3,098,559	384,910	1,746	13,977,389	1,064,931	1,625,658	842,692	158,649	3,802,350
Miscellaneous revenues	3,669	2,038	138	6,085,595	7,122	11,708	6,534	33,378	10,448	20,012
Gain on sale of capital assets	28,281	276,690	62,794	30,906	6,665	(43,573)	-	19,629	9,600	30,945
Transfers in (out) (1)		-		(11,061,921)	(13,791,343)		-	-	-	
Total business-type activities	1,064,723	3,377,287	447,842	(4,943,674)	199,833	1,033,066	1,632,192	895,699	178,697	4,525,372
Total primary government	\$ 109,668,349	\$ 117,509,891	\$ 119,260,011	\$ 130,012,096	\$ 142,695,409	\$ 137,935,674	\$ 145,316,233	\$ 145,719,041	\$ 152,299,580	\$ 172,756,715
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 1,346,424	\$ 16,723,426	\$ 26,407,753	\$ 41,521,392	\$ 28,874,149	\$ 18,337,371	\$ 28,353,875	\$ 4,010,746	\$ 38,548,100	\$ 55,816,673
Business-type activities	4,393,983	7,907,950	2,815,028	(4,849,917)	(4,896,023)	7,477,376	15,191,392	2,747,052	3,206,951	8,393,167
Total primary government	\$ 5,740,407	\$ 24,631,376	\$ 29,222,781	\$ 36,671,475	\$ 23,978,126	\$ 25,814,747	\$ 43,545,267	\$ 6,757,798	\$ 41,755,051	\$ 64,209,840
• • •						:				

⁽¹⁾ 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.

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>	 munications ices Tax (1)	nsurance Premium <u>Taxes</u>	<u>G</u>	Local Option Sas Taxes	i	Local Business <u>Tax</u>	<u>Total</u>
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
2021	83,240,777	14,772,388	4,388,336	2,681,597		2,742,078		3,433,475	111,258,651
2022	86,082,130	15,408,445	4,584,481	2,770,539		2,924,680		3,177,790	114,948,065

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
General fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 1,619,035	\$ 25,064,410	\$ 14,414,929	\$ 14,267,076	\$ 333,556	\$ 294,360	\$ 293,815	\$ 267,312	\$ 357,807	\$ 394,762
Assigned	8,788,284	9,063,100	12,078,353	20,792,177	29,362,381	35,557,637	37,557,637	42,409,025	46,558,930	58,050,899
Unassigned	42,147,303	20,503,089	35,768,693	34,582,347	44,470,455	44,573,960	45,694,277	43,050,991	49,137,764	51,731,677
Total general fund	\$ 52,554,622	\$ 54,630,599	\$ 62,261,975	\$ 69,641,600	\$ 74,166,392	\$ 80,425,957	\$ 83,545,729	\$ 85,727,328	\$ 96,054,501	\$ 110,177,338
All other governmental funds Nonspendable	\$ 527.074	\$ 505.649	\$ 469.349	\$ 471.695	\$ 446.115	\$ 446.115	\$ 446.115	\$ 446,115	\$ 446,115	\$ 452,080
Restricted	47,757,198	42,435,671	54,684,510	34,889,813	5,929,534	21,417,945	22,406,207	26,700,798	25,009,745	26,138,524
Assigned	3,515,694	3,095,135	3,341,347	4,146,148	3,846,884	4,103,470	5,418,677	6,062,594	6,780,593	10,642,333
Unassigned	(57,725)	(36,300)		(25,580)	<u> </u>					
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 51,742,241	\$ 46,000,155	\$ 58,495,206	\$ 39,482,076	\$ 10,222,533	\$ 25,967,530	\$ 28,270,999	\$ 33,209,507	\$ 32,236,453	\$ 37,232,937

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	2020	<u>2021</u>	2022
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 79,474,503	\$ 81,195,486	\$ 84,614,112	\$ 88,536,964	\$ 93,269,322	\$ 98,880,573	\$ 102,999,205	\$ 107,043,635	\$ 111,258,651	\$ 114,948,064
Special assessments	20,758,650	22,212,257	22,179,789	23,134,760	23,141,007	24,868,419	24,688,314	24,120,225	26,741,813	26,523,017
Permits, fees and licenses	15,328,261	17,606,785	18,266,865	18,024,711	18,744,385	19,749,605	19,815,814	19,273,590	19,773,279	24,387,809
Intergovernmental	55,760,952	59,602,343	62,616,021	65,741,161	69,016,566	68,955,406	71,545,106	75,840,434	82,109,104	92,431,634
Charges for services	30,300,642	30,900,561	31,143,921	30,776,622	31,187,238	32,706,342	34,553,386	31,399,672	30,833,138	36,880,270
Fines and forfeitures	2,267,483	1,522,857	1,924,777	1,627,353	990,113	1,403,701	1,842,938	1,390,505	632,492	525,596
Investment income	(388,702)	717,564	(43,581)	1,451,836	762,104	1,644,759	3,541,443	2,396,565	207,984	(1,848,430)
Contributions	1,073,813	2,277,717	1,417,371	2,111,449	1,869,826	12,421,391	945,157	773,927	392,605	781,333
Rental revenue	25,593,043	25,537,050	24,599,904	25,365,440	25,285,587	14,678,948	25,835,072	26,759,175	26,442,374	28,271,282
Other	2,217,860	1,793,160	1,818,498	1,879,427	1,983,259	2,061,693	1,947,009	1,557,604	595,526	4,033,235
Total revenues	232,386,505	243,365,780	248,537,677	258,649,723	266,249,407	277,370,837	287,713,444	290,555,332	298,986,966	326,933,810
Expenditures										
General government	19.848.137	25.685.959	27.672.048	26,676,269	32.266.558	30,841,912	38,260,452	38,124,009	42,071,971	45.856.881
Public safety	101,304,879	98,070,048	99,510,607	103,334,591	108,208,057	116,296,801	117,848,860	121,182,336	128,893,040	135,921,355
Physical environment	8,140,631	10,284,640	8,021,490	10,292,747	10,281,352	2,983,832	2,989,523	3,246,731	2,687,001	2,696,664
Transportation	6,912,419	8,127,464	6.621.778	6.413.099	10,585,966	6,482,366	6,999,699	7.289.268	7,427,972	8,150,754
Economic environment	9,280,264	10,595,084	8,793,498	8,942,361	8,831,839	9,111,465	9,787,682	9,126,539	9,665,754	10,516,660
Human services	52,525,696	54,231,101	55,650,058	58,288,428	57,692,994	59,653,031	60,567,438	60,564,334	59,214,396	67,611,407
Culture and recreation	13,388,170	11,497,504	14,807,661	44,526,500	37,930,064	18,647,950	19,430,865	19,334,353	16,454,572	20,054,964
Debt service:	-,,	, - ,	, ,	,,	,,,,,,,	-,- ,	-,,	-,,	-, - ,-	-,,
Principal	9,661,916	10,305,165	11,784,365	11,683,165	12,269,466	12,767,950	12,808,600	13,345,000	13,814,800	14,540,865
Interest	16,911,616	16,231,252	12,601,764	14,496,970	12,593,430	12,662,074	11,766,115	11,395,169	11,594,661	11,091,984
Other debt service costs	5,500	1,622,757	702,331	147,925	640,794	3,700	-	585,808	-	-
Total expenditures	237,979,228	246,650,974	246,165,600	284,802,055	291,300,520	269,451,081	280,459,234	284,193,547	291,824,167	316,441,534
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	(5,592,723)	(3,285,194)	2,372,077	(26,152,332)	(25,051,113)	7,919,756	7,254,210	6,361,785	7,162,799	10,492,276
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	2,457,133	2,593,289	2,412,504	13,484,656	5,521,576	3,261,597	2,709,006	9,018,405	1,283,767	2,279,667
Transfers out	(2,457,133)	(2,593,289)	(2,412,504)	(2,422,736)	(2,960,757)	(3,261,597)	(4,709,006)	(9,018,405)	(1,383,767)	(2,379,667)
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from lease financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,990
Sale of equipment/land	3,100,000		7,110,308	3,385,907	47,218	293,463	169,031	163,725	2,291,320	8,718,055
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,690,327	(380,915)	17,754,350	14,518,827	316,362	293,463	(1,830,969)	758,322	2,191,320	8,627,045
Net change in fund balances	\$ (1,902,396)	\$ (3,666,109)	\$ 20,126,427	\$ (11,633,505)	\$ (24,734,751)	\$ 8,213,219	\$ 5,423,241	\$ 7,120,107	\$ 9,354,119	\$ 19,119,321
Capital outlay	\$ 10,972,218	\$ 10,495,383	\$ 16,581,397	\$ 45,523,966	\$ 43,153,212	\$ 13,085,215	\$ 12,575,303	\$ 16,393,140	\$ 11,987,923	\$ 14,646,615
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures	11.7%	11.2%	10.6%	10.9%	10.0%	9.9%	9.2%	9.2%	9.1%	8.5%

Governmental Activities Tax Revenues By Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Property Tax				Insurance	Local	Local		
Fiscal	Debt	General	Utility	Com	nmunications	Premium	Option	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>
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
2021	5,830,413	77,410,364	14,772,388		4,388,336	2,681,597	2,742,078	3,433,475	111,258,651
2022	5,883,245	80,198,885	15,408,445		4,584,481	2,770,539	2,924,680	3,177,790	114,948,065

