

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 CITY OF POMPANO BEACH, FL

CITY OF POMPANO BEACH, FL ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

City Of

Pompano Beach,

Florida

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Prepared by the Finance Department

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Front Cover: Standing 142 feet tall, Hillsboro Inlet Lighthouse is located on the north side of Hillsboro Inlet, across from the Hillsboro Inlet Park in Pompano Beach Florida. A lighthouse at the inlet was first requested in 1884 and rejected 17 times until the 3-acre parcel was purchased and first illuminated 23 years later, in 1907. The Hillsboro Inlet Lighthouse was listed on the U.S National Register of Historic Places in 1979 and is considered to have one of the most powerful lights in the world, with a beam that can be seen for 28 nautical miles. In 2003, the Hillsboro Inlet Light was commemorated with a \$0.37 US postage stamp. In 2008, a bronze statue of the Barefoot mailman, James "Ed" Hamilton who disappeared at the Hillsboro Inlet in 1887, was erected at the base of the lighthouse. Lighthouse Scenic Tours is the exclusive tour provider of the Hillsboro Inlet Lighthouse and offers limited tours throughout the year, accessible via boat.

CITY OF POMPANO BEACH, FLORIDA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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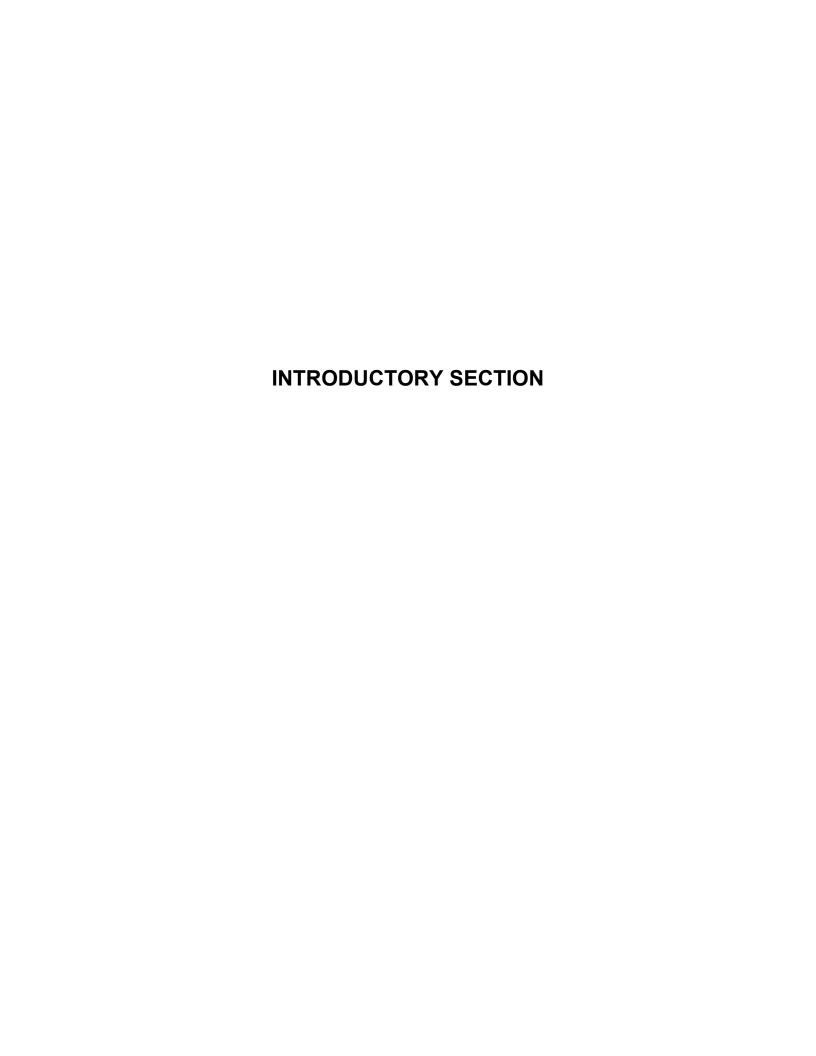
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CITY OF POMPANO BEACH, FLORIDA

LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

CITY COMMISSION

Rex Hardin Andrea McGee Rhonda Eaton Alison Fournier Beverly Perkins Barry Moss Mayor at Large Vice Mayor, District I Commissioner, District II Commissioner, District IV Commissioner, District V

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Greg Harrison Mark Berman Kervin Alfred Deusdedit "DC" Kiyemba City Manager City Attorney City Clerk Internal Auditor



April 17, 2023

The Honorable Mayor, Commissioners and Residents of the City of Pompano Beach, Florida

Dear Honorable Mayor, City Commissioners and Residents:

We are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Pompano Beach, Florida (the City), for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. This report, presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America, was prepared by the City's Finance Department and audited by an independent firm of certified public accountants, Keefe McCullough, as mandated by Florida Statutes, Chapter 218.39, Annual Financial Audit Reports. The audit was conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, and the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida, promulgated pursuant to Florida Statute, Chapter 11.45. The independent auditor has issued an unmodified opinion that this ACFR fairly presents the financial position of the City and complies with applicable reporting standards as of September 30, 2022.

The City is responsible for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures. Management has established an internal control structure designed to help ensure the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft or misuse and that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because 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. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activity of its various funds.

As a recipient of federal, state and county financial assistance, the City is also responsible for the establishment of an adequate internal control structure to help ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. The City is required to undergo an annual single audit performed under the provisions of the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida. The information related to the Single Audit, including the schedule of expenditure of federal awards and state financial assistance, findings and recommendations, and auditors' reports on the internal control and compliance with applicable laws and regulations are included in a separate report, under separate cover.

This report is divided into three parts. The Introductory Section provides a summary of the contents of the entire report and general information about the reporting entity. The Financial Section includes the Independent Auditors' Report, Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited), the Basic Financial Statements, Notes to the Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited), and the Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules. The Management's Discussion and Analysis section provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. It complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

PROFILE OF THE CITY

The City was incorporated in 1947 and covers an area of approximately 24.59 square miles. The legal authority by which the City was created and is governed is its charter, which was derived from Chapter 57-1754, Special Acts 1957, as amended. The City is governed by an elected five member district commission and a mayor at large. In addition to general government services, the City also provides community planning and redevelopment, public safety, public works and culture and recreation services to its residents. Furthermore, the City's water and sewer, stormwater, sanitation, airpark and parking operations are reported as enterprise funds.

Located in Broward County, Florida, the City is centrally located between Palm Beach and Miami-Dade Counties, and is the year round home to approximately 113,789 residents. During the peak season (September through March), this number increases to nearly 150,000. Due to its mild year round climate, visitors to the City can also enjoy its beautiful parks, beaches, boating, fishing, scuba diving and all other types of outdoor recreation. As the name implies (Pompano - a species of in-shore tropical game fish) the City is famous for some of the world's best sport fishing and is locally known as the "dive capital" of Broward County. Once a thriving agricultural community, the City has evolved into a warehouse/distribution hub for a wide range of companies that service the over 5 million residents of the South Florida market. The Pompano Beach Air Park is also home to the famous Goodyear Blimp.

The City offers 3 miles of beautiful shoreline and the City's public beach has been declared a Blue Wave Award winner since 2000. Additionally, in 2005 the City was named an All-America City. The All-America City Award is America's original and most prestigious community recognition award honoring communities in which community members, government, businesses and non-profit organizations work together to address critical local issues. The City has also been declared a Tree City USA for thirty-three years and is committed to enhancing its tree canopy and providing shade and fresh air to residents and guests. In 2022, the City has been named the 2022 NPA Innovative Organization of the Year. This is the parking industry's highest honor. The honor recognizes leadership innovation, excellence and best practices in the parking industry.

Due to its tremendous transportation links, the City is now home to over 28 million square feet of industrial/warehouse/distribution space, which includes regional headquarters for companies such as, Aquathin, Associated Grocers, FedEx Ground, Point Blank Enterprises and Stimpson Company. The City provides access to both the Florida Turnpike and Interstate 95 and also provides access to both the CSX and FEC railroads.

THE REPORTING ENTITY

The accompanying ACFR includes the financial activities of the City, the primary government, and its component units, which are the Pompano Beach Emergency Medical Services District (EMS), and the Pompano Beach Community Redevelopment Agency, which includes the Northwest and the East Districts (the Districts). Financial information for the City and these component units is accounted for in the accompanying financial statements in accordance with principles defining the governmental reporting entity adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). A component unit is an entity for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The City is financially accountable if the City Commission appoints a voting majority of an entity's governing body and the City is able to impose its will on that entity, or the City has a financial benefit/burden relationship with the entity. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the City's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the City.

EMS is a dependent special district created to provide emergency medical care and transportation to the residents of the City. EMS has been presented as a blended component unit because it is

governed by the City Commission and there is a financial benefit or burden relationship between the City and EMS. The EMS fund is reported as a special revenue fund.

The Districts have also been presented as blended component units because they are governed by the City Commission and management of the City has operational responsibility for them. The Districts are reported as special revenue funds.

The Pompano Beach Finance Corporation (PBFC) is a not-for-profit Florida corporation. PBFC has been presented as a blended component unit because it was formed solely for the purpose of facilitating lease purchase arrangements for the benefit of the City and it is governed by the City Commission. The balances and transactions of PBFC are accounted for within the Parking fund.

FACTORS IMPACTING ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL CONDITION

Broward County's year-end jobs report stated a December 2022 unemployment rate of 2.2%. "In December 2022, Broward County added nearly 33,000 jobs year over year, with the largest gain in the Professional and Business Services sector. We are also seeing the lowest unemployment rate since 2006, demonstrating that Greater Fort Lauderdale is a location of choice for companies in high-value targeted industries," said Greater Fort Lauderdale Alliance President/CEO, Bob Swindell.

Miami-Dade County finished the year at 1.4%, and Palm Beach County, also finished the year at 2.2%. The State finished off 2022 with an unemployment rate of 2.5%, while the U.S. unemployment rate was 3.5%.

As those figures reflect, it was an extremely tight labor market across the United States with employers large and small having a tough time finding labor. In January 2022, when the Omicron variant of the COVID virus surfaced, it understandably made fears return after a mild resurgence in the Returning to Office (or RTO). RTO and inflation were major discussions throughout most of the year, as well as, talks of a recession, which still has not occurred.

Huffington Post article by Christopher Rugaber, stated "Job openings hovered at a near-record level in February (2022), there were 11.3 million available jobs last month. The number of Americans quitting their jobs was also historically high, at 4.4 million. Many people are taking advantage of numerous opportunities to switch jobs, often for higher pay. The unemployment rate, at 3.8% (February 2022), is near the pre-pandemic level of 3.5%, which was the lowest in five decades. And there are still several million fewer people working or looking for work than before the pandemic, forcing employers to compete among a smaller labor pool." Now we see that the pre-pandemic level of 3.5% reached by the end of the year, making the labor pool even tighter. "With employers desperate to find workers, wages and salaries rose 4.5% in 2021, the fastest pace in two decades. Many businesses have, in turn, charged their customers more to cover the higher labor costs."

Costar Economy reported, "The pandemic was believed by many to have caused many people to retire early, as the labor force participation rate for those age 55 and older remained stubbornly low. However, many in this demographic have now been leading the increase in the workforce. Clearly, the strong demand for workers amid a tight supply is drawing some early retirees back into the labor market. Competition for labor over the past year has been intense, especially in those industries where face-to-face, personal interaction is critical, and firms have had to boost wages to attract much needed workers. Wage growth varied significantly by sector. Leisure and hospitality firms, which have raised wages the most over the past year."

Yahoo! News reported, "LinkedIn CEO Ryan Roslansky has issued a word of warning to employers grappling with an intensifying battle for talent: "Motivate and inspire Gen Z, or risk being left behind. He discussed what LinkedIn data revealed about a shifting generational attitude

toward the workplace. Roslansky revealed how the end of 2021 brought on a surge of professionals jumping ship to new employers following a period of great uncertainty. 'This is what we refer to as the Great Reshuffle," Roslansky said. "People are switching jobs at a higher rate than ever before as they figure out not only how and where to work, but why they work. What's fascinating to look at is the fact that the Great Reshuffle has played out differently among generations, he noted. The surge in job-hopping was mainly driven by Gen Z and millennials. Baby Boomers, those born between 1946 and 1964, were the most loyal to their roles, well before COVID and straight through the pandemic and recovery, Gen Xers (1965 – 1980) followed pretty much an identical path until post-COVID, where their tendency to move ticked up a bit. Millennials (1981 – 1996) follow a similar pattern, but when things started to ease in the spring of 2021, they moved at a record pace. However, this is all in contrast to what we see with Gen Z (1997-2012), who not only were the biggest movers during the post-pandemic, but were also the most active movers even before the pandemic struck. This generation believes it's not only okay to move around frequently, but it's expected, and potentially have a side gig or two along the way. Since May 2021, U.S. employers have consistently reported more job openings than the total number of unemployed Americans, and the gap has widened almost every month. The latest data shows an unprecedented imbalance: Even if every unemployed person in the country got a job today, employers would still have 5.4 million unfilled roles."

In the year 2021, as those numbers show, some employers did respond to the tightening labor market; however, most pushed back against raising wages and expanding benefits packages for employees. That was not the case in 2022, where large employers raised minimum wages for new employers, expanding benefits packages, relaxing drug testing requirements and offered flexible work schedules to attract new talent. Companies like Verizon, Target, Walmart and Amazon all increased their pay caps and expanded their benefit packages. Some of these same companies over-hired and started making mass layoffs towards the end of the year when they saw they are over-responded to the pandemics fallout. Small businesses, while making some concessions, were worried about the long-term sustainability of those concessions, but they did what they could.

Industrial Market

The industrial "boom" that started in 2013 continues, but has slowed. Essentially every parcel of industrial designated land in the City has been built on. There are very few vacant parcels left available, they are randomly positioned and not sizeable; however, much of the activity in the industrial district this past year were larger deals, only one of which closed.

Amazon was working through the development review process for a Sortation facility and Delivery Station on the Isle Casino (now Harrah's) eastern 92 acres, but that was scrapped as the company pulled back on their industrial development nationally.

Another local larger project that never finalized was the IDI Logistics play for the Festival Flea Market property. The company proposed demolishing the local retail landmark and replacing it with another large warehouse (473,000 sf – 2 buildings) on essentially the same footprint, but that deal seems to have evaporated. The Isle (now Harrah's) and the Festival Flea Market represent the largest opportunities in Pompano Beach industrial submarket.

The one notable deal that did close was the Prologis, the largest industrial product developer in the nation, purchasing Duke Realty and their 7+ million square feet of space in Pompano Beach. Duke has always maintained a quality product here and we don't expect that to change with the sale.

The Pompano Beach industrial submarket makes up approximately a quarter of the Broward County industrial market and remains the County's largest submarket. Pompano Beach position in the market remains strong with its location in the middle of the South Florida, its access to both *CSX* and *FEC* rail lines, its roadway system with access to both *I-95* and *Florida's Turnpike*, and proximity to air and sea ports.

According to the *Colliers Broward County Industrial Q4 2022* report, the Northeast Broward submarket (which also including Deerfield Beach) includes 1,019 buildings: 807 warehouse/distribution, 73 manufacturing and 139 flex, with vacancy rates of 5.6%, 4.5% and 2.5% respectively and an inventory of 42,614,851 square feet of total space. The County finished the year with a vacancy rate of 4.3%. "Based on strong fundamentals, the South Florida industrial and logistics market ranked among the top 25 markets in the U.S. Strong occupancy gains, low vacancy, and ample construction activity are keeping the region on steady footing. In 2022, the Northeast Broward submarket experienced the lion's share of the leasing activity, and landlords are expected to continue to have the upper hand in the market entering 2023."

Nationally we've seen a slowdown in the *mega-warehouse* projects, those warehouses are over a million square feet. Amazon, the company leading the push into mega-warehouse projects over the past few years, hit the breaks; but other large retail companies like Target, Wal-Mart and Nike are still trying to catch up with Amazon in expanding their own logistics networks and where strong retail demand is forcing them to hold more inventory closer to their consumer markets. Also, *cold storage facilities*, whose development is being driven by the e-commerce push into the grocery market, has seen spec development go from approximately 300,000 sf nationally in 2019 to over 3.3 million sf in 2022. Lastly, *Co-warehousing*, a parallel concept of *Co-working*, provides smaller-scale spaces within larger industrial properties, in an attempt to help the small business owner, as newer industrial product keeps increasing in size and 'through-the-roof prices' are taking the small business/ building owners out of the building ownership market.

Industrial projects approved by the City's Planning & Zoning Board include:

- Andrews Premier Business Park approval for 84,945 sf on 6.14 acres at 1698 N. Andrews Avenue.
- Verizon Pompano Beach approval of 22, 049 sf on 7.14 acres at SW 16th Terrace.
- Parcel Y –Air Park approval of 76,653 sf (12 hangers, 6 buildings) on 9.3 acres at 1550 NE 5th Avenue.

Commercial – Office Market

According to the *Colliers Broward County Office Q4 2022* report, the Pompano Beach submarket (which also includes Deerfield Beach, Coconut Creek, LHP & Margate) includes 181 buildings: 8 Class A, 120 Class B and 53 Class C buildings with an overall inventory of 5,564,311 square feet of space. The different classes had vacancy rates of 24.1%, 9.1% and 3.5%, respectively. The County finished the year with a vacancy rate of 11.7%. Nationally, 'the office' is being reimagined.

Costar reported, across America discussions throughout the year revolved around RTO and there is no simple answer. Leaders and managers across America are three times (3x) as likely to push for RTO, have been trying to figure out the silver bullet that will bring workers back into the office, but it's just not that easy given the state of the labor market. Some managers have considered penalizing workers who don't return; however, "Nearly 40% of U.S. workers say they would quit their jobs if they were denied the option to work remotely, while 66% of employees said they would immediately start looking for a job that offered flexibility. The ability to work remotely, has resulted in workers saying they've saved money and felt more productive. About 62% of workers say they are more productive when working remote. A little more than half of workers would take a pay cut of 5% or more to have flexibility in their work location, with 23% saying they would take a pay cut of 10% or more. Workers are clear on what working style works best for them, and if an employer isn't able to bend to meet their needs, the choice is simple." According to local staffing recruiters, one thing is fairly certain though: the hybrid/ flexible work schedule is here to stay.

Historically, the Pompano Beach submarket has never been seen as a corporate headquarters location, because it's been devoid of any Class A office space. That was originally a primary point for the creation of a downtown, as well as the initial concept of the Cordish Group's development of a corporate headquarters location at the Isle (Harrah's). Both were sought to be extensions of

the Cypress Creek corridor that is home to Citrix and other corporate offices; however, with the 'reconfiguration of the office,' Pompano Beach's future downtown will have to adapt. It is more likely offices will merely be an ancillary rather than a primary use.

Locally, "Broward County office fundamentals remain stable. As the migration to South Florida persists, Broward County is expected to attract some of the new-to-market activity which will reduce vacancy levels. Despite rising interest rates and economic uncertainty, South Florida and other Sunbelt markets like Austin, Dallas and Nashville captured the most tenant activity, strong new-to-market activity, particularly in Miami-Dade County, combined with a limited supply and major renovations at existing buildings have pushed rental rates to all time highs. High quality, well-located assets will continue to attract tenants and increase rents, in contrast to Class B and C assets that will see a tighter pool of interested tenants. Tenant expectations for building amenities are also high, adding to the challenges for Class B and C buildings which may not be able to keep pace with Class A buildings." These last two sentences should make Pompano Beach take note, as we should expect redevelopment of such product in the near future.

Urban Land Magazine reported, "A recent Wall Street Journal poll shows that overwhelmingly the biggest reason people are reluctant to return to work is because of their 'dreaded' commute."

Commercial – Retail Market

According to the *Colliers Broward County Retail Q4 2022* report, the Pompano Beach submarket (which also includes Deerfield Beach, LHP, Coconut Creek & Margate) includes an inventory of 324 buildings, 12,859,335 square feet of space and ended the year with a vacancy rate of 4.9%. The County finished the year with a vacancy rate of 4.0%. "The submarkets with the most significant amount of leasing activity in 2022 include Pompano Beach, with more than 410,000 square feet leased."

"The Broward County retail market ended 2022 with all the key indicators trending positive. The influx of new-to-market tenants coupled with the rising trend of clicks-to-bricks is expected to keep market fundamentals healthy throughout 2023, as flagship stores flock to areas with high population growth."

'Retailtainment' or customer experiences/experiential retail continues to evolve with competitive socializing experiences like golf and soccer are seemingly everywhere. Locally, and after practically a decade of recruitment, Top Golf finalized its deal on 11 acres at the Isle Casino (now Harrah's) property. They would like to be operational by the end of the year. The Cordish Group is also planning on developing about 150,000 sf of retail in the northwest corner of its property at Powerline Road and Racetrack Road. This development will include a grocery store, high-end retail and a 7-story hotel.

"A significant trend seen in South Florida, and across the U.S., is the shift in the dynamics of the grocery market during inflationary times. With consumers managing financial uncertainty, food retailers and brands must determine how they intend to help consumers and retain their loyalty. Furthermore, consumers concerned about rising cost-of-living expenses are substituting for lower priced alternatives resulting in a rise of discount grocers." This trend is also reflected in the amount of spec cold storage facilities being built across the country as well. Pompano Beach has a few existing cold storage facilities, but nothing new has been proposed.

Commercial developments approved by the City's Planning & Zoning Board include:

- Vista VW is redeveloping their dealership at 700 N Federal Highway after demolishing the existing structure.
- Uhaul Self Storage approval to construct a 55, 283 sf facility on 2.44 acres at 790-820 SW 12th Avenue.

• Top Golf approval to construct 64,000 sf 3 story golf entertainment venue on 11 acres at Harrahs Casino property on East side of Lucky Lane.

Residential Market

This song remains the same: South Florida remains one of the most expensive places to live, especially as it relates to rent. The South Florida Business Journal reported, "Nationwide, South Florida renters spend the largest portion of their income on housing, according to a recent report from Realtor.com. In August (2022), South Floridians spent an average of 46.5% of their income on rent... it was the largest percentage paid in rent when compared to residents in the 50 largest metro areas in the U.S."

"Rent increases will have the greatest impact on the service sector economy and the availability of workers in those industries, said Ned Murray, associate director of the Metropolitan Center at Florida International University. While South Florida has attracted wealthy transplants from out of state, it's losing service sector workers and recent college graduates to more affordable cities such as Tampa and Fort Myers. The problem is much worse for working families in South Florida – which doesn't have many large apartments – so people seeking more space leave, Murray added. While office employees can often work remotely, it's not an option for many others, especially service workers."

According to National Bisnow.com, "Rising interest rates, combined with rising prices, have made U.S. houses less affordable. Would-be U.S. homebuyers face an increasingly daunting task, as homes were less affordable in May than they have been in about 15 years, according to the latest National Association of Realtors Home Affordability Index. First-time homebuyers now spend an average of 25.5% of their family income on mortgage payments, pushing over the threshold into unaffordability. The NAR defines a mortgage as affordable if the payment amounts to 25% or less of a family's income."

One of the accelerators of both the homeownership affordability and rental price surges that isn't discussed much is the investment community's/corporate ownership of single-family homes. Bisnow article by Matthew Rothstein, stated that "Investors are pouring into the single-family home market like never before, and a much-maligned subset of civic organizations is fighting back. Homeowner Associations in some of the country's hottest housing markets have responded to rising investor activity in their respective communities by implementing new restrictions on ownership and occupancy. The pace of such restrictions has risen alongside growing investor appetite for single-family homes. Across a set of 21 counties in Arizona, Florida, North Carolina and Texas, about 30% of more than 1,000 new policies passed by HOAs since 2019 have been restrictions on ownership and usage meant to discourage the purchase of homes for short- or long-term rentals. From 2016-2018, that ratio had been only 21%. Opposition to rental housing comes from a fear that home values and quality-of-life for residents would suffer, the WSJ reports. HOA members have reported that out-of-town landlords are less responsive to issues at their properties and let their properties deteriorate at higher rates than homeowners. Aside from effects on neighborhood character, single-family home investors have been accused of exacerbating the lack of available and affordable housing for sale in the U.S. and levying eye-popping rent increases."

In an effort to address affordability, some government entities and authorities are purchasing homes to rehab, rent and resell to first-time homebuyers and low- and middle- income families. In Pompano Beach, our Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) participates in developments within its zone to assist with the affordability of projects and also for some projects to provide additional workforce rental units, as it has with the Old Town Square project in the downtown area or the Mayla Pompano project in the East CRA District. Also, Habitat for Humanity continues progress on it's 78 single-family development at Blanche Ely Ave and NW 15th Street.

Florida's tax policies, quality of life, and sunshine continue to be the primary reasons people keep moving to South Florida, and the constraints of the Florida peninsula cannot help but to push residential densities higher. Pompano Beach approved more than a thousand units (1,002) in 2022 and has well over three thousand in the que (3,427) with most developments lying east of the intercoastal waterway (ICW), in the 'starting to take shape' downtown area, or along our major transportation corridors.

Residential projects approved by the City's Planning & Zoning Board include:

- Ocean Park Residences approval to construct a mixed-use development including 28 units, 3047 sf, 2 towers at 1508 N Ocean Blvd.
- Captiva Cove III approval to construct 106 units in two 3-story buildings and one 6-story building on 3.279 acres on South Dixie Highway at SW 11th Street.
- Soleste approval to construct a mixed-use development including 253 units, 4000 sf, in a 8-story building on 1.95 acres at 208 N Federal Highway.
- Salato Residences approvals to construct 40 units in a 9-story building on 1.33 acres at 305 Briny Avenue.
- Hunters Manor obtained approval to construct 59 single family detached homes on 9.09 acres in the Hunters Manor neighborhood.
- Gateway Luxury Apartments approval to construct 128 units in four 3-story buildings on 4.23 acres at 950 N Powerline Road.
- Broward Partnership for the Homeless obtained approval to construct 138 units on 6.7 acres at 1700 NW 30th Avenue.
- Golden Acres –Senior Housing obtained approval to construct 100 units in two 3-story buildings on 4.36 acres at 1050 NW 18th Drive.
- St. Joseph's Manor, Phase II Senior Housing, obtained approval to construct 150 units on 8.33 acres at 1210 NW 6th Avenue.

Major City Initiatives

The City gained approvals for/commenced/completed a number of significant improvements and programs during the year to meet the needs of the community. The most significant project/programs/ improvements for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022 included:

- The City is constructing Fire Station #61, a 13,402 sf facility on 2.14 acres at 2121 NW 3rd Avenue.
- The City is constructing a 8,646 sf Senior Center on 4.93 acres at 2005 NW 9th Street.
- The City is starting construction on Fire Station #52, a 13,402 sf building on 1.09 acres at 10 SW 27th Avenue.
- A General Obligation Bond was overwhelmingly approved by voters in March of 2018 and the first bond was passed in August of the same year. Overall, the bond covered 25 projects with a collective tab of \$181 million. The Covid pandemic, supply chain issues and inflation have since increased costs dramatically. Staff is dealing with these issues by shifting initiatives and reallocating funds based on Commission priorities. The issuance of the bond was split into two phases. As a function of Phase 1, all 25 projects were designed and approved and construction funds were allocated to 16 of them. The issuance of the 2nd bond facilitated the funding of the remaining 9 projects. This approach saved significant tax payer dollars.
- In July of 2011, the City launched the OASIS (Our Alternative Supply Irrigation System) Reuse irrigation program. The City continues to construct reclaimed water distribution lines. The City continues to budget \$300,000 annually for the project and apply for available grants. This program has already been successful including golf courses, parks, road medians, schools, 300+ multi-family and commercial properties and 1,000 single-family residential properties while conserving over 20 billion gallons of water from the Biscayne Aquifer.

FINANCIAL POLICIES AND PLANNING

Financial Policies:

Investment Policy - The City has adopted a written comprehensive investment policy to help safeguard against the loss of its assets. Oversight for the investment program lies with the Finance Director under the direction of the City Manager. The City's investment program is established in accordance with the City's investment policy, which was adopted by resolution of the City Commission, and Florida State Statute Chapter 218.415 (Local Government Investment Policies), which establishes investment plan guidelines for local governments in Florida. The City's investment guidelines permit the investment of City funds in United States Treasury securities, United States Government Agency securities with the full faith and credit of the United States Government, Federal Instrumentalities (Government Sponsored Enterprises), Corporate Notes, Commercial Paper, Time Deposits (Certificates of Deposit), Repurchase Agreements, Bankers' Acceptances, State and/or Local Government Taxable and/or Tax-Exempt Debt, Money Market Mutual Funds, Intergovernmental Investment Pools and Savings Accounts of financial institutions that are Qualified Public Depositories in accordance with Florida State Statute Chapter 280.01 (Security for Public Deposits). All securities are purchased on a delivery-versus-payment basis. This requirement assures the City that it has possession of the securities before release of its funds. The investment policy further incorporates additional safeguards, limiting the allocation of the portfolio by sector within each investment type, as well as to the issuer within each sector.

The investments of the pension plans are controlled by the pension boards, who have hired professional money managers responsible for managing the assets of those funds. The pension plan boards have also adopted formal investment policies.

Fund Balance/Net Position Policy – The City Commission has formally adopted a fund balance/net position policy (the "Policy") for the City's General Fund and its Water and Sewer and Stormwater Funds. The objective of the Policy is to insure against unanticipated events that would adversely affect the financial condition of the City and jeopardize the continuation of necessary public services. More specifically, the Policy ensures that the City maintains adequate fund balance\net position reserves to provide the capacity to: (1) provide sufficient cash flow for daily financial needs, (2) offset significant economic downturns and revenue shortfalls, (3) maintain stable tax/fee rates (4) provide funds for unforeseen expenditures related to emergencies, (5) provide for renewal and replacement of long-lived assets and (6) secure and maintain investment grade bond ratings.

Debt Management Policy – The City Commission has formally adopted a debt management policy (the "Debt Policy") to assist in improving the quality of the City's decisions governing debt issuance. More specifically, the Debt Policy establishes parameters for issuing debt and managing a debt portfolio that encompass existing legal, economic, financial and capital market conditions, the City's capital improvement needs, and its ability to repay financial obligations as they become due. The policy:

- Assists the City in maintenance, acquisition and replacement of appropriate capital assets for present and future needs;
- Guides the City in policy and debt issuance decisions;
- Provides a framework within which each potential issuance can be evaluated;
- Assists in controlling the types and levels of outstanding obligations;
- Outlines a mechanism to ensure ongoing compliance requirements governing outstanding obligations; and
- Ensures that the costs of debt issuance are borne equitably by each generation of taxpayers, rate payers, users, and other beneficiaries; and promotes sound financial management.

Strategic Planning – The City has adopted a long-term strategic plan that articulates a clear vision of its future that is integrated with an organizational philosophy to guide elected officials' and employees' actions and the efficient and effective use of resources. The plan is focused on the issues of greatest importance to the City Commission and its citizens. It will provide the framework that will enable the City to make prudent business decisions for its successful operation and the continuing development of the City as a highly desirable location for residents, businesses and visitors. The plan includes benchmarks or milestones that measure the City's progress toward achieving its strategic goals and objectives.

REPORTING ACHIEVEMENT AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. The City has received the GFOA's prestigious Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting award for thirty-eight years. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of only one year. We believe our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The financial responsibility exhibited by the Commission throughout the year is certainly commendable, especially given the current and future challenges faced by the City given continued economic challenges impacting the fiscal affairs of the City and ultimately the residents of the City. Your interest in the fiscal matters of the City combined with a commitment to assume continual sufficient financial capacity is appreciated.

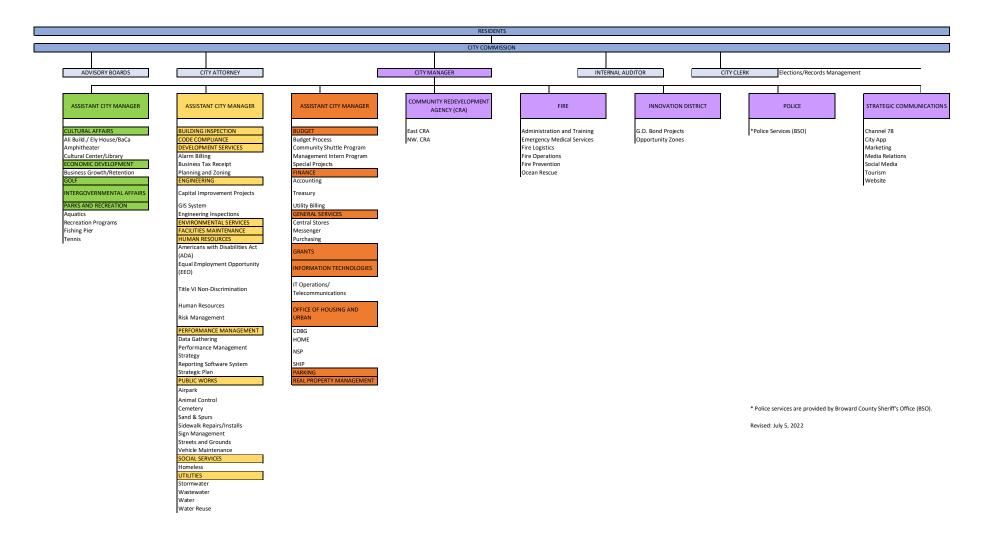
This report, which conforms to all the latest effective standards of local government financial reporting, could not have been prepared without the extraordinary devotion of the Finance Department team. Their dedication merits special attention. Special thanks to the City's Economic Development Manager, Christopher Clemens for his contributions in providing a comprehensive profile of the City, as well as providing readers with a summary of economic conditions and major initiatives impacting the City.

Sincerely,

Allison Feurtado, CPA

Finance Director

CITY OF POMPANO BEACH, FLORIDA ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

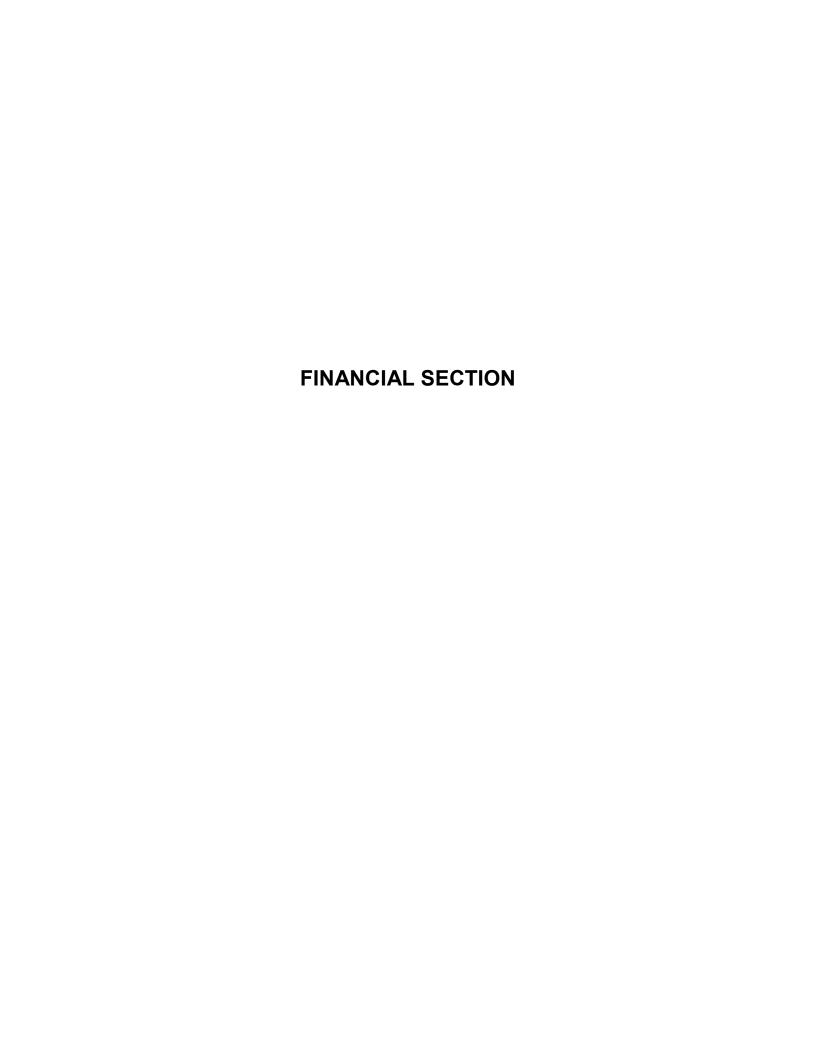
City of Pompano Beach Florida

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2021

Executive Director/CEO

Christopher P. Morrill





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commissioners and City Manager City of Pompano Beach, Florida

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 Pompano Beach, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City 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 City of Pompano Beach General Employees' and the Police & Firefighters' Retirement Systems, which represents 89%, 91% and 49%, respectively, of the assets, net position/fund balance, and revenues/additions of the aggregate remaining fund information as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the City of Pompano Beach General Employees' and Police & Firefighters' Retirement Systems, is based solely on the reports 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, 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

SOUTH FLORIDA BUSINESS JOURNAL



City of Pompano Beach, Florida

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'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 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'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'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, the schedules of changes in the City's net pension liability and related ratios, the schedules of City contributions, the other post-employment benefits schedule of changes in the City's total OPEB liability and related ratios, and budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund and major special revenue funds on pages as identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

City of Pompano Beach, Florida

We and the other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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 by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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 Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 17, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Keefe McCullough

Fort Lauderdale, Florida April 17, 2023

The City of Pompano Beach, Florida (the "City") offers readers of its financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the letter of transmittal and financial statements.

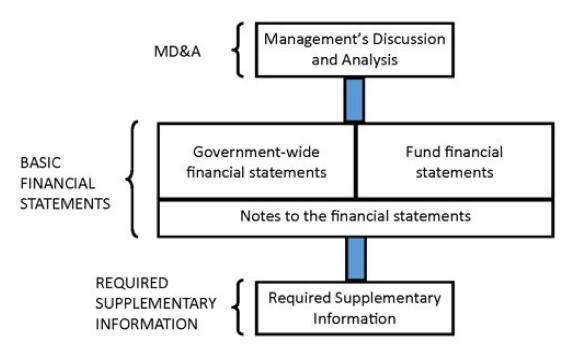
OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report follows a format consisting of four parts – Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the Basic Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information, and an additional section that presents combining statements for non-major governmental funds, non-major enterprise funds, internal service funds and fiduciary funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City.

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental fund statements show how general government services like public safety were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending.
- Proprietary fund statements offer short and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses, such as the water and sewer utility.
- Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships such as the retirement plans for the City's employees, in which the City acts solely as trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of Required Supplementary Information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure 1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.

FIGURE 1



FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$527.5 million. The City's total net position increased by \$21.9 million. The increase noted was primarily as a result of current year operations as discussed in more detail below.

At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$298.6 million, representing an increase of \$85.5 million from the previous fiscal year. The increase noted was primarily due to the issuance of the 2021 General Obligation Bond Series and Community Redevelopment Agency (NW CRA District) Tax Increment Revenue Bond Series 2022.

At the close of the current fiscal year the City's enterprise funds reported combined ending net position of \$189.1 million. This represents an increase of \$8.8 million from the previous fiscal year.

The increase noted was primarily due to the net result of the following activity:

• an increase in charges for services of \$6.9 million primarily due to increases in utility rates, and stormwater fees.

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 private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows, with the difference between the two reported as 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 only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish 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, public safety, transportation, physical environment, economic environment and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include utilities, stormwater, sanitation, parking and airpark activities.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (the primary government), but also its blended component units, as discussed in the notes to the financial statements. In addition, the City has two defined benefit pension plans and a defined contribution pension plan established for the exclusive benefit of its employees and beneficiaries. The defined benefit pension plans are reported as fiduciary funds in the fund financial statements of this report, but are not included in the government-wide statements.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Fund Financial Statements include statements for each of the three fund types; governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The governmental fund financial statements are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. The proprietary fund financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. 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 statements 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. Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Financial Statements to the Government-wide Financial Statements are provided in the Basic Financial Statements to explain the differences between the governmental fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements.

REPORTING THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Governmental-wide Financial Analysis - Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$527.5 million at September 30, 2022. The City's net position increased by \$21.9 million during the current fiscal year. The largest portion of the City's net position, 82.7%, reflects its net investment in capital assets. The net investment in capital assets component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, notes, or other borrowings or payables that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also

included in this component of net position. The City utilizes these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently these assets are not available for future spending, although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt and other associated debt related items. It should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves will not be used to liquidate those liabilities. Approximately 22.1% or \$116.6 million of net position is subject to external restrictions for various purposes (e.g. building permitting function, capital projects etc.).

TABLE 1 SUMMARY OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 and 2021

		Governmental Activities				Busine Activ	,,	Totals				
		2022		2021		2022		2021	2022			2021
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	350,701,097 432,576,783	\$	270,235,048 384,377,387		91,334,175 178,159,932	\$	92,372,591 165,501,355		2,035,272 0,736,715	\$	362,607,639 549,878,742
Total assets		783,277,880	_	654,612,435		269,494,107	_	257,873,946	1,05	2,771,987	_	912,486,381
Deferred outflows of resources		57,432,964		27,153,581		5,816,697		7,605,428	6	3,249,661		34,759,009
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities		450,714,533 26,967,272		299,892,189 30,346,839		70,241,777 10,009,249		78,708,318 6,204,553		0,956,322		378,600,507 36,551,392
Total liabilities		477,681,805	_	330,239,028		80,251,026	_	84,912,871		7,932,831	_	415,151,899
Deferred inflows of resources	_	22,690,988	_	25,061,610	_	7,898,514	_	1,455,175	3	0,589,502	_	26,516,785
Net position:												
Net investment in capital assets		292,954,375		311,774,743		143,456,639		134,315,024	43	6,411,014		446,089,767
Restricted		112,754,190		82,795,340		3,824,452		4,287,677	11	6,578,642		87,083,017
Unrestricted	_	(65,370,514)	_	(68,104,705)		39,880,173		40,508,627	(25	5,490,341)		(27,596,078)
Total net position	\$	340,338,051	\$	326,465,378	\$	187,161,264	\$	179,111,328	\$ 52	7,499,315	\$	505,576,706

At September 30, 2022, the City's governmental activities reported a negative balance of (\$64.3 million) in the unrestricted category primarily due to the net pension liability for the City's General Employees' and Police and Firefighters' pension plans. The City is able to report positive balances in the remaining categories of net position for its Governmental activities and Business-type activities.

Governmental Activities

There was an increase of \$80.5 million in current and other assets for governmental activities, primarily as a result of current year operations, as discussed in detail starting on page 9.

There was an increase of \$48.2 million in capital assets. The increase was primarily due to the net effect of the current fiscal year capital asset activity (as discussed in more detail on page 17) and the recognition of current fiscal year depreciation expense.

The increase of \$30.3 million in deferred outflows of resources resulted primarily from the recognition of pension expense related to prior year deferred outflows of resources for the City's General Employees' and Police and Firefighters' pension plans. Deferred outflows of resources represents consumption of net assets applicable to future periods that will not be recognized as expenditures until the future period to which it applies (i.e. employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date or projected earnings exceeding actual earnings on pension plan investments, changes in assumptions). Refer to Note (III)(C)(2) for additional information.

The increase of \$150.8 million in long-term liabilities is primarily the result of the following activity:

 Issuance of the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021 and Community Redevelopment Agency (NW CRA District) Tax Increment Revenue Bonds, Series 2022, and the implementation of GASB

Statement No. 87, Leases.

- An increase in the net pension liability in the current fiscal year related to the City's General Employees' pension plan. Net pension liability is calculated by the actuary engaged by the pension plan. The net pension liability is a function of various factors, inclusive of investment income and changes in assumptions between fiscal years. Refer to Note (III)(C)(2) for additional information.
- An increase in financing arrangements payable for the acquisition of certain equipment for the Fire,
 Public Works and Parks & Recreation departments.

The decrease of \$3.4 million in other liabilities is primarily due to the reduction of non-recurring revenue from ARPA funding that was received in the prior years due to the COVID -19 pandemic.

Business-type Activities – The decrease of \$1.0 million in current and other assets is primarily as a result of current year operations, as discussed in detail starting on page 9.

The increase of \$12.7 million in capital assets is primarily due to the net effect of capital asset acquisitions and dispositions and recognition of current fiscal year depreciation expense (as discussed in more detail on page 18).

The decrease of \$1.8 million in deferred outflows of resources primarily resulted from the recognition of a net pension liability in the current fiscal year related to the City's General Employees' pension plan; partially related to the difference between projected and actual investment earnings for the Plan and differences between expected and changes of assumptions, which necessitated the deferral of outflows. Refer to Note (III)(C)(2) for additional information.

The decrease of \$8.5 million in long-term liabilities is primarily the result of the adjustment in the actuarial valuation of the City's net pension liability.

The increase of \$3.8 million in other liabilities is primarily the result of a increase in outstanding payments due vendors compared to prior year fiscal year end related to both the Utility Fund and the Stormwater Fund capital projects.

The increase of \$6.4 million in deferred inflows of resources primarily resulted from the recognition of a net pension liability in the current fiscal year related to the City's General Employees' Pension Pan; partially related to the difference between projected and actual investment earnings for the Plan and differences between expected and changes of assumptions.

Analysis of the City's Operations

The following table provides a summary of the City's changes in net position for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 and 2021

		Govern Activ			Busine: Activ		Totals					
	2	022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021
Revenues												
Program Revenues:												
Charges for services	\$ 7	1,132,925	\$	61,265,049	\$	75,751,177	\$	68,857,392	\$	146,884,102	\$	130,122,441
Operating grants and contribs. Capital grants and		2,138,181		11,099,519		-		14,418		22,138,181		11,113,937
contributions	(9,052,083		14,833,978		1,585,639		1,180,983		10,637,722		16,014,961
General Revenues												
Taxes	125	5,381,775		114,265,574		-		-		125,381,775		114,265,574
Pari Mutuel	2	2,031,215		1,828,827		-		-		2,031,215		1,828,827
Franchise fees	ç	9,840,903		8,297,885		-		-		9,840,903		8,297,885
State revenue sharing	14	4,436,774		12,190,762		-		-		14,436,774		12,190,762
Gain from sale of capital												
assets		714,527		227,345		15,303		18,663		729,830		246,008
Investment earnings	(4	,625,299)		570,508		(2,109,210)		(67,065)		(6,734,509)		503,443
Miscellaneous		861,800		1,262,977	_	2,150,849		4,240,559		3,012,649		5,503,536
Total revenues	250	0,964,884	_	225,842,424	_	77,393,758	_	74,244,950		328,358,642	_	300,087,374
Expenses												
General government	38	3,842,307		38,881,709		_		_		38,842,307		38,881,709
Public safety		3,840,214		109,029,994		_		_		128,840,214		109,029,994
Physical environment		5,197,893		25,313,761		-		-		26,197,893		25,313,761
Transportation		5,119,776		5,090,033		-		-		5,119,776		5,090,033
Economic environment		0,989,198		19,773,046		-		-		10,989,198		19,773,046
Culture and recreation		3,777,022		17,413,137		-		-		18,777,022		17,413,137
Interest on long-term debt	-	7,468,849		4,363,496		-		-		7,468,849		4,363,496
Utility		-		-		50,287,493		48,292,635		50,287,493		48,292,635
Sanitation		-		-		10,242,715		10,002,862		10,242,715		10,002,862
Stormwater		-		-		3,260,372		3,113,004		3,260,372		3,113,004
Airpark		-		-		2,577,612		2,630,534		2,577,612		2,630,534
Parking		_				3,832,582		3,942,380		3,832,582		3,942,380
Total expenses	236	3,235,259		219,865,176		70,200,774		67,981,415		306,436,033		287,846,591
Increase (decrease) in net												
position before transfers	14	4,729,625		5,977,248		7,192,984		6,263,535		21,922,609		12,240,783
Transfers		(856,952)		(1,578,741)	_	856,952	_	1,578,741	_			
Increase (decrease) in net												
position	13	3,872,673		4,398,507		8,049,936		7,842,276		21,922,609		12,240,783
Net position - beginning	326	6,465,378	_	322,066,871	_	179,111,328		171,269,052		505,576,706		493,335,923
Net position - ending	\$ 340	0,338,051	\$	326,465,378	\$	187,161,264	\$	179,111,328	\$	527,499,315	\$	505,576,706

Governmental Activities – Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$13.9 million.

Charges for services increased by \$9.9 million primarily due to the City starting to recover from the impacts of the 2 year COVID-19 pandemic. Revenue increased due to a significant amount of construction development and program activities in the current year.

Operating grants and contributions increased by approximately \$11.0 million, primarily due to the recognition of both the first and second tranche of the American Rescue Plan Act, funds distributed in 2021 and 2022, for COVID-19 pandemic response, recovery, mitigation and prevention.

Capital grants and contributions decreased by approximately \$5.8 million, primarily due to nonrecurring grants received in the prior year not received in the current year related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Tax revenues increased by \$11.1 million primarily due to an increase in property-assessed valuation for the year. Ad valorem revenue is a function of assessed property values, new construction, and the City's operating millage rates.

Franchise fees revenue increased by \$1.5 million primarily due to increased activities as a result of reopening after the 2 year COVID-19 pandemic.

State revenue sharing revenue increased by \$2.2 million due to the re-opening of private business operations in the City and the increase in consumer spending that was constricted in the prior year due to the unprecedented impact of Covid-19 on the City's economy.

Investment earnings decreased by \$5.2 million primarily due to the timing of unrealized fair value adjustment of investments that are held to maturity without any realized loss of principal.

Public safety expenses increased by \$19.8 million primarily due to the following:

- An increase in the pension expense related to the net pension liability for the Police and Firefighters' and the General Employees' pension plans as determined by actuaries for both pension plans.
- An increase in the annual consideration for police services provided by the Broward Sheriff's Office.

Economic environment expenses decreased by \$8.8 million primarily due to COVID 19 impact related expenses of the prior year.

Culture and recreation expenses increased by \$1.4 million primarily due to the re-opening of several program activities after the 2 year COVID-19 pandemic.

Interest on long-term debt increased by \$3.1 million primarily due to the issuance of the Series 2021 GO Bonds.

Business-type Activities - Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$8.0 million.

Charges for services increased by \$6.9 million primarily due to an increase in consumption usage due to new development within the City and an increase in utility rates.

Investment earnings decreased by \$2.0 million primarily as a result of the timing of unrealized fair value adjustment of investments that are held to maturity without any realized loss of principal.

Miscellaneous revenues decreased by \$2.1 million due to prior year receipt of insurance proceeds to

reimburse the City for costs incurred for the damage to Utility Infrastructure caused by a subcontractor working for the Florida Department of Transportation.

Utility operating expenses increased by \$2.0 million primarily due to increase in disposal charges payment to Broward County, electricity cost, administrative charges and grant assistance to Lauderdale-By-The Sea for Sanitary Sewer Conversion.

REPORTING THE CITY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law, accounting regulations and by bond covenants. However, management establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money.

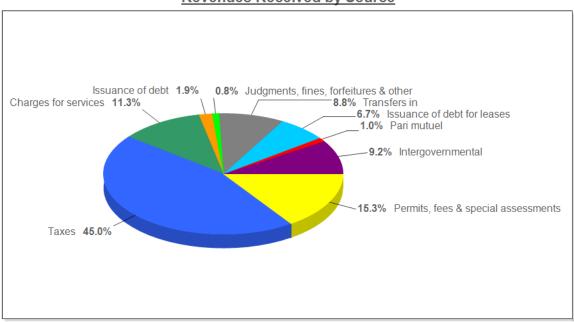
Governmental Funds

Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows in and out of those funds and the balances remaining at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The differences of results in the Governmental Fund financial statements to those of the governmental activities of the Government-wide financial statements are explained in a reconciliation following each Governmental Fund financial statement.

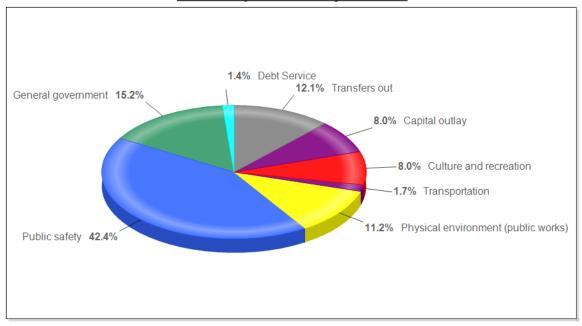
General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. The following pie charts depict the breakdown of actual receipts by revenue source and expenditures by function, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022:

Revenues Received by Source



Actual Expenditures By Function



At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$56.7 million, while total fund balance was \$66.6 million. The fund balance for the City's General Fund increased by \$12.0 million during the current fiscal year.

Compared to the prior fiscal year, there was an increase of \$5.2 million in tax revenue, primarily as a result of an increase in ad valorem tax receipts. Ad valorem tax revenue is a function of assessed property values, new construction, and the City's operating millage rates.

The increase of \$1.7 million in permits, fees and special assessments is primarily due to an increase in new construction development in the City.

The increase of \$2.8 million in charges for services revenue is primarily due to an increase in the amount of development and program activities after the 2 year COVID-19 pandemic.

The decrease of \$2.5 million in investment earnings revenue is timing of unrealized fair value adjustment of investments that are held to maturity without any realized loss of principal.

The increase of \$17.9 million in transfers-in is primarily due to transfers from the American Rescue Plan Fund for qualified public safety expenditures and the 2021 Series GO Bonds Fund to reimburse the General Fund for funds advanced for GO Bond projects prior to issuance of the 2021 Series GO Bonds.

The increase of \$3.9 million in public safety expenditures is primarily due to an increase in the annual consideration for police services provided by the Broward County Sheriff's Office.

The increase of \$4.6 million in transfers out is primarily due to the funding of several Capital GO Bonds projects. The projects funded include McNair Park Improvements, North Ocean Rescue, Palm-Aire Neighborhood Project, and Fire Station #114 Project.

Northwest Community Redevelopment Agency Northwest District Fund

The fund balance of the Northwest CRA District Fund increased by \$17.9 million primarily due to the issuance of a Tax Increment Revenue Bond Series 2022, to fund improvements to Dixie/Atlantic Segment 2, Streetscape Improvements.

American Rescue Plan

The fund balance of the American Rescue Plan Fund increased by \$1.1 million primarily due to the timing of intergovernmental funds received from the Federal government and transfers to the General Fund related to the City's response to COVID-19 pandemic relief efforts.

Building Permit Fund

Permits, fees and special assessments revenue increased by \$4.0 million due to an increase in the number of permits issued, as well the construction value associated with those permits. This also resulted in a \$3.6 million increase to fund balance.

GO Bonds Debt Service Fund

Tax revenue increased by \$4.5 million as a result of property taxes levied by the debt service millage rate in order to collect funds sufficient to cover annual principal and interest payments due on the Series 2021 Bonds.

Debt service expenditures increased by \$3.8 million primarily due to payments related for Series 2021 Bonds.

Capital Projects Fund

The increase in capital outlay expenditures of \$10.6 million is primarily due to the timing of capital

outlays.

Transfers in increased by \$10.4 million from the General Fund is due primarily to the reimbursement from the Series 2021 GO Bonds Funds. The project funded include McNair Park Improvements, North Ocean Rescue, Palm Aire Neighborhood Project and Fire Station #114 Project.

Capital Project 2018 GO Bonds Fund

The fund balance of the Capital Project 2018 GO Bonds Fund decreased by \$23.9 million primarily due to the timing of capital outlays related to expenditures for the General Obligation Bonds Series 2018 funded projects.

Capital Project 2021 GO Bonds Fund

The fund balance of the Capital Project 2021 GO Bonds Fund increased by \$71.0 million primarily due to issuance of the 2021 GO Bond Series.

Proprietary Funds

When the City charges customers for the services it provides – whether to outside customers or to other units of the City – these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. The City maintains internal service funds to report activities that provide services for the City's other programs and activities – such as the City's Risk Management Fund. Residual balances for internal service funds are reported with governmental and business-type activities in the Government-wide financial statements allocated based on each functions usage of those services.

Utility Fund

Operating revenues increased by \$4.7 million primarily due to an increase in consumption usage due to new development within the City and increase in Utility rates.

Other current expenses increased by \$2.1 million primarily due to increase cost in disposal charges payment to Broward County, increase in electricity cost, administrative service charges and grant assistance to Lauderdale-By-The-Sea for Sanitary Sewer Conversion.

Investment earnings decreased by \$1.4 million primarily as a result of the timing of unrealized fair value adjustment of investments that are held to maturity without any realized loss of principal.

Parking Fund

The net position of the Parking Fund increased by \$3.0 million primarily due a combination of an increase in parking rates, and an increase in parking revenues primarily as a result of increase in local business operations in the current year after the two year COVID-19 pandemic, as well as the opening of new establishment on the barrier island which drove parking demand.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Original budget compared to final budget

The City made revisions to the original appropriations approved by the City Commission. Overall these changes resulted in an increase from the original budget of \$26.6 million.

The increase of \$13.4 million in the capital outlay budget is primarily due to appropriation of funds for the purchase of various properties and the acquisition of certain equipment relating to financing arrangements for the Fire, Parks & Recreation, Development Services and Public Works functions.

The transfers-in budget increased by approximately \$6.4 million primarily due to the reimbursement of expenditures from the Capital Project 2018 and 2021 GO Bonds Funds and the American Rescue Plan Fund to subsidize public safety expenditures.

The transfers out budget increased by approximately \$5.8 million primarily related to transfers to the Capital Project Fund for funding of several GO Bond projects. The projects funded included McNair Park Improvements, North Ocean Rescue, Palm-Aire Neighborhood Project, and the Fire Station #114 Project.

Final budget compared to actual

Tax revenue was approximately \$2.2 million higher than the final budget primarily due to an increase in ad-valorem collections as a result of higher property assessed value.

Intergovernmental revenue was \$4.3 million higher than the final budget due to the recognition of both the first and second tranche of American Rescue Plan Act funds distributed in 2021 and 2022, for COVID-19 pandemic response, recovery, mitigation and prevention.

Charges for services revenue was \$3.4 million higher than the final budget primarily as a result of greater than anticipated receipts for engineering service, zoning and annual fire inspection fees due to increased development.

Investment earnings were \$3.0 million lower than the final budget primarily as a result of the timing of unrealized fair value adjustment of investments that are held to maturity without any realized loss of principal.

Culture and recreation expenditures were approximately \$1.0 million lower than the final budget primarily due to timing of goods and services not yet received as of the end of the fiscal year.

Capital outlay expenditures were \$3.1 million higher than the final budget primarily due to the timing of the acquisition of certain equipment relating to financing arrangements for the Fire, Parks & Recreation, Development Services and Public Works departments and multi-year capital projects not yet completed in the current fiscal year.

Capital Assets including Leased Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2022, amounted to \$610.7 million, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes leased assets, land, building, equipment, improvements, infrastructure and construction in progress.

TABLE 3

CAPITAL ASSETS (NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION) September 30, 2022 and 2021

	Govern Activ	 		Business-type Activities				Totals			
	2022	2021		2022		2021		2022		2021	
Land	\$ 77,066,673	\$ 77,535,541	\$	468,659	\$	468,659	\$	77,535,332	\$	78,004,200	
Construction in Progress	116,106,697	70,027,553		22,835,283		7,255,122		138,941,980		77,282,675	
Buildings	47,246,825	49,135,675		36,896,355		39,026,812		84,143,180		88,162,487	
Infrastructure	69,939,862	72,582,521		39,563,656		42,579,170		109,503,518		115,161,691	
Improvements	101,252,185	105,670,208		72,300,060		69,336,520		173,552,245		175,006,728	
Machinery & Equipment	7,052,751	9,233,568		6,073,390		6,816,570		13,126,141		16,050,138	
Art Work	 155,902	192,321		12,500		18,500		168,402		210,821	
Total	\$ 418,820,895	\$ 384,377,387	\$	178,149,903	\$	165,501,353	\$	596,970,798	\$	549,878,740	

TABLE 4

RIGHT TO USE LEASED ASSETS (NET OF ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION)

September 30, 2022 and 2021
Governmental Business-type

		Activ	/ities		Activ	ities		Totals			
	_	2022	2021		2022	2021		2022	2021		
Land Buildings	\$	11,917,836 405,868	\$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	11,917,836 405,868	•		
Equipment Total	\$	1,432,184 13,755,888	\$	<u>-</u> - \$	10,029 10,029	\$	<u>-</u> - \$	1,442,213 13,765,917			

Major capital assets events during the fiscal year included:

Governmental Activities

- Capital projects under construction in governmental activities had a net increase of \$46.1 million, primarily as a result of major activity related to several projects. See capital asset and construction commitments in the notes to the financial statements, Note II (C).
- Buildings for governmental activities decreased by \$1.9 million primarily due to the recognition of current fiscal year depreciation expense.
- Infrastructure for governmental activities decreased by \$2.6 million, primarily due to the recognition of current fiscal year depreciation expense.

- Improvements for governmental activities decreased by \$4.4 million, primarily due to the current fiscal year depreciation expense.
- Machinery and Equipment decreased by \$2.2 million primarily due to the net effect of the
 recognition of current fiscal year depreciation expense, the disposal of equipment during the
 fiscal year and the reclassification of lease equipment per new GASB Statement No. 87, Leases
 pronouncement.

Business-type Activities

- Capital projects under construction in business-type activities increased by \$15.6 million as a result of several new projects in the current fiscal year, the Sewer Gravity Main 04, Water Treatment Plant Transfer Station Rehab, Water main replacement, Lyons Park Improvement Series 2021, Stormwater Gateway Dr and SW 2 Street Drainage.
- Buildings for business-type activities decreased by \$2.1 million, primarily due to the recognition of current fiscal year depreciation expense.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements, Note II (C).

Outstanding Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year the City had total debt (bonds and notes) of \$276,173,897 outstanding compared to \$168,271,031 last year, a 64% increase.

TABLE 5 - OUTSTANDING DEBT September 30, 2022 and 2021

		Govern Activ				Busines Activ			Totals				
		2022	_	2021		2022		2021		2022	_	2021	
Revenue Bonds	\$	_	\$	_	\$	18.840.000	\$	19,515,000	\$	18,840,000	\$	19,515,000	
Certificates of Participation	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	24,370,000	Ψ	23,275,000	Ψ	24,370,000	Ψ	23,275,000	
General Obligation Bonds													
(Series 2018 and 2021)		176,992,125		99,214,042		-		-		176,992,125		99,214,042	
Tax increment bonds		22,670,000		8,490,000		-		-		22,670,000		8,490,000	
Notes payable		3,581,176		4,075,672		8,116,605		7,081,561		11,697,781		11,157,233	
Financing arrangements													
payable		7,041,850		5,596,788		757,566		1,022,968		7,799,416		6,619,756	
Lease liability		13,794,421				10,154		_		13,804,575			
Total	\$	224,079,572	\$	117,376,502	\$	52,094,325	\$	50,894,529	\$	276,173,897	\$	168,271,031	

At September 30, 2022, the City's Certificates of Participation maintained a credit rating of AA- from Standard and Poor's and A-1 from Moody's. The General Obligation Bond, Series 2018 and Series 2021 maintained a credit rating of AA from Standard and Poor's and Aa2 from Moody's. None of the City's other long term obligations were required to carry a credit rating at fiscal year end.

Required principal, interest and reserves on outstanding debt were provided for during the year. The City's Water & Sewer Bonds are pledged with the revenues from the water and sewer system. The City's Stormwater Utility Bond are pledged with the revenues from the stormwater utility system. The General Obligation Bond Series 2018 and 2021 are pledged with the property taxes levied by the debt service millage. The City fully anticipates that it will meet future debt service requirements for outstanding bond issues based on these pledged revenue sources. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements, Note II (G).

NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The City's fiscal year runs from October 1st to September 30th. The City begins its budget cycle in October-November. From November to May, workshops and meetings are held with department heads to determine the upcoming fiscal needs of the City while ensuring adherence to City's policies. Upon establishing a fiscal blueprint for the upcoming fiscal year, the City Manager presents the recommended budget to the City Commission and public in June and then a second workshop is held in July. If necessary, resources and/or policies are modified by the Commission and subsequently adopted in the final public budget hearing in September. Two public budget hearings are held in September to adopt the millage rates and the budgets.

The City's tax base for the upcoming FY 2023 increased by \$1.87B for a total of \$17,176,982,493, including new construction of \$297M. As the City continues to invest in its infrastructure, more private investments will be attracted, which will increase the City's tax base. Business cycles aside, an increasing tax base allows the City to annually maintain service levels, while maintaining a competitive tax rate.

The adopted millage rates for FY 2023 are as follows: General Fund operating millage 5.2705,

Emergency Medical Services District (EMS) millage rate 0.5000, and voted debt service millage rate 0.3535 (Series 2018) and 0.2413 (Series 2021). When compared to FY 2022 adopted millage rate, the FY 2023 adopted EMS millage rate remain unchanged. The adopted aggregate millage rate (Operating and EMS) of 5.7705 is approximately 11.11% above the rollback rate of 5.1937. The rollback rate is the millage rate at which the City would levy the same amount of ad-valorem revenues as in the previous fiscal year.

The adopted operating millage rate is anticipated to levy approximately \$86.1M in property taxes to support and maintain service levels for the City's residents. Property taxes support about 47% of the total General Fund budget of \$179,788,000. The FY 2023 adopted debt service millage rate of 0.3535 represents a decrease of 0.0434 mills, or 10.93% when compared to the FY 2022 adopted debt service millage rate of 0.3969 for Series 2018. The adopted debt service 2021 Series millage rate is 0.2413 represent a decrease of 0.0659 mills, or 21.45% when compared to the FY 2022 adopted debt service millage rate Series 2021 of 0.3072.

The total City of Pompano Beach adopted budget for FY 2023 is \$360,782,892; this represents a 16.8% decrease or a \$72.7M decrease from the FY 2022 adopted budget of \$433,510,744. The major reason for this decrease is that the FY 2022 Citywide budget accounted for three GO Bond Capital Improvement Project Funds of \$79.4M.

The General Fund budget of \$179,788,000 accounts for approximately 50% of the total FY 2023 Citywide adopted budget of \$360,782,892. This is the fund where some of the most vital governmental services are funded such as: public safety services, finance, development services, public works, parks and recreation, tourism, marketing, and cultural affairs.

FY 2023 General Fund adopted budget is approximately \$4.7M or 2.7% higher than the FY 2022 adopted budget of \$175,065,000. The increases in the General Fund budget for FY 2023 can primarily be attributed to personnel expenditures of \$8.6M due to the increase in pension contributions for the Police and Firefighters' pension plan and \$5.2M for the General Employees' pension plan; adjustments in salaries and benefits \$3.4M to include cola, merit, FICA and VEBA; Code Compliance salaries and benefits; adjustment for fifteen (15) full-time employees account for approximately \$1.1M. New full-time and part-time personnel in various departments \$380K.

The \$1.4M increase in operating expenses is primarily due to the net effect of the \$1.5M reduction of Code Compliance Contract; Police services budget increased by \$2.65M which includes sixteen (16) School Resource Officers (SRO's) and the normal annual contract adjustments. The total cost of the SRO program is about \$2.5M and funding from the Local Law Enforcement Trust Fund (LETF) covers a portion of this program in the amount of \$525K. In addition, the School Board's Reimbursement for this program is about \$1M.

The \$1.0M increase in other expenses is mostly associated with Tax Increment Financing (TIF) allocation to the Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) Districts.

The \$129K decrease in capital expenses is due to capital outlay (pay-as-you-go) items based on the Capital Replacement Plan for FY 2023. Transfers decreased \$6.2M due to the \$4.8M reduction in transfers to the General Capital Project Fund and the \$1.3M reduction in transfers to EMS.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact the City's Finance Department, at the City of Pompano Beach, 100 W. Atlantic Boulevard, Pompano Beach, Florida 33060.



CITY OF POMPANO BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 34.973.614	\$ 8,515,027	\$ 43,488,641
Unrestricted investments	165,260,206	73,178,493	238,438,699
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	44,130,224	2,112,230	46,242,454
Restricted investments	48,165,255	7,770	48,173,025
Interest receivable	848,033	360,614	1,208,647
Accounts receivables (net)	4,424,202	7,057,399	11,481,601
Notes receivable	50,000	-	50,000
Lease receivables, short term	248,223	-	248,223
Lease receivables, long term	836,800	-	836,800
Internal balances	1,947,846	(1,947,846)	-
Due from other governments	5,062,444	1,639,002	6,701,446
Inventories	1,881,242	411,486	2,292,728
Prepaids	2,195,828	-	2,195,828
Other assets	34,042	-	34,042
Assets held for resale and redevelopment	40,643,138	-	40,643,138
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	193,173,370	23,303,942	216,477,312
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	225,647,525	154,845,961	380,493,486
Leased assets	13,755,888	10,029	13,765,917
Total capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	432,576,783	178,159,932	610,736,715
Total assets	783,277,880	269,494,107	1,052,771,987
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred charge on refunding	-	1,902,955	1,902,955
Deferred outflows related to pensions	57,223,827	3,869,371	61,093,198
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	209,137	44,371	253,508
Total deferred outflows of resources	57,432,964	5,816,697	63,249,661

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 6,733,678	\$ 7,311,710	\$ 14.045.388
Accounts payable Accrued expenses	2,739,425	296,643	3,036,068
Accrued interest payable	1,907,610	253,375	2,160,985
Due to other governments	51,720	200,070	51,720
Customer deposits payable	1,535,703	_	1,535,703
Unearned revenue	10,677,664	_	10,677,664
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	-,- ,		.,. ,
Customer deposits payable	_	2,147,521	2,147,521
Accounts payable	3,321,472	_,,0	3,321,472
Noncurrent liabilities:	-,- ,		-,- ,
Due within one year:			
Long term obligations	5,060,392	805,000	5,865,392
Notes payable	510,176	1,312,798	1,822,974
Claims and judgments	3,090,617	,0 ,. 00	3,090,617
Compensated absences	372,193	118,864	491,057
Financing arrangements payable	2,018,560	249,095	2,267,655
Certificates of participation payable	-	1,015,000	1,015,000
Lease liability	544,956	6,719	551,675
Due in more than one year:			
Long term obligations	194,601,733	18,035,000	212,636,733
Notes payable	3,071,000	6,803,807	9,874,807
Claims and judgments	14,958,383	-	14,958,383
Compensated absences	9,205,593	1,682,619	10,888,212
Total OPEB liability	9,957,683	2,112,683	12,070,366
Financing arrangements payable	5,023,290	508,471	5,531,761
Certificates of participation payable	40.040.405	23,355,000	23,355,000
Lease liability Net pension liability	13,249,465 189,050,492	3,435 14,233,286	13,252,900 203,283,778
Total liabilities	477,681,805	80,251,026	557,932,831
Total liabilities	477,001,003	00,231,020	337,932,031
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	19,389,398	7,423,792	26,813,190
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	2,237,503	474,722	2,712,225
Deferred inflows - lease revenue	1,064,087	<u>-</u>	1,064,087
Total deferred inflows of resources	22,690,988	7,898,514	30,589,502
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	292,954,375	143,456,639	436,411,014
•	292,934,373	143,430,039	430,411,014
Restricted for: Renewal and replacement/rate stabilization	_	3,824,452	3,824,452
Capital projects	1,264,786	3,024,432	1,264,786
Building permit function	21,766,367	-	21,766,367
Community redevelopment	85,707,832	_	85,707,832
Cultural arts	494	-	494
Public safety	2,961,165	-	2,961,165
Debt service	943,064	-	943,064
Transportation	110,482	-	110,482
Unrestricted	(65,370,514)	39,880,173	(25,490,341)
Total net position	\$ 340,338,051	\$ 187,161,264	\$ 527,499,315

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

			Program Revenues							
Function/Programs	_	Expenses		Charges for Services	G	Operating Grants and Ontributions	_	Capital Grants and ontributions		
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$	38,842,307	\$	19,256,420	\$	10,145	\$	-		
Public safety		128,840,214		45,732,410		4,180,894		1,237,661		
Physical environment		26,197,893		249,295		289,246		2,102,347		
Transportation		5,119,776		-		882,098		-		
Economic environment		10,989,198		175,735		16,558,815		5,512,075		
Culture and recreation		18,777,022		5,719,065		216,983		200,000		
Interest on long-term debt		7,468,849	_							
Total governmental activities	_	236,235,259	_	71,132,925	_	22,138,181	_	9,052,083		
Business-Type Activities:										
Utility		50,287,493		54,346,034		-		1,062,128		
Sanitation		10,242,715		9,556,290		-		-		
Stormwater		3,260,372		4,368,925		-		-		
Airpark		2,577,612		1,402,284		-		523,511		
Parking		3,832,582	_	6,077,644						
Total business-type activities		70,200,774	_	75,751,177		<u>-</u>		1,585,639		
Total governmental activities	\$	306,436,033	\$	146,884,102	\$	22,138,181	\$	10,637,722		

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Sales and use taxes

Business tax receipts

Utility taxes

Communication service taxes
Tax increment fees - Community Redevelopment Agency

Pari Mutuel

Franchise fees

State revenue sharing
Gain on sale of capital assets

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous revenue

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Changes in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	 Total
\$ (19,575,74: (77,689,24: (23,557,00: (4,237,67: 11,257,42: (12,640,97: (7,468,84: (133,912,07)	9) 5) 3) ?7 4)	- - - - - -	\$ (19,575,742) (77,689,249) (23,557,005) (4,237,678) 11,257,427 (12,640,974) (7,468,849) (133,912,070)
\$ (133,912,070	- - - - - - - 0) \$	5,120,669 (686,425) 1,108,553 (651,817) 2,245,062 7,136,042 7,136,042	\$ 5,120,669 (686,425) 1,108,553 (651,817) 2,245,062 7,136,042 (126,776,028)
\$ 94,144,71 1,953,64 2,055,37 14,064,72 3,970,03 9,193,27 2,031,21 9,840,90 14,436,77 714,52 (4,625,29; 861,80 (856,95; 147,784,74 13,872,67 326,465,37 \$ 340,338,05	266 27 25 31 29 5 5 6 6 6 7 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	15,303 (2,109,210) 2,150,849 856,952 913,894 8,049,936 179,111,328 187,161,264	\$ 94,144,717 1,953,646 2,055,377 14,064,725 3,970,031 9,193,279 2,031,215 9,840,903 14,436,774 729,830 (6,734,509) 3,012,649 148,698,637 21,922,609 505,576,706 527,499,315

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

ASSETS		General	C	Northwest Community development District		et Community development District	Emergency Medical Services District		
	Φ.	0.000.000	Φ.	004.055	Φ	750.044	Φ.	007.077	
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents Restricted investments	\$	2,206,336	\$	924,255 15,024,866	\$	758,811 11,281	\$	207,977	
Unrestricted investments		60,655,340		26,564,403		4,953,341		1,432,519	
Interest receivable		235,933		112,735		18,388		7,905	
Accounts receivables, net		3,392,000		112,700		10,300		788,687	
Notes receivable		-		50,000		_		-	
Assets held for resale and						5.045.005			
redevelopment		4 400 055		34,067,817		5,045,235		-	
Advances to other funds		1,189,955		-		-		-	
Due from other governments		2,888,083		-		-		881,417	
Inventories		414,807		-		-		456,940	
Prepaids Other assets		1,432,603		-		280,000		-	
Leased assets receivables, net		25,568		- 896,508		100 515		-	
Total assets	<u>_</u>	72 440 625	<u>c</u>		Φ.	188,515	Φ.	2 775 115	
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	72,440,625	\$	77,640,584	\$	11,255,571	<u>\$</u>	3,775,445	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued expenditures Due to other governments Advances from other funds Deposits Deposits Deposits, sales tax & payroll taxes payable Unearned revenue	\$	660,971 1,127,322 111 - 14,104 2,673,701 1,277,024	\$	368,890 - - 1,189,955 31,124 - 4,500	\$	137,409 - - 13,310 -	\$	21,267 322,747 - - -	
Total liabilities	_	5,753,233		1,594,469		150,719		344,014	
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue Deferred inflows - lease revenue		87,801		50,000 847,461		216,626		13,326	
Total deferred inflows of resources		87,801		897,461		216,626		13,326	
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed		3,037,365		49,047 75,099,607		280,000 10,608,226		456,940 2,961,165	
Assigned		6,908,538		-		-		-	
Unassigned		56,653,688		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
Total fund balances		66,599,591		75,148,654		10,888,226		3,418,105	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	72,440,625	\$	77,640,584	\$	11,255,571	\$	3,775,445	
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.		26						_	

	merican scue Plan	_	Capital Projects		pital Project 8 GO Bonds		ipital Project 21 GO Bonds		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
\$	981,578	\$	2,603,370	\$	14,613,759	\$	70,900	\$	9,456,141	\$	31,823,127
•	-	•	1,259,932	•	-	*	27,714,758	•	119,387	•	44,130,224
	_		3,090,524		6,171		44,246,241		822,319		48,165,255
	6,760,972		23,519,356		, -		-		21,524,293		145,410,224
	, , , -		107,671		_		187,441		88,269		758,342
	-		242,079		-		-		1,436		4,424,202
	-		-		-		-		-		50,000
	1,124,049		-		-		-		406,037		40,643,138
	-		-		-		-		-		1,189,955
	-		308,244		-		-		945,151		5,022,895
	-		-		-		-		-		871,747
	37,398		445,827		-		-		-		2,195,828
	-		-		-		-		8,474		34,042
											1,085,023
<u>\$</u>	8,903,997	<u>\$</u>	31,577,003	<u>\$</u>	14,619,930	<u>\$</u>	72,219,340	<u>\$</u>	33,371,507	<u>\$</u>	325,804,002
\$	408,069 2,168 - - -	\$	2,290,931 29,450 - -	\$	3,321,470 - - - -	\$	1,433,209 - - - -	\$	886,991 149,651 - - 434	\$	9,529,207 1,631,338 111 1,189,955 58,972
											2,673,701
	7,369,717		_		48,097		_		1,978,326		10,677,664
	7,779,954		2,320,381		3,369,567		1,433,209		3,015,402	_	25,760,948
_	- 	_	- - - -		- - - -		- - 		240,962 - 240,962		392,089 1,064,087 1,456,176
	37,398		445,827		-		-		-		4,306,577
	1,086,645		1,264,786		11,250,363		70,786,131		25,881,681		198,938,604
	-				-		-		4,233,462		4,233,462
	-		27,546,009		-		-		-		34,454,547
		_					<u>-</u>				56,653,688
	1,124,043		29,256,622		11,250,363		70,786,131		30,115,143		298,586,878
\$	8,903,997	\$	31,577,003	\$	14,619,930	\$	72,219,340	\$	33,371,507	\$	325,804,002

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Fund Balances - total governmental funds		\$ 298,586,878
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 governmental funds: Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation Assets - right of use Accumulated amortization - right of use	\$ 680,354,992 (262,399,416) 14,468,010 (712,122)	431,711,464
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds financial statements:		
FL. Division of Emergency Management FEMA - Hurricane Irma Broward County - ad valorem ETA NU Education Foundation	48,891 180,152 113,046 50,000	392,089
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds: Tax increment & General Obligation bonds Net pension liability Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred outflows related to OPEB benefits Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Total OPEB liability Notes payable Compensated absences Financing arrangements payable and lease liability Accrued interest payable	(199,662,125) (189,050,492) 57,223,827 197,657 (19,389,398) (2,114,673) (9,411,045) (3,581,176) (8,941,562) (20,836,271) (1,907,608)	(397,472,866)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds that are reported with governmental activities are as follows: Assets and Deferred Outflows		
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	(19,843,366)	5,172,640
Adjustment for Internal Service Funds look-back		 1,947,846
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 340,338,051

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General			Northwest community development District		t Community levelopment District	Emergency Medical Services District		
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	95,344,459	\$	5,148,986	\$	4,044,293	\$	7,381,561	
Judgments, fines and forfeitures		674,580		-		-		-	
Permits, fees and special									
assessments		31,673,351		-		-		-	
Intergovernmental		19,019,752		3,300,000		-		1,376,591	
Charges for services		23,523,635		118,269		57,466		4,720,434	
Pari-Mutuel		2,031,215		-		-		-	
Donations		10,000		1,000		-		-	
Program income		-		-		-		-	
Investment earnings (loss)		(2,113,060)		(176,686)		(26,595)		(40,772)	
Cemetery lot sales		4 000 704		-		7.075		-	
Other revenue		1,023,721		43,321		7,975			
Total revenues		171,187,653		8,434,890		4,083,139		13,437,814	
EXPENDITURES Current:									
General government		29,647,939		-		-		-	
Public safety		82,819,723		-		-		20,599,444	
Physical environment		21,956,411		-		-		-	
Transportation		3,260,821		-		-		-	
Economic environment		-		2,320,357		899,509		-	
Culture and recreation		15,693,468		-		-		-	
Debt Service:									
Principal		2,433,352		133,229		820,000		-	
Interest and other charges		351,966		49,772		281,184		-	
Capital outlay		15,543,381		3,534,208		463,883		20,579	
Total expenditures		171,707,061		6,037,566		2,464,576		20,620,023	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		(510,400)		0.007.004		4 640 560		(7.400.000)	
over (under) expenditures	_	(519,408)		2,397,324		1,618,563		(7,182,209)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		18,184,075		-		-		7,391,309	
Transfers out		(23,655,052)		-		(650,000)		-	
Issuance of debt		4,017,097		15,000,000		-		-	
Issuance of debt for leases		13,923,526		544,485		-		-	
Total other financing sources									
(uses)	_	12,469,646		15,544,485		(650,000)		7,391,309	
Net changes in fund balances		11,950,238		17,941,809		968,563		209,100	
Fund balances - beginning		54,649,353		57,206,845		9,919,663		3,209,005	
Fund Balances - ending	\$	66,599,591	\$	75,148,654	\$	10,888,226	\$	3,418,105	
-	Ψ	00,000,001	Ψ	70,170,007	Ψ	10,000,220	Ψ	5, 110, 100	