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Assessmei	nt Value		Le	ss:		Total Taxal	Total le Direct	Estimated Actual	Assessed Value(6) as a
Real <u>Property</u>	Personal <u>Property</u>	Tax-Exempt Properties(1)	Personal Exemptions(2)	Capped <u>Differential(3)</u>	V.A.B. <u>Adjustment</u>			Taxable <u>Value</u>	Percentage of Actual Value
\$ 12,168,981,170	\$ 390,454,887	\$ 1,416,710,838	\$ 1,971,419,226	\$ 652,531,463	\$ 4,987	130 \$ 8,513,787,	100 6.3084	\$ 12,559,436,057	100.00%
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%
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%
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,	6.2385	16,053,238,879	100.00%
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%
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%
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%
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%
21,316,592,300	503,415,981	1,504,072,838	2,173,734,487	3,888,363,450	97,363	214 14,156,474,	292 6.1009	21,820,008,281	100.00%
22,443,171,440	498,057,691	1,623,247,905	2,213,581,365	4,283,741,820	118,523	589 14,702,134,	152 6.0849	22,941,229,131	100.00%
	Real Property \$ 12,168,981,170 12,713,588,220 14,374,066,460 15,589,012,450 17,105,024,440 18,313,727,080 19,334,781,000 20,680,489,020 21,316,592,300	Property Property \$ 12,168,981,170 \$ 390,454,887 12,713,588,220 432,087,651 14,374,066,460 432,799,032 15,589,012,450 464,226,429 17,105,024,440 473,603,615 18,313,727,080 479,512,592 19,334,781,000 489,980,886 20,680,489,020 494,720,462 21,316,592,300 503,415,981	Real Property Personal Property Tax-Exempt Properties(1) \$ 12,168,981,170 \$ 390,454,887 \$ 1,416,710,838 12,713,588,220 432,087,651 1,412,737,736 14,374,066,460 432,799,032 1,429,151,457 15,589,012,450 464,226,429 1,453,875,309 17,105,024,440 473,603,615 1,450,762,336 18,313,727,080 479,512,592 1,479,091,482 19,334,781,000 489,980,886 1,518,858,711 20,680,489,020 494,720,462 1,574,372,587 21,316,592,300 503,415,981 1,504,072,838	Real Property Personal Property Tax-Exempt Properties(1) Personal Exemptions(2) \$ 12,168,981,170 \$ 390,454,887 \$ 1,416,710,838 \$ 1,971,419,226 12,713,588,220 432,087,651 1,412,737,736 1,947,248,688 14,374,066,460 432,799,032 1,429,151,457 1,931,756,828 15,589,012,450 464,226,429 1,453,875,309 1,931,944,671 17,105,024,440 473,603,615 1,450,762,336 1,962,792,426 18,313,727,080 479,512,592 1,479,091,482 2,001,722,894 19,334,781,000 489,980,886 1,518,858,711 2,055,228,595 20,680,489,020 494,720,462 1,574,372,587 2,113,285,732 21,316,592,300 503,415,981 1,504,072,838 2,173,734,487	Real PropertyPersonal PropertyTax-Exempt Properties(1)Personal Exemptions(2)Capped Differential(3)\$ 12,168,981,170\$ 390,454,887\$ 1,416,710,838\$ 1,971,419,226\$ 652,531,463\$ 12,713,588,220432,087,6511,412,737,7361,947,248,688882,480,633\$ 14,374,066,460432,799,0321,429,151,4571,931,756,8281,878,364,413\$ 15,589,012,450464,226,4291,453,875,3091,931,944,6712,467,524,216\$ 17,105,024,440473,603,6151,450,762,3361,962,792,4263,190,398,919\$ 18,313,727,080479,512,5921,479,091,4822,001,722,8943,456,122,272\$ 19,334,781,000489,980,8861,518,858,7112,055,228,5953,598,843,072\$ 20,680,489,020494,720,4621,574,372,5872,113,285,7323,982,229,210\$ 21,316,592,300503,415,9811,504,072,8382,173,734,4873,888,363,450	Real Property Personal Property Tax-Exempt Properties(1) Personal Exemptions(2) Capped Differential(3) V.A.B. Adjustments \$ 12,168,981,170 \$ 390,454,887 \$ 1,416,710,838 \$ 1,971,419,226 \$ 652,531,463 \$ 4,987, 12,713,588,220 432,087,651 1,412,737,736 1,947,248,688 882,480,633 21,959, 14,374,066,460 432,799,032 1,429,151,457 1,931,756,828 1,878,364,413 67,687, 15,589,012,450 464,226,429 1,453,875,309 1,931,944,671 2,467,524,216 34,162, 17,105,024,440 473,603,615 1,450,762,336 1,962,792,426 3,190,398,919 45,962, 18,313,727,080 479,512,592 1,479,091,482 2,001,722,894 3,456,122,272 74,246, 19,334,781,000 489,980,886 1,518,858,711 2,055,228,595 3,598,843,072 74,026, 20,680,489,020 494,720,462 1,574,372,587 2,113,285,732 3,982,229,210 75,014, 21,316,592,300 503,415,981 1,504,072,838 2,173,734,487 3,888,363,450 97,363, 30,363	Real Property Personal Property Tax-Exempt Properties(1) Personal Exemptions(2) Capped Differential(3) V.A.B. Adjustments (4) Assessed Value \$ 12,168,981,170 \$ 390,454,887 \$ 1,416,710,838 \$ 1,971,419,226 \$ 652,531,463 \$ 4,987,130 \$ 8,513,787,412,713,588,220 12,713,588,220 432,087,651 1,412,737,736 1,947,248,688 882,480,633 21,959,798 8,881,249,043,434,434 14,374,066,460 432,799,032 1,429,151,457 1,931,756,828 1,878,364,413 67,687,878 9,499,904,543,558,501,456 15,589,012,450 464,226,429 1,453,875,309 1,931,944,671 2,467,524,216 34,162,005 10,165,732,646 17,105,024,440 473,603,615 1,450,762,336 1,962,792,426 3,190,398,919 45,962,643 10,928,711,746 18,313,727,080 479,512,592 1,479,091,482 2,001,722,894 3,456,122,272 74,246,257 11,782,056,746 19,334,781,000 489,980,886 1,518,858,711 2,055,228,595 3,598,843,072 74,026,373 12,577,805,72 20,680,489,020 494,720,462 1,574,372,587 </td <td>Real PropertyPersonal PropertyPersonal PropertyPersonal PropertyPersonal PropertyPersonal Properties(1)Personal Exemptions(2)Capped Differential(3)V.A.B. Assessed Adjustments (4)Assessed ValueTax Rate (5)\$ 12,168,981,170\$ 390,454,887\$ 1,416,710,838\$ 1,971,419,226\$ 652,531,463\$ 4,987,130\$ 8,513,787,4006.308412,713,588,220432,087,6511,412,737,7361,947,248,688882,480,63321,959,7988,881,249,0166.277614,374,066,460432,799,0321,429,151,4571,931,756,8281,878,364,41367,687,8789,499,904,9166.230315,589,012,450464,226,4291,453,875,3091,931,944,6712,467,524,21634,162,00510,165,732,6786.238517,105,024,440473,603,6151,450,762,3361,962,792,4263,190,398,91945,962,64310,928,711,7316.238118,313,727,080479,512,5921,479,091,4822,001,722,8943,456,122,27274,246,25711,782,056,7676.195819,334,781,000489,980,8861,518,858,7112,055,228,5953,598,843,07274,026,37312,577,805,1356.141920,680,489,020494,720,4621,574,372,5872,113,285,7323,982,229,21075,014,01813,430,307,9356.120021,316,592,300503,415,9811,504,072,8382,173,734,4873,888,363,45097,363,21414,156,474,2926.1009</td> <td>Real PropertyPersonal PropertyTotal Taxable PropertyDirect PropertyActual Taxable Property\$ 12,168,981,170\$ 390,454,887\$ 1,416,710,838\$ 1,971,419,226\$ 652,531,463\$ 4,987,130\$ 8,513,787,4006 .3084\$ 12,559,436,057\$ 12,713,588,220432,087,6511,412,737,7361,947,248,688882,480,63321,959,7988,881,249,0166 .277613,145,675,871\$ 14,374,066,460432,799,0321,429,151,4571,931,756,8281,878,364,41367,687,8789,499,904,9166 .230314,806,865,492\$ 15,589,012,450464,226,4291,453,875,3091,931,944,6712,467,524,21634,162,00510,165,732,6786 .238516,053,238,879\$ 17,105,024,440473,603,6151,450,762,3361,962,792,4263,190,398,91945,962,64310,928,711,7316 .238117,578,628,055\$ 18,313,727,080479,512,5921,479,091,4822,001,722,8943,456,122,27274,246,25711,782,056,7676 .195818,793,239,672\$ 19,334,781,000489,980,8861,518,858,7112,055,228,5953,598,843,07274,026,37312,577,805,1356 .141919,824,761,886\$ 20,680,489,020494,720,4621,574,372,5872,113,285,7323,982,229,21075,014,01813,430,307,9356 .120021,175,209,482\$ 21,316,592,300503,415,9811,504,072,8382,173,734,4873,888,363,45097,363,21414,156,474,2926 .100921,820,008,281</td>	Real PropertyPersonal PropertyPersonal PropertyPersonal PropertyPersonal PropertyPersonal Properties(1)Personal Exemptions(2)Capped Differential(3)V.A.B. Assessed Adjustments (4)Assessed ValueTax Rate (5)\$ 12,168,981,170\$ 390,454,887\$ 1,416,710,838\$ 1,971,419,226\$ 652,531,463\$ 4,987,130\$ 8,513,787,4006.308412,713,588,220432,087,6511,412,737,7361,947,248,688882,480,63321,959,7988,881,249,0166.277614,374,066,460432,799,0321,429,151,4571,931,756,8281,878,364,41367,687,8789,499,904,9166.230315,589,012,450464,226,4291,453,875,3091,931,944,6712,467,524,21634,162,00510,165,732,6786.238517,105,024,440473,603,6151,450,762,3361,962,792,4263,190,398,91945,962,64310,928,711,7316.238118,313,727,080479,512,5921,479,091,4822,001,722,8943,456,122,27274,246,25711,782,056,7676.195819,334,781,000489,980,8861,518,858,7112,055,228,5953,598,843,07274,026,37312,577,805,1356.141920,680,489,020494,720,4621,574,372,5872,113,285,7323,982,229,21075,014,01813,430,307,9356.120021,316,592,300503,415,9811,504,072,8382,173,734,4873,888,363,45097,363,21414,156,474,2926.1009	Real PropertyPersonal PropertyTotal Taxable PropertyDirect PropertyActual Taxable Property\$ 12,168,981,170\$ 390,454,887\$ 1,416,710,838\$ 1,971,419,226\$ 652,531,463\$ 4,987,130\$ 8,513,787,4006 .3084\$ 12,559,436,057\$ 12,713,588,220432,087,6511,412,737,7361,947,248,688882,480,63321,959,7988,881,249,0166 .277613,145,675,871\$ 14,374,066,460432,799,0321,429,151,4571,931,756,8281,878,364,41367,687,8789,499,904,9166 .230314,806,865,492\$ 15,589,012,450464,226,4291,453,875,3091,931,944,6712,467,524,21634,162,00510,165,732,6786 .238516,053,238,879\$ 17,105,024,440473,603,6151,450,762,3361,962,792,4263,190,398,91945,962,64310,928,711,7316 .238117,578,628,055\$ 18,313,727,080479,512,5921,479,091,4822,001,722,8943,456,122,27274,246,25711,782,056,7676 .195818,793,239,672\$ 19,334,781,000489,980,8861,518,858,7112,055,228,5953,598,843,07274,026,37312,577,805,1356 .141919,824,761,886\$ 20,680,489,020494,720,4621,574,372,5872,113,285,7323,982,229,21075,014,01813,430,307,9356 .120021,175,209,482\$ 21,316,592,300503,415,9811,504,072,8382,173,734,4873,888,363,45097,363,21414,156,474,2926 .100921,820,008,281