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

American Rescue Plan			Capital Project 2021 GO Bonds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 3,130,716	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,511,997	\$ 125,562,012
-	-	-	-	-	674,580
_	887,786	_	_	16,160,749	48,721,886
16,196,553	200,000	_	-	4,592,935	44,685,831
-	1,625,205	-	-	889,156	30,934,165
-	-	-	-	-	2,031,215
-	-	-	-	145	11,145
-	-	-	-	1,978,394	1,978,394
36,888	(1,043,193)	37,175	(392,828)	(906,228)	(4,625,299)
-	-	-	-	3,429	3,429
	- 4 000 544		(000,000)	62,834	1,137,851
16,233,441	4,800,514	37,175	(392,828)	33,293,411	251,115,209
-	82,979	12,427	32,984	-	29,776,329
92,930	-	-	-	11,234,669	114,746,766
-	2,315,066	-	-	400.450	24,271,477
- 200 050	-	-	-	486,453	3,747,274
2,289,856	-	-	-	5,361,473 6,239	10,871,195 15,699,707
-	-	-	-	0,239	15,099,707
-	-	-	-	3,805,000	7,191,581
-	-	-	-	6,013,326	6,696,248
	19,379,461	23,917,219	3,622,102	197,632	66,678,465
2,382,786	21,777,506	23,929,646	3,655,086	27,104,792	279,679,042
13,850,655	(16,976,992)	(23,892,471)	(4,047,914)	6,188,619	(28,563,833)
-	19,318,858	-	-	154,199	45,048,441
(12,726,612)	-	-	(6,414,415)	(2,459,314)	(45,905,393)
-	-	-	81,451,106	-	100,468,203
					14,468,011
(12,726,612)	19,318,858	-	75,036,691	(2,305,115)	114,079,262
1,124,043	2,341,866	(23,892,471)	70,988,777	3,883,504	85,515,429
	26,914,756	35,142,834	(202,646)	26,231,639	213,071,449
\$ 1,124,043	\$ 29,256,622	\$ 11,250,363	\$ 70,786,131	\$ 30,115,143	\$ 298,586,878

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	ξ	85,515,429
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives.		
Expenditures for capital and right of use assets Less depreciation of capital assets Less amortization of right of use assets	\$ 66,133,980 (16,308,642) (712,122)	49,113,216
Some revenues and expenses reported in the statement of activities are not reported in the funds because they have no effect on current financial resources.		
Change in unavailable revenue Loss disposal of capital assets Change in compensated absences liability	(608,802) (217,542) (237,850)	(1,064,194)
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.		
Amortization of GO Bond premiums Proceeds from financing arrangements Principal payments	254,107 (100,639,287) 7,058,352	(93,326,828)
Changes in the City's net pension liability, OPEB liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources for the current year are not reported in the governmental funds but are reported in the statement of activities.	(055,005)	
Change in accrued interest Pension expense OPEB expense Proceeds from financing related to leases	(855,625) (9,119,527) (264,369) (13,790,297)	(24,029,818)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The change in net position in the internal service funds is reported with governmental funds in the government-wide statement of activities.		(3,077,316)
Adjustment for Internal Service Funds look-back Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities		742,184

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Business-type	Activities - Ent	erprise Funds		Governmental Activities
				Nonmajor Enterprise		Internal Service
	Utility	Parking	Stormwater	Funds	Total	Funds
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,640,831	\$ 929,275	\$ 2,197,277	\$ 747,644	\$ 8,515,027	\$ 3,150,487
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,112,230	-	-	-	2,112,230	-
Interest receivable	149,553	160,952	29,514	20,595	360,614	89,693
Accounts receivables, net	5,624,956	3,797	385,183	1,043,463	7,057,399	-
Due from other governments	795,306	-	164,212	679,484	1,639,002	39,549
Inventories	395,912		15,574		411,486	1,009,495
Total current assets:	13,718,788	1,094,024	2,791,760	2,491,186	20,095,758	4,289,224
Noncurrent assets:						
Unrestricted investments	46,514,139	6,400,707	15,134,539	5,129,108	73,178,493	19,849,982
Restricted investments	-	7,770	-	-	7,770	-
Leased assets receivables, net	-	-	-	10,029	10,029	-
Capital assets						
Construction in progress	9,347,756	-	11,542,239	1,945,288	22,835,283	47,708
Land	467,725	-	-	934	468,659	-
Buildings	50,717,305	22,355,752	-	1,805,869	74,878,926	254,536
Infrastructure	110,184,595	-	8,912,136	4,222,359	123,319,090	-
Improvements	101,141,936	-	18,296,598	22,097,595	141,536,129	423,838
Machinery and equipment	29,193,302	138,429	2,032,277	2,528,510	33,892,518	4,371,689
Art Work	30,000	-	-	-	30,000	-
Less accumulated depreciation	(183,541,509)	(4,578,693)	(12,776,330)	(17,914,170)	(218,810,702)	(4,232,451)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated						
depreciation)	117,541,110	17,915,488	28,006,920	14,686,385	178,149,903	865,320
Total noncurrent assets:	164,055,249	24,323,965	43,141,459	19,825,522	251,346,195	20,715,302
Total assets	177,774,037	25,417,989	45,933,219	22,316,708	271,441,953	25,004,526
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred charge on refunding	-	1,902,955	-	_	1,902,955	_
Deferred outflows related to pensions	3,194,085	36,900	100,152	538,234	3,869,371	_
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	34,132	310	1,862	8,067	44,371	11,480
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,228,217	1,940,165	102,014	546,301	5,816,697	11,480

CITY OF POMPANO BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	ı	Business-type	Activities - Ente	erprise Funds		Governmental Activities
				Nonmajor		Internal
				Enterprise		Service
	Utility	Parking	Stormwater	Funds	Total	Funds
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities, unrestricted:						
Accounts payable	4,805,290	97,081	1,526,195	883,144	7,311,710	408,631
Accrued expenses	229,752	2.772	16,498	47,621	296,643	80,043
Accrued interest payable	25,096	204,893	20,016	3,370	253,375	-
Compensated absences	112,117			6,747	118,864	56,829
Claims and judgments		_	_	-	- 10,001	3,090,617
Long-term obligations	425.000	_	380,000	_	805,000	-
Notes payable	1,039,769	_	273,029	_	1,312,798	_
Lease liability (current)	1,000,700	_	270,020	6,719	6,719	_
Financing arragements payable	_	_	_	249,095	249,095	_
Certificates of participation payable	_	1,015,000	_	240,000	1,015,000	_
Total current liabilities, unrestricted	6,637,024	1,319,746	2,215,738	1,196,696	11,369,204	3,636,120
·	0,037,024	1,319,740	2,213,730	1,190,090	11,309,204	3,030,120
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:	0.440.000	05.000			0.447.504	
Deposits payable	2,112,229	35,292			2,147,521	
Total current liabilities payable from						
restricted assets	2,112,229	35,292			2,147,521	
Total current liabilities	8,749,253	1,355,038	2,215,738	1,196,696	13,516,725	3,636,120
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Compensated absences	1,220,088	26,064	103,223	333,244	1,682,619	579,395
Total OPEB liability	1,625,141	14,774	88,644	384,124	2,112,683	546,638
Claims and judgments	-	-	-	-	-	14,958,383
Notes payable	191,407	-	6,612,400	-	6,803,807	-
Lease liability, (non current)	-	-	-	3,435	3,435	-
Long-term obligations	9,590,000	-	8,445,000	-	18,035,000	-
Financing arragements payable	-	-	-	508,471	508,471	-
Certificates of participation payable	_	23,355,000	-	-	23,355,000	-
Net pension liability	11,749,280	135,734	368,405	1,979,867	14,233,286	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	24,375,916	23,531,572	15,617,672	3,209,141	66,734,301	16,084,416
Total liabilities	33,125,169	24,886,610	17,833,410	4,405,837	80,251,026	19,720,536
Total liabilities	00,120,100	21,000,010	11,000,110	1,100,007	00,201,020	10,120,000
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows related to pensions	6,128,185	70,796	192,153	1,032,658	7,423,792	-
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	365,171	3,320	19,918	86,313	474,722	122,830
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,493,356	74,116	212,071	1,118,971	7,898,514	122,830
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	113,585,275	(4,551,557)	20,051,137	14,371,784	143,456,639	865,320
Restricted:						
Renewal & replacement/rate stabilization	3,824,452	-	-	-	3,824,452	-
Unrestricted	23,974,002	6,948,985	7,938,615	2,966,417	41,828,019	4,307,320
Total not nocition (deficit)						
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ 141,383,729</u>	\$ 2,397,428	\$ 27,989,752	<u>\$ 17,338,201</u>	\$ 189,109,110	\$ 5,172,640

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

RECONCILIATION OF THE ENTERPRISE FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION TO THE GOVERNMENTWIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Net Position - Enterprise Funds \$189,109,110

Adjustment to Enterprise Funds for Internal Service Funds

look-back (1,947,846)
Net Position - Business-type Activities \$187,161,264

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

				Business-type	Ac	tivities - Ente	rpri	se Funds				overnmental Activities
		Utility		Parking		Stormwater		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Total	Se	Internal rvice Funds
OPERATING REVENUES				<u> </u>					_			
Charges for services	\$	54,346,034	\$	5,140,979	\$	4,368,925	\$	10,692,599	\$	74,548,537	\$	26,944,928
Fines and forfeitures		-		419,527		-		.		419,527		.
Miscellaneous			_	710,840	_		_	2,223,122	_	2,933,962	_	354,946
Total operating revenues		54,346,034	_	6,271,346	_	4,368,925	_	12,915,721	_	77,902,026	_	27,299,874
OPERATING EXPENSES												
Personnel services		12,162,190		157,836		811,865		2,535,200		15,667,091		4,000,842
Other current expenses		28,774,974		2,242,922		1,258,773		8,462,518		40,739,187		25,015,616
Depreciation and amortization		8,460,366		747,638		911,676		1,678,657		11,798,337		478,084
Amortization expense		_		27,185				6,686		33,871		
Total operating expenses		49,397,530		3,175,581		2,982,314		12,683,061		68,238,486		29,494,542
Operating income (loss)		4,948,504		3,095,765	_	1,386,611		232,660	_	9,663,540	_	(2,194,668)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)												
Investment earnings (loss)		(1,474,280)		(141,473)		(281,537)		(211,920)		(2,109,210)		(901,704)
Interest expense and fiscal agent fees		(323,320)		(649,903)		(235,312)		(11,569)		(1,220,104)		-
Gain or (loss) from disposition of												
capital assets		16,054		-			_	(751)	_	15,303		19,056
Total nonoperating revenues												
(expenses)		(1,781,546)	_	(791,376)	_	(516,849)	_	(224,240)	_	(3,314,011)		(882,648)
Income (loss) before contributions		0.400.050		0.004.000		000 700		0.400		0.040.500		(0.077.040)
and transfers		3,166,958		2,304,389		869,762		8,420		6,349,529		(3,077,316)
Capital grants and contributions Transfers in		1,062,128		650,000		-		523,511 450,000		1,585,639 1,100,000		-
Transfers out		-		050,000		(243,048)		450,000		(243,048)		-
	_	4,229,086	_	2,954,389	_	626,714	_	981,931	_	8,792,120	_	(2.077.216)
Change in net position		4,229,086		2,954,389		020,714		901,931		0,192,120		(3,077,316)
Total net position (deficit) - beginning		137,154,643		(556,961)		27,363,038		16,356,270		180,316,990		8,249,956
Total net position (deficit) - ending	\$	141,383,729	\$	2,397,428	\$	27,989,752	\$	17,338,201	\$	189,109,110	\$	5,172,640
			_						_		_	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION OF ENTERPRISE FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Net change in Net Position - Enterprise Funds	8 &	,792,120
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Adjustment to Enterprise Funds for

Internal Service Funds look-back (742,184)

Change in Net Position - Business-type Activities \$8,049,936

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	R	(Governmental Activities			
			Activities - Ente	Nonmajor Enterprise		Internal Service
CACH EDOM OREDATING ACTIVITIES	<u>Utility</u>	Parking	Stormwater	Funds	Total	Funds
CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from other funds for charges for services	\$ - \$	_	\$ - 9	5 -	\$ - 9	S 24,015,052
Receipts from customers	53,370,351	6,342,770	4,350,645	13,458,727	77,522,493	3,257,308
Payments to suppliers/Insurer	(25,781,173)	(2,264,349)	(562,010)	(8,861,087)	(37,468,619)	(22,682,062)
Payments to employees Claims Paid	(11,628,176) 	(2,042,637)	(713,000)	(2,383,429)	(16,767,242)	(4,003,177) (1,565,364)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	15,961,002	2,035,784	3,075,635	2,214,211	23,286,632	(978,243)
CASH FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers to other funds	-	-	(243,048)	-	(243,048)	-
Transfers from other funds	.	650,000	·	450,000	1,100,000	-
Interest paid on utility deposits Advances from (to) other funds	(17,444)	-	-	-	(17,444)	(219,869)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital						(219,009)
financing activities	(17,444)	650,000	(243,048)	450,000	839,508	(219,869)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(14,968,195)	(22,602)	(7,099,760)	(1,303,745)	(23,394,302)	(198,924)
Capital grants and contributions Proceeds from capital debt	193,679	-	- 2,128,337	523,520	717,199 2,128,337	-
Proceeds from the sale of surplus	_	_	2,120,001		2,120,007	_
materials/capital assets	72,993	-	-	(751)	72,242	22,125
Principal paid on bonds/notes	(1,458,130)	1 067 922	(587,739)	-	(2,045,869)	-
Principal Payment (COPS) Principal paid on financing arrangements	-	1,067,822	-	(245,622)	1,067,822 (245,622)	-
Payments to fiscal agents	-	(7,637)	-	(= :0,0==)	(7,637)	-
Interest paid on bonds/notes/certificates	(310,307)	(741,473)	(236,049)	(2,433)	(1,290,262)	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(16,469,960)	296,110	(5,795,211)	(1,029,031)	(22,998,092)	(176,799)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Purchase of investments	(1,678,242)	(2,640,261)	1,549,857	(1,508,777)	(4,277,423)	622,680
Interest earnings	(1,484,099)	(289,935)	(275,575)	(221,895)	(2,271,504)	(909,834)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(3,162,341)	(2,930,196)	1,274,282	(1,730,672)	(6,548,927)	(287,154)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the	(3,688,743)	51,698	(1,688,342)	(95,492)	(5,420,879)	(1,662,065)
year	10,441,804	877,577	3,885,619	843,136	16,048,136	4,812,552
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	\$ 6,753,061					
Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	\$ 4,640,831 \$ 2,112,230	929,275	\$ 2,197,277	747,644	\$ 8,515,027 \$ 2,112,230	3,150,487
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	\$ 6,753,061	929,275	\$ 2,197,277	747,644		3,150,487
·						

Non-cash transactions (capital & related financing activities):

Non-cash transactions (investing activities):

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities
				Internal Service			
	_	Utility	Parking	Stormwater	Enterprise Funds	Total	Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities							
Operating income(loss)	\$	4,948,504 \$	3,095,765	1,386,611	232,660 \$	9,663,540	\$ (2,194,668)
Depreciation and amortization expense		8,460,357	774,824	911,676	1,685,343	11,832,200	478,084
Changes in assets and liabilities:							
Accounts receivable		(445,968)	77,010	(5,182)	119,443	(254,697)	-
Due from other governments		(701,976)	-	(13,098)	423,563	(291,511)	(27,512)
Inventories		(143,831)	-	2,033	-	(141,798)	(111,419)
Other assets and prepaids		3,074	-	-	-	3,074	-
Deferred outflows and inflows pensions		3,123,654	(1,880,713)	75,793	470,000	1,788,734	(1,654)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities							
Deferred outflows and inflows related to							
OPEB		5,263,864	68,129	172,285	939,061	6,443,339	96,568
Accounts and other payables		3,371,453	(19,278)	707,649	(342,577)	3,717,247	85,288
Accrued expenses		18,107	560	3,470	4,029	26,166	8,547
Customer deposits payable		172,261	(5,586)	-	-	166,675	-
Net pension liability		(7,766,058)	(89,520)	(155,492)	(1,254,897)	(9,265,967)	-
Other post employment benefits (OPEB)		(236,886)	(2,153)	(12,919)	(55,991)	(307,949)	(79,681)
Compensated absences		(105,553)	16,746	2,809	(6,423)	(92,421)	(105,796)
Estimated claims payable							874,000
Net cash provided (used) by operating							
activities:	\$	15,961,002 \$	2,035,784	3,075,635	2,214,211	23,286,632	\$ (978,243)

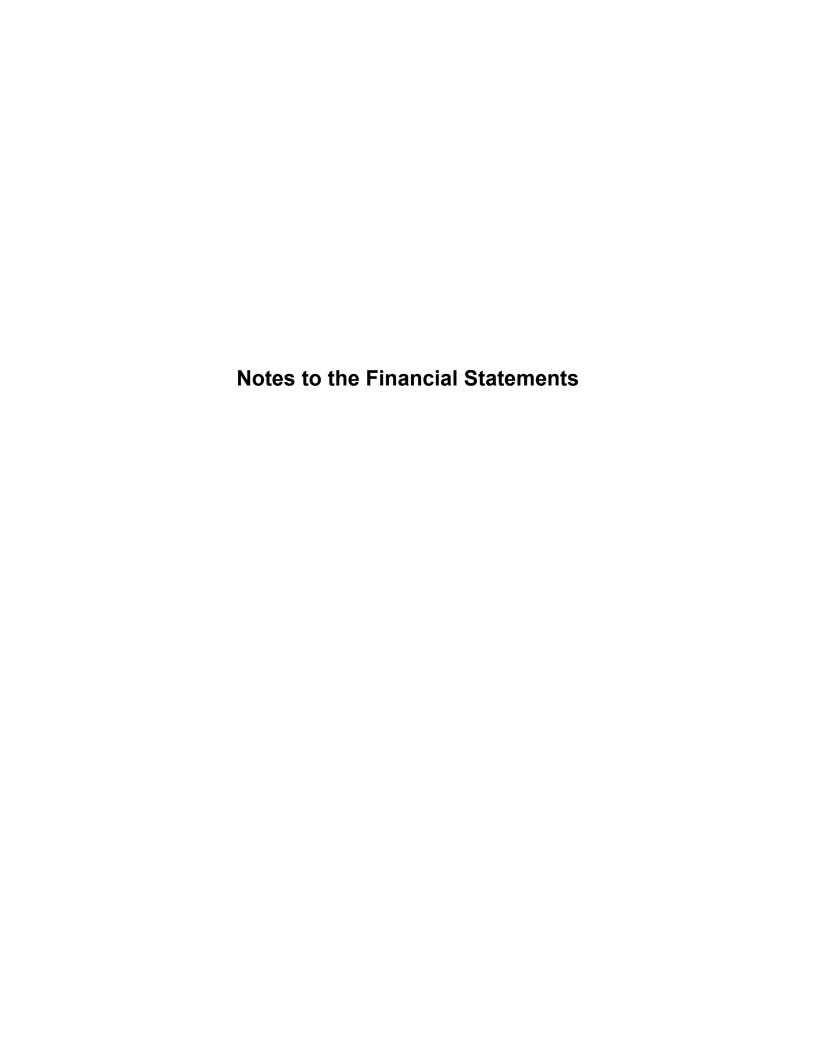
CITY OF POMPANO BEACH, FLORIDASTATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Employee Retirement Plans	t
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 60,7	<u>24</u>
Receivables:		
Accrued interest and dividends	572,1	96
Due from brokers	1,436,5	26
Other	265,7	39
Total receivables	2,274,4	61
Investments:		
US Government obligations	22,354,0	31
Mortgage backed securities	19,707,4	33
Municipal obligations	264,8	
Corporate obligations	26,639,6	
Equity securities	223,896,7	
Hedge funds and private equity funds	86,501,8	
Real estate funds	51,237,3	
Money market funds	28,470,0	
Total investments	459,071,9	
Prepayments and other assets	1,882,4	11
Property & equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	315,1	12
Total assets	463,604,6	
Total assets		/
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	480,1	60
Due to brokers	3,431,0	51
Due in more than one year	263,0	35
Total liabilities	4,174,2	46
NET POSITION		
Restricted for pension benefits	\$ 459,430,4	28

CITY OF POMPANO BEACH, FLORIDASTATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Employee Retirement Plans
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 18,232,476
Employee Buybacks	1,272,887
Broward County Sheriff's Office	4,938,880
Broward County - Library	10,152
Members	6,014,398
State	2,813,294
Total contributions:	33,282,087
Investment income	
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of	
investments	(77,264,616)
Interest and dividends	10,699,184
Other	54,251
Total investment income (loss)	(66,511,181)
Less: investment expenses	2,846,023
Net investment income (loss)	(69,357,204)
Total additions	(36,075,117)
DEDUCTIONS	
Participant benefit payments	37,818,062
Benefits paid from DROP	2,199,415
Refunds of participant contributions	357,177
Administrative expenses	1,633,999
Total deductions	42,008,653
Net increase (decrease) in net position	(78,083,770)
Net position restricted for pension benefits	
Beginning of the year	537,514,198
End of the year	\$ 459,430,428



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

(I) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This summary of the City of Pompano Beach, Florida's (the "City") Significant Accounting Policies is presented to assist the reader in interpreting the financial statements and other data in this report. These policies are considered essential and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the City's operations. The basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements. The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The fund financial statements focus on short-term results of operations and financing decisions at a specific fund level.

Internal service funds of a government (which provide services primarily to other funds of the government) are presented as part of the proprietary fund financial statements. Since the principal users of the internal services are the City's governmental activities, financial statements of internal service funds are primarily included in the governmental column when presented at the government-wide level. The costs of these services are allocated to the appropriate functional activity.

The City's fiduciary funds are presented in the basic financial statements by type (i.e. Pension). Since, by definition, these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the City, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies of the City.

(A) Financial Reporting Entity

The City, located in Broward County, Florida, was incorporated in 1947. The legal authority by which the City was created and is governed by its charter, which was derived from Chapter 57-1754, Special Acts 1957, as amended. The City is governed by an elected five member district commission and a mayor at large and provides services to residents in many areas, including law enforcement and community enrichment. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the accompanying financial statements present the reporting entity, which consists of the primary government and its component units. The component units discussed in Note 1 (B) below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational and financial relationships with the City. The City also has the following retirement plans:

- City of Pompano Beach General Employees' Retirement System (GERS), established in 1972 by Ordinance 73-3;
- Pompano Beach Police and Firefighters' Retirement System (PFRS), established in 1973 by Ordinance 73-11; and
- Defined Contribution Retirement System, established in 1996 by Ordinance 96-84.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

(B) Blended Component Unit Disclosure

The reporting entity of the City includes the following component units:

The Pompano Beach Community Redevelopment Agency (the "CRA"), comprised of the Northwest and East Districts (the "Districts"), was established in 1988 by Ordinance 89-27 and in 2001 by Resolution 2002-12, respectively, pursuant to the authority set forth in Florida Statutes, Chapter 163, Part III. These Districts are dependent special districts governed by a five member board comprised of the City Commission and a mayor at large. Although legally separate from the City, each District is reported as part of the primary government as a special revenue fund, because each District is governed by the members of the City Commission and management of the City has operational responsibility for the CRA. The CRA issues separate financial statements that may be obtained by writing to the City of Pompano Beach, 100 W. Atlantic Blvd, Suite 480, Pompano Beach, Florida 33060.

The Pompano Beach Emergency Medical Services District (the "EMS District"), established in 1974 by Ordinance 75-18, is a dependent special district created to provide emergency medical care and transportation to the residents of the City. EMS is reported as a blended component unit because it is governed by the City Commission and there is a financial benefit or burden relationship between the City and EMS. EMS is reported as a special revenue fund. The EMS District does not issue separate financial statements.

Herb Skolnick Cultural Arts Foundation (the "CAF"), established in 1999 by Resolution 99-13, is reported as a blended component unit because it is governed by the City Commission and management of the City has operational responsibility for the CAF. The CAF is reported as a special revenue fund. The CAF does not issue separate financial statements.

The criterion used for including component units in the reporting entity of the City consist 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. The City has no discretely presented component units.

(C) 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 and its component units.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these financial statements to avoid distorted financial results, with the exception of interfund services provided and used. Governmental activities, which primarily 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.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items, which are not classified as 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 major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Activities of non-major governmental funds and non-major enterprise funds are aggregated in the respective fund financial statements.

(D) Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary funds financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. 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 type items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met, except in the governmental funds which follow modified accrual basis of accounting. Unbilled service revenue is accrued in the enterprise funds.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. 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 government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, consistent with 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. Expenditures related to pensions and other post employment benefits are recognized when the City has made a decision to fund those obligations with current available resources.

Property taxes when levied, and other taxes (such as franchise taxes, utility taxes and sales tax), fees and fines, charges for services, interest and intergovernmental revenue for which eligibility requirements have been met are all considered to be measurable, and accordingly, have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period, if available.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

All other revenue items are considered to be measurable only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Northwest Community Redevelopment District Fund (NW CRA) accounts for a City agency which uses tax-increment financing to encourage development and the resources accumulated therein are restricted to those activities.

The East Community Redevelopment District Fund (East CRA) accounts for a City agency which uses tax-increment financing to encourage development and the resources accumulated therein are restricted to those activities.

The Emergency Medical Services District Fund (EMS) accounts for ad valorem taxes and emergency transport fees collected for emergency medical services provided by the City and the resources therein are committed to support that function.

The American Rescue Plan Fund accounts for the activities for local aid, including covering expenditures related to the City's response to the Covid-19 pandemic and rental, utilities, and small business assistance.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and expenditures made for the acquisition or construction of long term capital assets other than for amounts accounted for in proprietary funds.

Capital Project 2018 GO Bonds Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and expenditures made for the acquisition or construction of long term capital assets for the General Obligation Bonds – Series 2018.

Capital Project 2021 GO Bonds Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and expenditures made for the acquisition or construction of long term capital assets for the General Obligation Bonds – Series 2021.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Utility Fund which accounts for the provision of water and sewer services to residents of the City and surrounding areas.

The Parking Fund which accounts for parking operation activities throughout the City.

The Stormwater Fund which accounts for the provision of stormwater services to residents of the City and surrounding areas.

The City also has certain funds (Building Permit Fund, Special Purpose Fund, Law Enforcement Trust Fund (LETF), State Housing Initiative Partnership Grant Fund (SHIP), Other Grants Fund, Affordable Housing Fund, Cultural Arts Foundation, Cemetery, GO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Bonds Debt Fund, Airpark and Sanitation) that do not meet the GASB Statement No. 34 criteria for major fund classification.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds:

The Internal Service Funds account for central stores, information technology, central services, risk management (health), risk management (general) and vehicle services provided to other departments or agencies of the government, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds:

The City of Pompano Beach General Employees' Retirement System Pension Trust Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement benefit payments to the majority of City employees. Resources are contributed by employees at rates fixed by contract and by the City at amounts determined by an annual actuarial valuation.

The Pompano Beach Police and Firefighters' Retirement System Pension Trust Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement benefit payments to City police officers and firefighters. Resources are contributed by employees at rates fixed by contract and by the City at amounts determined by an annual actuarial valuation.

The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements, except for charges between the enterprise funds activity and various other functions of the government.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges for service, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating 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 proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the water and sewer system. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds 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 nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

(E) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, time and demand deposits and short term investments with original maturity dates within three months of the date acquired by the City.

(F) Investments

Investments in participating interest-earning contracts that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost. All other investments, including pension trust fund and component unit investments, are reported at fair value or amortized cost. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. 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 fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

(G) Inventories/Prepaids

Inventories consist of supplies and equipment replacement parts, valued using the weighted average cost. Prepaids represent goods and services which are paid for in one period, but benefit a future period. Inventories and prepaids are recorded as an expenditure/expense in the fund level and government-wide financial statements in the period benefited. Inventories/prepaids for governmental fund types are reported as an asset of the fund with a corresponding amount recorded as non-spendable fund balance.

(H) Due to/from other funds and Advances to/from other funds

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due to/from other funds" and are expected to be repaid within one year of the balance sheet date. Activities between funds that are representative of long-term lending/borrowing arrangements (not expected to be repaid within one year from the balance sheet date) outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "advances to/from other funds."

(I) Capital Assets

Capital assets recorded in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements are stated at historical cost or estimated historical cost and include, land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, equipment, infrastructure, art work, and intangible assets (such as right-of-way easements, utility easements, land use rights, computer software etc.). Contributed capital assets are recorded at acquisition value when received.

In governmental fund financial statements, the cost associated with the acquisition or construction of capital assets are shown as capital outlay expenditures. Capital assets are not shown on the governmental fund balance sheets and no depreciation expense is

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

recognized in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

Depreciation on all assets meeting the City's capitalization threshold of \$1,000 including those obtained through contributions is charged to operations. A \$25,000 threshold is maintained for additions to infrastructure and intangible capital assets.

Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings/Infrastructure	15-50 Years
Improvements other than buildings	5-50 Years
Machinery and equipment	3-15 Years
Art Work	5-50 Years

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed

(J) Leases

Leases are defined by the general government as the right to use an underlying asset. As 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 approximate the incremental borrowing rate. Re-measurement of a lease 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 report 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 assets are not included in the lease liability calculations but are recognized as outflows of resources in the period in which the obligation was incurred.

As 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 direct 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 the related deferred inflow of resources will be reduced and will include a 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

subsequent to the reporting period.

(K) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The Statement of Net Position and Balance Sheet include separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent the consumption of net assets applicable to future periods and will not be recognized as expenditures or expenses until the future period to which it applies. The following items are reported in this category. The deferred charges related to the carrying value of refund debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows related to pensions include investment gains and losses, demographic gains and employer pension contributions made after the measurement date, which will be recognized in future fiscal years. The deferred outflows related to Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) is comprised of assumption changes.

Deferred inflows of resources represent the acquisition of net assets applicable to future periods and will not be recognized as revenue until the future period to which it applies. The following items are reported in this category. Net pension investment gains and losses, demographic gains. Deferred inflows of pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) earnings on investments, the difference between expected and actual experience and assumption changes. Deferred inflows on leased assets will be recognized as revenues in future fiscal years as provided for in the lease agreements.

(L) Risk Management

The City is self-insured for automobile liability, general liability, including public official's liability and property damage claims pursuant to Florida Statute Section 768.28 (Waiver of Sovereign Immunity in Tort Actions; Recovery Limits; Limitation on Attorney Fees; Statute of Limitations; Exclusions; Indemnification; Risk Management Programs).

The City has purchased insurance to cover its property exposures in excess of a \$100,000 per occurrence / 5% windstorm deductible. In addition, the City has purchased general liability insurance coverage for the airpark. The City's retention for worker's compensation claims is \$350,000 per occurrence, while general and automobile liability statutory limit is \$200,000 per person and \$300,000 per occurrence. These limits do not apply to actions brought in federal courts or to claim relief bills approved by the Florida legislature.

The risk management funds charge the operating funds insurance premiums. The accrued liability for estimated insurance claims represents an estimate of the ultimate cost of settling claims arising prior to year end including claims incurred but not yet reported. The City has insurance coverage for health claims with a commercial carrier. The City accounts for its Risk Management activities in the internal service funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

(M) Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. When terminated, an employee is paid for accumulated vacation leave and a percent of unused sick leave hours, subject to certain limitations. All vacation and sick pay is accrued when earned in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Expenditures for accumulated compensated absences have been recorded in the governmental funds only for amounts payable to employees who have terminated as of the end of the fiscal year.

(N) 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 and gain/loss on bond refunding are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method, which is not materially different than the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the unamortized amount of the applicable bond premium/discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed as 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. Payments on debt are recorded as expenditures. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Debt issuance costs, except any portion related to prepaid insurance costs, are recognized as an expense in the period incurred in government-wide and proprietary fund statements. Prepaid insurance costs are reported as an asset and recognized as an expense over the duration of the related debt.

(O) Employee Benefit Plans and Net Pension Liability

The City provides separate defined benefit pension plans for general employees and for uniformed police and fire department personnel, as well as optional defined contribution pension plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Sections 401(a) and 457. The 401(a) and 457 plan assets have been placed in trust accounts with third-party plan administrators for the exclusive benefit, and under the control, of participants and their beneficiaries and not considered assets of the City. Accordingly, the 401(a) and 457 plan assets and liabilities are not included in the City's financial statements.

The Police and Firefighters' Retirement Plan (PFRS) is a single employer plan with the City being named as the Plan sponsor. In August 1999, the City contracted with the Broward County Sheriff's Office ("BSO") whereby the BSO would provide policing services in Pompano Beach. As a result, all of the City's police officers were employed by the BSO. Participating police officers were given the option to either remain in the Plan or switch to the BSO's retirement plan and the Plan was closed to new police officers. The City contracted with BSO to make annual contributions to the PFRS as actuarially determined. However, the City is ultimately obligated to ensure that the Plan is funded

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

each year, despite its contract with BSO.

At September 30, 2022 the City recorded a net pension liability related to the General Employees' Retirement Plan and a net pension liability related to the Police and Firefighters' Retirement Plan in its government-wide and enterprise fund statements of net position, as applicable. For governmental activities it is expected that the net pension liability will be liquidated by the General and EMS Funds. For business-type activities, the enterprise funds will be responsible for liquidating that component of the City's net pension liability and the net pension liability is recorded within these individual fund financial statements to reflect this, in accordance with accounting recognition criteria. The net pension liability is the difference between the total pension liability (the present value of projected benefit payments to employees based on their past service) and the assets (mostly investments reported at fair value) set aside in a trust and restricted to paying benefits to current employees, retirees and their beneficiaries). Please refer to Note (III) for further information.

(P) Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

Pursuant to Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, the City is mandated to permit participation in the health insurance program by retirees and their eligible dependents at a cost to the retiree that is no greater than the cost at which coverage is available for active employees. Retirees pay 100% of the blended (active and retiree combined) equivalent premium rates. The blended rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the plan on average than those of active employees.

The City currently provides these benefits in accordance with the vesting and retirement requirements for its General Employees' Retirement System (GERS) and Police and Firefighters' Retirement System (PFRS).

The City is financing other post employee benefits (OPEB) on a pay-as-you go basis. As determined by an actuarial valuation, the City records a total OPEB liability in its proprietary and government-wide financial statements related to the implicit subsidy. Please refer to Note II (J) for further information.

(Q) Pollution Remediation Obligations

Once any one of five specified obligating events below occurs, the City is required to estimate the components of expected pollution remediation outlays and determine whether outlays for those components should be accrued as a liability or, if appropriate, capitalized when goods and services are acquired. Components of a liability (for example, legal services, site investigation, or required post-remediation monitoring) should be recognized as they become reasonably estimable. Obligating events include the following:

- The City is compelled to take pollution remediation action because of an imminent endangerment to the public.
- The City violates a pollution prevention-related permit or license.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

- The City is named, or evidence indicates that it will be named, by a regulator as a responsible party or potentially responsible party (PRP) for remediation, or as a government responsible for sharing costs.
- The City is named, or evidence indicates that it will be named, in a lawsuit to compel participation in pollution remediation.
- The City commences or legally obligates itself to commence pollution remediation.

The City measures pollution remediation obligations using the expected cash flow technique. Estimates of a pollution remediation liability are adjusted when benchmarks are met or when new information indicates changes in estimated outlays due to, for example, changes in the remediation plan or operating conditions. These changes may include the type of equipment, facilities, and services that will be used, price increases or reductions for specific outlay elements, such as ongoing monitoring requirements, changes in technology, and changes in legal or regulatory requirements. The City has adopted a minimum reporting threshold of \$100,000, per obligating event. Therefore only remediation sites with outlays estimated to meet or exceed that amount are reported in the financial statements. The City has not recorded any pollution remediation obligations at September 30, 2022.

(R) Unearned/Unavailable Revenue

Resources that do not meet revenue recognition requirements (not earned) are recorded as unearned revenue in the government-wide and the governmental and proprietary fund financial statements. In addition, amounts related to governmental fund receivables that are measurable, but not available (not received within 60 days from fiscal year end), are recorded as unavailable (a deferred inflow of resources) in the governmental fund financial statements.

(S) Fund Equity/Net Position

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance classifications are as follows:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund Balance amounts that are restricted to specific purposes when
 constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by
 creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations
 of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or
 enabling legislation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

- Committed Fund Balance amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal City Ordinance or Resolution which are equally binding by the City Commission, which is the City's highest level of legal authorization. Constraints may only be removed by similar City Commission action.
- Assigned Fund Balance amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments are made directly by the City Commission via resolution.
- Unassigned Fund Balance includes residual positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

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

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as follows:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, notes, or other obligations that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related obligations are also included in this component of net position.
- Restricted Net Position amounts that are restricted to specific purposes when
 constraints placed on the use of resources are either by (a) externally imposed by
 creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations
 of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or
 enabling legislation. These amounts are reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows
 of resources related to those assets.
- Unrestricted Net Position have no third party limitations on their use. While City management may have categorized and segmented portions for various purposes, the City Commission has the unrestricted authority to revisit or alter these managerial decisions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

(T) Restricted Net Position

Restricted Net Position consists of amounts restricted to comply with grant contracts and other externally imposed constraints or by legislation that are legally enforceable. At September 30, 2022, the Government-wide statement of net position reports \$116,578,642 in restricted net position. Of this amount, \$109,313,850 is restricted as a result of enabling legislation.

(U) Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

(V) Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements

New Accounting Pronouncements: In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. The City has implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* in this annual report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

(II) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

(A) Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

The City maintains pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments that are available for use by all funds except for those in which the cash and investments must be segregated due to bond indenture or other legal restrictions, such as the Pension Trust Funds.

Interest earned on pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments is allocated to funds based on average daily balances.

The following are components of the cash, cash equivalents and investments at September 30, 2022:

	Unres	tricted	Restri			
	Cash and cash equivalents Investmen		Cash and cash equivalents	Investments	Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	
Governmental activities:						
General	\$ 2,206,336	\$ 60,655,340	\$ -:	\$ - 9	62,861,676	
Northwest Community						
Redevelopment District	924,255	26,564,403	15,024,866	-	42,513,524	
East Community						
Redevelopment District	758,811	4,953,341	11,281	-	5,723,433	
Emergency Medical	007.077	4 400 540			4 0 4 0 4 0 0	
Services District	207,977	1,432,519	-	-	1,640,496	
American Rescue Plan	981,578	6,760,972	4.050.000	0.000.504	7,742,550	
Capital Projects	2,603,370	23,519,356	1,259,932	3,090,524	30,473,182	
Capital Project 2018 GO Bonds	44.040.750			0.474	14 640 030	
Capital Project 2021 GO	14,613,759	-	-	6,171	14,619,930	
Bonds	70,900		27,714,758	44,246,241	72,031,899	
Nonmajor Governmental	70,900	-	21,114,130	44,240,241	12,031,099	
Funds	9,456,141	21,524,293	119,387	822,319	31,922,140	
Internal Service Funds	3,150,487	, ,	110,007	022,010	23,000,469	
Total governmental	34,973,614	165,260,206	44,130,224	48,165,255	292,529,299	
rotal governmental	34,373,014	103,200,200	44,130,224	40,100,200	292,029,299	
Business-type activities:						
Utility	4,640,831	46,514,139	2,112,230	-	53,267,200	
Parking	929,275	6,400,707	-	7,770	7,337,752	
Stormwater	2,197,277	15,134,539	-	-	17,331,816	
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	747,644	5,129,108		<u> </u>	5,876,752	
Total business-type	8,515,027	73,178,493	2,112,230	7,770	83,813,520	
Fiduciary Funds	60,724	459,071,936		<u> </u>	459,132,660	
Total	\$ 43,549,365	\$ 697,510,635	\$ 46,242,454	\$ 48,173,025	835,475,479	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Public Deposits:

Florida Statutes, Chapter 280, Florida Security for Public Deposits Act (the Act) prescribes depository authority of the City. Deposits whose balance exceeds the limits of federal depository insurance are collateralized pursuant to Florida Statutes, Chapter 280, Florida Security for Public Deposits Act. Under this Act, financial institutions which are qualified as public depositories place with the State Board of Administration ("SBA"), securities which have a fair value equal to 50 percent of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of applicable deposit insurance. The Public Deposit Security Trust Funds have a procedure to allocate and recover losses in the event of default or insolvency. 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 and as a result, all City depositories at fiscal year end were designated as qualified public depositories in accordance with Florida Statute.

Investment Authorization:

The City's investment program is established in accordance with the City's investment policy, which was adopted via resolution by the City Commission, and Florida State Statute Chapter 218.415, Local Government Investment Policies, which establishes investment plan guidelines for local governments in Florida. The City's investment policy allows for the purchase of the following investments: Funds Trust Fund, United States Treasury securities, United States Government Agency securities with the full faith and credit of the United States Government, Federal Instrumentalities (Government Sponsored Enterprises), Corporate Notes, Commercial Acceptances, State and/or Local Government Taxable and/or Tax-Exempt Debt, Money Market Mutual Funds, Intergovernmental Investment Pools and Savings Accounts of financial institutions that are Qualified Public Depositories, in accordance with Florida State Statute Chapter 280.01, Security for Public Deposits.

The City has a General Employees' Retirement System and a Police and Firefighters' Retirement System (the plans) whose investments are held separately from those of other City funds. The Plans' adopted investment policies (as adopted by the Board of Trustees for each Plan) comply with guidelines stipulated in Florida Statutes, Chapter 280, Florida Security for Public Deposits Act and Chapter 112, Local Retirement System Investment Policies.

The Pompano Beach Police and Firefighters' Retirement System's investment policy is also governed by Chapter 175, (Firefighter Pensions) and 185 (Municipal Police Pensions), Florida Statutes. Both Plans also apply the "Prudent Person Rule" when executing investment strategies.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

The City's investment policy stipulates the following maximum portfolio percentages:

Authorized Investments	Maximum % Portfolio Composition	Maximum % Individual Issuers	Maximum % Individual Sectors
Florida Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund	25%	NA	NA
US Government Securities	100% (1)	NA	NA
US Government Agencies	50%	10%	NA
US Sponsored Agencies	80%	25%	NA
Interest Bearing Time Deposit	10%	10%	NA
Repurchase Agreements	20% (2)	5%	NA
Commercial Paper	25%	2%	10%
Corporate Notes	25%	2%	10%
Asset Backed Securities	10%	2%	5%
Bankers' Acceptances	15%	5%	NA
State/Local Government Taxable/Tax Exempt general obligation bonds	25%	NA	NA
State/Local Government Taxable/Tax Exempt revenue/excise tax bonds	10%	NA	NA
Money Market Mutual Funds	35%	15%	NA
Intergovernmental Investment Pools	25%	NA	NA

^{(1) 10%} for treasury strips

Florida Statutes and the investment policy authorize the Board of Trustees for the City of Pompano Beach General Employees' Retirement System to acquire any kind of investment 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, which persons of prudence, discretion and intelligence acquire or retain for their own account.

⁽²⁾ excludes one (1) business day agreements and overnight sweep agreements NA-not applicable

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

The investment policy stipulates the following maximum portfolio percentages:

	Maximum %
Authorized Investments	Portfolio Composition
Domestic Equities	30-70%
International Equities	5-25%
Fixed Income	10-35%
Real Estate	5-25%
Alternatives	5-20%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0-10%

Florida Statutes and Plan policy authorize the Board of Trustees for the Pompano Beach Police and Firefighters' Retirement System to invest in marketable debt securities issued or guaranteed by either the United States Government or its agencies, domestic corporations (including industrial and utilities), Israeli bonds, asset backed and commercial mortgage backed securities, domestic banks and other financial institutions, exchange traded funds, equity securities listed on the New York, American and principal regional and foreign (for foreign securities) exchanges, over the counter securities for which there is an active market maker regulated by National Association of Securities Dealers, American Depository Receipts, and real estate investment trusts (REIT) listed on the New York, American, and principal regional and foreign exchanges, Funds of Hedge Funds (FOHF), and private real estate through institution vehicles or direct ownership.

The Plan's investment policy establishes asset classes and stipulates the following maximum portfolio percentages:

	Effective April 15, 2021						
Authorized Investments	Allowable Range %	Target %					
Fixed Income Securities	17.5% - 30%	22.5%					
Equity Securities	45% - 65%	55.0%					
Real Estate	0% - 10%	7.5%					
FOHF and Managed							
Futures	0% - 10%	5.0%					
Infrastructure	0% - 7.5%	5.0%					
Private Equity	0% - 7.5%	5.0%					

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Security:

The City and the Pension Plans have a third party custodial arrangement with certain financial institutions to accept securities on a delivery vs. payment basis for direct purchase agreements. Securities purchased in the City's or Pension Plan's name are registered in the name of the City or Pension Plans by an agent of these entities and are confirmed with safekeeping statements.

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 fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Most of the security prices were obtained from a pricing service, Interactive Data Corporation (IDC). While the underlying asset values are based on quoted prices or market-corroborated inputs, the net asset value of the portfolio is not publicly quoted. As such, this is reported as level 2, since the value is based on market-corroborated data. The City does not value any of its investments using level 1 or level 3 inputs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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

		Fair Value Hierarchy						
Investments by fair value level	Reported Value	Quotes Price in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)			
US Treasury Notes	\$ 106,885,826	\$	- \$	106,885,826	\$ -			
US Sponsored Agencies	109,464,844		-	109,464,844	-			
Asset Backed Securities	9,108,107		-	9,108,107	-			
Commercial Paper	254,143		-	254,143	-			
Corporate Bonds	54,183,567		-	54,183,567	-			
Municipal Bonds	6,715,237		-	6,715,237	-			
Total investments by fair value				_				
level	286,611,724	\$	<u>- \$</u>	286,611,724	\$ -			
Demand Deposits	40,267,692							
Money Market Mutual Funds	 49,463,403							
Total Government-wide	\$ 376,342,819							

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

GERS Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Plan categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy as established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels based on the extent to which inputs used in measuring fair value are observable in the market as follows:

Level 1- Inputs to the valuation methodology are based upon quoted prices for identical assets in active markets.

Level 2- Inputs to the valuation methodology are based upon significant other observable inputs for the assets either directly or indirectly, other than those considered Level 1 inputs, which may include quoted prices for identical assets in markets that are not considered to be active, and quoted prices of similar assets in active or inactive markets.

Level 3- Inputs to the valuation methodology are based upon significant unobservable inputs.

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for investments measured at fair value.

Common stocks: Valued at the closing price reported on the New York Stock Exchange.

Government securities: Valued using pricing models maximizing the use of observable inputs for similar securities.

Mutual funds: Valued at the daily closing price as reported by the Plan. Mutual funds held by the Plan are open-ended mutual funds that are registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These funds are required to publish their daily net asset value (NAV) and to transact at that price. The mutual funds held by the Plan are deemed to be actively traded.

Corporate bonds: Valued using pricing models maximizing the use of observable inputs for similar securities. This includes basing the value on yields currently available on comparable securities of issuers with similar credit ratings. When quoted prices are not available for identical or similar bonds, the bond is valued under a discounted cash flows approach that maximizes observable inputs, such as current yield of similar instruments, but includes adjustments for certain risks that may not be observable, such as credit and liquidity risks or a broker quote, if available.

Private equity funds: Valued based on the net asset value (NAV). The most significant input into the NAV is the fair value of its investment holdings. These holdings are valued by the general partners on a quarterly basis, in conjunction with management and investment advisors. The Plan has holdings in two limited partnerships.

Real estate funds: Valued at the net asset value of shares held by the Plan at year end. The Plan has investment in a private market real estate investment for which no liquid public market exists.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Hedge fund: Valued at the net asset value per share, without further adjustment. Net asset value is based upon the fair value of the underlying investment.

The following table presents the Plan's fair value hierarchy for investments at fair value as of September 30, 2022:

		_	Fa	ir Value Hierarc	hy
Investments by fair value level		Reported Value	Quotes Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Oberservable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Equity securities:					
Common stocks	\$	38,622,642		\$ -	\$ -
Mutual funds	_	74,775,436	74,775,436		
Total equity securities Debt securities:		113,398,078	113,398,078	-	-
US treasury securities		2,101,027	2,101,027	-	-
US agency securities		6,927,298	-	6,927,298	-
Corporate bonds		8,816,933	-	8,816,933	
Total debt securities		17,845,258	2,101,027	15,744,231	
Total investments by fair value level		131,243,336	\$ 115,499,105	\$ 15,744,231	\$ -
Investments measured at net asset value (NAV) (1) Real estate Private equity		51,237,368 17,907,826			
Hedge fund		10,629,591			
Total investments measured at NAV		79,774,785			
Money market funds (exempt)		16,147,903			
Total investments	\$	227,166,024			

(1) As required by GAAP, certain investments that are measured at net asset value have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in this table are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the total investment line item in the statement of fiduciary net position.

The following table summarizes investments for which fair value is measured using the net asset value per share practical expedient, including their related unfunded commitments and redemption restrictions:

		Unfunded	Redemption Frequency (if	Redemption Notice
Investment Measured at NAV	Fair Value	Commitment	Currently Eligible)	Period
Real estate (1)	\$ 31,387,942	\$ -	Quarterly	45 Days
Real estate (2)	9,279,284	-	Quarterly	10 Days
Real estate (3)	10,570,142		N/A	N/A
Private equity (4)	17,907,826	3,425,531	N/A	N/A
Hedge fund (5)	10,629,591		Quarterly	90 Days
Total investments measured at NAV	\$ 79,774,785	\$ 3,425,531		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

- (1) Real estate fund: This fund is an open-end, commingled real-estate fund consisting primarily of real estate properties in the multifamily, industrial, office, retail and hotel sector. The investment is valued at NAV and redemption requests must be received by the fund 45 days prior to guarter end.
- (2) Real estate fund: This fund is an open-end, commingled investment vehicle with a multi-disciplinary investment strategy. Diversified nationally, the foundation of the portfolio is to acquire yield-driven assets consisting of all property types. The investment is valued at NAV and redemption request must be received by the fund 10 days prior to quarter end.
- (3) Real estate fund: This fund is an open-end, commingled real-estate fund with a diversified portolio of income producing properties located throughout the United States. The investment is valued at NAV and redemption request must be received 45 days before quarter end.
- (4) Private equity fund: This fund seeks to acquire and structure private equity portfolios of private equity partnerships and underlying portfolio companies. The investment is valued at NAV.
- (5) Hedge fund: This fund seeks to acquire fundamentally cheap corporate and mortgage securities in order to reduce drawdowns during market dislocations. The investment is valued at NAV and redemption requests must be received by the fund 90 days prior to quarter end.

PFRS Fair Value Measurements

The Plan categorizes its fair value measurements with the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels based on the extent to which inputs used in measuring fair value are observable in the market.

Level 1 – Investments' fair values based on prices quoted in active markets for identical assets.

Level 2 – Investments' fair values based on significant observable inputs for the assets either directly or indirectly, other than those considered Level 1 inputs, which may include quoted prices for identical assets in markets that are not considered to be active, and quoted prices of similar assets in active or inactive markets.

Level 3 – Investments' fair values based upon significant unobservable inputs.

The following is a description of the fair value techniques for the Plan's investments:

Level 1 and 2 prices are obtained from various pricing sources by the Plan's custodian.

Money market funds are reported at amortized cost.

Equity securities traded on national or international exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price or current exchange rates (Level 1). This includes common stock, American Depository Receipts, foreign stock, mutual fund equities and REITs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Debt securities are valued using pricing inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use to price an asset or liability and are developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity (Level 2). This includes US Treasury bonds and notes, inflation-indexed bonds, US federal agencies, mortgage backed and collateralized securities, municipal bonds, mutual bond funds and corporate obligations, foreign bonds and notes, and private placements.

The Plan has investments in alternative asset classes including funds of hedge funds, private equity fund of funds and a core real estate fund which hold a variety of investment vehicles that do not have readily available market quotations. These investments are measured at net asset value based on their proportionate share of the value of the investments as determined by the fund managers and are valued according to methodologies which include pricing models, discounted cash flow models and similar techniques.

The following is a summary of the fair value hierarchy of the fair value of investments as of September 30, 2022:

			Fair Value Hierarchy				
lavoratura esta har fain value lavol		Reported	(1 aval 4)	(11 0)	(1 aval 2)		
Investments by fair value level	-	Value	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)		
Debt securities:		40.005.500.4	4=0 ==0 4	40.050.400.4			
US Government obligations	\$	13,325,706 \$	472,570 \$	12,853,136 \$	-		
Mortgage backed securities		19,707,433	-	19,707,433	-		
Municipal obligations		264,883	-	264,883	-		
Corporate obligations	_	17,822,699	<u> </u>	17,822,699	-		
Total debt securities		51,120,721	472,570	50,648,151	-		
Equity securities:							
Common stock		63,089,619	63,089,619	-	-		
ADR's and Foreign Stock		39,231,759	23,367,867	15,863,892	-		
Mutual fund equities		7,596,086	7,596,086	-	-		
Preferred stock	_	581,207	581,207				
Total equity securities		110,498,671	94,634,779	15,863,892	-		
Total investments by fair value level	_	161,619,392 \$	95,107,349 \$	66,512,043 \$			
Investments measured at net asset value (NAV)							
Fund of hedge funds		15,240,606					
Real estate fund		24,085,141					
Infrastructure fund		11,744,492					
Private equity fund of funds		6,894,174					
Total investments measured at NAV	_	57,964,413					
Money market funds (exempt)	_	12,322,107					
Total investments	\$	231,905,912					

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

The following table summarizes investments for which fair value is measured using the net asset value per share practical expedient, including their related unfunded commitments and redemption restrictions.

Investments measured at NAV	Reported Value	Unfunded Commitment	Redemption Frequency (if Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Fund of hedge funds - multi strategy (1)	\$ 15,240,606 \$	-	Semi-annual	95 Days
Core real estate fund (2)	24,085,141	-	Quarterly	45 Days
Private equity fund of funds (3)	3,091,462	1,725,000	N/A	N/A
Private equity fund of funds (3)	2,739,099	870,000	N/A	N/A
Private equity fund of funds (4)	457,795	328,578	N/A	N/A
Private equity fund of funds (5)	605,818	965,202	N/A	N/A
Global Listed Infrastructure Fund (6)	11,744,492	-	N/A	N/A
Total investments measured at NAV	\$ 57,964,413			

- (1) Multi-strategy fund of hedge fund. Aims to pursue varying strategies in order to diversify risks and reduce volatility. This fund is a diversified portfolio of relative value, equity market neutral and low net equity, event driven and distressed and credit securities.
- (2) Core real estate fund. This fund is an open-end core real estate fund with a diversified portfolio of income producing institutional properties throughout the US.
- (3) Private equity fund of funds. These two funds are globally diversified private equity programs that invest in large, mid and small-cap buyouts, venture and growth capital, and special situations.
- (4) Private equity fund of funds. This fund seeks to find undervalued opportunities in a differentiated platform of private equity, real estate, credit, hedge fund solutions and secondary solutions.
- (5) Private equity fund of funds. This fund seeks to acquire and structure private equity portfolios of private equity partnerships and underlying portfolio companies across leveraged buyout, credit, distressed, growth capital, real assets and venture capital strategies.
- (6) Global Listed Infrastructure Fund. The Fund seeks to achieve total return through investments in the US and non-US equity securities issued by infrastructure companies. Investments may include utilities, pipelines, toll roads, airports, railroads, marine ports and telecommunication companies.

Risk Disclosures:

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates.

The City employs multiple investment duration and investment management strategies which seek to minimize the City's portfolio interest rate risk. The City maintains sixty days or more of liquidity in overnight investments and remaining assets are invested in short term securities with maturity and diversification limitations to further minimize changes in market price, as interest rates change.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity at September 30, 2022:

			Remainir	ng Maturity (in	years)		
Investment Type	Reported Value	Less than 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5+ Years
US Treasury Notes US Sponsored Agencies Asset Backed Securities Commercial Paper Corporate Bonds Municipal Bonds	109,464,844 9,108,108 254,143 54,183,567 6,715,236	62,988,820 254,143 18,648,740 1,509,539	17,472,571 2,392,790 - 23,439,542 4,605,671	\$ 17,430,720 8,172,034 3,630,969 - 8,011,282 600,026	370,917 3,084,349 4,084,003	4,131,527 - - - -	16,328,975
Breakdown Government-wide Investments (subject to interest rate risk) Deposits (not subject to interest rate risk)			<u>\$ 73,494,378</u>	<u>\$ 37,845,031</u> <u>\$</u>	§ <u>11,295,037</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>8,398,516</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 18,138,174</u>
Money Market Savings Cash & Cash Equivs. (other deposits) Total Government- wide	7,287,952 82,443,143 \$ 376,342,819						

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

"Foreign currency risk" is the risk that fluctuations in currency exchange rate may affect transactions conducted in currencies other than US Dollars and the carrying value of foreign investments.

The General Employees Retirement System (the GERS) plan exposure to foreign currency risk derives mainly from its investments in international equity funds. The Plan owns participation in international equity funds as well as individual securities. The investment policy limits the foreign investments to no more than 25% of the Plan's investment balance. As of year-end, the foreign investments were 3.19% of total investments.

As a means of limiting its exposure to interest rate risk over time, the General Employees Retirement Plan diversifies its investments by security type and durations of maturities. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the investments for the plan to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table which shows the distribution of the plan's debt type investments by remaining maturity at September 30, 2022:

	Remaining Maturity (in years)								
Investment Type		Reported Value	L	ess than 1		1 to 5	6 to 10	М	ore than 10
Corporate Bonds US Treasuries US Agencies	\$	8,816,933 2,101,027 6,927,298	\$	- 125,181 271,966	\$	3,076,539 \$ 869,182 46,330	3,283,227 1,106,664 100,167	\$	2,457,167 - 6,508,835
		17,845,258	\$	397,147	\$	3,992,051 \$	4,490,058	\$	8,966,002
Investment types not subject to interest rate risk:				 -					
Equity Securities		113,398,078							
Real Estate		51,237,368							
Hedge funds and private equity									
funds		28,537,417							
Money Market funds		16,147,903							
Total Investments	\$	227,166,024							

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses, the investment guidelines for the Pompano Beach Police and Firefighters' Retirement System (PFRS) look to control impacts from interest rate risk in both rising and declining interest rate environments considering such factors as credit quality and duration for losses in rising rate environments, and credit quality in declining rate environments. The benchmarks are monitored and changed when warranted by the investment market environment. Debt portfolios are structured and managed to produce returns based on risks inherent in the selected benchmarks.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the investments for the PFRS to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table which shows the distribution of the plan's investments by remaining maturity at September 30, 2022.

	Remaining Maturity (in years)						
Investment Type		Reported Value	Less than 1	1 to 5	6 to 10	More than 10	
US government obligations	\$	13,325,706 \$	1,717,082 \$	6,450,449 \$	1,280,601	\$ 3,877,574	
Mortgage backed securities		13,891,031	-	8,192	428,880	13,453,959	
Municipal obligations		264,883	-	45,304	110,873	108,706	
Corporate obligations		17,775,708	1,143,162	6,488,523	6,013,488	4,130,535	
Collaterized mortgage obligations		5,816,402	-	1,513,888	449,674	3,852,840	
Foreign obligations		46,991			46,991		
		51,120,721 \$	2,860,244 \$	14,506,356 \$	8,330,507	\$ 25,423,614	
Investment types not subject		_					
to interest rate risk:							
Equity securities		110,498,671					
Infrastructure fund		11,744,492					
Hedge funds and private equity		22,134,780					
Real estate		24,085,141					
Money market funds		12,322,107					
Total Investments	\$	231,905,912					

Credit Risk – This 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. One measure of the perceived credit risk of an issuer is the credit rating. The City's investment policy provides strict guidelines and limits investments to highly rated securities with minimum ratings of AAA for money market funds, AA for corporate notes, A-1 for commercial paper and AAA for US Agencies and US Treasuries. To further minimize credit risk the City's investment policy also provides asset allocation limits for each security type. Issuer limits are also provided for certain investment types.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Corporate notes limits (25%) and commercial paper limits (25%) are established with additional asset allocation limits for the sector (10%) and issuer (2%). The following table discloses composite credit ratings by investment type for the City as rated by Moody's or Standard & Poor's (Fitch for LGIP) at September 30, 2022:

		Rating at September 30, 2022										
					Aaa	a/AAA/Aa/A/AA/		-				
Investment Type	Re	ported Value	AAAm	P-1		A-1	AAAf/S2					
US Treasury Notes	\$	106,885,826 \$	- \$		\$	106,885,826 \$		-				
US Sponsored Agencies		109,464,844	-	10,474,168		98,990,676		-				
Asset Backed Securities		9,108,108	-	-		9,108,107		-				
Commercial Paper		254,143	-	254,143		-		-				
Corporate Bonds		54,183,567	-	-		54,183,567		-				
Municipal Bonds		6,715,236	-	-		6,715,237		-				
Money Market Mutual Funds	_	49,463,403	49,463,403	_		<u> </u>		-				
Total Investments with Credit Risk		336,075,127 \$	49,463,403 \$	10,728,311	\$	275,883,413 \$		-				
Demand Deposits	_	40,267,692			_			=				
Total City Portfolio	\$	376,342,819										

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

The City's General Employees' Retirement Plan utilizes portfolio diversification, as well as minimum credit ratings in order to control credit risk. The Plan limits investment in the securities of any one issuer, other than the US Government and its agencies, to no more than 5% of fiduciary net position. The Plan had no such investments as of September 30, 2022.

The following table discloses credit ratings by investment type for the General Employees Retirement Plan at September 30, 2022, as applicable:

	Reported Value	Percentage of Portfolio
Quality rating of credit risk debt		
securities		
AAA	\$ 3,655,581	20.48%
AA3	65,846	0.37%
A1	920,166	5.16%
A2	2,217,481	12.43%
A3	1,188,957	6.66%
BAA1	1,616,053	9.06%
BAA2	493,189	2.76%
BAA3	254,290	1.42%
Not rated	7,433,695	41.66%
Total credit risk debt securities	17,845,258	100.00%
Total fixed income securities	\$ 17,845,258	100.00%

The City's Police and Firefighters' Retirement Plan also utilize portfolio diversification in order to control credit risk. The Plan's investment policy requires all fixed income investments to hold a credit rating in one of the four highest classifications by a major rating service. Commercial paper, if used, must be of only the highest quality (rating of A-1 or P-1). Investments in fixed income securities with a rating of Baa3 are limited to 15% of the fixed income portfolio. The fixed income investments credit ratings for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 ranged between AAA and Baa3 and below ratings. Positions rated below Baa3 by Moody's may hold a BBB equivalent rating by S&P or Fitch. All of the fixed income investments for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 met the ratings requirements of the investment policy or an approved exception thereto.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

US government guaranteed*	Fair Value \$ 27,216,737 \$	Corporate - \$	CMO		US <u>Government</u> 5 27,216,737
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Quality rating of credit risk debt					
securities:					
Aaa	4,634,713	839,335	3,795,378	-	-
Aa1	12,710	-	-	12,710	-
Aa2	513,466	279,759	119,147	114,560	-
Aa3	507,768	421,586	-	86,182	-
A1	2,451,443	2,451,443	-	-	-
A2	2,127,203	2,127,203	-	-	-
A3	3,103,375	3,051,944	-	51,431	-
Ba1 and Below	8,122,471	8,122,471	-	-	-
Not rated	2,430,835	528,958	1,901,877	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total credit risk debt					
securities	23,903,984	17,822,699	5,816,402	264,883	-
Total fixed income securities	\$ 51,120,721	17,822,699 \$	5,816,402	264,883	27,216,737

^{*}Obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the US Government

Concentration of Credit Risk – Concentration of credit risk is defined as the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer.

The investment policy of the City includes limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer as stated in the maximum portfolio percentages stated earlier. There were no individual investments that represent 5% or more of the City's total investments (excluding investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the US government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments) at September 30, 2022.

The investment policy of the General Employees' Retirement Plan does not use limits on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. GASB Statement Nos. 40 and 67 require disclosure of investments (other than those issued or guaranteed by the US Government) in any one organization that represent 5% or more of total investments or fiduciary net position. At September 30, 2022, investment in the following mutual funds represented more than 5% of the Plan's net position: Rhumbline Russell 1000 Pooled Index Fund (12.7%), Rhumbline Russell 1000 Growth Pooled Index Fund (8.1%) and Rhumbline S&P Small Cap 600 Pooled Index Fund (7.2%). At September 30, 2022, investment in the following real estate fund represented more than 5% of the Plan's net position: Principal Real Estate US Property Separate Account (13.8%).

The investment policy of the Police and Firefighters' Retirement Plan utilizes limitations on securities of a single issuer to manage this risk. The System's investment policy limits investments in the fixed income portion of the portfolio to 10% of a given issuer and limits equity investments in any one company to 15% of the equity portion of each portfolio manager (at market). The Invesco Core Real Estate USA LP investment is 10.4% of the System's net position restricted for pension benefits and the Ironwood Institutional Ltd Investments was approximately 6.6% of the System's net position restricted for pension benefits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Custodial Credit Risk – This is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are held by the counterparty. 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. Consistent with the Plans' investment policies, investments are held by the Plans' custodial bank and registered in the Plans' name. Investments in mutual funds and external investment pools are not subject to custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

(B) Receivables and Other Assets, net

Receivables at fiscal year-end for the City's governmental individual major funds, non-major governmental funds in the aggregate and internal service funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts of \$54,029 are as follows:

Governmental		General	NW CRA	East CRA	EMS	Capital Projects		Internal Service	Total
Receivables:	_								
Electric franchise tax	\$	2,044,391 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- :	- 9	-\$	2,044,391
Electric utility tax		968,316	-	-	-	242,079	-	-	1,210,395
EMS transport fees		-	-	-	831,723	-	-	-	831,723
Water utility tax		194,495	-	-	-	-	-	-	194,495
Leased assets		-	896,508	188,515	-	-	-	-	1,085,023
Slot machine revenue		137,186	-	-	-	-	-	-	137,186
Other		58,605	50,000	-	-	-	1,436	-	110,041
Less: Allowance for									
uncollectibles		(10,993)			(43,036)	<u>-</u>			(54,029)
Total governmental									
receivables (net)	\$	3,392,000 \$	946,508 \$	188,515 \$	788,687 \$	242,079	1,436	<u> - \$</u>	5,559,225
Due from other governments:									-
State half cents sales tax	\$	1,481,023 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- ;	5 - 9	\$ -\$	1,481,023
State local option gas tax		189,044	-	-	-	108,244	139,171	-	436,459
Motor fuel tax		-	-	-	-	-	-	39,549	39,549
FL Communications service									
tax		734,730	-	-	-	-	-	-	734,730
Broward County court fines		15,864	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,864
Broward County - ad valorem									
taxes		129,597	-	-	14,909	-	13,278	-	157,784
Broward County - OES		71,690	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,690
State of Florida - PEMT		-	-	-	866,508	-	-	-	866,508
Florida Dept of Transportation		266,135	-	-	-	-	91,779	-	357,914
FDEM - Wind Mitigation Grant		-	-	-	-	-	48,891	-	48,891
CDBG - HUD		-	-	-	-	-	110,349	-	110,349
Home - HUD		-	-	-	-	-	269	-	269
FEMA- Hurricane IRMA		-	-	-	-	-	180,152	-	180,152
US Dept of Justice - JAG		-	-	-	-	-	361,262	-	361,262
Florida Environmental									
Protection			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	200,000		<u>-</u>	200,000
Total due from other									
governments	\$	2,888,083 \$	- \$	- \$	881,417 \$	308,244	945,151	\$ 39,549 \$	5,062,444

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Business-type	Utility	Parking	5	Stormwater	Nonmajor Enterprise	Total
Receivables:	**			•		•
Water /sewer customer charges	\$ 6,084,822 \$	-	\$	- \$	- \$	6,084,822
Solid waste service charges	-	-		-	1,103,899	1,103,899
Stormwater customer charges	-	-		823,703	-	823,703
Parking Fees	-	140,414		-	-	140,414
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	(459,867)	(136,617)		(438,520)	(60,436)	(1,095,440)
Total business-type receivables (net)	\$ 5,624,955 \$	3,797	\$	385,183	1,043,463 \$	7,057,398
Due from other governments:				, ,	.,,	
Broward County OES	\$ 11,952 \$	-	\$	164,212 \$	235,612 \$	411,776
City of Ft. Lauderdale	241,982	-		-	-	241,982
Florida Dept of Transportation	-	-		-	443,872	443,872
Florida Dept of Environmental						
Protection	140,158	-		-	-	140,158
South FL Water Management District	399,659	-		-	-	399,659
Broward County	1,555					1,555
Total due from other governments	\$ 795,306 \$	-	\$	164,212	679,484	1,639,002

Mortgages

The Northwest Community Redevelopment District (the Northwest District) provided qualified individuals with loans/grants to build new homes at the Canal Point (10 year amortization period), Sabal Chase (30 year amortization period), and Ortanique Estates (30 year amortization period) subdivisions which were reported as community redevelopment expenses/expenditures. In addition, the Northwest District also provided similar grants for various infill housing projects during the current fiscal year. Northwest District has placed a mortgage lien on these new homes with a covenant that the owner must reside at the property for the respective period of time in order to remain eligible for the grant. The Northwest District's reasonable assumption is that the homeowner will reside at the home for the stipulated period. The Northwest District maintains a memorandum record of the outstanding mortgage amounts related to these grants. These amounts are reduced ratably over the 10 year period as it relates to the grants for the Canal Point subdivision and the infill housing projects. Should the homeowner move, sell or refinance, the Northwest District is paid a prorated amount of the initial grant. After the 10 year period the amounts relating to these mortgages are forgiven. As it relates to the Sabal Chase and Ortanique Estates grants, these amounts are amortized over the 30 year period. After the 30 year period the amounts relating to these mortgages are forgiven. During fiscal year 2022, no one defaulted on the terms of the grants and consequently, the Northwest District did not receive any repayments related to these grants. At September 30, 2022 the unamortized amount outstanding related to these grants was \$569,848. Due to the reasonable assumption made above of expected homeowner residence for the grant period a receivable has not been recorded.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Notes Receivable

 On May 15, 2018 the City provided a \$150,000 economic development loan to the ETA NU Education Foundation. The loan is non-interest bearing as it is provided to carry out the objectives for the NW Community Redevelopment Agency.

The loan payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 20,000 \$	- ;	\$ 20,000
2024	20,000	-	20,000
2025	 10,000	<u>-</u>	10,000
Total	\$ 50,000 \$	- ;	\$ 50,000

Assets Held for Resale for Redevelopment

The City and the NW CRA and East CRA Districts acquire and develop property in economically depressed areas, for the intention of rendering the property suitable for economic development and then reselling it to private sector purchasers meeting certain criteria. Since these properties are acquired with the express intent of resale and development, they are reported at lower of cost/donated value or net realizable value. Assets donated from the City or other related entities are recorded at the carrying value of the donor entity. Donated assets from other sources are recorded at lower of cost/donated value or net realizable value. The cost basis of assets held for resale and development include costs incurred to acquire the asset and prepare the asset for resale and development, such as purchase price, closing fees, surveys, lot clearing, demolition, iudaments levied through suits, costs of construction, permits etc. These assets include land, land improvements and buildings. Upon the sale of these assets, a gain or loss is recognized. When the net realizable amount is less than the carrying amount a loss would be recognized. Gains are recorded as a gain from sale of capital assets in the government-wide statements and proceeds from sale of capital assets in the fund financial statements recorded and losses are as economic environment expenses/expenditures.

Additionally the City participates in the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) funded by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The Housing and Economic Recovery Act signed into law on July 30, 2008 provided Neighborhood Stabilization funds to assist local governments to acquire foreclosed, vacant and abandoned properties to address neighborhood decline. HUD awarded NSP funds to the City to stabilize City neighborhoods through the purchase of foreclosed properties. Through this program, the City purchases foreclosed homes in targeted neighborhoods with the intention of rehabilitating and selling them back to the public. The homes are available for purchase by eligible residents meeting certain income requirements. The cost basis of assets held for resale and development in this category include all costs incurred by the City to acquire and redevelop or rehabilitate the homes or properties up to a marketable, safe, and habitable condition. These assets are recorded at the lower of cost or net realizable value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Assets held for resale and redevelopment activity for the year ended September 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Assets held for resale and redevelopment	\$ 40,441,766	\$ 1,861,694	\$ 1,660,322	\$ 40,643,138
Total	\$ 40,441,766	\$ 1,861,694	\$ 1,660,322	\$ 40,643,138

(C) Capital Assets and Construction Commitments

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 77,535,541	. , .	663,087 \$	77,066,673
Construction in progress	70,027,553	50,493,516	4,414,372	116,106,697
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	147,563,094	50,687,735	5,077,459	193,173,370
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	88,952,893	14,900	-	88,967,793
Infrastructure	159,234,861	2,114,913	-	161,349,774
Improvements other than buildings	197,235,029	2,114,211	-	199,349,240
Machinery and equipment	44,262,294	3,005,959	4,917,016	42,351,237
Art work	261,349		<u> </u>	261,349
Total capital assets being depreciated	489,946,426	7,249,983	4,917,016	492,279,393
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	39,817,218	1,903,750	-	41,720,968
Infrastructure	86,652,340	4,757,572	-	91,409,912
Improvements other than buildings	91,564,821	6,532,234	-	98,097,055
Machinery and equipment	35,028,726	3,556,751	3,286,991	35,298,486
Art work	69,028	36,419	<u> </u>	105,447
Total accumulated depreciation	253,132,133	16,786,726	3,286,991	266,631,868
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	236,814,293	(9,536,743)	1,630,025	225,647,525
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 384,377,387	\$ 41,150,992 \$	6,707,484 \$	418,820,895

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:					
Utility Fund:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$	467,725 \$	- :	\$ - \$	467,725
Construction in progress	φ	1,070,419	14,780,335	6,502,998	9,347,756
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	_	1,538,144	14,780,335	6,502,998	9,815,481
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings		50,717,305	-	_	50,717,305
Infrastructure		110,016,812	167,783	-	110,184,595
Improvement other than buildings		94,693,080	6,448,856	-	101,141,936
Machinery and equipment		28,501,278	1,196,428	504,404	29,193,302
Art work	_	30,000			30,000
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	283,958,475	7,813,067	504,404	291,267,138
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings		31,245,914	1,338,439	_	32,584,353
Infrastructure		73,317,361	3,032,070	_	76,349,431
Improvements other than buildings		48,866,874	2,020,910	-	50,887,784
Machinery and equipment		22,110,771	2,062,947	471,277	23,702,441
Art Work		11,500	6,000	<u>-</u>	17,500
Total accumulated depreciation	_	175,552,420	8,460,366	471,277	183,541,509
Utility Fund capital assets, being depreciated,					
net	_	108,406,055	(647,299)	33,127	107,725,629
Utility Fund capital assets, net	\$	109,944,199 \$	14,133,036	\$ 6,536,125 \$	117,541,110
Pauline Funds					
Parking Fund: Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	\$	22,355,752 \$	_ :	\$ - \$	22,355,752
Machinery and equipment	Ψ	115,828	22,601	φ - ψ	138,429
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	22,471,580	22,601		22,494,181
Less accumulated depreciation for:		0 - 1 - 1 - 0	- 4-400		4 400 070
Buildings		3,717,178	745,192	-	4,462,370
Machinery and equipment	_	113,877	2,446		116,323
Total accumulated depreciation	_	3,831,055	747,638		4,578,693
Parking Fund capital assets, being depreciated net	,	18,640,525	(725,037)		17,915,488
Parking Fund capital assets	\$	18,640,525 \$		- - \$	17,915,488
i aiking i ana capitai assets	Ψ	10,040,020 φ	(120,031)	<u>σ</u>	17,313,400