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: 0.6716-FY2013, 0.6408-FY2014, 0.5935-FY2015, 0.6017-FY2016, 0.5645-FY2017, 0.5222-FY2018, 0.4683-FY2019, 0.4464-FY2020, 0.4273-FY2021, 0.4159 FY2022
- (6) Includes tax-exempt property.

Property Tax Rates
Direct and Overlapping (1) Governments
Last Ten Fiscal Years

_	City of F	embroke	Pines		Broward (County		School Board					Total
•		Debt	Total		Capital	Debt	Total	General	Capital	Debt	Total		Direct &
Fiscal	Operating	Service	City	Operating	Projects	Service	County	Fund	Outlay	Service	School	Special	Overlapping
<u>Year</u>	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Districts</u>	<u>Rates</u>										
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
2021	5.6736	0.4273	6.1009	5.2904	0.2095	0.1691	5.6690	4.9140	1.5000	0.0912	6.5052	0.9076	19.1827
2022	5.6690	0.4159	6.0849	5.2904	0.2230	0.1556	5.6690	4.8180	1.5000	0.1441	6.4621	0.8735	19.0895

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).

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2022 Co	llection	Year	2013 Co	ollectio	n Year
				Percentage of			Percentage of
		Taxable		Total Taxable	Taxable		Total Taxable
		Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed
<u>Taxpayer</u>		<u>Value</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Value</u>
NXRT Pembroke LLC	\$	144,746,500	1	0.98%			
Pembroke Lakes Mall LTD		137,304,000	2	0.93%	122,790,100	2	1.44%
FR Pembroke Gardens LLC		132,732,130	3	0.90%			
City Center On 7 Lessor LLC		119,641,180	4	0.81%			
RAR2 250 NW 130th Avenue FL LLC		98,012,820	5	0.67%			
Taplin Falls LTD		91,708,370	6	0.62%	46,349,960	5	0.54%
Terra City Center MF LLC		87,725,000	7	0.60%			
IVT Westfork Plaza Pembroke		83,458,600	8	0.57%			
Bell Fund VI Pembroke Pines SPE		80,385,920	9	0.55%			
Pembroke Pines Owner LLC		80,145,570	10	0.55%			
Arium Resort LLC					156,236,380	1	1.83%
JRA HHF Venture LLC					78,611,980	3	0.92%
EQR-SWN Line Financing Limited					53,985,800	4	0.63%
WRI JT Pembroke Commons LP					42,334,090	6	0.50%
PR Pembroke Crossing LLC					41,466,370	7	0.49%
Stockbridge Lap LLC					40,212,790	8	0.47%
CP Pembroke Pines LLC					38,170,300	9	0.45%
MIG/Pines Development LTD					36,996,320	10	0.43%
Total	<u> </u>	1 055 960 000	<u>.</u> .	7 100/	¢ 657 154 000		7 700/
Total	Ф	1,055,860,090		7.18%	\$ 657,154,090	= :	7.70%

Source: Broward County Property Appraiser's Tax Roll.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida Property Tax Levies and Collections (1)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	<u>F</u>	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Collected w Fiscal Year of Amount		Sı	llections in ubsequent Years (2)	Total Collection Amount	ons to Date % of Levy
2013	\$	47,990,517	\$ 46,244,787	96.4%	\$	(159,812)	\$ 46,084,975	96.0%
2014		50,061,824	48,229,073	96.3%		(131,887)	48,097,187	96.1%
2015		53,549,064	51,625,432	96.4%		53,372	51,678,803	96.5%
2016		57,302,202	55,243,335	96.4%		24,075	55,267,410	96.4%
2017		62,005,139	59,744,360	96.4%		30,474	59,774,833	96.4%
2018		66,846,677	64,434,368	96.4%		16,279	64,450,647	96.4%
2019		71,361,435	68,787,774	96.4%		33,041	68,820,815	96.4%
2020		76,198,195	73,440,414	96.4%		(91,319)	73,349,095	96.3%
2021		80,318,173	77,373,290	96.3%		(52,751)	77,320,539	96.3%
2022		83,346,400	80,320,852	96.4%		-	80,320,852	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 Activities Governmental Activities General Percentage Issuance Total **Fiscal** Obligation Revenue Installment Discounts/ Lease Utility Lease **Primary** of Personal Per **Liability** Year **Bonds Bonds** <u>Purchase</u> **Premiums** Liability **Bonds** Government Income (1) Capita (1) 2013 \$ 77,325,000 \$ 280,073,200 \$ 560,810 \$ 675,506 \$ 11,033,544 \$ 369,668,060 9.22% 2,376 2014 75,270,000 270,446,100 442,745 4,157,778 10,348,785 360,665,408 8.01% 2,284 77,325,000 2015 261,669,800 324,680 13,654,226 9,640,059 362,613,765 7.54% 2,267 2016 75,060,000 252,440,700 206,615 12,131,392 8,906,528 348,745,235 6.98% 2,155 2017 72,715,000 236,115,700 88,550 15,730,617 8,147,323 332,797,190 6.51% 2,040 2018 70,275,000 225,876,300 14,193,171 7,361,546 317,706,017 6.23% 1,921 1,801 2019 67,735,000 215,607,700 6,548,268 302,613,740 5.64% 12,722,772 2020 65,070,000 205,352,700 21,549,153 5,706,524 297,678,377 5.47% 1,768 1,644 2021 62,270,000 194,337,900 19,388,079 4,835,319 280,831,298 4.73% 2022 59,330,000 182,987,000 17,302,029 852,456 3,933,622 6,356 264,411,463 1,543

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 Bonds	Amounts Available in Debt Service <u>Fund for Payment</u> <u>of Principal</u>	Issuance <u>Discounts/</u> <u>Premiums</u>	<u>Total</u>	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value(1) of <u>Property</u>	Per <u>Capita(2)</u>
2013	\$ 77,325,000	-	\$ (433,320)	\$ 76,891,680	0.61%	494
2014	75,270,000	-	(402,014)	74,867,986	0.57%	474
2015	77,325,000	-	9,529,466	86,854,466	0.59%	543
2016	75,060,000	-	8,819,135	83,879,135	0.52%	518
2017	72,715,000	-	8,120,432	80,835,432	0.46%	496
2018	70,275,000	-	7,406,385	77,681,385	0.41%	470
2019	67,735,000	-	6,716,299	74,451,299	0.38%	443
2020	65,070,000	-	6,051,155	71,121,155	0.34%	423
2021	62,270,000	-	5,412,181	67,682,181	0.31%	396
2022	59,330,000	-	4,800,702	64,130,702	0.28%	374

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, 2022

Governmental Unit	Debt <u>Outstanding</u>	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Estimated Share of Overlapping <u>Debt</u>
Debt repaid with property taxes			
Broward County	\$ 72,314,000	6.68%	\$ 4,830,575
School Board of Broward County	884,660,000	6.68%	59,095,288
South Florida Water Management District	320,575,000	6.68%	21,414,410
Other debt			
Broward County	1,266,089,000	6.68%	84,574,745
School Board of Broward County	1,660,885,000	6.68%	110,947,118
South Florida Water Management District	28,943,596	6.68%	1,933,432
South Broward Hospital District	910,600,000	6.68%	60,828,080
Subtotal, overlapping debt			343,623,648
City of Pembroke Pines, direct debt (2)			260,471,485
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 604,095,133