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Stormwater Capital assets, not being depreciated: Construction in progress \$4,978,884 \$7,054,651 \$ 491,296 \$ 11,542,239 Capital assets, being depreciated:			Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Construction in progress \$4,978,884 \$ 7,054,651 \$ \$ 491,296 \$ 11,542,239	Stormwater:					
Construction in progress						
Infrastructure		\$	4,978,884 \$	7,054,651	\$ 491,296 \$	11,542,239
Improvements other than buildings 17,809,188 487,410 18,296,598 Machinery and equipment 2,045,606 48,993 62,322 2,032,277 Total capital assets being depreciated 28,766,930 536,403 62,322 29,241,011 Less accumulated depreciation for:	Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Machinery and equipment 2,045,606 48,993 62,322 2,032,277 Total capital assets being depreciated 28,766,930 536,403 62,322 29,241,011 Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure 916,764 113,529 - 1,030,293 Improvements other than buildings 9,362,387 653,590 - 10,015,977 Machinery and equipment 1,647,824 144,557 62,321 1,776,330 Total accumulated depreciation 11,926,975 911,676 62,321 12,776,330 Stormwater Fund capital assets, being depreciated, net 16,839,955 (375,273) 1 16,464,681 Stormwater Fund capital assets \$ 21,818,839 \$ 6,679,378 \$ 491,297 \$ 28,006,920 Nonmajor Enterprise Funds: Capital assets, not being depreciated \$ 34 - \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 934 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$			8,912,136	-	-	8,912,136
Total capital assets being depreciated 28,766,930 536,403 62,322 29,241,011					-	
Page						
Infrastructure			28,766,930	536,403	62,322	29,241,011
Improvements other than buildings 9,362,387 653,590 - 10,015,977 Machinery and equipment 1,647,824 144,557 62,321 1,730,060 Total accumulated depreciation 11,926,975 911,676 62,321 12,776,330 Stormwater Fund capital assets, being depreciated, net 16,839,955 (375,273) 1 16,464,681 Stormwater Fund capital assets \$ 21,818,839 \$ 6,679,378 \$ 491,297 \$ 28,006,920 Nonmajor Enterprise Funds: Capital assets, not being depreciated \$ 934 \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ 934 Land \$ 934 \$ - \$ \$ \$ 934 Construction in progress 1,205,819 758,082 18,613 1,945,288 Total capital assets, not being depreciated 1,206,753 758,082 18,613 1,946,222 Capital assets, being depreciated: 1,805,869 - 1,805,869 Infrastructure 4,222,359 - 4,222,359 Improvements other than buildings 22,078,982 18,613 - 22,097,595 Machinery and equipment 2,035,917 530,470 37,877 2,528,510 Total capital assets being depreciated 30,143,127 549,083 37,877 30,654,333 Less accumulated depreciation for: 889,022 46,826 - 935,848 Infrastructure 6,338,012 37,698 - 6,375,710 Improvements other than buildings 7,015,469 1,316,839 - 8,332,308 Machinery and equipment 2,009,587 277,294 16,577 2,270,304 Total accumulated depreciation 16,252,090 1,678,657 17,914,170 Nonmajor Enterprise Funds capital assets, being depreciated, net 13,891,037 (1,129,574) 21,300 12,740,163	•					
Machinery and equipment 1,647,824 144,557 62,321 1,730,060 Total accumulated depreciation 11,926,975 911,676 62,321 12,776,330 Stormwater Fund capital assets, being depreciated, net 16,839,955 (375,273) 1 16,464,681 Stormwater Fund capital assets \$21,818,839 6,679,378 491,297 \$28,006,920 Nonmajor Enterprise Funds: Capital assets, not being depreciated \$934 \$					-	
Total accumulated depreciation			, ,		-	
Stormwater Fund capital assets, being depreciated, net 16,839,955 (375,273) 1 16,464,681		_				
Stormwater Fund capital assets 16,839,955 (375,273) 1 16,464,681	·	_	11,926,975	911,676	62,321	12,776,330
Stormwater Fund capital assets \$21,818,839				/		
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds: Capital assets, not being depreciated \$ 934 \$ - \$ \$ 934 Construction in progress 1,205,819 758,082 18,613 1,945,288 Total capital assets, not being depreciated 1,206,753 758,082 18,613 1,946,222 Capital assets, being depreciated: 8 1,805,869 1,805,869 - 1,805,869 Infrastructure 4,222,359 4,222,359 - 4,222,359 - 4,222,359 Improvements other than buildings 22,078,982 18,613 - 22,097,595 Machinery and equipment 2,035,917 530,470 37,877 2,528,510 Total capital assets being depreciated 30,143,127 549,083 37,877 30,654,333 Less accumulated depreciation for: 889,022 46,826 - 935,848 Infrastructure 6,338,012 37,698 - 6,375,710 Improvements other than buildings 7,015,469 1,316,839 - 8,332,308 Machinery and equipment 2,009,587 277,294 16,577 2,270,304 Total accumulated depreciation 16,252,090<	•	_				
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land \$ 934 \$ - \$ - \$ 934 Construction in progress 1,205,819 758,082 18,613 1,945,288 Total capital assets, not being depreciated 1,206,753 758,082 18,613 1,946,222 Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings 1,805,869 1,805,869 Infrastructure 4,222,359 4,222,359 Improvements other than buildings 22,078,982 18,613 - 22,097,595 Machinery and equipment 2,035,917 530,470 37,877 2,528,510 Total capital assets being depreciated 30,143,127 549,083 37,877 30,654,333 Less accumulated depreciation for: 889,022 46,826 - 935,848 Infrastructure 6,338,012 37,698 - 6,375,710 Improvements other than buildings 7,015,469 1,316,839 - 8,332,308 Machinery and equipment 2,009,587 277,294 16,577 2,270,304 Total accumulated depreciation 16,252,090 1,678,657 16,577 17,914,170 Nonmajor Enterprise Funds capita	Stormwater Fund capital assets	\$	21,818,839 \$	6,679,378	<u>\$ 491,297</u> <u>\$</u>	28,006,920
Total capital assets, not being depreciated 1,206,753 758,082 18,613 1,946,222 Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings 1,805,869 - - 1,805,869 Infrastructure 4,222,359 - - 4,222,359 Improvements other than buildings 22,078,982 18,613 - 22,097,595 Machinery and equipment 2,035,917 530,470 37,877 2,528,510 Total capital assets being depreciated 30,143,127 549,083 37,877 30,654,333 Less accumulated depreciation for: 889,022 46,826 - 935,848 Infrastructure 6,338,012 37,698 - 6,375,710 Improvements other than buildings 7,015,469 1,316,839 - 8,332,308 Machinery and equipment 2,009,587 277,294 16,577 2,270,304 Total accumulated depreciation 16,252,090 1,678,657 16,577 17,914,170 Nonmajor Enterprise Funds capital assets, being depreciated, net 13,891,037 (1,129,574) 21,300 12,740,163 <td>Capital assets, not being depreciated Land</td> <td>\$</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>*</td> <td></td>	Capital assets, not being depreciated Land	\$			*	
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings	. 0	_				
Buildings 1,805,869 - - 1,805,869 Infrastructure 4,222,359 - - 4,222,359 Improvements other than buildings 22,078,982 18,613 - 22,097,595 Machinery and equipment 2,035,917 530,470 37,877 2,528,510 Total capital assets being depreciated 30,143,127 549,083 37,877 30,654,333 Less accumulated depreciation for: 889,022 46,826 - 935,848 Infrastructure 6,338,012 37,698 - 6,375,710 Improvements other than buildings 7,015,469 1,316,839 - 8,332,308 Machinery and equipment 2,009,587 277,294 16,577 2,270,304 Total accumulated depreciation 16,252,090 1,678,657 16,577 17,914,170 Nonmajor Enterprise Funds capital assets, being depreciated, net 13,891,037 (1,129,574) 21,300 12,740,163	l otal capital assets, not being depreciated	_	1,206,753	758,082	18,613	1,946,222
Machinery and equipment 2,035,917 530,470 37,877 2,528,510 Total capital assets being depreciated 30,143,127 549,083 37,877 30,654,333 Less accumulated depreciation for: 889,022 46,826 - 935,848 Infrastructure 6,338,012 37,698 - 6,375,710 Improvements other than buildings 7,015,469 1,316,839 - 8,332,308 Machinery and equipment 2,009,587 277,294 16,577 2,270,304 Total accumulated depreciation 16,252,090 1,678,657 16,577 17,914,170 Nonmajor Enterprise Funds capital assets, being depreciated, net 13,891,037 (1,129,574) 21,300 12,740,163	Buildings			-	- -	
Total capital assets being depreciated 30,143,127 549,083 37,877 30,654,333 Less accumulated depreciation for: 889,022 46,826 - 935,848 Infrastructure 6,338,012 37,698 - 6,375,710 Improvements other than buildings 7,015,469 1,316,839 - 8,332,308 Machinery and equipment 2,009,587 277,294 16,577 2,270,304 Total accumulated depreciation 16,252,090 1,678,657 16,577 17,914,170 Nonmajor Enterprise Funds capital assets, being depreciated, net 13,891,037 (1,129,574) 21,300 12,740,163	Improvements other than buildings			18,613	-	
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings	Machinery and equipment		2,035,917	530,470	37,877	2,528,510
Buildings 889,022 46,826 - 935,848 Infrastructure 6,338,012 37,698 - 6,375,710 Improvements other than buildings 7,015,469 1,316,839 - 8,332,308 Machinery and equipment 2,009,587 277,294 16,577 2,270,304 Total accumulated depreciation 16,252,090 1,678,657 16,577 17,914,170 Nonmajor Enterprise Funds capital assets, being depreciated, net 13,891,037 (1,129,574) 21,300 12,740,163	Total capital assets being depreciated		30,143,127	549,083	37,877	30,654,333
Infrastructure 6,338,012 37,698 - 6,375,710 Improvements other than buildings 7,015,469 1,316,839 - 8,332,308 Machinery and equipment 2,009,587 277,294 16,577 2,270,304 Total accumulated depreciation 16,252,090 1,678,657 16,577 17,914,170 Nonmajor Enterprise Funds capital assets, being depreciated, net 13,891,037 (1,129,574) 21,300 12,740,163			200,000	40,000		005.040
Improvements other than buildings 7,015,469 1,316,839 - 8,332,308 Machinery and equipment 2,009,587 277,294 16,577 2,270,304 Total accumulated depreciation 16,252,090 1,678,657 16,577 17,914,170 Nonmajor Enterprise Funds capital assets, being depreciated, net 13,891,037 (1,129,574) 21,300 12,740,163	•		,	,	-	
Machinery and equipment 2,009,587 277,294 16,577 2,270,304 Total accumulated depreciation 16,252,090 1,678,657 16,577 17,914,170 Nonmajor Enterprise Funds capital assets, being depreciated, net 13,891,037 (1,129,574) 21,300 12,740,163					-	
Total accumulated depreciation 16,252,090 1,678,657 16,577 17,914,170 Nonmajor Enterprise Funds capital assets, being depreciated, net 13,891,037 (1,129,574) 21,300 12,740,163					- 16 577	
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds capital assets, being depreciated, net 13,891,037 (1,129,574) 21,300 12,740,163	, , ,	_				
being depreciated, net <u>13,891,037 (1,129,574)</u> <u>21,300 12,740,163</u>	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	_	10,252,090	1,070,057	10,377	17,914,170
		_	13,891,037	(1,129,574)	21,300	12,740,163
net 15,097,790 (371,492) 39,913 14,686,385			15 097 790	(371 492)	39 913	14 686 385
Business-type activities capital assets, net \$ 165,501,353 \$ 19,715,885 \$ 7,067,335 \$ 178,149,903		\$				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 7,499,940
Public safety	3,588,097
Transportation	1,399,133
Physical environment	1,406,735
Culture and recreation	 2,892,821
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 16,786,726
Business-type activities:	
Utilities	\$ 8,460,366
Parking	747,638
Stormwater	911,676
Airpark	1,437,958
Sanitation	240,699
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 11,798,337

The City has active construction projects as of September 30, 2022. Significant projects that were ongoing as of September 30, 2022 for governmental activities with significant commitments, were as follows:

Project	Expended through September 30, 2022	Remaining Commitment
Enhance Landscape FDOT Improvement	\$ 1,777,147	\$ 460,621
CRA Downtown Drainage	236,976	465,924
CRA Pier Street West Street	856,785	1,200,259
GOB AIA Improvement	9,698,412	8,504,658
GOB Palm Aire Improvement	1,787,362	3,105,298
GOB McNair Pk Improvement	15,718,220	1,033,087
GOB Dixie HWY Improvement	9,798,277	825,786
GOB Youth Sports	4,860,418	2,442,098
GOB Fire Emergency Operations	1,158,477	424,737
GOB Fire Station 114	5,854,646	370,359
GOB Fire Station 52	1,196,469	5,244,707
GOB Public Safety Complex	563,839	385,762
GOB Lifeguard Tower	2,107,119	1,146,057
GOB Kester Park Improvement	205,804	2,999,425
	\$ 55,819,951	\$ 28,608,778

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Significant projects that were ongoing as of September 30, 2022 for business-type activities with significant commitments were as follows:

Project		Expended through September 30, 2022	 Remaining Commitment
Lyons Improvement Series 2021		9,087,182	\$ 9,366,813
Hurricane Prep Water Treatment Plant		3,314,359	 1,000,689
	\$	12,401,541	\$ 10,367,502

(D) Leases

Lessor

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. A lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

The City entered into 13 building leases and 1 land lease. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$1,318,306. As of September 30, 2022, the value of the lease receivable is \$1,085,023. The lessees are required to make annual fixed payments of \$240,369. The leases have interest rates from 0.43% - 3.00%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of September 30, 2022 was \$1,064,087, and the City recognized lease revenue of \$254,218 during the fiscal year.

Governmental Activities

Classification	Term Range In Months	Commencement Date	Lease Receivable as of September 30, 2022
Buildings	24 - 120	, ,-	\$ 984,258
Land	60	100,765	100,765
Total lease receivables		\$ 1,318,306	\$ 1,085,023

1. Receipts Forecast

Year Ending	Governmental Activities								
September 30		Principal	Interest	_	Total				
2023	\$	248,222	24,537	\$	272,759				
2024		231,212	14,924		246,136				
2025		177,185	31,532		208,717				
2026		134,099	12,501		146,600				
2027		96,758	8,952		105,710				
2028-2032		197,547	10,380	_	207,927				
Total	\$	1,085,023	102,826	\$	1,187,849				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Lessee

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. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

The City has entered into 78 leases related to Governmental Activities for the use of various vehicles, buildings, and land. The terms range from 60 months to 619 months beginning on the contract commencement date. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$14,468,011. As of September 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$13,794,421. The City is required to make annual payments ranging from \$241 to \$43,298 through the terms of the leases. The leases have interest rates ranging from 1.18% to 3.24%. The value of the right to use asset as of September 30, 2022 of \$14,468,010 with accumulated amortization of \$712,122 and is included with vehicles, buildings, and land on the Lease Class activities table found below.

The City has entered into 1 vehicle lease related to Business-type Activities. The term is 60 months beginning on the contract commencement date. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$6,931. As of September 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability is \$10,154. The City is required to make annual payments of \$6,931 through the terms of the lease. The lease interest rate is 3.24%. The value of the right to use asset as of September 30, 2022 of \$16,715 with accumulated amortization of \$6,686 and is included with equipment on the Lease Class activities table found below for Business activities.

The following is a summary of leased asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022:

	Begir	•			Ending
Governmental activities:	Bala	nce	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Leased assets					
Land - right to use	\$	-	\$ 12,167,141	\$ -\$	12,167,141
Buildings - rights to use		-	490,187	-	490,187
Equipment - right to use			1,810,682		1,810,682
Total leased assets			14,468,010	-	14,468,010
Accumulated Amortization					
Land - right to use		-	249,305	-	249,305
Buildings - rights to use		-	84,319	-	84,319
Equipment - right to use			378,498		378,498
Total accumulated amortization			712,122	-	712,122
Total leased assets, net	\$		\$13,755,888	\$ - \$	13,755,888

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

The following is a summary of leased asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022:

	Begin	_			_	Ending
Business-type activities:	Balar	ice	Inc	reases	Decreases	Balance
Leased assets						
Equipment - right to use	\$		\$	16,715	\$ - \$	16,715
Total leased assets		_		16,715		16,715
Accumulated Amortization						
Equipment - right to use				6,686		6,686
Total accumulated amortization		-		6,686	-	6,686
Total leased assets, net	\$		\$	10,029	\$ - \$	10,029

Amortization Expense Governmental Activities

Amortization expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 613,319
Community development	 98,803
Total amortization expense	\$ 712,122

Amortization Expense Business-Type Activities

Amortization expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Business-type activities:

Sanitation	\$ 6,686
Total amortization expense	\$ 6,686

Lease Liability Governmental Activities

	Beginning				Ending	Due Within
Governmental activities:	Balance		Increases	Decreases	Balance	One Year
Lease liability	\$	- \$	14,468,011	\$ 673,590	\$ 13,794,421	\$ 544,956
Total governmental activities	\$	- \$	14,468,011	\$ 673,590	\$ 13,794,421	\$ 544,956

Lease Liability Business-type Activities

	Beginnin	•		_	Ending	Due Within
Business-type Activities:	Balance	<u> </u>	Increases	Decreases	 Balance	One Year
Lease liability	\$	- \$	16,715	\$ 6,561	\$ 10,154	6,719
Total business-type activities	\$	<u> </u>	16,715	\$ 6,561	\$ 10,154	6,719

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Total future minimum lease payments under lease agreements are as follows:

Year Ending		Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities							
September 30	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total
2023	\$	544,956	\$	430,047	\$	975,003	\$	6,719	\$	212	\$	6,931
2024		473,107		417,993		891,100		3,435		30		3,465
2025		419,338		406,671		826,009		-		-		-
2026		292,938		399,060		691,998		-		-		-
2027		136,745		394,886		531,631		-		-		-
2028-2032		343,194		1,937,306		2,280,500		-		-		-
2033-2037		411,614		1,881,033		2,292,647		-		-		-
2038-2042		602,103		1,801,745		2,403,848		-		-		-
2043-2047		832,423		1,687,668		2,520,091		-		-		-
2048-2052		1,124,840		1,532,966		2,657,806		-		-		-
2053-2057		1,460,496		1,326,223		2,786,719		-		-		-
2058-2062		1,861,492		1,059,984		2,921,476		-		-		-
2063-2067		2,358,961		722,165		3,081,126		-		-		-
2068-2072		2,932,214		298,359		3,230,573		_				
Total	\$	13,794,421	\$	14,296,106	\$	28,090,527	\$	10,154	\$	242	\$	10,396

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

(E) Unearned/Unavailable Revenue

Unearned/Unavailable revenue at fiscal year end for the City's governmental individual major funds and non-major governmental funds in the aggregate are as follows:

. .. .

					Capital Projects			
	General				2018 GO	American	Non Major	
Governmental Activities	Fund	NW CRA	East CRA	EMS Fund	Bonds	Rescue Plan	Govt'l Funds	Total
Unearned revenue:								
Local Business Taxes	\$1,195,833 \$	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -\$	1,195,833
Law Enforcement Trust								
Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	619,038	619,038
Unredeemed Gift Cards	65,307	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,307
Prepaid Rent	-	4,500	-	-	-	-	-	4,500
Cultural Foundation	15,884	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,884
American Rescue Plan								
Act	-	-	-	-	-	7,369,717	-	7,369,717
SHIP Grant Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,359,288	1,359,288
Health Foundation FL					48,097			48,097
Total unearned revenue	\$1,277,024 \$	4,500	-	\$ -	\$ 48,097	\$ 7,369,717	\$ 1,978,326 \$	10,677,664
Unavailable revenue:								
FEMA-Hurricane Irma								
Grant	-	-	-	-	-	-	180,152	180,152
Broward County - Ad								
Valorem	87,801	-	-	13,326	-	-	11,919	113,046
State of Florida - Division								
of Emergency Mgmt	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,891	48,891
ETA Nu	-	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	50,000
Deferred Lease Revenue		847,461	216,626					847,461
Total unavailable revenue	\$ 87,801	897,461	216,626	\$ 13,326	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 240,962 \$	1,456,176

(F) Interfund Loans and Transfers

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

Advances to/from other funds:

Advances to Fund	Advances From Fund	Amount
Northwest CRA District Fund	General Fund	\$ 1,189,955

This amount represents a long-term receivable and payable to cover the purchase of two (2) properties that would enable the development of a 30 acre Commerce Park at the northeast quadrant of Atlantic Boulevard and Interstate 95. The loan has a fixed annual interest rate of 2.91%, amortized over a 20 year term.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

The annual requirements to pay on the advance from the General Fund to the NW CRA District Fund are as follows.

	 Principal	Interest	Total		
2023	\$ 343,824 \$	36,568	\$ 380,392		
2024	353,829	26,562	380,391		
2025	364,125	16,266	380,391		
2026	 128,177	5,670	133,847		
	\$ 1,189,955 \$	85,066	\$ 1,275,021		

In the government-wide statement of net position, interfund balances between governmental activities and business-type activities have been summarized and reported on a single line called "internal balances" (net amount of \$1,947,846), which includes a short-term loan from the General Fund to the Sanitation Fund and the internal service fund look-back adjustment to enterprise funds.

Transfers in/out are as follows:

	Transfers In:								
			Nonmajor			Nonmajor			
	General		Capital	Govt'l	Subtotal Govt'l	Parking	Enterprise		
Transfers out	Fund	EMS	Projects	Funds	Activities	Fund	Funds	Total	
General Fund	\$ - \$	7,391,309	15,659,544 \$	154,199	\$ 23,205,052 \$	- 5	\$ 450,000 \$	23,655,052	
2021 GO Bonds Capital Projects	6,414,415	-	-	-	6,414,415	-	-	6,414,415	
East District Fund	-	-	-	-	-	650,000	-	650,000	
American Rescue Plan	10,326,612	-	2,400,000	-	12,726,612	-	-	12,726,612	
Nonmajor									
Govt'l Funds	1,200,000	-	1,259,314	-	2,459,314	-	-	2,459,314	
Stormwater	243,048				243,048			243,048	
Total	\$18,184,075	7,391,309	19,318,858 \$	154,199	\$ 45,048,441 \$	650,000	\$ 450,000 \$	46,148,441	

- 1) The \$1,200,000 transfer from the Law Enforcement Trust Fund to the General Fund was to cover a portion of the School Resource Officers Program.
- 2) The \$10,326,612 transfer from the American Rescue Act Plan to the General Fund was to support public safety expenditures.
- 3) The \$6,414,415 transfer from the 2021 GO Bonds Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund to fund the following projects: Centennial Park, Mitchell Moore Park, N Pompano Park and the Youth Sports Complex.
- 4) The \$7,391,309 transfer from the General Fund to the Emergency Management Services (EMS) Fund was required to support operating costs as the General Fund subsidizes the EMS Fund.
- 5) The \$15,659,544 transfer from General Fund to Capital Project Fund is due to the funding of capital improvement projects for the fiscal year. The projects funded include McNair Park Improvements, North Ocean Rescue, Palm Aire Neighborhood Project, and

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Fire Station #114 Project.

- 6) The \$1,259,314 transfer from Special Purpose to Capital Projects Fund is due to the funding of capital improvement projects. The projects are McNair Park Improvements, Palm Aire Neighborhood Project and Dixie/Atlantic Highway.
- 7) The \$2,400,000 transfer from the American Rescue Plan Act to the Capital Projects Fund is due to funding for the Fire/EOC project and the Mitchell Moore Annex Building.
- 8) The \$450,000 transfer from General Fund to Airpark Fund is due to a matching grant award for the planning, design and construction of an access road and utility infrastructure for Parcel Y.
- 9) The \$650,000 transfer from East CRA to the Parking Fund was required due to an Interlocal Agreement between the City and the CRA to contribute to the Oceanside Project located at 109 North Ocean Boulevard, Pompano Beach.

(G) Long-term Obligations

Summarized below are the City's debt issued to finance the acquisition of properties for community development and capital projects, which were outstanding at September 30, 2022.

Governmental Activities Debt:

On June 26, 2018 the City Commission authorized the issuance of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018 (the "Series 2018 Bonds"), per City Ordinance No 2018-58. The Series 2018 Bonds were subsequently issued on October 2, 2018. The Series 2018 Bonds were issued in order to (i) finance certain capital projects of the City, and (ii) pay costs of issuance on the bonds. The Series 2018 Bonds were issued in the par amount of \$99,375,000.

The Series 2018 Bonds are payable solely from Ad Valorem Taxes levied each year by the City and payable through 2048. Interest on the Series 2018 Bonds ranges from 4% to 5% with a true interest cost of 3.65% through July 1, 2048, the scheduled maturity of the bonds.

On September 14, 2021 the City Commission authorized the public sale of the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021 (the "Series 2021 Bonds"), per City Ordinance No 2021-75. The Series 2021 Bonds were subsequently issued on October 13, 2021. The Series 2021 Bonds were issued in order to finance, reimburse the cost of constructing, equipping, renovating, replacing and improving certain capital projects of the City. The Series 2021 Bonds were issued in the par amount of \$68,195,000.

The Series 2021 Bonds are payable solely from Ad Valorem Taxes levied each year by the City and payable through 2051. Interest on the Series 2021 Bonds ranges from 4% to 5% with a true interest cost of 2.72% through July 1, 2051, the scheduled maturity of the bonds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

At September 30, 2022, the City had \$157,985,000 principal outstanding related to both obligations. Principal and interest paid for the current fiscal year and total tax revenues were \$9,575,404 and \$10,368,552, respectively. At September 30, 2022, total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$265,049,950 payable through July 1, 2051.

on April 23, 2013 the Pompano Beach Community Redevelopment Agency Board authorized the issuance of tax increment revenue bonds – Series 2013A and B (collectively known as the Series 2013 bonds). The Series 2013 bonds were subsequently issued on June 20, 2013. The Series 2013A bonds were issued at a fixed rate of 3.48%, with a final maturity of February 1, 2030, for the purpose of refunding and redeeming the Agency's outstanding tax increment revenue bonds, Series 2010A, which bore an interest rate of 5.13% and had an outstanding balance of \$9,055,000. As a result of the refunding, the Series 2010A bonds are considered fully refunded and the outstanding balance has been removed from the financial statements. The Series 2013B bonds were issued at a fixed interest rate of 2.83% and a final maturity of February 1, 2030, to finance the cost of community projects in the East District Redevelopment Area and to cover related costs of issuance in the original aggregate principal amount of \$5,000,000.This Bond and the interest hereon is payable solely from and secured by a lien upon a pledge of the Pledged Tax Increment Revenues.

At September 30, 2022, the City had \$7,670,000 outstanding related to this obligation. Principal and interest paid for the current fiscal year and total tax increment revenues were \$1,101,184 and \$4,044,293, respectively. At September 30, 2022, total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$8,786,906 payable through February 2030.

On June 28, 2022 the Pompano Beach Community Redevelopment Agency Board authorized the issuance of tax increment revenue bonds – Series 2022. The Series 2022 bonds were subsequently issued on July 6, 2022. The Series 2022 bonds were issued at a fixed rate of 3.00%, with a final maturity of August 1, 2037. The Series 2022 Bonds were issued in order to finance the improvements to Dixie Highway from SW 2nd Street to NE 10th Street and along Atlantic Boulevard from NW 7th Avenue to Cypress Road within the public rights of-way. This Bond and the interest hereon is payable solely from and secured by a lien upon a pledge of the Pledged Tax Increment Revenues.

At September 30, 2022, the City had \$15,000,000 outstanding related to this obligation. Principal and interest paid for the current fiscal year and total tax increment revenues were \$- and \$5,148,986, respectively. At September 30, 2022, total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$18,883,850 payable through August 1, 2037.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Business-type Activities Debt:

On April 14, 2015 the City Commission authorized the issuance of Taxable Certificates of Participation (Parking Garage Project) – Series 2015 (the "Certificates"), per City Ordinance No. 2015-30. The Certificates were subsequently issued on June 10, 2015. The Certificates were issued for the purpose of providing funds to finance the acquisition, construction and installation of a new public garage structure and surrounding public improvements, pay capitalized interest on the Certificates through July 1, 2018 and pay costs of issuance on the Certificates. The Certificates were issued in the par amount of \$23,875,000.

The City refunded Taxable Certificate of Participation, Series 2015 by placing the proceeds of new Taxable Certificate of Participation, Series 2022 in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future lease payments of the old Certificate. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased certificate is not included in the City's general purpose financial statements. The gross savings of the refunding was approximately \$4,225,298 with a net present value savings of approximately \$2,709,809. The refinancing reduced the average rate from 5.489% to 3.400%. At September 30, 2022, \$22,775,000 of certificate is considered defeased.

The Certificates are payable solely from legally available revenues as budgeted and appropriated each year by the City to make rent payments under the lease agreement and are payable through 2040. Interest on the Certificates is 3.400% through January 1, 2040, the scheduled maturity of the Certificates. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the Certificates is \$33,377,049.

 On June 22, 2021, the City Commission authorized the issuance of Water and Wastewater Revenue Bond - Series 2021(Series 2021 Bonds) per City Ordinance 2021-62 and 2021-63. The Water and Wastewater Series 2021 bonds were issued for the purpose of financing the acquisition, construction, and equipping of projects relating to the City's Water and Wastewater Utility System.

The City has pledged certain net revenues of the water and wastewater revenue bonds. The interest on the Water and Wastewater Series 2021 bonds is 2.57% through March 2041, the scheduled maturity of the bonds. Principal and interest payment on the Series 2021 bonds are due semi-annually through maturity.

At September 30, 2022, the City had \$10,015,000 outstanding relating to this obligation. Principal and interest paid for the current fiscal year were \$624,764. At September 30, 2022, the total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$12,647,001.

 On June 22, 2021, the City Commission authorized the issuance of Stormwater Utility Revenue Bond - Series 2021(Stormwater Series 2021 Bonds) per City Ordinance 2021-64 and 2021-65. The Stormwater Series 2021 bonds were issued

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

for the purpose of financing the acquisition, construction, and equipping of projects relating to the City's Stormwater Utility System.

The City has pledged certain net revenues of the stormwater utility system. The interest on the Stormwater Series 2021 bonds is 2.57% through March 2041, the scheduled maturity of the bonds. Principal and interest payment on the Series 2021 bonds are due semi-annually through maturity.

At September 30, 2022, the City had \$8,825,000 outstanding relating to this obligation. Principal and interest paid for the current fiscal year was \$548,283. At September 30, 2022, the total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$11,141,791.

Governmental/Business-type Activities Obligation:

The City contracted with Siemens Industry, Inc. (Siemens) under an energy performance contract to perform an audit of City facilities in order to identify energy performance projects which, if implemented, would result in energy savings to the City. As a mechanism to finance the projects identified by Siemens, the City entered into a loan agreement with Chase Equipment Finance on November 12, 2010 for the purchase of energy efficiency equipment for various City facilities. It is anticipated that the savings from these projects will be utilized to cover the obligation for the note. At September 30, 2022, total principal and interest remaining related to Governmental Activities was \$292,073 and \$1,057,506 was related to Business-type Activities. Interest on the loan is fixed at 2.72%, with a final maturity date of August 12, 2023. Principal and interest is due and payable quarterly.

Conduit Debt:

- On January 13, 2015 the City Commission authorized the issuance of Revenue Bonds, Series 2015, in an amount not exceeding \$40 million, for the purpose of loaning the proceeds to John Knox Village of Florida, Inc. (the Village) in order to finance or reimburse the costs of certain capital improvements to the senior living and healthcare facilities owned and operated by the Village, fund any necessary reserves, and pay the costs of issuance of the bonds. The 2015 Series bonds were subsequently issued on February 12, 2015 in the amount of \$29,470,000. The bonds are limited obligations of the City payable from the loan payments due from the Village. The City is not obligated to pay the principal or interest on the bonds except from the loan payments made by the Village, and neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the City is pledged to the payment of the principal and interest on the bonds. At September 30, 2022, total principal and interest outstanding related to this debt issue was \$25,215,000 and \$15,749,450 respectively.
- On September 8, 2020 the City Commission authorized the issuance of Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 (the "2020 Bonds"), in an amount not exceeding \$90,000,000, for the purpose of loaning the proceeds to the Village for the purposes of (i) refunding the Health Facilities Revenue Refunding Bonds,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Series 2010 Bonds that were outstanding as of the date of issuance of the 2020 Bonds and refinancing certain previous draws on a line of credit of the Village had outstanding that was issued by Northern Trust Company (the "Line"), the proceeds of which 2010 Bonds and Line financed and refinanced various capital improvements to the Village Community; (ii) financing, or reimbursing the Village for, the cost of certain capital improvements for or to the Village Community, including, without limitation, a new community pavilion and related amenities, dining facilities and other improvements; (iii) funding a debt service reserve fund and capitalized interest, and (iv) paying costs associated with the issuance of the 2020 Bonds. The Series 2020 Bonds were subsequently issued on October 29, 2020 in the PAR amount of \$77,605,000. The bonds are limited obligations of the City payable from the loan payments due from the Village. The City is not obligated to pay the principal or interest on the bonds except from the loan payments made by the Village, and neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the City is pledged to the payment of the principal and interest on the bonds. At September 30, 2022, total principal and interest outstanding related to this debt issue was \$75,545,000 and \$55,764,376, respectively.

At September 30, 2022, the aggregate principal amount of conduit debt outstanding is \$100,760,000. Since the bonds do not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of the City, the debt is not reported in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Changes in long-term liabilities

Sourishing and activities: Series 2018	ges in long-term habilities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Series 2018	Governmental activities:				<u> </u>	
Series 2021	General Obligation Bonds					
Add: Bond premiums	Series 2018	\$ 93,380,000 \$	-	\$ 1,840,000	\$ 91,540,000	1,925,000
Total GO bonds payable 99,214,042 81,622,190 3,844,107 176,992,125 3,435,392	Series 2021	-	68,195,000	1,750,000	66,445,000	1,170,000
Direct borrowings and direct placements	Add: Bond premiums	5,834,042	13,427,190	254,107	19,007,125	340,392
Direct borrowings and direct placements	Total GO bonds payable	99,214,042	81,622,190	3,844,107	176,992,125	3,435,392
Tax increment bonds-East District 8,490,000 Tax increment bonds-NW District 8,490,000 Tax increment bonds-NW District 8,490,000 Tax increment bonds-NW District 15,000,000 Tax increment bonds-NW District 8,490,000 Tax increment bonds-NW District 15,000,000 Tax increment bonds-NW District 7,670,000 Tax increment bonds-NW District 15,000,000 Tax increment bonds-NW District 22,072,000 Tax increment bonds-NW District 20,000 Tax increment District Dist	Direct borrowings and direct placements					
Tax increment bonds-NW District Total bonds payable R,490,000 Total bonds payable Notes payable: Financing arrangements payable: 5,596,788 4,017,097 Total direct borrowings Total direct pension liability Total net pension liability Total OPEB liability Total	Bonds payable CRA:					
Total bonds payable Notes payable: 4,075,672 - 494,496 3,581,176 510,176 Financing arrangements payable: 5,596,788 4,017,097 2,572,035 7,041,850 2,018,560 Total direct borrowings 18,162,460 19,017,097 3,886,531 33,293,026 4,153,736 Claims and judgments 17,175,000 4,343,757 3,469,757 18,049,000 3,090,617 Net pension liability: PFRS 82,022,990 87,191,352 16,661,385 152,552,957 - 662,462,818 21,561,182 47,526,465 36,497,535 - 7 Total net pension liability 144,485,808 108,752,534 64,187,850 189,050,492 - 7 Total OPEB liability 11,409,146 1,094,625 2,546,088 9,957,683 - 7 Compensated absences 9,445,732 7,243,335 7,111,281 9,577,786 372,193 Series 2021 \$10,375,000 \$ - \$360,000 \$10,015,000 \$425,000 Financing arrangements payable 1,022,968 1,037,500 23,275,000 24,370,000 1,015,000 Financing arrangements payable 1,022,968 - 265,402 757,566 249,095 Notes Payable 7,081,561 2,405,913 1,370,869 8,116,605 1,312,798 Total OPEB liability (GERS) 2,34,99,253 8,408,417 17,674,384 14,233,286 - 7 Total OPEB liability (GERS) 2,89,004 391,335 1,083,756 1,801,483 118,864 Long-term liabilities 78,708,318 36,407,908 44,884,603 70,231,623 3,500,757	Tax increment bonds-East District	8,490,000	-	820,000	7,670,000	845,000
Notes payable:	Tax increment bonds-NW District		15,000,000		15,000,000	780,000
Financing arrangements payable: Total direct borrowings 18,162,460 19,017,097 3,886,531 33,293,026 4,153,736 13,1293,026 4,153,736 14,150,000 17,175,000 4,343,757 3,469,757 18,049,000 3,090,617 18,090,492 3,090,49	Total bonds payable	8,490,000	15,000,000	820,000	22,670,000	1,625,000
Total direct borrowings 18,162,460 19,017,097 3,886,531 33,293,026 4,153,736 Claims and judgments 17,175,000 4,343,757 3,469,757 18,049,000 3,090,617 Net pension liability: PFRS 82,022,990 87,191,352 16,661,385 152,552,957 - GERS 62,462,818 21,561,182 47,526,465 36,497,535 - Total OPEB liability 144,485,808 108,752,534 64,187,850 189,050,492 - Compensated absences 9,445,732 7,243,335 7,111,281 9,577,786 372,193 Long-term liabilities \$299,892,188 \$222,073,538 \$85,045,614 \$436,920,112 \$11,051,938 Business-type activities: Direct borrowings and direct placements \$10,375,000 - \$360,000 \$10,015,000 \$425,000 Stormwater Utility Bond Revenue Series \$10,375,000 - \$315,000 8,825,000 380,000 Certificates of Participation 23,275,000 24,370,000 23,275,000 24,370,000 1,015,000 Financin	Notes payable:	4,075,672	-	494,496	3,581,176	510,176
Claims and judgments 17,175,000 4,343,757 3,469,757 18,049,000 3,090,617 Net pension liability: PFRS	Financing arrangements payable:	5,596,788	4,017,097	2,572,035	7,041,850	2,018,560
Net pension liability: PFRS	Total direct borrowings	18,162,460	19,017,097	3,886,531	33,293,026	4,153,736
PFRS GERS 82,022,990 62,462,818 87,191,352 21,561,182 16,661,385 47,526,465 152,552,957 36,497,535 - Total net pension liability 144,485,808 108,752,534 64,187,850 189,050,492 - Total OPEB liability 11,409,146 1,094,625 2,546,088 9,957,683 - Compensated absences 9,445,732 7,243,335 7,111,281 9,577,786 372,193 Long-term liabilities \$299,892,188 \$222,073,538 \$85,045,614 \$436,920,112 \$11,051,938 Business-type activities: Direct borrowings and direct placements Water & Wastewater Revenue Bonds \$10,375,000 \$10,015,000 \$10,015,000 \$425,000 Stormwater Utility Bond Revenue Series 2021 \$9,140,000 \$315,000 \$8,825,000 380,000 Certificates of Participation 23,275,000 24,370,000 23,275,000 24,370,000 24,370,000 24,370,000 10,15,000 Notes Payable 7,081,561 2,405,913 1,370,869 8,116,605 1,312,798 Total direct borrowings and direct place	Claims and judgments	17,175,000	4,343,757	3,469,757	18,049,000	3,090,617
GERS 62,462,818 21,561,182 47,526,465 36,497,535 - Total net pension liability 144,485,808 108,752,534 64,187,850 189,050,492 - Total OPEB liability 11,409,146 1,094,625 2,546,088 9,957,683 - Compensated absences 9,445,732 7,243,335 7,111,281 9,577,786 372,193 Business-type activities: Direct borrowings and direct placements Water & Wastewater Revenue Bonds Series 2021 \$10,375,000 \$ 360,000 \$10,015,000 425,000 Stormwater Utility Bond Revenue Series 2021 9,140,000 - 315,000 8,825,000 380,000 Certificates of Participation 23,275,000 24,370,000 23,275,000 24,370,000 1,015,000 Financing arrangements payable 1,022,968 - 265,402 757,566 249,095 Notes Payable 7,081,561 2,405,913 1,370,869 8,116,605 1,312,798 Total direct borrowings and direct placements 50,894,529 26,775,913 25,586,271 52,084,171	Net pension liability:					
Total net pension liability Total OPEB liabilities Total OPEB liability Total OPE	PFRS	82,022,990	87,191,352	16,661,385	152,552,957	-
Total OPEB liability 11,409,146 1,094,625 2,546,088 9,957,683 - Compensated absences 9,445,732 7,243,335 7,111,281 9,577,786 372,193 Business-type activities: Direct borrowings and direct placements Water & Wastewater Revenue Bonds Series 2021 \$ 10,375,000 \$ 360,000 \$ 10,015,000 \$ 425,000 Stormwater Utility Bond Revenue Series 2021 9,140,000 \$ 315,000 8,825,000 380,000 Certificates of Participation Financing arrangements payable Notes Payable Notes Payable Notes Payable 1,022,968 \$ 2,405,913 1,370,869 8,116,605 1,312,798 Total direct borrowings and direct placements \$ 50,894,529 26,775,913 25,586,271 52,084,171 3,381,893 Net pension liability (GERS) 23,499,253 8,408,417 17,674,384 14,233,286 - Total OPEB liability 2,420,632 232,243 540,192 2,112,683 - Compensated absences 1,893,904 991,335 1,083,756 1,801,483 118,864 Long-term liabilities 78,708,318 36,40	GERS	62,462,818		47,526,465	36,497,535	
Compensated absences 9,445,732 7,243,335 7,111,281 9,577,786 372,193 Long-term liabilities \$ 299,892,188 \$ 222,073,538 \$ 85,045,614 \$ 436,920,112 \$ 11,051,938 Business-type activities: Direct borrowings and direct placements Water & Wastewater Revenue Bonds \$ 10,375,000 - \$ 360,000 \$ 10,015,000 \$ 425,000 Stormwater Utility Bond Revenue Series 2021 9,140,000 - \$ 315,000 8,825,000 380,000 Certificates of Participation 23,275,000 24,370,000 23,275,000 24,370,000 24,370,000 24,370,000 1,015,000 Financing arrangements payable 1,022,968 - 265,402 757,566 249,095 Notes Payable 7,081,561 2,405,913 1,370,869 8,116,605 1,312,798 Total direct borrowings and direct placements 50,894,529 26,775,913 25,586,271 52,084,171 3,381,893 Net pension liability (GERS) 23,499,253 8,408,417 17,674,384 14,233,286 - Total OPEB liability 2,420,632 </td <td>Total net pension liability</td> <td>144,485,808</td> <td>108,752,534</td> <td>64,187,850</td> <td>189,050,492</td> <td>-</td>	Total net pension liability	144,485,808	108,752,534	64,187,850	189,050,492	-
Long-term liabilities \$\frac{\$299,892,188}{\$222,073,538} \frac{\$85,045,614}{\$436,920,112} \frac{\$11,051,938}{\$11,051,938} \rightarrow{\text{Business-type activities:}}{\text{Direct borrowings and direct placements}} \text{Water & Wastewater Revenue Bonds Series 2021}	Total OPEB liability	11,409,146	1,094,625	2,546,088	9,957,683	-
Business-type activities: Direct borrowings and direct placements Water & Wastewater Revenue Bonds Series 2021 \$ 10,375,000 \$ - \$ 360,000 \$ 10,015,000 \$ 425,000 Stormwater Utility Bond Revenue Series 2021 \$ 9,140,000 - 315,000 \$ 8,825,000 380,000 Certificates of Participation 23,275,000 24,370,000 23,275,000 24,370,000 1,015,000 Financing arrangements payable 1,022,968 - 265,402 757,566 249,095 Notes Payable 7,081,561 2,405,913 1,370,869 8,116,605 1,312,798 Total direct borrowings and direct placements 50,894,529 26,775,913 25,586,271 52,084,171 3,381,893 Net pension liability (GERS) 23,499,253 8,408,417 17,674,384 14,233,286 - Total OPEB liability 2,420,632 232,243 540,192 2,112,683 - Compensated absences 1,893,904 991,335 1,083,756 1,801,483 118,864 Long-term liabilities 78,708,318 36,407,908 44,884,603 70,231,623 3,500,757	Compensated absences	9,445,732	7,243,335	7,111,281	9,577,786	372,193
Direct borrowings and direct placements Water & Wastewater Revenue Bonds \$ 10,375,000 \$ - \$ 360,000 \$ 10,015,000 \$ 425,000 Stormwater Utility Bond Revenue Series 9,140,000 - 315,000 \$ 8,825,000 \$ 380,000 Certificates of Participation 23,275,000 24,370,000 23,275,000 24,370,000 1,015,000 Financing arrangements payable Notes Payable 1,022,968 - 265,402 757,566 249,095 Notal direct borrowings and direct placements 50,894,529 26,775,913 25,586,271 52,084,171 3,381,893 Net pension liability (GERS) 23,499,253 8,408,417 17,674,384 14,233,286 - 1040 OPEB liability 2,420,632 232,243 540,192 2,112,683 - 10,000,483 118,864 Compensated absences 1,893,904 991,335 1,083,756 1,801,483 118,864 Long-term liabilities 78,708,318 36,407,908 44,884,603 70,231,623 3,500,757	Long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 299,892,188</u> <u>\$</u>	222,073,538	\$ 85,045,614	\$ 436,920,112	11,051,938
Water & Wastewater Revenue Bonds Series 2021 \$ 10,375,000 \$ - \$ 360,000 \$ 10,015,000 \$ 425,000 Stormwater Utility Bond Revenue Series 2021 9,140,000 - 315,000 \$ 8,825,000 \$ 380,000 Certificates of Participation Financing arrangements payable Notes Payable Notes Payable Total direct borrowings and direct placements 1,022,968 - 265,402 757,566 249,095 7,081,561 2,405,913 1,370,869 8,116,605 1,312,798 Total direct borrowings and direct placements Net pension liability (GERS) 50,894,529 26,775,913 25,586,271 52,084,171 3,381,893 Net pension liability (GERS) 23,499,253 8,408,417 17,674,384 14,233,286 - 10,600 14,000 14						
Series 2021 \$ 10,375,000 \$ - \$ 360,000 \$ 10,015,000 \$ 425,000 Stormwater Utility Bond Revenue Series 9,140,000 - 315,000 8,825,000 380,000 Certificates of Participation 23,275,000 24,370,000 23,275,000 24,370,000 1,015,000 Financing arrangements payable 1,022,968 - 265,402 757,566 249,095 Notes Payable 7,081,561 2,405,913 1,370,869 8,116,605 1,312,798 Total direct borrowings and direct placements 50,894,529 26,775,913 25,586,271 52,084,171 3,381,893 Net pension liability (GERS) 23,499,253 8,408,417 17,674,384 14,233,286 - Total OPEB liability 2,420,632 232,243 540,192 2,112,683 - Compensated absences 1,893,904 991,335 1,083,756 1,801,483 118,864 Long-term liabilities 78,708,318 36,407,908 44,884,603 70,231,623 3,500,757						
Stormwater Utility Bond Revenue Series 2021 9,140,000 - 315,000 8,825,000 380,000 Certificates of Participation 23,275,000 24,370,000 23,275,000 24,370,000 1,015,000 Financing arrangements payable 1,022,968 - 265,402 757,566 249,095 Notes Payable 7,081,561 2,405,913 1,370,869 8,116,605 1,312,798 Total direct borrowings and direct placements 50,894,529 26,775,913 25,586,271 52,084,171 3,381,893 Net pension liability (GERS) 23,499,253 8,408,417 17,674,384 14,233,286 - Total OPEB liability 2,420,632 232,243 540,192 2,112,683 - Compensated absences 1,893,904 991,335 1,083,756 1,801,483 118,864 Long-term liabilities 78,708,318 36,407,908 44,884,603 70,231,623 3,500,757						
2021 9,140,000 - 315,000 8,825,000 380,000 Certificates of Participation 23,275,000 24,370,000 23,275,000 24,370,000 1,015,000 Financing arrangements payable Notes Payable 1,022,968 - 265,402 757,566 249,095 Total direct borrowings and direct placements 50,894,529 26,775,913 25,586,271 52,084,171 3,381,893 Net pension liability (GERS) 23,499,253 8,408,417 17,674,384 14,233,286 - Total OPEB liability 2,420,632 232,243 540,192 2,112,683 - Compensated absences 1,893,904 991,335 1,083,756 1,801,483 118,864 Long-term liabilities 78,708,318 36,407,908 44,884,603 70,231,623 3,500,757		\$ 10,375,000 \$	-	\$ 360,000	\$ 10,015,000 \$	425,000
Certificates of Participation 23,275,000 24,370,000 23,275,000 24,370,000 1,015,000 Financing arrangements payable Notes Payable 1,022,968 - 265,402 757,566 249,095 Total direct borrowings and direct placements 50,894,529 26,775,913 25,586,271 52,084,171 3,381,893 Net pension liability (GERS) 23,499,253 8,408,417 17,674,384 14,233,286 - Total OPEB liability 2,420,632 232,243 540,192 2,112,683 - Compensated absences 1,893,904 991,335 1,083,756 1,801,483 118,864 Long-term liabilities 78,708,318 36,407,908 44,884,603 70,231,623 3,500,757						
Financing arrangements payable Notes Payable 1,022,968 - 265,402 757,566 249,095 Total direct borrowings and direct placements 50,894,529 26,775,913 25,586,271 52,084,171 3,381,893 Net pension liability (GERS) 23,499,253 8,408,417 17,674,384 14,233,286 - Total OPEB liability 2,420,632 232,243 540,192 2,112,683 - Compensated absences 1,893,904 991,335 1,083,756 1,801,483 118,864 Long-term liabilities 78,708,318 36,407,908 44,884,603 70,231,623 3,500,757			-			
Notes Payable 7,081,561 2,405,913 1,370,869 8,116,605 1,312,798 Total direct borrowings and direct placements 50,894,529 26,775,913 25,586,271 52,084,171 3,381,893 Net pension liability (GERS) 23,499,253 8,408,417 17,674,384 14,233,286 - Total OPEB liability 2,420,632 232,243 540,192 2,112,683 - Compensated absences 1,893,904 991,335 1,083,756 1,801,483 118,864 Long-term liabilities 78,708,318 36,407,908 44,884,603 70,231,623 3,500,757	•	, ,	24,370,000	, ,	, ,	, ,
Total direct borrowings and direct placements 50,894,529 26,775,913 25,586,271 52,084,171 3,381,893 Net pension liability (GERS) 23,499,253 8,408,417 17,674,384 14,233,286 - Total OPEB liability 2,420,632 232,243 540,192 2,112,683 - Compensated absences 1,893,904 991,335 1,083,756 1,801,483 118,864 Long-term liabilities 78,708,318 36,407,908 44,884,603 70,231,623 3,500,757			- 405.040			,
placements 50,894,529 26,775,913 25,586,271 52,084,171 3,381,893 Net pension liability (GERS) 23,499,253 8,408,417 17,674,384 14,233,286 - Total OPEB liability 2,420,632 232,243 540,192 2,112,683 - Compensated absences 1,893,904 991,335 1,083,756 1,801,483 118,864 Long-term liabilities 78,708,318 36,407,908 44,884,603 70,231,623 3,500,757		7,081,561	2,405,913	1,370,869	8,116,605	1,312,798
Net pension liability (GERS) 23,499,253 8,408,417 17,674,384 14,233,286 - Total OPEB liability 2,420,632 232,243 540,192 2,112,683 - Compensated absences 1,893,904 991,335 1,083,756 1,801,483 118,864 Long-term liabilities 78,708,318 36,407,908 44,884,603 70,231,623 3,500,757		50 004 500	00 775 040	05 500 074	50 004 474	0.004.000
Total OPEB liability 2,420,632 232,243 540,192 2,112,683 - Compensated absences 1,893,904 991,335 1,083,756 1,801,483 118,864 Long-term liabilities 78,708,318 36,407,908 44,884,603 70,231,623 3,500,757		, ,				3,381,893
Compensated absences 1,893,904 991,335 1,083,756 1,801,483 118,864 Long-term liabilities 78,708,318 36,407,908 44,884,603 70,231,623 3,500,757						-
Long-term liabilities 78,708,318 36,407,908 44,884,603 70,231,623 3,500,757	•		,	,		110.004
	•					
1 otal long-term liabilities $\frac{$378,600,506}{$258,481,446} = \frac{$129,930,217}{$507,151,735} = \frac{14,552,695}{$14,552,695}$	3					
	i otal long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 378,600,506</u> \$	258,481,446	<u>\$ 129,930,217</u>	\$ 507,151,735 S	14,552,695

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Direct borrowings and direct placements

The City's outstanding liabilities from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities was \$33,293,026 as of September 30, 2022.

The tax increment bonds are secured by a gross lien on tax increment revenues generated within the Agency's East District's Redevelopment Area on parity with the 2013A Bonds. The bond resolution contains events of default provisions such as payment defaults; and breaches of bond covenant, agreements and provisions in the bonds. The occurrence of a material adverse effect and certain bankruptcy events provides the bondholders the authority to pursue action in court to enforce collection, however it is not construed as granting the Bondholder a lien on any real property of the City.

The tax increment bonds are secured solely by the Pledged Revenues generated within the Agency's Northwest District Redevelopment Area. The bond resolution contains events of default provisions such as payment defaults; and breaches of bond covenant, agreements and provisions in the bonds. The occurrence of a material adverse effect and certain bankruptcy events provides the bondholders the authority to pursue action in court to enforce collection, however it is not construed as granting the Bondholders a lien on any real property of the City.

The energy, and fleet equipment financing arrangements/note obligations are subject to annual appropriation by the City. The financing arrangement agreement contains events of default provisions such as payment defaults and breach of terms in the agreement. In the event of a default the lender may demand immediate possession of any and all equipment in the agreement.

The HUD Section 108 note is secured by grant allocations made by the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for the Community Development Block Grant to the City. The note agreement contains events of default provisions such as payment defaults and breach of terms in the agreement. In the event of a default, HUD may withhold future funding and pursue action in court to enforce collection.

The City's outstanding liabilities from direct borrowings and direct placements related to business-type activities was \$52,084,171 as of September 30, 2022.

The Certificates of Participation are payable solely from legally available revenues as budgeted and appropriated each year by the City. The lease-purchase agreement contains events of default provisions such as payment defaults; and breaches of bond covenant, agreements and a provision that in the event of any default all outstanding amounts would be due and payable immediately upon written request of the majority of the owners of the certificates. In the event of a default the City would be required to return possession of the parking garage to the Pompano Beach Finance Corporation.

The energy, and fleet equipment financing arrangements/note obligations are subject to annual appropriation by the City. The financing arrangements agreement contains events of default provisions such as payment defaults and breach of terms in the agreement. In the event of a default the lender may demand immediate possession of any and all equipment in the agreement.

The City has pledged future stormwater revenues, net of specified operating expenses (net

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

revenues), to repay the State Revolving Fund (SRF) loan. The loan agreement contains events of default provisions such as payment defaults and breach of terms in the agreement. In the event of a default the lender has several remedies available which include establishing rates, collecting fees, accelerating the repayment schedule and pursuing action in court to enforce collection.

The City has pledged future water and wastewater revenues, net of specified operating expenses (net revenues), to repay the Water and Wastewater Revenue Bond 2021 loan. The loan agreement contains events of default provisions such as payment defaults and breach of terms in the agreement. In the event of a default, the lender has several remedies available which include establishing rates, collecting fees, accelerating the repayment schedule and pursuing action in court to enforce collection.

The City has pledged future stormwater utility revenues, net of specified operating expenses (net revenues), to repay the Stormwater Utility Revenue Bond 2021. The loan agreement contains events of default provisions, such as payment defaults and breach of terms in the agreement. In the event of a default, the lender has several remedies available which include establishing rates, collecting fees, accelerating the repayment schedule and pursuing action in court to enforce collection

The City has no lines of credit. Debt service requirements on long-term debt at September 30, 2022, are as follows:

		Business-type Activities					
	Bonds		Direct Borrowing Placeme		Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements		
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2023	\$ 3,095,000 \$	6,615,400	\$ 4,153,736 \$	827,373	\$ 3,381,892	1,049,097	
2024	3,260,000	6,460,650	3,873,396	707,442	2,040,715	1,259,997	
2025	3,410,000	6,297,650	3,685,512	625,450	2,088,071	1,211,845	
2026	3,590,000	6,127,150	2,988,749	547,294	2,055,515	1,161,498	
2027	3,770,000	5,947,650	2,525,633	477,559	2,074,193	1,110,132	
2028 - 2032	21,820,000	26,761,050	9,403,000	1,486,746	11,915,370	4,675,717	
2033 - 2037	26,830,000	21,745,200	6,663,000	528,450	15,002,765	2,886,218	
2038 - 2042	32,650,000	15,931,400	=	-	11,205,907	660,631	
2043 - 2047	39,710,000	9,498,400	-	_	2,319,743	-	
2048 - 2051	19,850,000	1,680,400	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	\$157,985,000	107,064,950	\$ 33,293,026	5,200,314	\$ 52,084,171	14,015,135	

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for them are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities.

For the governmental activities; pension liabilities, compensated absences and OPEB liabilities are generally liquidated by the General Fund and EMS Funds. Pension contributions are paid by the General Fund and EMS Funds as actuarially determined by the actuaries of the pension plans.

Bond indentures for the water and sewer bonds contain provisions relating to annual debt service

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

payments, restricted account transactions, minimum sinking fund requirements, and minimum revenue levels. The City believes that it is in compliance with all bond provisions and maintained reserves totaling \$3,824,452 at September 30, 2022.

The City Charter limits the amount of net general obligation bonded debt to 15% of the assessed property valuation. At September 30, 2022, the statutory limit for the City was approximately \$2.3 billion providing a legal debt margin of approximately \$2.1 billion, as the City had approximately \$177 million in general obligation debt outstanding at September 30, 2022.

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 arbitrage rebate regulations require earnings from investment of tax-exempt debt proceeds which exceed the yield on the debt to be remitted to the federal government every five years. As of September 30, 2022 the City had negative arbitrage related to all outstanding bond issues. Amounts to be rebated, if any, depend on net results of arbitrage calculations in future years.

The annual requirements to pay principal and interest on bonds and notes at September 30, 2022 are as follows:

GO Bonds Series 2018

	Governmental Activities					
	Principal	Interest	Total			
2023	\$ 1,925,000 \$	3,845,850	5,770,850			
2024	2,025,000	3,749,600	5,774,600			
2025	2,125,000	3,648,350	5,773,350			
2026	2,235,000	3,542,100	5,777,100			
2027	2,350,000	3,430,350	5,780,350			
2028 - 2032	13,580,000	15,297,750	28,877,750			
2033 - 2037	16,705,000	12,175,800	28,880,800			
2038 - 2042	20,325,000	8,556,200	28,881,200			
2043 - 2047	24,720,000	4,153,400	28,873,400			
2048 -	5,550,000	222,000	5,772,000			
	\$ 91,540,000 \$	58,621,400	150,161,400			

GO Bonds Series 2021

Governmental Activities						
Principal	Interest	Total				
\$ 1,170,000 \$	2,769,550	3,939,550				
1,235,000	2,711,050	3,946,050				
1,285,000	2,649,300	3,934,300				
1,355,000	2,585,050	3,940,050				
1,420,000	2,517,300	3,937,300				
8,240,000	11,463,300	19,703,300				
10,125,000	9,569,400	19,694,400				
12,325,000	7,375,200	19,700,200				
14,990,000	5,345,000	20,335,000				
14,300,000	1,458,400	15,758,400				
\$ 66,445,000 \$	48,443,550	114,888,550				
\$	Principal \$ 1,170,000 \$ 1,235,000 1,285,000 1,355,000 1,420,000 8,240,000 10,125,000 12,325,000 14,990,000 14,300,000	Principal Interest \$ 1,170,000 \$ 2,769,550 1,235,000 2,711,050 1,285,000 2,649,300 1,355,000 2,585,050 1,420,000 2,517,300 8,240,000 11,463,300 10,125,000 9,569,400 12,325,000 7,375,200 14,990,000 5,345,000 14,300,000 1,458,400				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

CRA Bonds:

			Go	ove	ernmental Act	iv	rities			
		vest (NW) CRA ax Increment			East CRA District Series 2013 Bonds					
	Principal	Interest	Total		Principal		Interest		Total	Total Governmental Activities
2023	\$ 780,000	\$ 481,250	\$ 1,261,250	\$	845,000	\$	252,213	\$	1,097,213	2,358,463
2024	835,000	426,600	1,261,600		875,000		222,285		1,097,285	2,358,885
2025	855,000	401,550	1,256,550		905,000		191,313		1,096,313	2,352,863
2026	885,000	375,900	1,260,900		940,000		159,210		1,099,210	2,360,110
2027	910,000	349,350	1,259,350		975,000		125,889		1,100,889	2,360,239
2028 - 2032	4,975,000	1,320,750	6,295,750		3,130,000		165,996		3,295,996	9,591,746
2033 - 2037	5,760,000	528,450	 6,288,450							6,288,450
	\$ 15,000,000	\$3,883,850	\$ 18,883,850	\$	7,670,000	\$	1,116,906	\$	8,786,906 \$	27,670,756

Water & Wastewater Revenue Bond Series 2021

		Business-type Activities					
		Principal	Interest	Total			
2023	\$	425,000 \$	254,687 \$	679,687			
2024		440,000	243,636	683,636			
2025		455,000	232,264	687,264			
2026		465,000	220,506	685,506			
2027		475,000	208,491	683,491			
2028 - 2032		2,565,000	851,698	3,416,698			
2033 - 2037		2,915,000	502,371	3,417,371			
2038 - 2041	_	2,275,000	118,348	2,393,348			
		10,015,000	2,632,001	12,647,001			

Stormwater Utility Revenue Bond Series 2021

		Business-type Activities					
		Principal	Interest	Total			
2023	\$	380,000 \$	224,425 \$	604,425			
2024		390,000	214,595	604,595			
2025		400,000	204,508	604,508			
2026		410,000	194,164	604,164			
2027		420,000	183,562	603,562			
2028 - 2032		2,260,000	749,733	3,009,733			
2033 - 2037		2,565,000	441,719	3,006,719			
2038 - 2041	_	2,000,000	104,085	2,104,085			
		8,825,000	2,316,791	11,141,791			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Notes:

On November 12, 2010 the City entered into a loan agreement which allowed the City to be reimbursed for the purchase of energy equipment up to a maximum of \$13,500,000. At September 30, 2022, the City's obligation under the note, inclusive of accrued interest was \$1,349,579 and allocated between Governmental and Business-type Activities was as follows:

	_	Gover	nmental Activities	<u>s</u>	Business-type Activities				
		Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total		
2023	\$	287,176 \$	4,897 \$	292,073	1,039,769	\$ 17,737	\$ 1,057,506		
	\$	287,176 \$	4,897 \$	292,073	1,039,769	\$ 17,737	\$ 1,057,506		

On November 23, 2015 the City received a \$4,308,000 loan commitment from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program. HUD will raise the funds via a public offering of its trust certificates at a future date. In the interim the City may elect to be advanced funds via interim financing from a financial institution selected by HUD. As of September 30, 2022, the City has received \$4,308,000 in interim financing related to the \$4,308,000 loan commitment from HUD. The balance on the loan as of September 30, 2022 is \$3,294,000. The purpose of this loan is to maximize existing right-of-ways to add sidewalks where they may be missing or widen existing sidewalks wherever possible to provide a better pedestrian experience; improve and upgrade existing water, sewer and drainage facilities that promote opportunities for future growth and encourage private investment; add lush landscaping features and pedestrian-friendly light fixtures; and, implement traffic calming features to inspire a safer environment. The project will expand on recent improvements carried out by the Pompano Beach Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) in Downtown Pompano and will span the following areas:

- NE 1st Street
- Flagler Ave
- NE 3rd Street
- NE 4th Street
- NE 2nd Ave
- NE 3rd Ave

The interest rate is variable (3 month Libor plus 20 basis points) until the date HUD converts it into a permanent loan or the redemption date, whichever is earlier. These dates have not been determined. During the interim period, interest will be billed to the City on the first day of each February, May, August and November. A schedule of principal and interest will be provided by HUD after the conversion of the loan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Certificates of Participation

The annual requirements to pay principal and interest on certificates of participation at September 30, 2022 are as follows:

		Business-type Activities					
		Principal	Interest	Total			
2023	\$	1,015,000 \$	540,879 \$	1,555,879			
2024		700,000	794,070	1,494,070			
2025		765,000	770,270	1,535,270			
2026		830,000	744,260	1,574,260			
2027		905,000	716,040	1,621,040			
2028-2032		5,715,000	3,066,290	8,781,290			
2033-2037		8,140,000	1,937,830	10,077,830			
2038-2040	_	6,300,000	437,410	6,737,410			
	\$	24,370,000 \$	9,007,049 \$	33,377,049			

		Final Payment/		Amount
Description of Obligation	Year Defeased	Call Date	Original Issue	Defeased
2015 Certificate of Participation	2022	01/2040	\$ 23,875,000	22,775,000

State Revolving Loan

On October 10, 2016 the City adopted Resolution No. 2017-25 approving a construction loan to the City in the amount of \$2,685,932 from the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program. The construction loan was provided for the Avondale Stormwater Improvements project. The annual interest rate on the loan is 0%.

The annual requirements to pay principal on the loan at September 30, 2022 are as follows:

-	<u>F</u>	Principal
2023	\$	134,890
2024		134,890
2025		134,890
2026		134,890
2027		134,890
2028-2032		674,450
2033-2037		674,450
2038-2039		202,335
	\$	2,225,685

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

On May 9, 2017 the City adopted Resolution No. 2017-240 approving a construction loan to the City in the amount of \$2,807,597 from the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program. The construction loan was provided for Esquire Lake Neighborhood Drainage Improvement project. The annual interest rate on the loan is .105%.

	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 138,139	\$ 2,622 \$	140,761
2024	138,429	2,477	140,906
2025	138,720	2,331	141,051
2026	139,011	2,185	141,196
2027	139,303	2,039	141,342
2028-2032	700,920	7,996	708,916
2033-2037	708,315	4,298	712,613
2037-2040	428,571	788	429,359
	\$ 2,531,408	\$ 24,736 \$	2,556,144

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Financing Arrangements

The City entered into several financing agreements to purchase equipment to be used for Fire, Parks and Recreation, Solid Waste and Public Works operations. The agreements are for no more than five (5) years. The annual requirements to pay principal and interest on these financing agreements at September 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 2,018,560 \$	89,013 \$	2,107,573	249,095 \$	8,747 \$	257,842
2024	1,958,396	58,557	2,016,953	237,396	5,218	242,614
2025	1,712,512	32,590	1,745,102	194,461	2,472	196,933
2026	941,749	12,184	953,933	76,615	383	76,998
2027	410,633	2,320	412,953	-	-	-
	\$ 7,041,850 \$	194,664 \$	7,236,514	5 757,567	16,820 \$	774,387

(H) Governmental Funds - Fund Balance

Fund balances for governmental funds are reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Please refer to Note (I)(S) for a description of these categories.

The City Commission has adopted a formal minimum unassigned fund balance policy for the General Fund via Resolution No. 2013-358, whereby a target equal to at least 17% of that fund's annual appropriation budget must be maintained. The City has met this requirement for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Below is a table of fund balance categories and classifications at September 30, 2022 for the City's governmental funds:

•	J	NW CRA	East CRA	Emergency Medical	American	Capital	Capital Project 2018	Capital Project 2021	Non-major
E - I Balance	General	District	District	Services	Rescue Plan	Projects	GO Bonds	GO Bonds	Govt'l Funds
Fund Balances: Non-spendable									
Inventories	\$ 414,807 \$	- \$	- \$	456,940	\$ -:	\$ _	\$ -	. \$ -	-
Leased assets	φ 414,007 φ	49,047	- ψ		Ψ - ·	φ - -	Ψ -	· -	-
Prepaids	1,432,603	-	280,000	_	37,398	445,827	-		_
Advances to other funds	1,189,955	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Restricted:									
Building Permit Function	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,766,367
Emergency Medical Services				0.064.465					
GO Bonds Debt Service	-	_	-	2,961,165	-	-			943,065
Transportation	-	_	_	_	_	-			110,482
Community Parks	-	_	-	_	-	1,264,786	-		- 110,102
Cultural Arts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		495
Economic Environment	-	-	-	-	1,086,645	-	-		3,061,272
Streets, Sidewalks, Bridges									
and Streetscaping	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,967,057		
Public Safety Parks, Recreation and	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,699,740	29,875,444	-
Leisure	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,583,566	5,654,087	_
Community Redevelopment	-	75,099,607	10,608,226	_	-	-	1,303,300	. 5,054,007	_
Committed:		. 0,000,00.	.0,000,220						
Cemetery Care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		969,720
Disaster Relief	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		379,436
Affordable Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		2,208,188
Tree Canopy Landscape/									
Tricentenniel/Nautica									644.044
Flea Mkt. Beach Area Parking	-	-	-	-	-	-			644,011 5,542
Emergency Medical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	3,342
Services	_	_	_	_	_	-	_		26,565
Assigned:									,
Fire Stations	-	-	-	-	-	5,487,821	-		-
Culture, Recreation &									
Leisure	-	-	-	-	-	11,134,655	-	-	-
Canal Dredging/Seawall						74 444			
Repairs Seawall Repairs	-	-	-	-	-	71,441 1,009,005	-	-	-
General Government Bldg.	-	-	-	-	-	1,009,003	-	_	-
Improvs.	_	_	_	_	_	2,120,398	_		_
City						_,,			
Landscaping\Signage\Li									
ghting	-	-	-	-	-	2,429,123	-		-
Bridge						0.004.040			
Repairs\Enhancements Traffic Signals	-	-	-	-	-	2,284,349	-	-	-
Underground Utilities/Traffic	-	-	-	-	-	4,029	-	-	-
Signals	_	_	_	_	_	818,264	_		_
Railroad Crossing Repairs	-	-	-	-	_	50,855	_		_
Road/Sidewalks/Parking									
Lots	-	-	-	-	-	1,348,701	-	-	-
Capital Reserves	-	-	-	-	-	787,368	-	-	-
General Government	0.400.000								
(Encumbrances) Public Safety	2,190,809	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Encumbrances)	762,059	_	_	_	_	_	_		_
Physical Environment	. 52,000								
(Encumbrances)	1,120,571	-	-	-	-	-	-		_
Culture & Recreation									
(Encumbrances)	935,099	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsequent Year's	4.00								
Expenditures	1,900,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned (deficit) General Government	56,653,688								
Total Fund	50,055,000				 -				
Balances	\$ 66,599,591 \$	75,148,654 \$	10,888,226 \$	3,418,105	\$ 1,124,043	\$ 29,256,622	\$ 11,250,363	\$ 70,786,131	\$ 30,115,143
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>						

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

(I) Property Taxes

The City levies property taxes each October 1, which becomes a lien on real and personal property located in the City. Property taxes are based on the assessed values determined by the Broward County Property Appraiser as of the prior January 1. The current year's levy is based on assessed property values totaling approximately \$15.3 billion. Taxes are collected directly by Broward County and remitted to the City as collected.

The State of Florida permits the City to levy taxes up to 10 mills of assessed property valuation for the General Fund. The City levied taxes at 5.1875 mills for the General Fund, .5000 mils for the EMS District and .7041 mills for Debt Service for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

All taxes are due from property owners on March 31. Taxes become delinquent on April 1 and are subject to the issuance of tax sale certificates if unpaid by June 1. Gross tax collections for the year ended September 30, 2022 were approximately 88.4% of the total tax levy.

(J) Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions

Plan Description - The City as a single employer, maintains a Post Employment Benefits Plan, for benefits other than pension (OPEB). There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. Pursuant to Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, the City is mandated to permit participation in the health insurance program by eligible retirees (as defined in the City's pension plans as discussed in more detail at Note III) and their eligible dependents at a cost to the retiree that is no greater than the cost at which coverage is available for active employees.

Benefits Provided - Retirees pay 100% of the blended (active and retiree combined) equivalent premium rates. The blended rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the plan on average than those of active employees. The OPEB Plan does not issue a separate stand alone financial report. The City is financing the post employee benefits on a pay-as-you go basis. For fiscal year 2022, 48 retirees received health care benefits. Annual payments amounted to \$1,731,040 for the current fiscal year, towards which the City made \$680,848 (implicit subsidy) in benefit payments. Retirees made the remaining payments of \$1,050,192 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

At September 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	48
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	676
Total	724

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$12,070,366 was measured as of September 30, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2021.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability as of September 30, 2022 (reporting date) was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount rate

4.77% per annum; this rate was used to discount all future benefit payments and is based on the return on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Index as of the measurement date.

Salary increases

3.00% per annum.

Cost-of-living increases

Retiree contributions, health insurance premiums, and the implied subsidy have been assumed to increase in accordance with the healthcare cost trend rates.

Healthcare cost trend rates

Increases in healthcare costs are assumed to be 8.00% for the 2022/23 fiscal year graded down by 0.50% per year to 5.00% for the 2028/29 and later fiscal years.

Age-related morbidity

Healthcare costs are assumed to increase at the rate of 3.50% for each year of age.

Implied subsidy

Because the insurance carrier charges the same monthly rate for health insurance regardless of age, an implied monthly subsidy for the retiree and his spouse of \$450 and \$500, respectively, under the HMO plan or \$650 and \$575 under the PPO plan, respectively, has been assumed at age 62 for the 2021/22 fiscal year; at other ages, the implied subsidy was developed based on the age-related morbidity assumption and, for other fiscal years, the implied subsidy was increased in accordance with the healthcare cost trend rates; the implied subsidy is assumed to disappear at age 65.

Mortality basis

Sex-distinct rates set forth in the PUB-2010 Mortality Table (without income adjustments) for general employees, with full generational improvements in mortality using Scale MP-2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Retirement

For general employees, retirement is assumed to occur at the earlier of age 55 with 20 years of service or age 62 with three years of service, but no earlier than age 60; for firefighters and police officers, retirement is assumed to occur at age 47 with 20 years of service (if hired before May 27, 2014), age 50 with 20 years of service (if hired after May 26, 2014), or age 55 with 10 years of service, but no earlier than age 55.

Other decrements

Assumed employment termination is based on the Scale 155 table; assumed disability is based on the Wyatt 1985 Disability study (Class 1 for general employees and Class 4 for firefighters and police officers).

Coverage election

50% of eligible employees are assumed to elect medical coverage upon retirement or disability in accordance with their current election as to plan choice; of the future retirees assumed to elect coverage, one-third are assumed to cover their spouse as well; coverage for spouses is assumed to end upon the retiree's death.

Spouses and dependents

Husbands are assumed to be three years older than wives; retirees are not assumed to have any dependent children.

COBRA

Future healthcare coverage provided solely pursuant to COBRA was not included in the OPEB valuation; because the COBRA premium is determined periodically based on plan experience, the COBRA premium to be paid by the participant is assumed to fully cover the cost of providing healthcare coverage during the relevant period.

Changes

Since the prior measurement date, the discount rate was increased from 2.43% per annum to 4.77% per annum; the healthcare cost trend rates were increased from 5.50% for the 2022/23 fiscal year graded down to 5.00% for the 2023/24 and later fiscal years to 8.00% for the 2022/23 fiscal year graded down to 5.00% for the 2028/29 and later fiscal years; the monthly implied subsidy for the 2021/22 fiscal year was changed from \$512.80 for each of the retiree and his spouse under the HMO plan and \$655.24 for each of the retiree and his spouse under the PPO plan to the amounts shown above; and the mortality improvement scale was updated from Scale MP-2017 to Scale MP-2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at 9/30/2021	\$ 13,829,778
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	652,130
Expected interest growth	674,738
Demographic experience	31,026
Benefit payments	(680,848)
Assumption changes	(2,436,458)
Net changes	(1,759,412)
Balance at 9/30/2022	\$ 12,070,366

Since the prior measurement date, the discount rate was changed from 2.43% per annum to 4.77% per annum.

Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.77 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.77 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1%		1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(3.77%)	(4.77%)	(5.77%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 13,170,411	\$ 12,070,366 \$	11,090,853

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (7.0 percent decreasing to 4.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.0 percent decreasing to 6.0 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease (7.0% decreasing to 4.0%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (8.0% decreasing to 5.0%)	1% increase (9.0% decreasing to 6.0%)
	<u>to 4.0%)</u>	10 5.0%)	to 6.0%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 10,916,924 \$	12,070,366 \$	13,417,476

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$338,291. At September 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB as follows.

	_	eferred outflows		Deferred Inflows
	of F	Resources	of	Resources
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$	253,508	\$	2,712,225

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

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,		
2023	_ \$	(307,729)
2024		(307,729)
2025		(307,729)
2026		(307,729)
2027		(311,844)
Thereafter		(915,957)
	\$	(2,458,717)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

(III) OTHER INFORMATION

(A) Employee Retirement System Police and Firefighters' Retirement System (PFRS)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of accounting – The PFRS's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions from the Plan's members are recognized as revenue in the period in which the contributions are due. Contributions from the City and the Broward Sheriff's Office (BSO), as calculated by the System's actuary, are recognized as revenue when due and when the entities have made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Method used to value investments – Investments are reported at fair value except for the money market funds which are reported at amortized cost. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments includes realized and unrealized gains and losses. Realized gains and losses are determined on the basis of specific cost. Interest and dividends are recorded as earned. Purchases and sales of investments are recorded on a trade date basis. Dividends are recorded on the ex-dividend date. For more detail regarding the methods used to measure the fair value of investments, refer to the fair value hierarchy discussed in Note II(A).

Use of estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP) requires the plan administrator to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.

2. Plan Description and Contribution Information

The following brief description of the Plan is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to City ordinances for more complete information.

Plan description – The Pompano Beach Police and Firefighters' Retirement System ("PFRS") was established by ordinance of the City of Pompano Beach, Florida ("City") on August 15, 1972 (effective October 1972), to account for the financial activity of the Pompano Beach Police and Firefighters' Retirement Plan ("Plan"). The PFRS is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan, which is administered by a nine member Board of Trustees comprised of three members appointed by the City Commission, three members elected by/from the Firefighter members, and three members elected by/from the Police members. Ordinance Section No. 34.047 provides the Board of Trustees sole and exclusive responsibility for the administration and operation of the PFRS, including the authority to establish and amend benefit terms and contribution requirements.

All full time employees of the Police and Fire departments, who are classified as sworn police officers and firefighters are covered by this single employer defined benefit pension plan. In August 1999, the City contracted with the Broward County Sheriff's Office

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

("BSO") whereby the BSO would provide policing services in Pompano Beach. As a result, all of the City's police officers were employed by the BSO. Participating police officers were given the option to either remain in the Plan or switch to the BSO's retirement plan and the Plan was closed to new police officers. The PFRS is an integral part of the primary government of the City and is included as a pension trust fund in the City's basic financial statements. However, the PFRS also issues a stand alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to the Pension Board, P.O. Box 610489, Pompano Beach, Florida 33061-0489.

The PFRS provides retirement, death and disability benefits for its members. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by the City of Pompano Beach, in conjunction with the members' collective bargaining units. A member may retire with normal benefits after reaching age 47 and accumulating 20 or more years of credited service or age 55 and accumulating 10 or more years of credited service. Pursuant to Ordinance 2014-61, firefighters hired on or after May 27, 2014, may retire with normal benefits after reaching age 50 and accumulating 20 or more years of credited service or age 55 and accumulating 10 or more years of credited service. Pursuant to Ordinance 2008-54, a police officer with 25 years of credited service may elect to purchase unreduced normal retirement benefits regardless of age. Normal retirement benefits are stipulated in Section 34.055 of the City's Code of Ordinances and are contingent upon a member's employment classification, separation date, length of service and average monthly earnings. In general, normal retirement benefits are the member's average monthly earnings times the number of years of service multiplied by a factor ranging from 2.0% to 4.0%. Members with 20 or more years of service may receive an early retirement benefit at age 47 or an immediate benefit at a reduced amount. Members who have attained age 50 and have completed 10 years of service are also eligible for an early retirement benefit.

Each October 1, an automatic cost of living adjustment (COLA) of 2% is provided to those retirees who have been retired at least 5 years. An additional increase of up to 1% may be paid to those same retirees under certain circumstances.

A member attaining age 47 with 20 or more years of credited service is eligible for delayed retirement. These benefits begin upon application and are computed in the same manner as the normal retirement benefit.

Disability benefits for service related disabilities are paid to the member for at least 10 years or until recovery. Benefits are calculated as 75% of the member's final earnings in effect at the date the benefit is approved. Disability benefits for non-service related disabilities for members with 10 or more years of credited service are paid to a member for at least 10 years or until recovery. Benefits are calculated as 3% of the member's average monthly earnings times the number of credited service years, up to a maximum of 60% of the member's salary, plus 2% of average monthly earnings times the number of credited service years in excess of 25 years.

Pre-retirement death benefits for service related deaths are payable to the member's surviving spouse until death or remarriage (for life if the member was killed in the line of duty). Benefits are calculated as \$5,000 lump sum payment plus 75% of the member's final earnings. In addition, eligible children each receive 7.5% of the member's final earnings. If no eligible surviving spouse exists, eligible children each receive 15% of the

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

member's final earnings not to exceed 50%. Pre-retirement death benefits for non-service related deaths of members with more than 10 years of credited service are payable to a designated beneficiary. The designated beneficiary may elect to receive a return of the member's contribution plus interest or an accrued benefit payable at normal retirement or early retirement. In addition, the designated beneficiary may elect the pre-retirement death benefit for non-service related deaths of members with 5 to 10 years of credited service. Pre-retirement death benefits for non-service related deaths of members with 5 to 10 years of credited service are paid to the member's surviving spouse for life. Benefits are computed as a \$5,000 lump sum plus 65% of the member's accrued benefits at the date of death, subject to a minimum of 20% of the member's average monthly salary. In addition, eligible children each receive 7.5% of the member's final earnings. If no eligible surviving spouse exits, eligible children each receive 15% of the member's final earnings. The pre-retirement death benefit for members with 1 to 5 years of credited service is a \$5,000 lump sum payment to the member's designated beneficiary. Post retirement death benefits are payable to the member's beneficiary in accordance with the terms of the payment method selected.

A member with less than 10 years of credited service who terminates employment is refunded his or her contributions, plus interest of 3%. A member with 10 or more years who terminates employment may receive his or her accrued benefit or a refund of contributions plus 3% interest.

Membership consisted of the following at October 1, 2021, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving	
benefits	408
Inactive plan members entitled but not yet receiving benefits	6
Active plan members	186
Total	600

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (Drop) Plan - Any member who is eligible to receive a normal retirement pension and prior to attaining 25 years of service may elect to participate in a deferred retirement option plan ("DROP") while continuing his or her active employment as a police officer or firefighter. The maximum DROP participation period is five years for police officers and eight years for firefighters. A member with 25 years of credited service, who is not yet eligible for normal retirement may elect to participate in the DROP upon reaching normal retirement. Upon participation in the DROP, the member becomes a retiree for all PFRS purposes so that he or she ceases to accrue any further benefits under the pension plan. Normal retirement payments that would have been payable to the member as a result are accumulated and invested in the DROP plan to be distributed to the member upon his or her termination of employment. Participation in the DROP plan ceases for a member after 5 years for police officers and 8 years for firefighters. As of September 30, 2022, the balance in the DROP account was \$12,545,134 with 52 DROP participants. These amounts are included in the total investment balance presented on the statement of fiduciary net position.

Drop Loan Program - The PFRS allowed participants to borrow from their DROP account. The loan limit is up to 50% of participant's account balance, subject to a minimum of

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

\$5,000 and a maximum of \$50,000. The interest rate charged is the "prime rate" in effect on the day of loan application and the repayment schedule and maturity date may not exceed five years. At September 30, 2022, the balance of DROP loans outstanding was \$264,536.

Share Plan - A Supplemental Retirement Benefit Plan was established for firefighter members who were employed on October 1, 2010. Firefighters who were actively employed on that date were given a share, based on completed months of service, of the existing Chapter 175 reserves. Annually thereafter, Chapter 175 contributions exceeding \$821,230 are also allocated to members who are employed at the end of each fiscal year. In addition, earnings are posted to the share plan accounts each January 1. Firefighters become vested in their accounts at the rate of 50% after 10 years of service, 75% after 15 years of service and 100% after 20 years of service. As of September 30, 2022, the balance in the share plan account was \$9,183,007. This amount is included in the total investment balance presented on the statement of fiduciary net position.