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)		Principal		Interest	Coverage
Revenue Bonds Secured	d by Electric Franchise Fe	ees (2)				
2013	\$ 7,852,195	\$	2,607,400	\$	3,340,924	1.32
2014	8,529,691		2,872,100		3,233,729	1.40
2015	8,577,201		2,986,300		3,117,082	1.41
2016	8,292,391		3,120,100		2,985,969	1.36
2017	8,507,143		3,301,400		2,816,469	1.39
2018	8,419,672		3,324,200		2,350,175	1.48
2019	8,431,652		3,385,500		2,223,400	1.50
2020	8,360,987		3,496,100		2,103,505	1.49
2021	8,621,770		3,652,400		1,965,011	1.53
2022	10,066,524		3,797,000		1,805,672	1.80
Revenue Bonds Secured	d by Electric Public Servi	ce Tax	(3)			
2013	\$ 9,587,367	\$	2,925,000	\$	2,892,821	1.65
2014	10,461,326	,	3,040,000	•	2,773,749	1.80
2015	10,617,674		3,160,000		1,806,490	2.14
2016	10,772,091		3,205,000		2,213,731	1.99
2017	11,002,694		985,000		1,318,399	4.78
2018	11,452,361		3,776,200		1,382,800	2.22
2019	11,574,231		3,905,100		1,293,455	2.23
2020	11,745,620		4,008,900		1,200,537	2.25
2021	11,849,134		4,092,400		1,110,201	2.28
2022	12,371,348		4,178,900		1,016,988	2.38
Revenue Bonds Secured	d by Communications Se	rvices T	ax and Water P	ublic Se	rvice Tax (4)	
2013	\$ 9,517,421	\$	2,020,000	\$	4,393,590	1.48
2014	8,311,246	Ψ	2,120,000	Ψ	4,067,232	1.34
2015	8,206,333		2,530,000		2,468,856	1.64
2016	7,525,809		2,875,000		3,069,795	1.27
2017	7,323,809		2,990,000		3,035,523	1.21
2017	7,614,504		3,030,000		2,982,886	1.27
2019	7,014,504		3,090,000		2,962,860	1.19
2019	6,944,449		3,175,000		2,825,400	1.16
2020					2,825,400	1.18
	7,064,360		3,270,000			
2022	7,340,233		3,375,000		2,608,205	1.23

Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Net Avail	lable		Debt S	Service										
<u>Year</u>	Revenues	s (1)	Pi	rincipal	Ir	nterest		Coverage							
Revenue Bonds Secured	Revenue Bonds Secured by Net Revenues of the Consolidated Utility System (5)														
2013	\$ 9,879	9,616	\$	661,603	\$	395,684		9.34							
2014	13,755	5,051		684,759		406,082		12.61							
2015	9,230	0,437		708,726		341,536		8.79							
2016	13,061	1,017		733,531		316,008		12.44							
2017	15,928	3,695		759,205		289,585		15.19							
2018	14,544	1,878		785,777		262,238		13.88							
2019	20,340),717		813,279		233,935		19.42							
2020	6,826	5,536		841,744		204,638		6.52							
2021	9,160),398		871,205		184,482		8.68							
2022	13,499	9,631		901,697		153,456		12.79							

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 thousands)	Pe	Per Capita ersonal come(2)	Median <u>Age(3)</u>	Percent with a bachelor's degree or higher(3)	School Enrollment(4)	Unemployment <u>Rate(5)</u>
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	5,438,781		32,311	42.2	33.6%	26,030	6.9%
2021	170,857	5,931,984		34,719	42.3	36.7%	25,772	4.5%
2022	171,309	*		*	*	*	25,607	2.7%

Data sources:

- (1) Estimates from the University of Florida's Statistical Abstract. Year 2013 was 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 FY2016-2022 represent the average for 12 months ending September 30th. Unemployment rate for FY2013-2015 obtained from US Census Bureau.
- * Information not available.

Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		202	2	2013					
<u>Employer</u>	(1) Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment (2)	(1) Employees	<u>Rank</u>	Percentage of Total City Employment (2)			
Memorial Hospital West	2,200	1	2.31%	-	-	-			
City of Pembroke Pines	1,324	2	1.39%	1,601	3	1.87%			
Broward County Public Schools	1,255	3	1.32%	-	-	-			
AutoNation	400	4	0.42%	-	-	-			
FPI Security Services	345	5	0.36%	-	-	-			
Cano Health	300	6	0.31%	-	-	-			
Broward College	294	7	0.31%	-	-	-			
Elizabeth Arden	277	8	0.29%	-	-	-			
Waste Pro of Florida	252	9	0.26%	-	-	-			
Publix Supermarkets	243	10	0.25%	-	-	-			
Alfa Laval Separation, Inc	-	-	-	5,000	1	5.83%			
The Bicycle Casino, Inc	-	-	-	1665	2	1.94%			
New Times Media, Inc	-	-	-	1494	4	1.74%			
Humana Hospital	-	-	-	672	5	0.78%			
Maroone Auto Plaza	-	-	-	500	6	0.58%			
Total Food Service Direction, Inc	-	-	-	429	7	0.50%			
AJA CC Holdings	-	-	-	400	8	0.47%			
GDKN Corporation	-	-	-	350	9	0.41%			
Gabriel Security Corporation	-	-	-	350	10	0.41%			

⁽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

Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

		75.00 74.50 74.50 73.00 65.00 63.50 62.00 62.50 62.50 59.50 (30.50 238.50 239.50 238.50 251.00 257.00 256.50 264.50 271.50 280.00 57.50 70.50 82.50 94.00 94.00 97.00 107.00 101.00 109.00 107.50 (62.50 219.50 219.50 217.50 217.00 215.50 214.50 214.50 220.50 220.50 11.00 11.00 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *												
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	2020	2021	2022				
Function														
General government services Public safety Police	75.00	74.50	74.50	73.00	65.00	63.50	62.00	62.50	62.50	59.50				
Sworn	230.50	238.50	239.50	238.50	251.00	257.00	256.50	264.50	271.50	280.00				
Non-sworn and grant positions	57.50	70.50	82.50	94.00	94.00	97.00	107.00	101.00	109.00	107.50				
Fire and rescue	262.50	219.50	219.50	217.50	217.00	215.50	214.50	214.50	220.50	220.50				
Code enforcement	11.00	11.00	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*				
Physical environment (1)	6.50	63.00	56.50	54.25	4.75	1.00	1.50	1.50	2.00	2.00				
Transportation	3.00	3.00	*	0.50	0.50	*	*	*	*	*				
Economic environment Human services	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50				
Early development centers	105.50	97.50	98.00	91.50	91.00	79.50	77.00	71.00	67.00	35.00				
Community services	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50				
Charter schools	491.50	492.50	501.50	502.00	511.00	490.00	489.50	490.00	484.50	489.00				
Culture and recreation (1)	131.50	66.50	58.00	56.50	55.00	51.00	48.50	48.50	47.50	47.50				
Water-sewer combined service	31.50	32.00	10.50	10.75	7.75	6.50	7.00	7.00	8.50	7.50				
Total	1,411.00	1,373.50	1,345.50	1,343.50	1,300.00	1,263.00	1,265.50	1,262.50	1,275.00	1,250.50				

^{*} the City utilized contracted employees.

Source: City of Pembroke Pines, Florida Annual Budget.

⁽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.

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year											
Function	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	2016	2017	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	2020	2021	2022		
Public safety												
Police												
Number of calls answered	90,726	93,516	85,546	81,286	84,629	85,301	79,283	78,054	82,735	81,983		
Felony arrests	1,188	1,362	1,051	968	999	909	863	586	489	310		
Traffic accidents	5,154	5,170	5,869	6,375	6,043	5,761	5,652	4,063	4,580	4,964		
Traffic/parking/red light citations	48,103	35,215	31,690	23,962	15,659	23,099	24,841	19,862	12,580	10,569		
False alarm citations	1,048	1,682	2,202	1,870	7,293	7,038	7,893	5,740	4,675	5,071		
Fire/ambulance rescue												
Number of EMS calls answered	19,258	19,679	18,410	17,813	18,016	17,914	17,076	16,206	17,835	18,067		
Number of fire calls answered	145	141	146	160	140	101	149	135	138	150		
Building permits issued	7,357	10,536	6,524	7,264	8,439	11,306	9,518	7,975	11,597	8,852		
Physical environment												
Maintained rights of ways (miles)	475	475	475	475	475	475	475	475	475	234		
Landscaping and irrigation (miles)	160	163	160	161	163	163	163	163	163	67		
Transportation												
Sidewalks replaced (linear feet)	19,000	10,000	13,852	18,410	3,934	10,904	10,971	9,082	9,234	10,610		
Curbing installed (linear feet)	-	-	438	-	-	980	356	298	187	328		
Number of trips - Community Bus program	218,497	218,497	210,000	195,684	175,786	188,475	186,852	133,550	100,387	139,018		
Human services												
Charter schools												
Average student class size	24	25	22	22	22	24	22	22	20	20		
Number of students enrolled	5,624	5,925	5,881	5,901	5,926	5,899	6,032	6,026	6,019	6,032		
Culture/recreation												
Number of sports leagues	41	41	43	44	47	45	52	47	42	45		
Number of tennis memberships	155	166	156	178	119	116	162	227	196	250		
Water-sewer combined service												
Number of water accounts	42,935	43,513	43,597	43,378	43,546	43,875	44,135	44,036	44,052	44,670		
Sewer mains rehabilitated (linear feet)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,511	2,736		
Average daily consumption (millions of gallons)	11	11	13	13	11	11	13	13	13	13		