Effective February 28, 2017, a Supplemental Retirement Benefit Plan for police officer members was established in accordance with Chapter 185, Florida Statutes. Under this Plan, a portion of monies received from the Chapter 185 contributions is set aside to provide special benefits to eligible police officer members. Annually, Chapter 185 contributions exceeding \$876,088 are allocated 50% to a Police Share Plan and 50% to reduce the unfunded actuarial liability of the Plan. In accordance with a policy adopted on July 10, 2018, police officer members who were vested with a minimum of ten years of service as of February 28, 2017 were each given a share. The Share Plan funds are allocated to all eligible police members at the end of each fiscal year and distributed to retired police officers annually on December 1. Share Plan funds are held in an account with posted earnings for the remaining active police members until retirement pay status is attained. As of September 30, 2022, the balance in the police officers' Share Plan account was \$267,831. This amount is included in the total investment balance presented on the statement of fiduciary net position.

Contributions – Contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City in conjunction with the Broward County Police Benevolent Association and the Pompano Beach Professional Firefighters Local 1549. The contribution requirements are determined based on the benefit structure established by the City. The City is required to contribute amounts necessary to finance the benefits through periodic contributions at actuarially determined rates. Police officers are required to contribute 8.6% and firefighters 11.6% of their annual covered salary. Pursuant to Chapters 175 and 185 of the Florida Statutes, a premium tax on certain property and casualty insurance contracts written on Pompano Beach properties is collected by the State and is remitted to the City for the PFRS. The City and BSO are required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the benefits through periodic contributions at actuarially determined rates. Administrative costs are funded through investment earnings.

In accordance with Florida Statutes, and in the absence of mutual consent, additional premium tax revenues in excess of a base amount are reserved 50%, to fund minimum benefits or benefits in excess of minimums, and 50% to fund a Share Plan. As of the October 1, 2021 actuarial valuation, the cumulative balance of additional premium tax revenues reserved to provide Share Plan benefits to firefighter members (Chapter 175 funds) totaled \$617,262 and was allocated to the members' Share Plan accounts on

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

January 1, 2022. As of the October 1, 2021 actuarial valuation, the cumulative balance of additional premium tax revenues used to provide Share Plan benefits to police officer members (Chapter 185 funds) totaled 252,770.

Chapter 185 premium tax funds in excess of the minimum received in 2022 totaled \$505,540 of which \$252,770 was allocated to reduce the unfunded actuarial liability of the Plan and \$252,770 was allocated to the members' Share Plan accounts on September 30, 2022.

(B) Employee Retirement System General Employees' Retirement System

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting – The GERS's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Member contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which employee contributions are due.

Use of Estimates – The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, benefit obligations and changes therein, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

City and County contributions are recognized as revenues when due pursuant to actuarial valuations. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

Investments – Plan investments are reported at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. (Please refer to Note (II)(A) for discussion of fair value measurements).

Purchases and sales of investments are recorded on a trade-date basis. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis. Dividends are recorded on the ex-dividend date. Net (depreciation) appreciation includes the Plan's gains and losses on investments bought and sold as well as held during the year.

2. Plan Description

Organization – The City of Pompano Beach General Employees' Retirement System (the GERS) is a single employee defined benefit pension plan established by the City of Pompano Beach, Florida (the City), on December 8,1972. The GERS reflects the provisions and requirements of Ordinance Section No. 34.010 through 34.040, as amended. In September 1991, the City contracted with Broward County for the operation of the Pompano Beach Public Library. As part of this agreement, all City employees who chose to remain in the library system became employees of Broward County. These employees were given the option of remaining in the GERS, in which case Broward County would make the required annual employer contributions as determined by the Plan actuary. In August 1999, the City also contracted with the Broward County Sheriff's Office ("BSO") whereby the BSO would provide policing services in Pompano Beach. As

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

a result, certain code enforcement officers were employed by the BSO. Participating code enforcement officers were given the option to either remain in the Plan or switch to the BSO's retirement plan.

The GERS is administered by a seven member Board of Trustees comprised of three persons elected directly by the members, three persons who are not members appointed by the City Commission and one person elected by the other six trustees. Ordinance Section No. 34.012 provides the Board of Trustees sole and exclusive responsibility for the administration and operation of the GERS, including the authority to establish and amend benefit terms and contribution requirements.

Since the GERS is sponsored by the City, the GERS is included as a pension trust fund in the City's annual comprehensive financial report, as part of the City's financial reporting entity. The GERS issues a stand alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to the Pension Board, 555 S. Andrews Avenue, Suite 106, Pompano Beach, Florida 33069.

The following brief description of the GERS is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the Plan document for more detailed and comprehensive information.

Participants

Participants are all general employees with full-time status, elected officials and appointees and senior managers of the City of Pompano Beach who have met the requirements of the City's merit system. Members are further divided in the following two tiers:

Tier One members are those members hired prior to June 8, 2011 and all members participating in the Plan on or after December 17, 2020.

Tier Two is now closed for new service. Tier Two members are those members hired on or after June 8, 2011 through December 16, 2020. Tier Two members who fully pay to convert their Tier Two service to Tier One service within the allowable timeframe will receive Tier One service credit for that time. Otherwise they retain their Tier Two service credit for service while in Tier Two and will receive a bifurcated benefit at retirement.

Membership

At September 30, 2022, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive members or their beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	483
Inactive members entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefits	26
Active members	549
Total	1,058

Pension Benefits

Normal retirement is at the earlier of attainment of age 55 and 20 completed years of credited service or age 62 and 3 completed years of credited service. Several benefit

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

options are available to members that are elected at time of retirement. Early retirement, disability, death and other benefits are also provided. General employees have vested benefits after 7 years of creditable service in accordance with qualifications under the plan. Elected officials, appointees, and senior management have vested benefits after 5 years of creditable service in accordance with qualifications under the plan.

Tier One members

Normal retirement benefit is calculated using 2.75% of the Average Monthly Salary multiplied by the years of credited service. Average Monthly Salary is the average of the highest completed 78 bi-weekly pay periods times 1.0048.

Tier Two members

Normal retirement benefit is calculated using 2.00% of the Average Monthly Salary multiplied by the years of credited service. Average Monthly Salary is the average of the highest completed 130 bi-weekly pay periods times 1.0048.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP)

Any member who is eligible to receive a normal retirement pension may freeze their accrued benefits and elect to participate in a DROP while continuing their active employment. For members electing participation in the DROP, an individual DROP account shall be created. Payment shall be made by the Plan into the employee's DROP account in an amount equal to the regular monthly retirement benefit which the participant would have received had the participant separated from service and commenced receipt of pension benefits plus interest. Interest shall be at the same rate as the investment earnings assumption for the Plan. Participation in the DROP is limited to sixty months for members entering the DROP with less than 20 years of credited service. For members entering the DROP with 20 or more years of credited service, then the DROP is limited to ninety-six months.

Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA)

Tier One members

The Plan allows for an annual guaranteed Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) equal to two percent (2%) payable on October 1, plus an additional variable COLA equal to up to one percent (1%) if Plan earnings are sufficient (as certified by the Plan's actuary). The COLA is payable to each Retiree who has been retired for at least one year at the time of COLA payment (October 1). All retirees and their beneficiaries are eligible for the COLA once they have been retired for one year.

Tier Two members

The Plan allows for an annual guaranteed Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) for eligible Retirees over the age of 55, payable to each Retiree who has been retired for five years at the time of the COLA payment (October 1). The amount is determined by the Retirees' age on October 1. The COLA amount is one percent (1%) for Retirees between the ages of 55 and 64. For Retirees age 65 and older, the COLA amount is two percent (2%). In addition, eligible Retirees may receive an additional variable COLA equal to up to one percent (1%) if Plan earnings are sufficient (as certified by the Plan's actuary).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Funding Requirements and Funding Status of Plan

Member Contributions:

All members are required to contribute 10% of their earnings to the Plan. Tier Two members contributed 7% of their earnings to the Plan. If a member terminates their employment before they become eligible to receive benefits, the accumulated contributions will be returned to the members plus interest at 3% per year.

City Contributions:

The City is to contribute such amounts as are necessary to maintain the actuarial soundness of the Plan and to provide the Plan with assets sufficient to meet the benefits to be paid to the participants. For the year ended September 30, 2022, the Plan's actuary determined that the required City and Broward County Sheriff's Office total contribution was \$11,109,716. This amount was contributed in full.

County Contributions:

The County is to contribute such amounts as determined by the actuary to cover Broward Sheriff's Office employees.

Investments

The Plan contracts with investment managers who supervise and direct the investment of the assets. In addition, the Plan utilizes an investment monitor to evaluate and report on a quarterly basis, compliance by the investment managers with the investment policy of the Board and investment performance of the Plan. The investment policy statement was last amended on May 18, 2021.

(C) Other Pension Information

1. Contribution Rates and Actual Contributions

	Police and Firefighters'	General Employees
Contributions: Plan members:		
General Employees	-	10.00% (1)
Police	8.60%	-
Fire Contributions made:	11.60%	-
Employer	\$ 12,061,640	\$ 11,119,868
Plan members	2,210,960	5,076,325
State	2,813,294 ⁽²⁾	-

^{(1) 7%} for Tier two members of the General Employees' Plan.

⁽²⁾The Police and Firefighters' Plan is also funded by contributions from the State of Florida under Chapters 175 (Firefighter Pensions) and 185 (Municipal Police Pensions) of Florida Statutes. This contribution consists of excise taxes collected on fire and casualty

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

insurance premiums on policies written within the City.

Beginning in fiscal year 1998, the State, by passage of Chapters 175 and 185 of Florida Statutes, limited the allowable premium tax credit to the base amount received by the Plan in 1997 plus any fire supplemental payments received from the State subsequent to 1997. The City is allowed to take an additional credit for any improved benefits (approved by City Ordinance) provided to the firefighters resulting in additional costs to the Plan. The annual credit taken, which is equal to the sum of the 1997 base amount plus additional fire supplemental payments received and additional costs incurred from improved benefits cannot exceed the actual premium taxes received for that fiscal year. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 the Plan received \$2,813,294 for the Police and Firefighters Plan. This amount is recorded as intergovernmental revenue and public safety expenditures (on behalf payments) in the City's General Fund and as operating grants and contributions and public safety expenses for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

2. Net Pension Liability

Police and Firefighters

The City's net pension liability was measured as of October 1, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2021. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The components of the net pension liability of the City at September 30, 2022 were as follows:

Total pension liability \$385,338,540
Plan fiduciary net position * 232,785,583
Net pension liability \$152,552,957
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 60.41%

^{*} Plan fiduciary net position noted above does not include an investment adjustment in the amount of \$484,370 recorded by the Plan and included in the Statement of Net Position subsequent to the production of the actuarial GASB Statement Nos. 67-68 Report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

General Employees

The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2020. Updated procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The components of the net pension liability of the City at September 30, 2022 were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$302,223,121
Plan fiduciary net position	251,492,300
Net pension liability	\$ 50,730,821
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	
of the total pension liability	83.21%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Police and Firefighters

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2021 updated to September 30, 2022 using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all measurement periods:

Actuarial cost method Asset method Interest rates:	Entry Age Normal Market Value of Assets
Discount rate	7.2%
Expected long-term rate of return	7.2%
Municipal bond rate	N/A
Inflation	2.0%

Annual salary increases, excluding

inflation 0.99%-9.03%

Ad-hoc cost of living increases none

Mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 Generational using scale MP-2018. Mortality rates for the disabled were based on Pub-2010.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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 pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity	55.00%	6.26%
Fixed income	22.50%	1.43%
Real estate	7.50%	4.54%
Hedge funds and private equity	10.00%	5.37%
Short-term investments	-%	1.14%
Infrastructure	5.00%	3.39%
Cash	-%	0.74%
Total	100.00%	

General Employees

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2020 updated to September 30, 2022 using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all measurement periods:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal
Amortization method Level Dollar Closed
Remaining amortization period 1 to 30 years
Asset valuation method 5 year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

Inflation 2.50%
Salary increase 4.25 - 7.50%

Investment rate of return 7.55 percent, net of pension plan

investment expense

Mortality rates were based on PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted General Below Median Employee Tables for males and females.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
US Large Cap Equity	35.00%	5.72%
US Small/Mid Cap Equity	15.00%	6.77%
International Equity	10.00%	6.55%
US Direct Real Estate	15.00%	5.41%
Absolute Return	10.00%	3.47%
US Fixed Income	15.00%	1.14%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate:

Police and Firefighters

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

General Employees

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Changes in the Net Pension Liability:

Changes in the City's net pension liability for the Police and Firefighters and General Employees Plans for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Police and Firefighters			General Employees			
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (a)	Net Pension Liability	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability	
Beginning Balances	\$ 368,490,183	\$ 286,467,193	82,022,990 \$	286,678,495	200,716,424 \$	85,962,071	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	5,302,505	-	5,302,505	5,768,934	-	5,768,934	
Interest	26,404,237	-	26,404,237	21,417,150	-	21,417,150	
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	5,239,968	-	5,239,968	
Changes of assumptions	3,648,376	-	3,648,376	-	-	-	
Differences between expected and							
actual experience	5,674,870	-	5,674,870	(3,110,567)	-	(3,110,567)	
Contributions - employer	-	12,061,640	(12,061,640)	-	10,864,448	(10,864,448)	
Contributions - member	-	2,210,960	(2,210,960)	-	4,517,442	(4,517,442)	
Contributions - nonemployer							
contributing member	-	2,813,294	(2,813,294)	-	-	-	
Net investment income (loss)	-	(45,410,998)	45,410,998	-	49,818,959	(49,818,959)	
Benefit payments, including							
refunds of member contributions	(24,181,631)	(24,181,631)	-	(13,457,378)	(13,457,378)	-	
Refunds of contributions	-	· -	-	(313,481)	(313,481)	-	
Administrative expense	-	(750,366)	750,366	-	(654,114)	654,114	
Other changes	-	(424,509)	424,509	-	-	-	
Net changes	16,848,357	(53,681,610)	70,529,967	15,544,626	50,775,876	(35,231,250)	
Ending Balances	\$ 385,338,540	\$ 232,785,583	152,552,957 \$	302,223,121	251,492,300 \$	50,730,821	

The City's aggregate net pension liability for the Police and Firefighters Plan measured at September 30, 2022 and General Employees Plan measured at September 30, 2021 was \$203,283,778 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:

Police and Firefighters

The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.20%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.20%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.20%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount	Increase
	 (6.20%)	Rate (7.20%)	(8.20%)
City's net pension liability	\$ 192,914,524 \$	152,552,957 \$	118,777,845

General Employees

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount	Increase
	 (6.50%)	Rate (7.50%)	(8.50%)
City's net pension liability	\$ 85,645,540 \$	50,730,821 \$	21,881,727

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

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense related to the pension plans as follows:

	Police and Firefighters	General Employees	Total
Pension expense	\$ 23,999,367	\$ 11,123,947 \$	35,123,314

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

At September 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension plans from the following sources:

		Police and Fi	refighters		General Em	ployees	Total	
	-	Deferred outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected								
and actual experience	\$	5,263,827 \$		- \$	1,113,432 \$	3,262,279	6,377,259 \$	3,262,279
Changes of assumptions		2,432,251	353,02	24	1,747,541	626,540	4,179,792	979,564
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan								
investments		39,426,431		-	-	22,571,347	39,426,431	22,571,347
Employer contributions subsequent to the								
measurement date		<u>-</u>			11,109,716		11,109,716	
Total	\$	47,122,509 \$	353,02	24 \$	13,970,689 \$	26,460,166	61,093,198	26,813,190

The City reported \$11,109,716 as part of the deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions. This amount resulted from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal year ending September 30:	Police and irefighters	General Employees
2023	\$ 14,230,646	(4,015,755)
2024	11,463,111	(4,973,739)
2025	7,872,542	(7,318,213)
2026	 13,203,186	(7,291,486)
	\$ 46,769,485	(23,599,193)

(D) Employee Retirement System Defined Contribution Retirement System (Contribution Plan)

Plan Description – The defined contribution retirement system ("DCRS") is a defined contribution pension plan established by the City in 1996 by Ordinance 96-84. to provide benefits at retirement to certain professional and managerial employees of the City that were not part of the General Employees Retirement System (GERS). Contribution Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by City Commission Ordinance. In 2008 Ordinance 2008-16 provided for the inclusion of these same employees in the GERS plan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

The Mission Square Retirement (formerly International City Management Association Retirement Corporation) acts as agent for the City in administering the Contribution Plan. As a result of Ordinance 2008-16, there are no required contributions to the plan. For fiscal year 2022 employer contributions totaled \$0 and employee contributions also totaled \$0.

(E) Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks and losses related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and group health. The City is self-insured except for commercial insurance purchased for airpark liability and group health insurance, and purchases of excess commercial insurance beyond the self-insured retention for general liability, auto liability, property damage and workers' compensation. The City has not incurred a reduction in insurance coverage. No workers' compensation settlements exceeded the City's self-insured retention in fiscal year 2022.

There have been no settlements in excess of insurance coverage for the past three years.

All funds, except for the capital projects fund, participate in the program and make premium payments to the risk management fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to ultimately settle claims. The total estimated claims payable at September 30, 2022 reflect management's loss estimate of \$18,049,000, which includes reported claims and claims incurred but not reported (IBNR).

Changes in the fund's estimated claims payable amount in fiscal years 2022 and 2021 were:

		r	New Claims and				
	Lia	bility October	Changes in			Liability S	eptember
Fiscal Year	1		Estimates	Claims Payments		30	
2022	\$	17,175,000 \$	4,343,757	\$ 3	3,469,757	\$ 18	3,049,000
2021	\$	14,905,000 \$	5,088,745	\$ 2	2,818,745	\$ 17	7,175,000

(F) Contingencies/Risks/Uncertainties

There are several pending claims and lawsuits in which the City is involved. The estimated liabilities related to all known pending claims have been accrued in the City's risk management fund. In the opinion of City management, the ultimate resolution of these claims will not materially exceed the amounts recorded in the financial statements.

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, might constitute a liability of the applicable funds. It is management's opinion that there are not any significant contingent liabilities relating to these grants.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

The City's pension plans (PFRS and GERS - the Plans) invest in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of the investment securities will occur in the near term, and those changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statement of net position for each Plan. The Plans, through investment advisors, monitor plan investments and the risks associated therewith on a regular basis, which the Plans believe serve to minimize these risks.

The Plans' contributions are made and the net pension liability is reported based on certain assumptions pertaining to interest rates, inflation rates and employee demographics, all of which are subject to change. Due to uncertainties inherent in the estimations and assumptions process, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in these estimates and assumptions in the near term could be material to the Plans' financial statements.

(G) New Accounting Pronouncements

The GASB has issued several Statements not yet implemented by the City. The Statements which might impact the City are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, was issued in May 2019. This Statement will provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice related to commitments extended by issues, arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and related note disclosures. This Statement will also clarify the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishes that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishes standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional/voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improves required note disclosures. The provisions for this Statement are effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnership and Availability Payment Arrangements*, was issued in March 2020. This Statement will improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements. In addition, the Statement provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements. The provisions for this Statement are effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, was issued in May 2020. This Statement will provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments) by defining a SBITA; establishing the asset as an intangible asset with a corresponding subscription liability; providing capitalization criteria; and requiring certain note disclosures related to a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITA, are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The provisions for this Statement are effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022, was issued in April 2022. This Statement will enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and 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. Some provisions of this Statement are effective immediately, and others will take effect for fiscal years ending September 30, 2023, and 2024.

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections- an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, was issued in June 2022. This Statement will enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2024.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, was issued in June 2022. This Statement will aim to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal year ending September 30, 2025.

The City's management has not yet determined the effect these Statements will have on the City's financial statements.

(H) Net Position Restatement

Prior Period Adjustment

Effective October 01, 2021, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, using the facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of the period of implementation. The standard requires that it is applied retroactively unless it is impractical to do so. Due to the sheer number of leases, the City considered it impractical to do so. As a result, there was no impact to the City's beginning net position upon adoption of the new accounting standard.

(I) Deficit Fund Balance Equity

At September 30, 2022, the following funds had deficit fund equity:

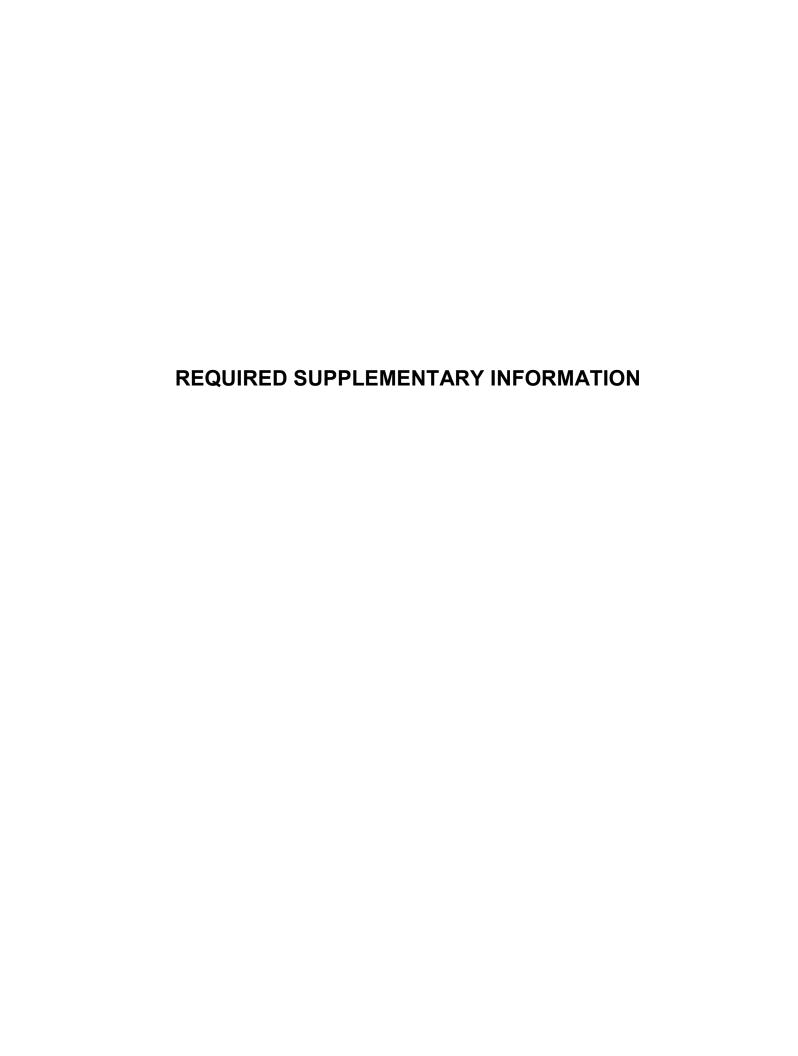
		Amount
Internal Service Funds:	_	
Risk Management General	\$	2 801 827

The Risk Management General Fund activities will be adjusted to charge user funds accordingly to reduce the deficit fund equity position noted.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

(J) Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

Expenditures of the General Fund Capital Outlay exceeded the final approved budget of \$14,041,225 by \$3,076,030 with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Additional information on these leases is located in Notes (II D) Lessee.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - UNAUDITED SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS POLICE AND FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total pension liability									_
Service cost	\$ 3,645,948	\$ 3,645,948	\$ 3,703,207	\$ 4,117,315	\$ 4,342,954	4,367,560	\$ 4,762,331	\$ 4,955,805	\$ 5,302,505
Interest	21,340,649	21,555,235	21,977,143	24,421,412	25,088,027	25,340,433	25,509,361	25,732,847	26,404,237
Changes of benefit terms	-	(6,900)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual		,							
experience (1)	(1,213,699)	2,419,307	(983,846)	3,702,653	742,156	(3,449,843)	10,857,184	4,441,742	5,674,870
Changes of assumptions	· -	-	29,606,755	-	3,537,718	· -	(8,917,944)	(1,059,072)	3,648,376
Benefit payments, including refunds of member							,	,	
contributions	(20,678,837)	(21,144,686)	(22,946,120)	(21,308,109)	(25,849,524)	(25,758,878)	(22,981,366)	(26,260,144)	(24,181,631)
Net change in total pension liability	3,094,061	6,468,904	31,357,139	10,933,271	7,861,331	499,272	9,229,566	7,811,178	16,848,357
Total pension liability - beginning	291,235,461	294,329,522	300,798,426	332,155,565		350,950,167	351,449,439	360,679,005	368,490,183
Total pension liability - ending (a)	294,329,522	300,798,426	332,155,565	343,088,836	350,950,167	351,449,439	360,679,005	368,490,183	385,338,540
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,									
Plan fiduciary net position									
Contributions - employer	9,722,948	8,129,211	8,154,934	8,142,644	10,775,021	11,050,554	10,943,984	11,136,794	12,061,640
Contributions - employee	1,422,685	1,453,342	1,492,330	1,632,948	1,708,166	1,857,469	1,995,263	2,176,133	2,210,960
Contributions - nonemployer contributing member	2,219,537	2,255,095	2,273,774	2,336,040	2,501,946	2,559,937	2,750,611	2,737,886	2,813,294
Net investment income (loss)	22,149,737	(3,955,004)	16,233,979	23,717,202	19,886,454	9,533,689	15,361,708	44,638,537	(45,410,998)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member									
contributions	(20,678,837)	(21,144,686)	(22,946,120)	(21,308,109)	(25,849,524)	(25,758,878)	(22,981,366)	(26,260,144)	(24,181,631)
Administrative expenses	(581,767)	(563,224)	(604,460)	(530,291)	(626,768)	(623,074)	(604,803)	(617,141)	(750,366)
Other	17,738	43,955	10,775	75,815	18,569	92,615	66,752	59,041	(424,509)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	14,272,041	(13,781,311)	4,615,212	14,066,249	8,413,864	(1,287,688)	7,532,149	33,871,106	(53,681,610)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	218,765,571	233,037,612	219,256,301	223,871,513	237,937,762	246,351,626	245,063,938	252,596,087	286,467,193
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) (2)	233,037,612	219,256,301	223,871,513	237,937,762	246,351,626	245,063,938	252,596,087	286,467,193	232,785,583
									
City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 61,291,910	\$ 81,542,125 <u>\$</u>	\$108,284,052	\$105,151,074	\$104,598,541 <u>\$</u>	106,385,501	\$108,082,918	\$ 82,022,990	\$152,552,957
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage									
of the total pension liability	79.18%	72.89%	67.40%	69.35%	70.20%	69.73%	70.03%	77.74%	60.41%
Covered payroll	\$ 12,948,557	\$ 13,065,752	\$ 13,061,612	\$ 13,527,197	\$ 14,353,623	14,705,355	\$ 16,107,844	\$ 16,818,135	\$ 18,466,842
City's net pension liability as a percentage of									
covered payroll	473.35%	624.09%	829.03%	777.33%	728.73%	723.45%	671.00%	487.71%	826.09%
Measurement date	9/30/2014	9/30/2015	9/30/2016	9/30/2017	9/30/2018	9/30/2019	9/30/2020	9/30/2021	9/30/2022

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information for those years for which information is available will be presented.

⁽¹⁾ Differences between expected and actual experience for the year ending 9/30/2020 include an adjustment to reflect the liabilities associated with \$6,734,593 in allocated Share Plan balances as of 9/30/2020 (\$287,189 for the Police Share Plan and \$6,447,404 for the fire Share Plan). We consider this to be an individually significant change, according to the language of GASB 67 paragraph 32 and GASB 68 paragraph 44.

⁽²⁾ Plan fiduciary net position noted in 2021 does not include an investment adjustment in the amount of \$445,295 at 9/30/2021 and \$484,370 at 9/30/2022, recorded by the Plan and included in the Statement of Net Position subsequent to the production of the actuarial GASB Nos. 67-68 Report.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - UNAUDITED SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE AND FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 8,121,441	\$ 9,722,948	\$ 8,129,211	\$ 8,154,934	\$ 8,142,644	\$10,775,021	\$11,050,554	\$10,943,984	\$ 11,136,794 \$	12,061,640
Contributions in relation to the										
actuarially determined contribution	8,121,441	9,722,948	8,129,211	8,154,934	8,142,644	10,775,021	11,050,554	10,943,984	11,136,794	12,061,640
Covered payroll	\$ 13,137,295	\$12,948,557	\$13,065,752	\$13,061,612	\$13,527,197	\$14,353,623	\$14,705,355	\$ 16,107,844	\$ 16,818,135 \$	18,466,842
Contributions as a percentage of										
covered payroll	61.82%	75.09%	62.22%	62.43%	60.19%	75.07%	75.15%	67.94%	66.22%	65.32%

Actuarially determined contribution rates for the year ended September 30, are calculated as of October 1, two years prior to the end of the year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method

Amortization method All new bases are to be amortized over 20 years from date established using a level dollar

amortization for police and a level percentage of pay amortization, with 2.75% payroll growth, for

fightfighters

Amortization period 30 years

Asset valuation method 20%(5-year) Phase-In Method with a 20% asset corridor. Interest rates 7.2% compounded annually, net of investment expenses

Annual pay increases 2.0% compounded annually for inflation plus a seniority/merit scale ranging from .99 to 9.03%

Expense and/or contingency loading One year cost method; average of prior two years' expenses

Mortality rates:

Healthy Pub-2010 Generational using scale MP-2018. Disabled Pub-2010 Generational using scale MP-2018.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - UNAUDITED SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total pension liability									
Service cost	\$	4,002,187 \$	3,971,996 \$	4,065,485 \$	4,125,985 \$	4,718,048 \$, , ,	5,595,991	. , ,
Interest		15,228,081	15,876,511	16,453,581	17,193,735	19,113,699	20,253,594	21,083,676	21,417,150
Benefit changes		-	-	62,449	-	-	-	-	5,239,968
Difference between actual & expected experience		-	372,468	1,438,845	(1,530,189)	5,838,209	1,394,230	(1,467,357)	(3,110,567)
Assumption changes (1)		-	-	-	19,985,869	2,726,764	4,333,704	(1,090,644)	-
Benefit payments		(10,047,279)	(12,286,072)	(12,536,330)	(12,997,314)	(13,342,113)	(16,084,009)		(13,457,378)
Refunds	_	(362,250)	(238,755)	(198,760)	(122,787)	(224,969)	(285,177)	(341,802)	(313,481)
Net change in total pension liability		8,820,739	7,696,148	9,285,270	26,655,299	18,829,638	14,617,711	9,220,097	15,544,626
Total pension liability - beginning	_	191,553,593	200,374,332	208,070,480	217,355,750	244,011,049	262,840,687	277,458,398	286,678,495
Total pension liability - ending (a)		200,374,332	208,070,480	217,355,750	244,011,049	262,840,687	277,458,398	286,678,495	302,223,121
	_								
Plan fiduciary net position									
Contributions - employer		6,697,862	6,669,132	6,545,407	6,755,068	8,301,969	9,330,496	10,130,579	10,864,448
Contributions - member		2,515,665	2,562,901	2,593,355	2,617,652	2,663,296	2,880,798	3,104,113	4,517,442
Net investment income		12,478,865	(235,039)	14,289,309	21,126,562	17,035,198	5,374,056	11,092,521	49,818,959
Benefit payments		(10,047,279)	(12,286,072)	(12,536,330)	(12,997,314)	(13,342,113)	(16,084,009)	(14,559,767)	(13,457,378)
Refunds of contributions		(362,250)	(238,755)	(198,760)	(122,787)	(224,969)	(285,177)	(341,802)	(313,481)
Administrative expenses		(491,959)	(530,248)	(526,236)	(475,674)	(539,529)	(572,997)	(572,044)	(654,114)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		10,790,904	(4,058,081)	10,166,745	16,903,507	13,893,852	643,167	8,853,600	50,775,876
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		143,522,730	154,313,634	150,255,553	160,422,298	177,325,805	191,219,657	191,862,824	200,716,424
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		154,313,634	150,255,553	160,422,298	177,325,805	191,219,657	191,862,824	200,716,424	251,492,300
City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	46,060,698 \$	57,814,927 \$	56,933,452 \$	66,685,244 \$	71,621,030 \$	85,595,574 \$	85,962,071	\$ 50,730,821
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability Covered payroll City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered	\$	77.01% 26,048,410 \$	72.21% 27,015,680 \$	73.81% 27,957,210 \$	72.67% 28,647,136 \$	72.75% 31,178,459 \$	69.15% 32,795,343 \$	70.01% 36,094,711	83.21% \$ 36,074,168
payroll Measurement date		176.83% 9/30/2013	214.01% 9/30/2014	203.64% 9/30/2015	232.78% 9/30/2016	229.71% 9/30/2017	261.00% 9/30/2018	238.16% 9/30/2019	140.63% 9/30/2020

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information for those years for which information is available will be presented.

⁽¹⁾ **Changes in Assumptions:** For fiscal year 2017 the assumption for mortality rates was changed due to a Florida legislative change which mandated that local governments utilize the State of Florida's mortality tables to measure pension liabilities. Commencing on the October 1, 2017 actuarial valuation assumed rate of investment return will be lowered from 7.90% to 7.50% in increments of 0.10% per year over the course of a five-year phase-in.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - UNAUDITED SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS GENERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2013	20	14	:	2015		2016	2017		2018	2019		2020	2021		2022
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 5,801,971 \$	6,6	32,731 \$	\$ 6	6,697,862	\$	6,669,132	\$ 6,545,407	\$	6,755,068	\$ 8,301,969	\$	9,330,496 \$	10,130,5	79 \$	10,864,448
actuarially determined contribution	 5,801,971	6,6	32,731	6	6,697,862		6,669,132	 6,545,407	_	6,755,068	 8,301,969		9,330,496	10,130,5	79	10,864,448
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 25,833,472 \$	25,9	922,708	\$ 26	6,048,410	\$ 2	27,015,680	\$ 27,957,210	\$	28,647,136	\$ 31,178,459	\$:	32,795,343 \$	36,094,7	11 \$	36,074,168
covered payroll	22.46%	2	25.59%		25.71%		24.69%	23.41%		23.58%	26.63%		28.45%	28.07	7%	30.12%

Actuarially determined contribution rates for the year ended September 30, are calculated as of October 1, two years prior to the end of the year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Remaining amortization method Level of percentage payroll, closed

Amortization period 1 to 30 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increase 4.25 - 7.50 percent, including inflation

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

Mortality rates: PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted General Below Median Employee Tables for males and females

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - UNAUDITED SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	 2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	\$ 739,573	\$ 747,137 \$	1,012,407	\$ 964,667	\$ 652,130
Interest	440,274	455,448	292,293	343,908	674,738
Benefit payments	(541,412)	(580,510)	(611,781)	(652,486)	(680,848)
Assumption Changes	-	65,752	(353,532)	(338,550)	(2,478,831)
Demographic experience	 	<u> </u>	222,445		73,399
Net change in total OPEB liability	638,435	687,827	561,832	317,539	(1,759,412)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 11,624,145	12,262,580	12,950,407	13,512,239	13,829,778
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 12,262,580	\$ 12,950,407	13,512,239	\$ 13,829,778	\$ 12,070,366
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 45,542,532	\$ 45,542,532 \$	5 52,126,434	\$ 52,126,434	\$ 51,190,619
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	26.9%	28.4%	25.9%	26.5%	23.6%

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the pension/OPEB plan.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information for those years for which information is available will be presented.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (UNAUDITED) - BUDGETARY BASIS
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			_				
						Actual	Var	iance with Final Budget -
		Original		Final	(Bu	idgetary Basis)	Pos	sitive (Negative)
REVENUES		<u> </u>			(=0	agotaly Eucloy		onito (Hoganito)
Taxes	\$	93,161,886	\$	93,161,886	\$	95,344,459	\$	2,182,573
Judgments, fines and forfeitures	*	701,900	*	701,900	*	674,580	Ψ	(27,320)
Permits, fees and special assessments		30,078,404		30,078,404		31,673,351		1,594,947
Intergovernmental		11,660,254		14,713,548		19,019,752		4,306,204
Charges for services		20,139,421		20,139,421		23,523,635		3,384,214
Pari-mutuel		1,900,000		1,900,000		2,031,215		131,215
Donations		33,400		33,400		10,000		(23,400)
Investment earnings (loss)		879,765		879,765		(2,113,060)		(2,992,825)
Other revenue		1,240,310		1,000,310		1,023,721		23,411
Total revenues	_	159,795,340	_	162,608,634		171,187,653		8,579,019
rotal revenues	_	100,700,010	-	102,000,001	_	17 1,107,000		0,010,010
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		12,253,172		13,030,455		12,279,048		751,407
Finance		3,827,986		3,867,828		3,769,150		98,678
Development services		6,254,026		6,648,013		6,037,580		610,433
Public safety		79,871,161		83,447,826		83,436,978		10,848
Public works		25,266,155		25,670,571		25,609,436		61,135
Culture and recreation		13,737,649		14,395,366		13,383,553		1,011,813
Non departmental		11,574,686		13,147,778		12,268,791		878,987
Capital outlay		616,904		14,041,225		17,117,255		(3,076,030)
Debt Service: Principal		2,565,943		2,565,943		2,461,839		104,104
Interest & other charges		133,922		133,922		351,966		(218,044)
Total expenditures	_	156,101,604	-	176,948,927		176,715,596		233,331
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	_	100, 101,004	-	170,040,027	_	170,710,000		200,001
over (under) expenditures	_	3,693,736	_	(14,340,293)		(5,527,943)		8,812,350
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from financing related to leases		-		-		13,923,526		13,923,526
Proceeds from financing arrangements		-		4,100,000		4,017,097		(82,903)
Transfers in		11,769,660		18,184,075		18,184,075		-
Transfers out	_	(17,888,768)	_	(23,655,052)		(23,655,052)		-
Total other financing sources								
(uses)	_	(6,119,108)	_	(1,370,977)		12,469,646		13,840,623
Net change in fund balance	\$	(2,425,372)	\$	(15,711,270)		6,941,703	\$	22,652,973
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	÷	, , -,,	÷	. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		50,755,486	_	, ,
FUND BALANCE - ENDING					\$	57,697,189		
					<u>-</u>	51,551,150		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (UNAUDITED) - BUDGETARY BASIS
NORTHWEST COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT DISTRICT FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original		Final	(Bud	Actual getary Basis)	В	ce with Final udget - re (Negative)
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	5,154,932	\$	5,154,932	\$	5,148,986	\$	(5,946)
Intergovernmental		3,300,000		3,300,000		3,300,000		-
Charges for services		57,447		57,447		118,269		60,822
Investment earnings (loss)		12,500		12,500		(176,686)		(189,186)
Other revenue		20,000		21,000		44,321		23,321
Total revenues	_	8,544,879	_	8,545,879		8,434,890		(110,989)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Economic environment		3,425,035		4,219,992		3,208,464		1,011,528
Capital outlay		7,957,500	:	28,758,158		4,381,925		24,376,233
Debt service:								
Principal		1,489,101		1,489,101		133,229		1,355,872
Interest & other charges		46,291		46,291		49,772		(3,481)
Total expenditures		12,917,927		34,513,542		7,773,390		26,740,152
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	_	(4,373,048)	(2	25,967,663)		661,500		26,629,163
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		1,475,000		1,475,000		_		(1,475,000)
Issuance of debt		-		-		15,000,000		15,000,000
Issuance of debt for leases				<u>-</u>		544,485		544,485
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,475,000		1,475,000		15,544,485		14,069,485
Net change in fund balance	\$	(2,898,048)	\$ (2	24,492,663)		16,205,985	\$	40,698,648
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING						53,288,966		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING					\$	69,494,951		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (UNAUDITED) - BUDGETARY BASIS
EAST COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT DISTRICT FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			•			
		Original	Final	-	Actual etary Basis)	Bu	e with Final dget - (Negative)
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	4,026,858	\$ 4,026,858	\$	4,044,293	\$	17,435
Charges for services		78,090	78,090		57,466		(20,624)
Investment earnings (loss)		26,100	26,100		(26,595)		(52,695)
Other revenue					7,975		7,975
Total Revenues		4,131,048	4,131,048		4,083,139		(47,909)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Economic environment		1,427,953	1,622,846		1,030,014		592,832
Debt service:							
Principal		820,000	820,000		820,000		-
Interest & other charges		281,184	281,184		281,184		-
Capital outlay		1,745,000	5,434,596		1,774,774		3,659,822
Total expenditures		4,274,137	8,158,626		3,905,972		4,252,654
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	_	(143,089)	(4,027,578)		177,167		4,204,745
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out		(650,000)	(650,000)		(650,000)		<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)		(650,000)	(650,000)		(650,000)		<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$	(793,089)	\$ (4,677,578)		(472,833)	\$	4,204,745
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING					9,403,419		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING				\$	8,930,586		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (UNAUDITED) - BUDGETARY BASIS
EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES DISTRICT FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts						
	Orig	jinal	Final	-	Actual etary Basis)	Variance v Budg Positive (N	et -
REVENUES							
Taxes	. ,	370,907 \$, ,	\$	7,381,561	\$	10,654
Intergovernmental		496,371	1,496,371		1,376,591		(119,780)
Charges for services	3,	500,000	3,500,000		4,720,434		1,220,434
Investment earnings (loss)		48,757	48,757		(40,772)		(89,529)
Total revenues	12,4	416,035	12,416,035		13,437,814		1,021,779
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Public safety	20,	258,005	20,635,399		20,635,399		-
Capital outlay		<u> </u>	20,689		20,689		<u> </u>
Total expenditures	20,	258,005	20,656,088		20,656,088		_
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		41,970)	(8,240,053)		(7,218,274)		1,021,779
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Total other financing sources	7,	391,309 <u> </u>	7,391,309		7,391,309		
(uses)	7.3	391,309	7,391,309		7,391,309		_
Net change in fund balance		50,661)			173,035	\$	1,021,779
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		,/	(= :=,: : : /		3,099,157	-	, == 1,1 1 0
FUND BALANCE - ENDING				\$	3,272,192		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (UNAUDITED) - BUDGETARY BASIS
AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgete	ed Amounts	<u>-</u>			
	Original	Final	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES	_					
Intergovernmental Investment earnings (loss)	\$ - -	4,774,820	\$ 16,196,553 36,888	\$ 11,421,733 36,888		
Total revenues		4,774,820	16,233,441	11,458,621		
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Public safety	-	107.403	92.930	14.473		
Economic environment	-	7,967,851	2,289,856	5,677,995		
Capital outlay		100,000		100,000		
Total expenditures		8,175,254	2,382,786	5,792,468		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures		(3,400,434)	13,850,655	17,251,089		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	-	(12,726,612)	(12,726,612)			
Total other financing sources						
(uses)		(12,726,612)	(12,726,612)			
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	<u>\$ (16,127,046)</u>	1,124,043	\$ 17,251,089		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING						
FUND BALANCE - ENDING			\$ 1,124,043			

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Budgetary Information

The City Commission adopted these procedures to establish the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

Prior to July 10, the City Manager submits to the City Commission a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

The City Commission holds public workshops on the proposed budget. In September, formal public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally adopted.