Source: Various City Departments

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fisca	l Year				
<u>Function</u>	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	2017	2018	<u>2019</u>	2020	<u>2021</u>	2022
Dublic cofety										
Public safety Police:										
Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Patrol units	314	320	313	316	311	330	362	386	346	364
Fire/ambulance rescue:	51 4	320	010	310	511	330	302	300	J -1 U	30 -1
Stations	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Fire trucks / engines	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	11
Other trucks	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Fire ladders	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
Fire rescue ambulances	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Physical environment Water:										
Water mains (miles)	489	525	528	531.7	533	540.52	545.17	545.45	545.94	555.66
Fire hydrants `	4,121	4,641	4,677	4,712	4,725	4,587	4,607	4,420	4,641	5,435
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
Maximum daily plant capacity (millions of gallons)	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Sewer:										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	412	448	451	452.62	454	419.3	418.68	418.99	419	474.3
Storm sewers (miles)	226	226	226.41	226.4	226	226	226	226	226	226
Maximum daily treatment capacity (millions of gallons)	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5
Transportation										
Maintained roads (miles)	465	465	468	468	468	468	468.25	468.25	468.25	468.25
Economic environment										
Senior housing units	804	804	804	804	804	804	804	804	804	804
Transitional living units (2)	21	21	21	21	21	-	-	-	-	-
Human services										
City operated charter schools										
Elementary School	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Middle School	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
High School	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Culture/recreation										
Parks acreage (1)	970	970	970	970	973	973	973	973	975.6	978.04
Parks	31	31	31	31	35	35	35	35	36	36
Swimming pools	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	6	6	7
Tennis courts	50	50	50	50	46	50	50	50	50	50
Recreation centers	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5
Football/Soccer fields	18	18	21	21	21	22	22	20	20	20
Basketball courts	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	24
Playgrounds	22	22	22	22	26	26	27	27	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 and Covenants

Property Assessed Value:

Just Value Less: Property and Personal Exemptions Homestead Assessment Differential (1) Nonhomestead Residential Property Differential (2) Certain Residential and Nonresidential Real Property Differential (2) Agricultural Differential (3)		(22,941,229,131 3,836,829,270) 4,093,313,260) (118,927,780) (63,388,490) (7,683,390) (428,900)
Pollution Control Devices Differential ⁽⁴⁾ Value Adjustment Board & Broward County Property Appraiser Adjustments	•		(118,523,589)
Final Taxable Value	,	\$ 1	14,702,134,452
Outstanding Debt: City's debt management policy regarding direct unlimited tax general obliga	tion debt limitation	\$	220,532,017
Revenue Bonds: Charter School Bonds, Series 2019 A & B Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 Consolidated Utility system Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 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 Total outstanding revenue bonds	\$ 62,620,000 3,509,100 3,933,622 24,630,000 29,165,000 21,590,000 6,528,000 2,999,900 31,945,000 186,920,622		
General Obligation Bonds: General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015 Total General Obligation Bonds subject to debt limitation	\$ 59,330,000	\$	59,330,000
Total outstanding debt Less: Reserve for debt service Net total outstanding debt	246,250,622 (13,385,613) \$ 232,865,009		
Legal debt margin		\$	161,202,017

- (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, 2022

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, 2022
(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 Finance Director shall be responsible for coordinating the development of such policies and goals, which shall not take effect until the City Commission approves. 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, the 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, the 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, 2022
(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, 2022
(continued)

Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016

Additional parity bonds payable from the pledged revenues may be issued for the 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 the 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 Requirements (1)											
				2001	2004A	2004B	2006 Public	2014 Public	2016 Public						
				Public	Public	Public	Improvement	Improvement	Improvement						
		•		provement	Improvement	Improvement	Revenue	Revenue	Revenue						
Fiscal	Pledged	%	F	Revenue	Revenue	Revenue	Refunding	Refunding	Refunding						
Year	Revenues	Change		Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds		Total	Coverage			
	(2)				(4)	(4)	(5)	(3)	(3)						
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			
2021	11,849,134	0.9%		-	-	-	-	2,180,706	3,021,895		5,202,601	2.28			
2022	12,371,348	4.4%		-	-	-	-	2,171,931	3,023,957		5,195,888	2.38			

Coverage of Estimated Combined Maximum Annual Debt Service:

Electric Public Service Tax - Most Recent Fiscal Year

Combined Maximum Annual Debt Service (6)

Coverage (7)

\$ 12,371,348

5,195,888

2.38

- (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 Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017

Daht Camina Banuiramanta (4)

		-	Debt Service Requirements (1)										
			2006	2007		2008		2010	2016	2017			
			Capital		Vai	riable Rate		Capital	Variable Rate	Capital			
			Improvement	Capital	Ca	apital Imp.	Im	provement	Capital Imp.	Improvement			
			Revenue	Improvement	F	Revenue	F	Revenue	Revenue	Revenue			
Fiscal	Pledged	%	Refunding	Revenue	R	Refunding	R	efunding	Refunding	Refunding			
Year	Revenues	Change	Bonds	Bonds		Bonds		Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Total	Coverage	
	(2)		(4) (7)	(4) (7)		(5) (6)		(3)	(3)	(3)			
2013	\$ 7,852,195	-2.6%	\$ 3,365,513	\$ 1,715,663	\$	161,435	\$	705,714	-	-	\$ 5,948,324	1.32	
2014	8,529,691	8.6%	3,373,013	1,716,963		311,435		704,418	-	-	6,105,829	1.40	
2015	8,577,201	0.6%	3,370,675	1,717,263		313,423		702,021	-	-	6,103,382	1.41	
2016	8,292,391	-3.3%	3,361,088	1,716,563		324,880		703,538	-	-	6,106,069	1.36	
2017	8,507,143	2.6%	3,369,963	1,714,013		-		703,784	330,110	-	6,117,869	1.39	
2018	8,419,672	-1.0%	-	-		-		707,676	335,388	4,640,311	5,683,375	1.48	
2019	8,431,652	0.1%	-	-		-		705,234	333,628	4,570,038	5,608,900	1.50	
2020	8,360,987	-0.8%	-	-		-		706,284	339,034	4,554,288	5,599,605	1.49	
2021	8,621,770	3.1%	-	-		-		706,141	345,283	4,565,988	5,617,411	1.53	
2022	10.066.524	16.8%	_	_		_		708.345	351.365	4.542.963	5.602.672	1.80	

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 (8) \$10,066,524 5,635,185 1.79

- (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) Refunded by the Variable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016
- (7) Refunded to the Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2017.
- (8) 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.

Dobt Comica Domiliamento (4)

						Debt Service Requirements (1)									
Fiscal Year	_	mmunication ervices Tax	blic Service Гах Water	otal Pledged Revenues	% Change	S	2003A Taxable mmunications ervices Tax venue Bonds	S	2004 Taxable mmunications ervices Tax venue Bonds	2013 Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds	2014 Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds		Total	Coverage	
		_		(2)			(3)		(5)	(4)	(4)				
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	
2021		4,388,336	2,676,024	7,064,360	1.7%		-		-	2,837,531	3,156,675		5,994,206	1.18	
2022		4,584,481	2,755,752	7,340,233	3.9%		-		-	2,832,555	3,150,650		5,983,205	1.23	

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)

\$ 7,340,233 5,983,205 1.23

- (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 9/30/2022, Communications Services Tax revenues was 0.77 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 existing and proposed parity bonds.

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)	% Debt Service Change Requirement (3)		Improvement (RR&I) Requirement	Total Requirement	Debt Service Coverage	Service and RR&I Coverage	
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%	Ψ	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
2021	9,160,398	34.2%		1,055,687	2,968,729	4,024,416	8.68	2.28
2022	13,499,631	47.4%		1,055,153	2,950,202	4,005,355	12.79	3.37

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)

\$ 13,499,631 1,055,153 12.79 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	Fiscal Ye <u>2020</u>	ar E	inded Septen <u>2021</u>	nbe	r 30 (1) <u>2022</u>	
Taxes: Public Service Tax-Electric Public Service Tax-Water Communication services tax Local business tax - City	11,745,620 2,587,372 4,357,078 3,586,587		11,849,134 2,676,025 4,388,335 3,433,475		12,371,348 2,755,752 4,584,481 3,177,790	
Intergovernmental Revenues: Local government 1/2 cent sales tax Revenue sharing trust funds	10,085,609 4,233,780		12,088,112 5,124,264		13,980,016 6,646,683	
Permits, Fees, and Licenses: Franchise fees-Electric Franchise fees-Other Building Permits Charter School revenues (2)	8,360,987 5,346,275 370,063 5,740,395		8,621,770 5,360,965 537,062 5,954,458		10,066,524 4,361,143 496,738 6,311,717	
Charges for services: General Government Public Safety Culture/Recreation	18,290,838 6,565,015 5,284,857		19,523,738 6,588,041 4,334,133		20,719,801 7,553,413 7,194,365	
Miscellaneous Revenues: Interest Income Rental revenues (3) Total Sources of Legally Available Non-Ad Valorem Revenues	2,110,182 5,755,247 \$ 94,419,905	\$	173,658 5,919,097 96,572,267	\$	(1,904,398) 6,762,977 105,078,350	
Anti-Dilution Test	2020		2021		2022	Average
Total Non-Ad Valorem Revenues	\$ 94,419,905	\$	96,572,267	\$	105,078,350	\$ 95,496,086
Maximum Annual Debt Service						20,952,046
Coverage						4.56
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, 2022

										Business-type Activities	Combined Activities
	Capital Improv Charter Sch Bonds Series 2019A & B	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	
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
2023	\$ 4,173,406							\$ 3,019,999			
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	\$ 89,405,000	\$ 3,900,985	\$ 33,715,171	\$ 37,557,046	\$ 28,211,414	\$ 82,527,232	\$ 7,574,995	\$ 3,019,999	\$ 39,929,873	\$ 4,214,894	\$ 330,056,609
Principal outstanding FY	A 00 000 000	A 0.500.400		00.405.000	04 500 000	50,000,000	0.500.000	0.000.000	04.045.000	A 0.000.000	040.050.000
2022	\$ 62,620,000	\$ 3,509,100	\$ 24,630,000	\$ 29,165,000	\$ 21,590,000	\$ 59,330,000	\$ 6,528,000	\$ 2,999,900	\$ 31,945,000	\$ 3,933,622	\$ 246,250,622

⁽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, 2019) per GASB Statement No. 38, paragraph 10.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida School Enrollment

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
College/University: (1)										
Broward College										
Pines Center -Academic Village (6)	2,740	2,530	2,640	1,402	1,200	1,067	1,001	93	46	
South Campus / Pembroke Pines	13,390	14,482	14,542	11,287	10,831	10,750	9,768	10,394	16,547	11,123
Florida International University - Pines Center (3)	1,400									
Total College/University Enrollment	17,530	17,012	17,182	12,689	12,031	11,817	10,769	10,487	16,593	11,123
High Schools: (2)										
Pembroke Pines Charter High School	1,730	1,692	1,999	2,015	2,043	2,048	2,098	2,101	2,100	2,109
Flanagan	2,860	2,844	2,835	2,759	2,575	2,542	2,482	2,541	2,531	2,554
Somerset Academy Charter High School	1,051	1,101	1,021	948	886	1,049	1,204	1,438	1,464	1,561
West Broward High School	2,772	2,702	2,721	2,742	2,810	2,743	2,677	2,609	2,601	2,573
Somerset Conservatory	113	120	125	143	132	164	186	392	391	350
Total High School Enrollment	8,526	8,459	8,701	8,607	8,446	8,546	8,647	9,081	9,087	9,147
Middle Schools: (2)										
Pines Middle School	1,375	1,293	1,130	1,035	938	891	859	740	701	618
Silver Trail Middle	1.481	1,426	1.466	1.491	1.528	1.497	1.532	1.472	1.403	1.291
Walter C. Young	1,201	1,090	1,099	1,111	1,154	1,134	1,116	1,036	1,029	908
Somerset Academy Charter Middle School	870	834	817	745	746	904	1.026	1,142	1.016	1.082
Pembroke Pines Charter Middle School (West/Central)	1.301	1,582	1,298	1,305	1,304	1,288	1,326	1,329	1,335	1,333
Franklin Academy A&B	428	376	430	408	451	495	420	438	427	452
Broward Charter School of Science & Technology	25	39	49	96	84	87	98	106	124	119
Total Middle School Enrollment	6,681	6,640	6,289	6,191	6,205	6,296	6,377	6,263	6,035	5,803
Elementary Schools: (2)										
Pembroke Pines	594	560	559	569	581	588	623	572	578	603
Pembroke Lakes	534	568	596	662	689	733	762	708	691	666
Pines Lakes	609	582	577	569	576	536	553	521	561	488
Pasadena Lakes	573	566	543	532	531	534	532	495	471	479
Palm Cove	819	779	711	672	672	632	510	430	471	435
Chapel Trail	751	743	777	829	829	814	833	857	842	768
Silver Palms	662	612	595	655	621	630	579	511	512	467
Panther Run	550	550	568	547	574	560	505	433	413	379
Lakeside	707	676	754	791	769	760	704	653	647	646
Somerset Academy Charter Elementary	932	919	940	945	928	927	1,013	983	973	981
Pembroke Pines Charter Elem (East/West/Central)	1,910	1,908	1,921	1,909	1,900	1,889	1,914	1,896	1,885	1,891
Pembroke Pines/FSU Charter Elementary	679	679	690	672	679	674	694	700	699	698
Franklin Academy A	842	892	943	743	746	882	766	766	899	940
Kidz Choice Charter (5)	100	101	154	174	214	187	-	-	-	-
Charter School of Excellence @ Davie 2 (4)	106	26	36	27	-	-	-	-	-	-
Atlantic Montessori Charter School	130	132	123	123	135	140	127	127	112	98
Broward Charter School of Science & Technology	129	69	81	182	178	234	222	199	206	209
Renaissance Charter School at Pines			799	835	779	842	953	812	690	908
Total Elementary School Enrollment	10,627	10,362	11,367	11,436	11,401	11,562	11,290	10,663	10,650	10,656
Total All Schools	43,364	42,473	43,539	38,923	38,083	38,221	37,083	36,494	42.365	36.729
	.0,001	, 0	.0,000	00,020	55,555	55,221	0.,000	00,.01	,000	00,. 20

Broward College - Registrar's Office and FIU Dean of Partnership Center.
 Broward County School Board 2013-2022 1st Day Enrollment Count.
 Effective August 2014, FIU has relocated to Miramar.
 Effective FY2017, Charter School of Excellence at Davie 2 is combined with Charter School of Excellence at Davie located in Hollywood, FL.
 Effective FY2019, Kidz Choice is a Private School now called Cambridge International Academy
 Effective Spring 2022, no classes is offered at Pines Center

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida Property Value and Construction (1)

Property Value and Construction (1)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Total <u>Miscellaneous</u> Permits Permits		<u>ellaneous</u>	<u>Residential</u> Number		<u>Co</u> Number	mmercial	Total Value of		Gross Assessed	
<u>Year</u>	Issued	Issued (2)	<u>Valuation</u>	of Units	<u>Valuation</u>	of Units Valuation		Construction		<u>Value (3)</u>	
2013	7,357	6,732	\$ 273,469,366	579	\$ 298,916,697	46	\$ 71,849,779	\$ 6	644,235,843	\$ 12,559,436,057	
2014	10,536	10,123	291,394,500	288	16,034,771	125	12,769,448	3	320,198,718	13,145,675,871	
2015	6,524	6,439	61,378,888	77	37,513,118	8	576,143,798	6	675,035,804	14,806,865,492	
2016	7,264	7,110	114,938,007	134	21,478,982	20	103,170,457	2	239,587,447	16,053,238,879	
2017	8,439	8,157	38,724,193	262	87,600,661	20	191,951,039	3	318,275,894	17,578,628,055	
2018	11,306	11,015	119,728,157	270	114,184,101	21	72,069,999	3	305,982,258	18,793,239,672	
2019	9,518	9,429	181,225,989	73	11,566,937	16	54,249,012	2	247,041,938	19,824,761,886	
2020	7,975	7,910	141,213,682	58	5,547,050	7	11,365,470	1	158,126,202	21,175,209,482	
2021	11,597	11,585	242,164,450	-	-	12	21,224,386	2	263,388,836	21,820,008,281	
2022	8,852	8,736	288,988,217	20	216,683,131	96	19,909,411	2	236,592,542	22,941,229,131	

⁽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 6.1 million. The population of the City is currently estimated at 170,836 which is the second largest city in Broward County (County). During the year, the City has a mean average annual temperature of 75.4 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, provides 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. 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's east coast with the Gulf of Mexico's 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.

General Information

Recreation and Cultural Arts

Pembroke Pines offers a wide range of recreational programs and activities for our residents. These include youth soccer leagues and camps throughout the year. The City also operates four neighborhood pools and one competitive Olympic-size pool. Programs offered at these facilities include swimming lessons, water safety instructions, leisure swim time, and other specialized aquatic classes. Pembroke Lakes Golf and Tennis Center offers a wide range of programs for all ages and skill levels. Some of these programs consist of leagues, clinics, tournaments, summer tennis camps, junior tennis after-school programs, special needs programming, total fitness conditioning classes, and introductory clinics for beginners in our summer camps. The City also provides residents with a challenging and well-maintained golf course that meets the standards recommended by the United States Golf Association and conducts year-round clinics for juniors with the purpose of exposing young people to golf. Recreational programs and activities are held for special populations, including people with disabilities, and consist of summer winter, and spring break camps, field trips, socials, participation in Special Olympics, and the county-wide Challenger Baseball and the Miracle League programs. Our Community centers offer a variety of classes and activities. Classes offered include ballet, tap, jazz, gymnastics, yoga, Zumba, baton, and karate. The community centers are available to rent for weddings, parties, and meeting places for non-profit civic organizations and homeowners' associations.

Pembroke Pines has a robust Cultural Arts Program that promotes diverse arts and cultural activities and events for its residents. The Frank Art Gallery showcases multi-disciplinary inclusive exhibitions and a variety of Arts Education programs. Studio 18 Art Complex attracts beginning and emerging local artists to become part of an arts community that offers workshops, lectures, cultural programming, and exhibitions. The River of Grass is home to PPTOPA (Pembroke Pines Theatre of the Performing Arts) which was named "Best Community Theatre in the United States" by Broadway World Magazine. The River of Grass Theatre holds annual events such as our Storybook Festival, a summer film festival, and the Symphony of the Americas. Our Art Center provides weekly art, music, and Musical Theatre classes and summer and spring break camps. In addition to our Cultural Facilities, we hold annual events such as Artsfest in the Pines, the Art Competition, Spring into Art & Music Children's Event, and Storywalk in the Pines. Ongoing monthly events include our Got Culture. The Frank Contemporaries and monthly concerts such as Savor the Sounds. The City provides Community Engaging Events to our residents and includes events such as Kids Konnection, Pines Day, Fourth of July, Booville, and Snowfest. Public Art flourishes with works around our City. The Gateway Sculpture in front of the Charles F. Dodge City Center, a large-scale mural on the façade of The Frank Art Gallery, the 9/11 Memorial dedicated to the Fallen and our First Responders, and the Traffic Box wraps that have been installed on various corners throughout the City.

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.

General Information

Educational Facilities

The City of Pembroke Pines is a true pioneer in charter school education. The City currently owns and 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 6031 students. Of this total, the FSU Elementary charter school serves 698 students; the East, West, and Central campus elementary schools serve 1891 students; the West and Central Campus middle schools serve 1,333 students; and the high school campus which was expanded to include a middle school has 2,109 students. These facilities offer smaller class sizes and complement the already existing public education system provided through the Broward County School District. In addition to the City's municipally run charter schools, within the City are sixteen elementary schools, seven middle schools, and five other high schools. This includes three major charter school systems: Renaissance Charter Schools, Franklin Academy, and Somerset Academy. Two community schools, Broward Community School, and Walter C. Young Community School, offer adult education classes. The City also municipally operates two early development centers for pre-kindergarten children.

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 78,000-square-foot facility offering various associate, undergraduate, 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 Strayer University, a for-profit school that is accredited by four organizations and caters to working individuals.

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.

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 website, information including Commission meeting dates, trash and recycling schedules, a calendar of events, budget information, and annual and monthly financial statements are available.

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, and Macy's plus approximately 159 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 77 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 that owns, franchises, or joint ventures with approximately 3,369 stores selling costume jewelry and fashion accessories.

General Information

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, is 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:

- ♦ 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.
- 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 businesses 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 Charter Middle School West Campus received the "Florida Standards School of Excellence Award" from Public Consulting Group and the Florida Department of Education Office of School Choice.
- ♦ 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 a \$50,000 "Our Town" grant from National Endowment for the Arts.
- ♦ 2015 The City received the "Environmental Stewardship Award" from the Florida League of Cities.
- ♦ 2015 The City received a \$500,000.00 Grant for the construction on the Civic Center Cultural Complex from the Florida Cultural Affairs Division.
- ♦ 2015 The City received a \$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.

General Information

- 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 received \$14,368 "General Program Support" grant to support multidisciplinary arts and engagement activities at the Frank Art Gallery from Florida Division of Cultural Affairs.
- ♦ 2016 The City received \$30,010 in matching grant funds to support "The Feed Your Soul/Nourish Your Neighbor" project from the Community Foundation of Broward.
- ♦ 2016 The City was named 2016 Tree City USA by 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.
- ♦ 2016 The Charter High School was ranked 27th in Florida for the 2017 Beat High Schools Ranking.
- ♦ 2016 The Technology Services Department won "Excellence in Construction 2016."
- ♦ 2017 The City was named 2017 Tree City USA by Arbor Day Foundation.
- ♦ 2017 The City was named "#3 in the Nation for Hispanic Entrepreneurs" by Wallethub.com.
- ♦ 2017 The City received the "Outstanding Achievement Large City 2017 City Livability Award" in support of the Creative Placemaking at the Charles F. Dodge City Center.
- 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 with the "**Diamond Award**" for the commitment to 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 the Church of God, Pembroke Pines.
- ♦ 2019 Mayor Frank Ortis was presented with 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.

General Information

- ♦ 2020 The Pembroke Pines Charter High School was ranked #10 Charter High School in Florida by Niche, an online school analysis website.
- 2020 Mayor Frank Ortis was recognized at the 42nd Foundation Day in celebration of Dale View & Dr. Kalam Smriti International.
- 2020 Wallethub.com listed the City of Pembroke Pines as the 20th Happiest City in America on 3/9/2020.
- 2021 Mayor Frank Ortis was recognized by the Florida League of Cities with the 2021 Home Rule Hero Award for his tireless efforts throughout the legislative session.
- ♦ 2021 City of Pembroke Pines received the 2021 Partner Award from KAPOW.
- ♦ 2021 City of Pembroke Pines was named 2021 Tree City USA by the Arbor Day Foundation.
- ♦ 2021 MoveBuddha listed the City of Pembroke Pines as the top 3 Most Popular Large Cities to move to in the State of Florida in July 2021.
- 2021 Mayor Frank C. Ortis was honored when the Century Village Secret Garden Board dedicated a walkway in his name. The Secret Garden is a half-acre Butterfly Garden, Botanical Garden, Urban Food Garden, and Bird Sanctuary that was credited over the last 14 years by senior citizen volunteers in Century Village and is a two-time winner of the City of Pembroke Pines Natalie Belmonte Great Yards Award. Feb 2021
- 2021 A Tribute was presented by State Representative Robin Bartleman (District 104) at a City Commission Meeting to thank the many employees of the City of Pembroke Pines, staff, and volunteers of Feeding South Florida for their tireless dedication in ensuring that residents did not live with hunger throughout the pandemic. – August 2021
- ♦ 2021 According to realtor.com, the City of Pembroke Pines ranked #8 in the top 11 Best Family-Friendly Suburbs for 2021.
- ♦ 2021 American Cancer Society "Relay for Life" recognized the City for its Ruby Platinum Level Sponsorship.
- ♦ 2022 Mayor Ortis was inducted into the 38th Annual Dr. Nan S. Hutchison Broward Senior Hall of Fame by the Area Agency on Aging of Broward County.
- ♦ 2022 For the 30th Consecutive Year, the City of Pembroke Pines has been named a Tree City USA by the Arbor Day Foundation.
- 2022 The Pembroke Pines Charter High School Robotics Team won 1st place in the Mayor Wayne M. Messam Aviation Expo.
- 2022 The Pembroke Pines FSU Elementary School celebrated its 20th-year Anniversary.
- ♦ Certificate of Recognition to the Mayor Ortis/City of Pembroke Pines for the Title Sponsorship @ the Florida MIA 4th Annual "As We Honor Her" Spring Gala.
- ♦ 2022 Mayor Ortis received an honorary Celebrity Belt during the Celebrity Boxing Event @ City Center
- 2022 Mayor Ortis was appointed as Chair for the FLC Trustee Florida Municipal Insurance Trust Committee
- ♦ 2022 Mayor Ortis was appointed as Chair of the FLC Trustee Florida Municipal Construction Insurance Trust Committee
- **2022 Mayor Ortis is on the FLC Florida Municipal Loan Council Trustee Committee**

General Information

- ♦ 2022 Mayor Ortis was appointed as Chair for the Broward County MPO Executive and BOD Committees
- ♦ 2022 Mayor Ortis was appointed to the United State Conference of Mayor's Advisory Board
- ♦ 2022 Mayor Ortis is appointed to the Florida League of Cities Legislative Policy Committee, Advocacy Committee, and Fast Action Strike Team (FAST)

IV. COMPLIANCE SECTION

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, State Financial Assistance and Local Awards
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Federal Agency/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	ALN	Grant or Identifying <u>Number</u>	Total Award	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Direct Awards: Community Development Bloack Grant (CDBG)-Entitlement Grants Cluster Community Development Block Grant 2019 Community Development Block Grant 2020	14.218 14.218	B19MC120040 B20MC120040	\$ 880,770 926,495	\$ 140,000 88,100
Community Development Block Grant 2021	14.218	B21MC120040	2,132,499	496,438
Community Development Block Grant 2020 - COVID-19	14.218	B20MW120040	1,400,676	249,076
Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP2010) - Program income TOTAL CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster	14.218	B-11-MN-120022	2,330,542	153,298 1,126,912
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				1,126,912
U.S. Department of Justice Direct Awards:				
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grant Law Enforcement Mental Health and Wellness Act	16.710	15JCOPS-21-GG-02129-SLEM	110,000	35,000
Indirect Awards:				
Pass-Through the Office of the Attorney General Crime Victim Assistance - Victim of Crime Act Grant (VOCA) 2021	16.575	VOCA-2021-00590	33,426	12,318
Pass-Through the City of Pompano Beach Edward Byrned Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) 2018	16.738	2018-DJ-BX-0884	21,796	21,142
Total U.S. Department of Justice		20.0 20 27 000.	21,700	68,460
U.C. Donostroont of Amiouttura				
U.S. Department of Agriculture Indirect Awards: Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Pass-Through Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	18098	520,342	520,342
Pass-Through Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services:				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	18098	2,960,068	2,960,068
NSLP Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities)	10.555 10.555	2040	295,721	295,721
Total Program TOTAL Child Nutrition Cluster	10.555			3,255,789 3,776,131
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				3,776,131
U.S. Department of Education				
Indirect Awards: Special Education Cluster (IDEA):				
Pass Through the Florida State University				
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	371-2632B-2CB01	115,130	115,130
Pass Through the School Board of Broward County	04.007	000 00000 00004	40.400	10.100
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) Total Program	84.027 84.027	060-2633B-3CB01	18,162	18,162 133.292
- Call 1 Togram	01.027			100,202
Pass Through the Florida State University	04.470	074 00700 00004	4.740	4.740
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) TOTAL Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	84.173	371-2672B-2CP01	1,740	1,740 135,032
Pass Through the Broward County School District				
Carl D Perkins Career & Technical Education	84.048	060-1611B-1CS01	12,174	6,087
Pass Through the Florida State University Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER)-COVID-19	84.425D	371-1240S-1C001	10,397	10,397
Pass Through the Florida State University Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER)-COVID-19	84.425D	371-1240C-1C002	10,000	10,000
Pass Through the School Board of Broward County Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER)-COVID-19	84.425D	060-1240A-1C001	4,591,341	4,591,341
Pass Through the Florida State University	04.4250	271 1241F 1CD02	174 500	174 500
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER)-COVID-19 Total Program	84.425D 84.425D	371-1241E-1CR02	174,509	174,509 4,786,247
Pass Through the Florida State University				
English Language Acquisition State Grant	84.365	371-1022B-2C001	2,622	2,622
Pass Through Broward County School District	04 404	060 24444 40004	400.000	160 450
Education Stabilization Fund - Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	060-2411A-1C001	199,289	162,458
Total U.S. Department of Education				5,092,446

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, State Financial Assistance and Local Awards
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022
(Continued)

Conu	nueu)	Grant or		
Federal Agency/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	ALN	ldentifying Number	Total Award	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Homeland Security		<u> </u>		
Direct Awards: Assistance To Firefighters Grant	97.044	EMW-2019-FG-04732	70,919	1,929
Indirect Awards:				
Pass-Through Florida Division of Emergency Management				
Homeland Security Grant - Urban Area Strategic Initiative (UASI 2020)	97.067	EMW-2020-SS-00035	330,695	329,285
Pass-Through Florida Division of Emergency Management				
Disaster Grant - Public Assistance -Hurricane Irma	97.036	FEMA-4337-DR	3,922,740	92,665
Pass-Through Florida Division of Emergency Management				
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	H0124	160,320	57,175
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	H0134	237,060	1,641
Hazard Mitigation Grant Total Program	97.039 97.039	H0504	49,500	48,218 107,034
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				530,913
U.S. Danagement of Hoolth and Human Sawina Bragger				
U.S. Department of Health and Human Service Program Indirect Awards:				
Aging Cluster				
Pass-Through the Areawide Council on Aging of Broward County				
Special Program for the Aging	02.044	14404 40 0004	220 404	40.204
Older Americans Act- IIIB - 2021 Older Americans Act- IIIB - 2022	93.044 93.044	JA121-10-2021 JA122-10-2022	329,464 329,464	46,381 154,573
Total Program	93.044	JA122-10-2022	329,404	200,954
Page Through the Areawide Council on Aring of Broward County				
Pass-Through the Areawide Council on Aging of Broward County Nutrition Services Under Title IIIC -COVID-19	93.045	JB8311F-10-2021	18,691	804
TOTAL Aging Cluster	93.043	JB0311F-10-2021	10,091	201,758
Pass-Through the Areawide Council on Aging of Broward County				
National Family Caregive Support				
Older Americans Act- IIIE - 2021	93.052	JA-121-10-2021	88,728	10,383
Older Americans Act- IIIE - 2022	93.052	JA-122-10-2022	88,728	43,500
Total Program	93.052			53,883
Pass-Through the Areawide Council on Aging of Broward County				
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance				
Low Income Home Energy Assistance -2021-2022	93.568	JP021-10-2023	22,935	16,145
Low Income Home Energy Assistance -ARP Total Program	93.568 93.568	JPP22-10-2022	34,000	13,855 30,000
	00.000			00,000
CCDF Cluster Pass-Through the Early Learning Coalition of Broward County				
Child Care and Development Block Grant-COVID-19	93.575	2101FLCCCS-2021	97,188	97,188
Child Care and Development Block Grant-COVID-19	93.575	2101FLCCCS-2022	46,654	46,654
Total Program	93.575	21011 20000 2022	.0,00	143,842
TOTAL CCDF Cluster				143,842
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				429,483
U.S. Department of Transportation Indirect Awards:				
Pass-Through University of South Florida				
Highway Planning and Construction 2022	20.205	G1X15	11,266	11,093
TOTAL Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			,	11,093
Pass-Through Florida Department of Transportation				
Enhance Mobility of Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities -				
Section 5310 Program Operating	20.513	G2564	346,940	346,940
TOTAL Transit Services Programs Cluster				346,940
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				358,033
U.S. Department of Treasury				
Direct Awards: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A		5,665,805
·				
Total U.S. Depatment of Treasury				5,665,805
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS				\$ 17,048,183

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, State Financial Assistance and Local Awards Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022 (Continued)

State Agency/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	State CSFA <u>Number</u>	Grant or Identifying <u>Number</u>	Total Award	Expenditures
Florida Department of Elder Affairs				
Pass-Through Areawide Council on Aging of Broward County, Inc.				
Local Services Program -2021	65.009	JL021-10-2022	\$ 226,055	\$ 156,389
Local Services Program -2022	65.009	JL022-10-2023	231,155	51,268
Total Florida Department of Elder Affairs				207,657
Florida Depatment of State and Secretary of State				
General Program Support Grant 21-22	45.061	22.c.ps.114.322	77,474	55,535
General Program Support Grant 22-23	45.061	23.c.ps.114.241	150,000	26,556
Total Florida Depatment of State and Secretary of State				82,091
Florida Housing Finance Agency				
State Housing Initiatives Partnership (S.H.I.P.) - F/Y17-18	40.901	N/A	726,367	14,970
State Housing Initiatives Partnership (S.H.I.P.) - F/Y18-19	40.901	N/A	213,839	329,909
State Housing Initiatives Partnership (S.H.I.P.) - F/Y19-20	40.901	N/A	281,517	236,928
State Housing Initiatives Partnership (S.H.I.P.) - F/Y20-21	40.901	N/A	138,827	138,827
State Housing Initiatives Partnership (S.H.I.P.) - F/Y21-22	40.901	N/A	1,154,225	315,469
State Housing Initiatives Partnership (S.H.I.P.) - F/Y22-23	40.901	N/A		62,100
Total Florida Housing Finance Agency/				1,098,203
Florida Department of Education				
Pass Through the School Board of Broward County				
Safety and Security of School Buildings	N/A	060-93190-2D001		87,593
Safety and Security of School Buildings	N/A	060-93190-1D001		80,238
Pass Through the Florida State University				
Safety and Security of School Buildings	N/A	371-93190-0D001		22,547
Safety and Security of School Buildings	N/A	371-93190-1D001		74,270
Total Florida Department of Education				264,648
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE PROJECTS				\$ 1,652,599

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, State Financial Assistance and Local Awards Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022 (Continued)

Local Agency/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Grant or Identifying <u>Number</u>	Total Award		<u>Expenditures</u>	
Local Awards/Program Title					
Broward County Local Awards					
Broward County Transit Grant	N/A	\$	353,777	\$	353,777
OAA Older American Act IIIB-Broward Cash Match - 2021	JA121-10-2021		43,867		3,678
OAA Older American Act IIIB-Broward Cash Match - 2022	JA122-10-2022		43,867		21,613
Total Broward County Local Awards					379,068
Chilren's Services Council of Broward County					
CSC Maximizing Out-of-School Time (MOST SN) 2022	17-4322		116,995		77,115
Total Chilren's Services Council of Broward County					77,115
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF LOCAL AWARDS				¢	456 183
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF LOCAL AWARDS				\$	456,183

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, State Financial Assistance and Local Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

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 the 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 the 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.



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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Pembroke Pines, Florida's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 23, 2023. 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 on separately by those auditors.

Report on 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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

-222-

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

LIXIC & Company, PXXC

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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the 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 May 23, 2023

-223-

Phone: (305) 373-0123

Fax: (305) 374-4415

www.glsccpa.com



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 Commission, and City Manager City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and State Projects

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and State Projects

We have audited City of Pembroke Pines, Florida's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit 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 City of Pembroke Pines, Florida's major federal programs and state projects for the year ended September 30, 2022. City of Pembroke Pines, Florida'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.

In our opinion, 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, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and State Projects

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.* Our responsibilities under those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and Chapter 10.500 are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of City of Pembroke Pines, Florida and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and state projects. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of City of Pembroke Pines, Florida's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to City of Pembroke Pines, Florida's federal programs and state projects.

-224-

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on City of Pembroke Pines, Florida's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and Chapter 10.550 will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about City of Pembroke Pines, Florida's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program and state project as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and Chapter 10.550, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and
 perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis,
 evidence regarding City of Pembroke Pines, Florida's compliance with the compliance requirements
 referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of City of Pembroke Pines, Florida's internal control over compliance relevant to
 the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report
 on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Pembroke Pines, Florida's internal control over
 compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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 May 23, 2023

SIXSC & Company, PXXC

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, 2022

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements			
Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified Opinion		
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	x no	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	x no	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	x no	
Financial Awards Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs and state projects:	Unmodified Opinion		
Internal control over major federal programs and state project	cts:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	x no	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes	x no	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a) and Rule 10.554(1)(i)?	yes	<u> </u>	
Identification of major federal programs: Federal program or cluster	<u>ALN</u>		
Community Development Block Grant Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Elementary and secondary School Emergency Relief	14.218 21.027		
Fund (ESSER)	84.425D		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$ 750,000		
Identification of major state projects: State Projects State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP)	<u>CSFA No.</u> 40.901		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$ 495,780		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	x yes	no	

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, 2022 (Continued)

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS
None.
SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
None.
SECTION IV – SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS
PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDING
None.
DDIOD VEAD FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND SUFESTIONED COSTS
PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
None.



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 fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 23, 2023. We did not audit the financial statements of the Pension Trust Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers, which represents 71 percent of the total net position, 69 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 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 May 23, 2023, 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. There were no findings or recommendations made in the preceding annual 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, 2022.

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

SIXSC & Company, PXXC

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 Mayor, the Commission, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Miami, Florida

May 23, 2023



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE PURSUANT TO SECTION 218.415 FLORIDA STATUTES

To 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, 2022. Management of the City is responsible for City's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on City's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the City complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the City complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the examination engagement.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on City's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the requirement of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during the year ended September 30, 2022.

Miami, Florida

GLAC & Company, PXXC

May 23, 2023