Expenditures may not exceed the budget and are controlled at the departmental level. The City Manager can approve budget transfers within operating departments and divisions of the same fund. Individual transfers exceeding \$10,000 are reported to the City Commission on a quarterly basis. Unencumbered balances of appropriations lapse at year end. Purchase orders outstanding at year end are carried forward.

Budgets have been legally adopted for all governmental and proprietary fund types, except for the Special Purpose, Law Enforcement Trust, Affordable Housing Trust, Cultural Arts Foundation, Capital Projects, American Rescue Plan, Capital Project 2018 GO Bonds, and the Capital Project 2021 GO Bond funds. Budgets are adopted for capital outlay expenditures on a project basis. Presentation of this information on an annual basis is not considered meaningful.

Budgets have been adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, except for the inclusion of encumbrances as the equivalent of expenditures. Budgets for the general fund and major special revenue funds are disclosed as part of required supplementary information. The reported budgetary data represents the final approved budget after amendments adopted by the City Commission.

The City does not budget for revenues and expenditures related to State contributions to the Police and Firefighters Retirement Plan (the Plan), recorded in the General Fund, as these payments are on behalf of the City and are received by the Plan directly.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Adjustments necessary to convert the General Fund and the major special revenue funds results of operations and changes in fund balances at September 30, 2022 from the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America basis of accounting to the budgetary basis are as follows:

	Revenues/ Other Financing (Sources		Expenditures/ ther Financing Uses	Changes in Fund Balances
General Fund				
GAAP Basis	\$	203,295,254	\$ 195,362,113	\$ 7,933,141
Encumbrances			 5,008,535	(5,008,535)
Budgetary Basis	\$	203,295,254	\$ 200,370,648	\$ 2,924,606
Northwest Community Redevelopment District Fund				
GAAP Basis	\$	23,979,375	\$ 6,037,566	\$ 17,941,809
Encumbrances			1,735,824	(1,735,824)
Budgetary Basis	\$	23,979,375	\$ 7,773,390	\$ 16,205,985
East Community Redevelopment District Fund				
GAAP Basis	\$	4,083,139	\$ 3,114,576	\$ 968,563
Encumbrances	_		1,441,396	(1,441,396)
Budgetary Basis	\$	4,083,139	\$ 4,555,972	\$ (472,833)
Emergency Medical Services District Fund				
GAAP Basis	\$	20,829,123	\$ 20,620,023	\$ 209,100
Encumbrances	_	-	36,065	(36,065)
Budgetary Basis	<u>\$</u>	20,829,123	\$ 20,656,088	\$ 173,035
American Rescue Plan				
GAAP Basis		16,233,441	15,109,398	1,124,043
Encumbrances		-	-	-
Budgetary Basis	\$	16,233,441	\$ 15,109,398	\$ 1,124,043

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Building Permit Fund - accounts for specific revenues that are restricted to particular purposes per Florida Statute, such as costs incurred to enforce the Florida Building Code.

Special Purpose Fund - accounts for specific revenues that are restricted to particular purposes per City Ordinance, such as tree canopy landscaping, beach area master parking, nautical flea market, disaster recovery, emergency medical service, tri-centennial celebration and building certification/education maintenance.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund (LETF) - accounts for confiscated monies and property awarded to the City for law enforcement related expenditures in accordance with Florida Statutes and Federal guidelines.

SHIP Fund - accounts for the activities of the State Housing Initiative Partnership Grant Program.

Other Grants Fund - accounts for federal, state and local government program grants and other restricted sources.

Affordable Housing Fund - accounts for various fees and contributions for the preservation of the existing affordable housing neighborhoods.

Cultural Arts Foundation Fund - accounts for gifts and contributions to provide for the promotion of diverse cultural arts in the City.

Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund - accounts for the proceeds from the sale of certain cemetery plots and certain service charges. Capital improvements expenditures are not allowed.

GO Bonds Debt Service Fund - accounts for property taxes collected for the repayment of principal and interest on the City's 2018 and 2021 Series General Obligation Bonds.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Special Revenue Funds

		Building Permit		Special Purpose		LETF		SHIP
ASSETS		remin		ruipose		LEIF		JHIP
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,777,861	\$	145,981	\$	78,180	\$	1,360,189
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	Ψ		Ψ	- 10,001	Ψ		Ψ	-,000,100
Restricted investments		_		_		_		_
Unrestricted investments		19,133,524		1,005,499		538,488		_
Interest receivable		85,899		-		2,370		_
Accounts receivables, net		, -		_		, -		_
Assets held for resale and redevelopment		_		-		_		-
Due from other governments		-		139,171		-		-
Other assets		-		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	21,997,284	\$	1,290,651	\$	619,038	\$	1,360,189
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	88,326	\$	124,615	\$	_	\$	901
Accrued expenditures	Ψ	142,591	Ψ	121,010	Ψ	_	Ψ	-
Deposits		2,00 .		_		_		_
Unearned revenue		_		_		619,038		1,359,288
Total liabilities		230,917		124,615		619,038		1,360,189
Deferred inflows of resources:		/ -	_	,				, ,
Unavailable revenue		_		_		_		_
Fund balances:								
Restricted		21,766,367		110,482		_		_
Committed		-		1,055,554		_		-
Total fund balances (deficit)		21,766,367		1,166,036				_
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund				•				
balances	\$	21,997,284	\$	1,290,651	\$	619,038	\$	1,360,189

Debt Service Special Revenue Funds Fund **Total Non**major Other **Affordable Cultural Arts GO Bonds** Governmental **Grants** Housing **Foundation** Cemetery **Debt Service** Funds \$ 2,867,915 \$ 2,102,582 \$ 495 122,938 \$ \$ 9,456,141 119,387 119,387 822,319 822,319 846,782 21,524,293 88,269 1,436 1,436 406,037 406,037 792,702 13,278 945,151 8,474 8,474 2,508,619 495 954,984 33,371,507 3,670,527 969,720 \$ 372,718 \$ 300,431 \$ \$ \$ \$ 886,991 7,060 149,651 434 434 1,978,326 380,212 300,431 3,015,402 11,919 229,043 240,962 3,061,272 495 943,065 25,881,681 2,208,188 969,720 4,233,462

495

495

3,061,272

\$ 3,670,527

\$

2,208,188

2,508,619

969,720

969,720

943,065

954,984

30,115,143

33,371,507

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Special Revenue Funds

	Buildin Permi		Special Purpose	LETF	SHIP
REVENUES	Femili		Fulpose	LLII	JIIIF
Taxes	\$	_	\$ 143,445	\$ -	\$ -
Permits, fees and special assessments	15,702	,190	-	-	-
Intergovernmental		-	452,801	1,237,661	165,996
Charges for services		-	886,511	-	-
Donations		-	145	-	-
Program income		-	-	-	78,250
Investment earnings (loss)	(811,	944)	(91,733)	(26,928)	4,175
Cemetery lot sales		-	-	-	-
Other revenue		,751			
Total revenues	14,951	<u>,997</u>	1,391,169	1,210,733	248,421
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public safety	11,223	,072	-	10,733	-
Transportation		-	486,453	-	-
Economic environment		-	-	-	248,421
Culture and recreation		-	6,239	-	-
Debt Service:					
Principal		-	-	-	-
Interest		-	-	-	-
Capital outlay		<u>,436</u>			
Total expenditures	11,332		492,692	10,733	248,421
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	3,619	<u>,489</u>	898,477	1,200,000	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in		-	-	-	-
Transfers out			(1,259,314)	(1,200,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		_	(1,259,314)	(1,200,000)	
Net change in fund balances (deficit)	3,619	,489	(360,837)	-	-
Fund balances - beginning	18,146	,878,	1,526,873	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances (deficit)- ending	\$ 21,766	,367	\$ 1,166,036	\$ -	\$ -

Special Revenue Funds Debt Service Fund

Other Grants	Affordable Housing	Cultural Arts Foundation	Cemetery	GO Bonds Debt Service	Total Non-major Governmental Funds
\$ - 2,736,477 - 256,356 16,257 - 1,083 3,010,173	\$ - 458,559 - - 1,643,788 2,964 - - 2,105,311	\$ - - - - - 6 - - 6	\$ - 2,645 - 3,429 - 6,074	\$ 10,368,552 - - - - 975 - - 10,369,527	\$ 10,511,997 16,160,749 4,592,935 889,156 145 1,978,394 (906,228) 3,429 62,834 33,293,411
2,495,832 - 215,000 27,922 - 2,739,618 270,555	2,617,220 - - - - 2,617,220 (511,909)	- - - - - - - - 6	88,196 88,196 (82,122)	3,590,000 5,985,404 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	11,234,669 486,453 5,361,473 6,239 3,805,000 6,013,326 197,632 27,104,792 6,188,619
154,199 - 154,199 424,754 2,636,518 \$ 3,061,272	(511,909) 2,720,097 \$ 2,208,188	6 489 \$ 495	(82,122) 1,051,842 \$ 969,720	794,123 148,942 \$ 943,065	154,199 (2,459,314) (2,305,115) 3,883,504 26,231,639 \$ 30,115,143

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL BUILDING PERMIT FUND - NONMAJOR

		Budgeted	An	nounts						
		Original		Final	Actual (Budgetary Basis)			nce with Final Budget - ive (Negative)		
REVENUES										
Permits, fees and special	_		_		_					
assessments	\$	8,934,740	\$	8,934,740	\$	15,702,190	\$	6,767,450		
Investment earnings (loss)		45,587		45,587		(811,944)		(857,531)		
Other revenue		0.000.007	_	0.000.007		61,751		61,751		
Total Revenues		8,980,327	_	8,980,327		14,951,997		5,971,670		
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Development services		11,993,351		12,207,650		11,302,414		905.236		
Capital outlay		94,632		128,707		109,732		18,975		
Debt Service:		•		,		,		•		
Principal		50,785		50,785		<u>-</u>		50,785		
Total expenditures		12,138,768		12,387,142		11,412,146		974,996		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				_		_		_		
over (under) expenditures	\$	(3,158,441)	\$	(3,406,815)		3,539,851	\$	6,946,666		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING						18,035,082				
FUND BALANCE - ENDING					\$	21,574,933				

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SHIP FUND - NONMAJOR

	Budge	eted Am	ounts	_			
	Original		Final	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$	- \$	1,083,957	\$ 165,996	\$ (917,961)		
Program income		-	78,250	78,250	- · ·		
Investment earnings (loss)			4,175	4,175	<u> </u>		
Total revenues			1,166,382	248,421	(917,961)		
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Economic environment			2,077,875	282,391	1,795,484		
Total expenditures			2,077,875	282,391	1,795,484		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	\$	<u>- \$</u>	(911,493)	(33,970)	\$ 877,523		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING							
FUND BALANCE - ENDING				\$ (33,970)			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL OTHER GRANTS FUND - NONMAJOR

	Budgeted	l Amounts	_	
	Original	Final	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,518,185		\$ 2,736,477	\$ (1,730,482)
Program income	-	456,355	256,356	(199,999)
Investment earnings (loss) Other revenue	-	13,415 1,083	16,257 1,083	2,842
Total Revenues	1,518,185	4,937,812	3,010,173	(1,927,639)
Total Nevellues	1,510,105	4,937,012	3,010,173	(1,927,039)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:	4 540 405	7,000,447	0.005.004	4 007 400
Economic environment	1,518,185	7,332,147	3,325,021	4,007,126
Public safety Debt service	-	315,466	315,466	-
Interest and other charges	_	15,108	13,707	1,401
Capital outlay	-	221,864	221,864	-
Total expenditures	1,518,185	7,884,585	3,876,058	4,008,527
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures		(2,946,773)	(865,885)	2,080,888
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in		154,199	154,199	
Total other financing sources				
(uses)		154,199	154,199	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ (2,792,574)	(711,686)	\$ 2,080,888
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING			1,153,180	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING			\$ 441,494	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CEMETERY FUND - NONMAJOR

	Budge	ted Amou	unts				
	Original		Final	Actua	al	Bud	with Final get - Negative)
REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	- \$	-	\$	2,645	\$	2,645
Cemetery lot sales					3,429		3,429
Total revenues					6,074		6,074
EXPENDITURES							
Capital outlay		-	99,256		99,246		10
Total expenditures		-	99,256		99,246		10
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures			(99,256)	(9	3,172)		6,084
Net change in fund balance	\$	- \$	(99,256)	(9	3,172)	\$	6,084
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING				1.05	51,842		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING					58,670		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GO BONDS DEBT SERVICE FUND - NONMAJOR FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original		Final		Actual	Bud	with Final lget - (Negative)
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	10,248,749	\$	10,248,749	\$	10,368,552	\$	119,803
Investment earnings			_		_	975		975
Total Revenues		10,248,749		10,248,749		10,369,527		120,778
EXPENDITURES								
Debt service:								
Principal		5,350,576		4,263,407		3,590,000		673,407
Interest		4,898,234		5,985,403		5,985,404		(1)
Total expenditures		10,248,810		10,248,810		9,575,404		673,406
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						<i>, ,</i>		
(under) expenditures		(61)		(61)		794,123		794,184
(under) experiancies		(01)	_	(01)	_	754,120		734,104
Net change in fund balances	\$	(61)	\$	(61)		794,123	\$	794,184
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING						148,942		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING					\$	943,065		
					Ψ	5 10,000		

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Airpark Fund - accounts for administration, operation, and maintenance of the City's airpark.

Sanitation Fund - accounts for the provision of solid waste disposal services to City residents.

CITY OF POMPANO BEACH, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Airpark		Sanitation		Total
ASSETS		•				
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	147,880	\$	599,764	\$	747,644
Interest receivable		4,987		15,608		20,595
Accounts receivables, net		-		1,043,463		1,043,463
Due from other governments	_	443,872		235,612	_	679,484
Total current assets		596,739		1,894,447		2,491,186
Noncurrent Assets			•			
Unrestricted investments		1,018,576		4,110,532		5,129,108
Leased assets receivables, net		-		10,029		10,029
Capital assets						
Land		934		-		934
Construction in progress		1,945,288		-		1,945,288
Buildings		1,656,670		149,199		1,805,869
Infrastructure		4,222,359		-		4,222,359
Improvements		22,097,595		-		22,097,595
Machinery and equipment		680,058		1,848,452		2,528,510
Less accumulated depreciation	_	(16,899,462)	_	(1,014,708)	_	(17,914,170)
Total capital assets (net of						
accumulated depreciation)	_	13,703,442	_	982,943	_	14,686,385
Total noncurrent assets	_	14,722,018	_	5,103,504	_	19,825,522
Total assets	_	15,318,757	_	6,997,951	_	22,316,708
DEFENDED OUTELOWS OF BESOURCES						
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		400 007		404.007		500.004
Deferred outflows related to pensions		133,297		404,937		538,234
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	_	1,551	_	6,516	_	8,067
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	134,848	_	411,453	_	546,301
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable		104,904		778,240		883,144
Accrued expenses		10,881		36,740		47,621
Accrued interest payable		-		3,370		3,370
Compensated absences		-		6,747		6,747
Financing arragements payable		-		249,095		249,095
Lease liability (current)	_		_	6,719	_	6,719
Total current liabilities	_	115,785	_	1,080,911	_	1,196,696
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Compensated absences		111,553		221,691		333,244
Total OPEB liability		73,870		310,254		384,124
Financing arragements payable		-		508,471		508,471
Lease liability, (non current)		-		3,435		3,435
Net pension liability	_	490,327	_	1,489,540	_	1,979,867
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	675,750	_	2,533,391	_	3,209,141
Total liabilities	_	791,535	_	3,614,302	_	4,405,837
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
		255 744		776 014		1 022 650
Deferred inflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to OPEB		255,744		776,914		1,032,658
	_	16,599	_	69,714	_	86,313
Total deferred inflows of resources		272,343		846,628		1,118,971
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		13,599,877		771,907		14,371,784
Unrestricted		789,850		2,176,567		2,966,417
Total net position	\$	14,389,727	\$	2,948,474	\$	17,338,201
. C.C. Hot position	Ψ	11,000,121	<u>*</u>	2,010,114	<u>*</u>	11,000,201

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

		Airpark		Sanitation		Total
OPERATING REVENUES		•				
Charges for services	\$	1,136,309	\$	9,556,290	\$	10,692,599
Miscellaneous		265,975		1,957,147	_	2,223,122
Total operating revenues		1,402,284		11,513,437		12,915,721
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel services		562,952		1,972,248		2,535,200
Other current expenses		546,776		7,915,742		8,462,518
Depreciation expense		1,437,958		240,699		1,678,657
Amortization expense		<u>-</u>		6,686		6,686
Total operating expenses		2,547,686		10,135,375	_	12,683,061
Operating income (loss)	_	(1,145,402)	_	1,378,062		232,660
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment earnings (loss)		(52,360)		(159,560)		(211,920)
Interest expense		-		(11,569)		(11,569)
Gain or (loss) from disposition of capital assets				(751)		(751)
5.55515		(50,000)	_		_	(751)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(52,360)	_	(171,880)	_	(224,240)
Income (loss) before contributions		(4 40= =00)				
and transfers		(1,197,762)		1,206,182		8,420
Capital grants and contributions Transfers in		523,511		-		523,511
	_	450,000		-		450,000
Change in net position		(224,251)		1,206,182		981,931
Total net position - beginning	_	14,613,978	Φ.	1,742,292	Φ.	16,356,270
Total net position - ending	\$	14,389,727	<u>\$</u>	2,948,474	<u>\$</u>	17,338,201

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

	Airpark	Sanitation	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			.
Receipts from customers		\$ 11,592,244	
Payments to suppliers/Insurer	(912,359)	(7,948,728)	(8,861,087)
Payments to employees	(543,431)	(1,839,998)	(2,383,429)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	410,693	1,803,518	2,214,211
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	450.000		450.000
Transfers from other funds	450,000	-	450,000
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	450,000		450,000
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(762,202)	(541,543)	(1,303,745)
Capital grants and contributions	523,520	· -	523,520
Proceeds from the sale of surplus materials/capital assets	-	(751)	(751)
Principal paid on financing arrangments	_	(245,622)	(245,622)
Interest paid on bonds/notes	_	(2,433)	(2,433)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(238,682)	(790,349)	(1,029,031)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of investments	(532,654)	(976,123)	(1,508,777)
Interest earnings	(54,643)	(167,252)	,
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(587,297)	(1,143,375)	<u>(221,895)</u> (1,730,672)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	34,714	(130,206)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	34,714	(130,200)	(95,492)
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of the year	113,166	729,970	843,136
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	<u>\$ 147,880</u>	\$ 599,764	<u>\$ 747,644</u>
Non-cash transactions (investing activities):			
Change in fair value of investments	<u>\$ (81,429)</u>	\$ (228,540)	\$ (309,969)
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income(loss)	\$ (1,145,402)	\$ 1,378,062	\$ 232,660
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	ψ (1,110,102)	1,070,002	Ψ 202,000
Depreciation and amortization expense Changes in assets and liabilities:	1,437,958	247,385	1,685,343
(Increase decrease in assets):			
Accounts receivable	41,770	77,673	119,443
Due from other governments	422,429	1,134	423,563
Deferred outflows and inflows pensions	123,930	346,070	470,000
Increase (decrease) in liabilities			
Deferred outflows and inflows related to OPEB	222,626	716,435	939,061
Accounts and other payables	(354,816)	12,239	(342,577)
Accrued expenses	1,479	2,550	4,029
Net pension liability Other post employment benefits (OPEB)	(317,815)	(937,082)	(1,254,897)
Compensated absences	(10,767) (10,699)	(45,224) 4,276	(55,991) (6,423)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$ 410,693		
The sast promasa (assa) by operating astivities.	ψ 110,000 t	, 1,000,010	Ψ 2,211,211

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Central Stores Fund - accounts for the costs of providing a central inventory to other departments. The other departments are charged for inventory plus a fee to cover overhead.

Information Technology Fund - accounts for the costs of providing information processing services to other City departments. The other departments are charged a direct fee for the initial purchase of equipment and a usage fee to cover operating costs of the fund.

Central Services Fund - accounts for the costs of providing goods and services, primarily printing and duplicating, to other City departments. The other departments are billed based on their historical frequency of use.

Risk Management Fund (Health) - accounts for the City's share of health insurance premiums. Other funds are billed to cover actual costs of premiums and claims.

Risk Management Fund (General) - accounts for the costs of insuring the City for property damage, general liability, auto liability, and worker's compensation. Other funds are billed to cover actual costs of premiums and claims.

Vehicle Services Fund - accounts for the costs of operating a maintenance facility for City vehicles. Other City departments are billed to cover operating costs, fuel consumption, and vehicle repairs.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Central Stores	Central Services		
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 268,607	\$ 107,851	\$ 113,216	
Interest receivable	984	3,305	3,534	
Due from other governments	-	-	-	
Inventories	790,404	<u></u> _	78,317	
Total current assets:	1,059,995	111,156	195,067	
Noncurrent assets				
Investments	_	742,862	779,813	
Capital assets		,	-,-	
Construction in progress	_	47,708	_	
Buildings	247,163	,	7,373	
Improvements	, <u>-</u>	_	,	
Machinery and equipment	84,774	3,279,443	126,458	
Less accumulated depreciation	(330,727)	(2,652,477)	(84,979)	
Total capital assets (net of	(000). 2. /	(2,002,)	(0.,0.0)	
accumulated depreciation)	1,210	674,674	48,852	
Total noncurrent assets	1,210	1,417,536	828,665	
Total assets	1,061,205	1,528,692	1,023,732	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	931	3,723	2,172	
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued expenses Claims and judgments Compensated absences Total current liabilities: Noncurrent liabilities Compensated absences Total OPEB liability Claims and judgments Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities	63,565 8,248 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	148,559 29,827 - - 178,386 247,562 177,288 - - 424,850 603,236	16,886 13,751 - 35,099 65,736 76,130 103,418 - 179,548 245,284	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to OPEB	9,959	39,837	23,238	
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	1,210 868,294	674,674 214,668	48,852 708,530	
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 869,504	\$ 889,342	\$ 757,382	

\$ 600,777	Risk Management General		VEIII	cle Services	Total		
J 000.777	\$	1,962,425	\$	97,611	\$	3,150,487	
16,803	•	60,484	,	4,583	•	89,693	
-		-		39,549		39,549	
- 047.500		-		140,774		1,009,495	
617,580		2,022,909		282,517		4,289,224	
4,138,066		13,516,913		672,328		19,849,982	
-		-		-		47,708	
-		-		-		254,536	
-		-		423,838		423,838	
-		10,221		870,793		4,371,689	
<u>-</u>		(9,288)	-	(1,154,980)		(4,232,451)	
<u> </u>		933		139,651		865,320	
4,138,066		13,517,846		811,979		20,715,302	
4,755,646		15,540,755		1,094,496		25,004,526	
		1,551		3,103		11,480	
56,922		119,895		2,804		408,631	
-		10,025 3,090,617		18,192		80,043 3,090,617	
- -		3,091		18,639		56,829	
56,922		3,223,628		39,635		3,636,120	
_		71,653		117,512		579,395	
-		73,870		147,740		546,638	
		14,958,383				14,958,383	
-		15,103,906		265,252		16,084,416	
56,922		18,327,534		304,887		19,720,536	
<u>-</u>		16,599		33,197		122,830	
		റാാ		120 651		06E 220	
4,698,724		933 (2,802,760)		139,651 619,864		865,320 4,307,320	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	Central Stores		Information Technology		Central Services	
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services - internal	\$	900,837	\$	2,877,480	\$	1,810,699
Charges for services - other		-		-		4
Miscellaneous		-		58		-
Total operating revenues		900,837		2,877,538		1,810,703
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel services		235,032		1,520,288		805,975
Other current expenses		220,460		1,112,753		617,828
Depreciation		5,680		376,787		20,532
Total operating expenses		461,172		3,009,828		1,444,335
Operating income (loss)		439,665		(132,290)		366,368
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment earnings (loss)		(10,592)		(36,830)		(34,734)
Gain or (loss) from disposition of capital assets		<u> </u>		(3,064)		<u>-</u>
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(10,592)		(39,894)		(34,734)
Changes in net position		429,073		(172 194)		331,634
Net position (deficit) - beginning		440,431		(172,184) 1,061,526		425,748
Net position (delicit) - beginning		440,431		1,001,520		425,746
Net position (deficit)- ending	\$	869,504	\$	889,342	\$	757,382

Risk	Risk Management Health		Risk Management General		icle Services	Total		
\$	9,621,839	\$	5,054,917	\$	3,749,222	\$	24,014,994	
	2,929,930		203,570		- 51 210		2,929,934	
-	100,000 12,651,769	-	5,258,487	-	51,318 3,800,540		354,946 27,299,874	
	,,,,,,,,		3,233,		3,000,010			
	-		547,994		891,553		4,000,842	
	13,383,716		6,705,655		2,975,204		25,015,616	
			1,399		73,686		478,084	
	13,383,716		7,255,048		3,940,443		29,494,542	
_	(731,947)		(1,996,561)		(139,903)		(2,194,668)	
	(166,143)		(608,145)		(45,260)		(901,704)	
					22,120		19,056	
	(166,143)		(608,145)		(23,140)		(882,648)	
	(898,090)		(2,604,706)		(163,043)		(3,077,316)	
	5,596,814		(197,121)		922,558		8,249,956	
\$	4,698,724	\$	(2,801,827)	\$	759,515	\$	5,172,640	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

		Central Stores	Information Technology	Central Services
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from other funds for charges for services Receipts from customers	\$	900,837 \$	2,877,538 5	1,810,699 4
Payments to suppliers/Insurer		(214,209)	(1,052,499)	(699,508)
Payments to employees		(229,680)	(1,561,472)	(806,801)
Claims Paid		(220,000)	(1,001,112)	(000,001)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	_	456,948	263,567	304,394
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Advances from (to) other funds		(219,869)	_	_
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		(219,869)		_
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVIIES				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		-	(167,103)	-
Proceeds from the sale of surplus materials/capital assets		_		_
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities			(167,103)	_
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of investments		_	(100,675)	(273,328)
Interest earnings		(13,159)	(37,496)	(35,805)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	_	(13,159)	(138,171)	(309,133)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	_	223,920	(41,707)	(4,739)
Net morease (deorease) in easir and easir equivalents	_	220,020	(41,707)	(4,700)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		44,687	149,558	117,955
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	\$	268,607 \$	107,851	113,216
Non-cash transactions (investing activities):				
Change in fair value of investments	\$	(23,635) \$	(43,689)	(46,713)
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by				
operating activities	Φ	400 CCF @	(422.200) (200,200
Operating income(loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$	439,665 \$	(132,290) \$	\$ 366,368
Cash flows reported in other categories				
Depreciation and amortization expense		5,680	376,787	20,532
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Due from other governments		- (0.4.000)	-	(00 =00)
Inventories		(31,038)	- (EZE)	(36,709)
Deferred outflows and inflows pensions		(170)	(575)	(215)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Deferred outflows and inflows related to OPEB		7,829	31,320	18,269
Accounts and other payables		43.750	86,095	(29,896)
Accrued expenses		3,600	3,243	308
Other post employment benefits (OPEB)		(6,461)	(25,842)	(15,075)
Compensated absences		(5,907)	(75,171)	(19,188)
Estimated claims payable				<u> </u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$	456,948 \$	263,567	304,394

Risk	Management Health	Risk Management General	Vehicle Services	Total
\$	9,621,839	\$ 5,054,917	\$ 3,749,222	\$ 24,015,052
Ψ	3,029,930	203,570	23,804	3,257,308
	(13,350,295)	(4,315,005)	(3,050,546)	(22,682,062)
	(10,000,200)	(521,882)	(883,342)	(4,003,177)
	_		(000,042)	
	(698,526)	(1,565,364) (1,143,764)	(160,862)	(1,565,364) (978,243)
	(000,020)	(1,110,701)	(100,002)	(010,210)
	_			(219,869)
				(219,869)
			(0.4.00.4)	(100.004)
	-	-	(31,821)	(198,924)
	-		22,125	22,125
	<u> </u>		(9,696)	(176,799)
	406,508	462,086	128,089	622,680
	(165,588)	(611,457)	(46,329)	(909,834)
	240,920	(149,371)	81,760	(287,154)
	(457,606)	(1,293,135)	(88,798)	(1,662,065)
	1,058,383	3,255,560	186,409	4,812,552
\$	600,777	\$ 1,962,425	\$ 97,611	\$ 3,150,487
\$	(222,092)	\$ (799,437)	\$ (60,572)	\$ (1,196,138)
\$	(731,947)	\$ (1,996,561)	\$ (139,903)	\$ (2,194,668)
	-	1,399	73,686	478,084
	_	_	(27,512)	(27,512)
	-	-	(43,672)	(111,419)
	-	(249)	(445)	(1,654)
	-	13,050	26,100	96,568
	33,421	(37,945)	(10,137)	85,288
	-	(281)	1,677	8,547
	-	(10,768) 13,591	(21,535) (19,121)	(79,681) (105,796)
	-	874,000	(13,121)	874,000
\$	(698,526)		\$ (160,862)	

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefits of parties outside the City.

General Employees' Retirement System Fund - accounts for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement benefit payments to the majority of City employees. Resources are contributed by employees at rates fixed by law and by the City at amounts determined by an annual actuarial valuation.

Police and Firefighters' Retirement System Fund - accounts for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement benefit payments to City police officers and firefighters. Resources are contributed by employees at rates fixed by law and by the City at amounts determined by an annual actuarial valuation.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS

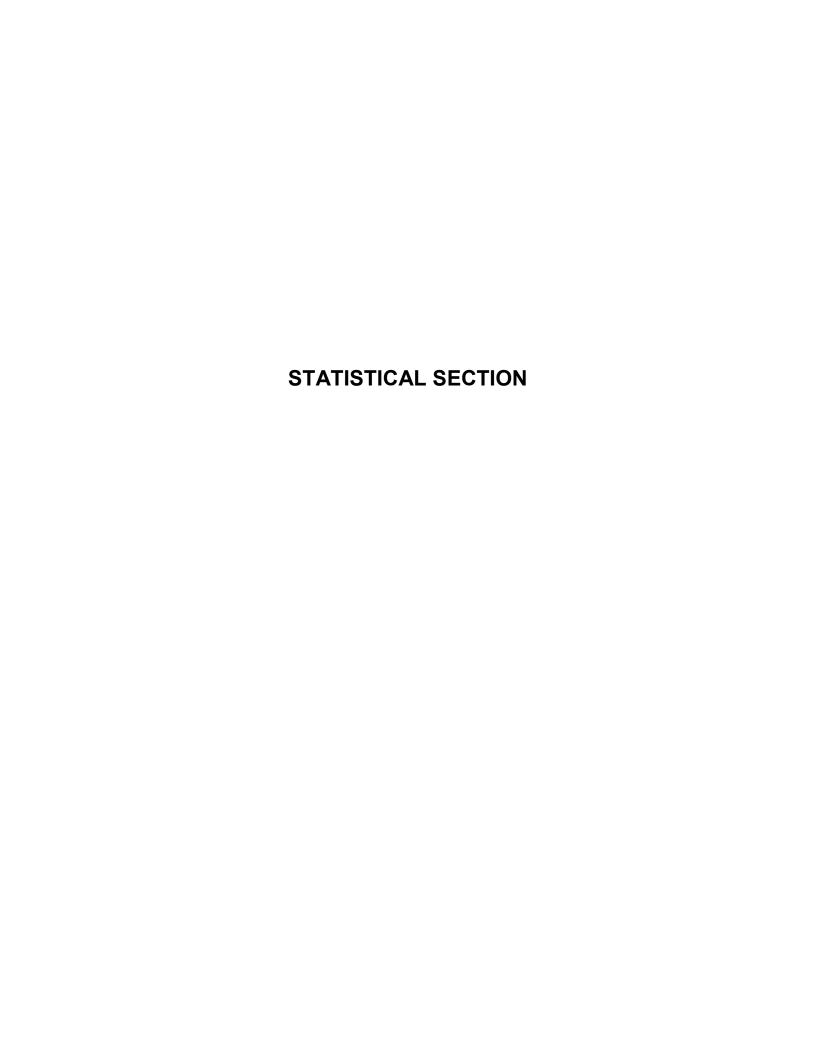
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General Employees' Retirement System	Police and Firefighters' Retirement System	Total	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 26,325</u>	\$ 34,399	\$ 60,724	
Receivables:				
Accrued interest and dividends	166,741	405,455	572,196	
Due from brokers	-	1,436,526	1,436,526	
Other		265,739	265,739	
Total receivables	166,741	2,107,720	2,274,461	
Investments:				
US Government obligations	9,028,325	13,325,706	22,354,031	
Mortgage backed securities	-	19,707,433	19,707,433	
Municipal obligations	-	264,883	264,883	
Corporate obligations	8,816,933	17,822,699	26,639,632	
Equity securities	113,398,078	110,498,671	223,896,749	
Hedge funds and private equity funds	28,537,417	57,964,413	86,501,830	
Real estate funds	51,237,368	-	51,237,368	
Money market funds	16,147,903	12,322,107	28,470,010	
Total investments	227,166,024	231,905,912	459,071,936	
Prepayments and other assets	3,415	1,878,996	1,882,411	
Property & equipment, net of accumulated	,	, ,	, ,	
depreciation	-	315,142	315,142	
Total assets	227,362,505	236,242,169	463,604,674	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	233,290	246,870	480,160	
Due to brokers	200,200	3,431,051	3,431,051	
Due in more than one year	_	263,035	263,035	
Total liabilities	222 200			
rotal liabilities	233,290	3,940,956	4,174,246	
NET POSITION				
Restricted for pension benefits	\$ 227,129,215	\$ 232,301,213	<u>\$ 459,430,428</u>	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General Employees' Retirement System		Police and Firefighters' Retirement System		Total
ADDITIONS		-		-	
Contributions:					
Employer	\$	10,930,384	\$	7,302,092	\$ 18,232,476
Employee buybacks		1,272,887		-	1,272,887
Broward County Sheriff's Office		179,332		4,759,548	4,938,880
Broward County - Library		10,152		-	10,152
Members		3,803,438		2,210,960	6,014,398
State		<u>-</u>		2,813,294	 2,813,294
Total contributions		16,196,193		17,085,894	33,282,087
Investment income:					
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments		(27,630,039)		(49,634,577)	(77,264,616)
Interest and dividends		5,578,308		5,120,876	10,699,184
Other		33,465		20,786	54,251
Total investment income (loss)		(22,018,266)		(44,492,915)	(66,511,181)
Less: investment expenses		1,464,356		1,381,667	 2,846,023
Net investment income (loss)		(23,482,622)		(45,874,582)	(69,357,204)
Total additions		(7,286,429)		(28,788,688)	(36,075,117)
DEDUCTIONS					
Participant benefit payments		13,672,035		24,146,027	37,818,062
Benefits paid from DROP		2,199,415		_	2,199,415
Refunds of participant contributions		321,573		35,604	357,177
Administrative expenses		883,633		750,366	1,633,999
Total deductions		17,076,656		24,931,997	42,008,653
Net increase (decrease) in net position		(24,363,085)		(53,720,685)	(78,083,770)
Net position restricted for pension benefits					
Beginning of the year	_	251,492,300		286,021,898	 537,514,198
End of the year	\$	227,129,215	\$	232,301,213	\$ 459,430,428



STATISTICAL SECTION SUMMARY

This part of the City of Pompano Beach, Florida's annual comprehensive financial report presents additional information to assist users in understanding how the information provided in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information impacts the City's overall financial health.

Schedules	Page
Financial Trends These schedules provide financial trend information, which shows how the City's financial performance has changed over time.	163
Revenue Capacity These schedules provide additional information about Property Tax, the City's most significant local revenue source	169
Debt Capacity These schedules provide detailed information about the City's current levels of outstanding debt, and can help the financial statement user assess the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	176
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules present demographic and economic indicators to assist the financial statement user in understanding the environment in which the City's financial activities occur.	182
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the financial statement user understand how the information in the City's financial statements relates to the services the City provides	184
Sources: Unless otherwise noted the information in these schedules is derived from the	

Sources:

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 207,256,104	\$ 215,941,575	\$ 225,969,080	\$ 270,890,727	\$ 287,768,399
Restricted	48,000,383	39,320,526	40,980,733	42,731,241	49,064,248
Unrestricted	124,388,694	128,134,327	25,217,951	5,078,645	_(33,588,535)
Total governmental-type activities net					
position	\$ 379,645,181	\$ 383,396,428	\$ 292,167,764	\$ 318,700,613	\$ 303,244,112
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 117,178,114	\$ 114,647,356	\$ 113,532,397	\$ 113,914,818	\$ 113,231,147
Restricted	4,660,462	3,871,104	3,843,804	4,943,714	5,740,804
Unrestricted	48,877,564	52,140,506	47,700,594	47,852,883	58,853,706
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 170,716,140	\$ 170,658,966	\$ 165,076,795	\$ 166,711,415	\$ 177,825,657
Primary Government					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 324,434,218	\$ 330,588,931	\$ 339,501,477	\$ 384,805,545	\$ 400,999,546
Restricted	52,660,845	43,191,630	44,824,537	47,674,955	54,805,052
Unrestricted	173,266,258	180,274,833	72,918,545	52,931,528	25,265,171
Total primary government net position	\$ 550,361,321	\$ 554,055,394	\$ 457,244,559	\$ 485,412,028	\$ 481,069,769

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 296,451,107	\$ 203,060,029	\$ 308,830,055	\$ 311,774,743	\$ 292,954,375
Restricted .	54,222,664	150,770,747	76,077,314	82,795,340	112,754,190
Unrestricted	(58, 192, 514)	(52,626,874)	(62,840,498)	(68,104,705)	(65,370,514)
Total governmental-type activities net					
position	\$ 292,481,257	\$ 301,203,902	\$ 322,066,871	\$ 326,465,378	\$ 340,338,051
Business-type activities	•	•			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 127,840,934	\$ 141,661,961	\$ 133,354,593	\$ 134,315,024	
Restricted	4,187,391	4,283,219	4,287,555	4,287,677	3,824,452
Unrestricted	51,444,887	36,888,112	33,626,904	40,508,627	39,880,173
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$ 183,473,212</u>	<u>\$ 182,833,292</u>	<u>\$ 171,269,052</u>	<u>\$ 179,111,328</u>	\$ 187,161,264
Primary Government					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 424,292,041	\$ 344,721,990	\$ 442,184,648	\$ 446,089,767	\$ 436,411,014
Restricted	58,410,055	155,053,966	80,364,869	87,083,017	116,578,642
Unrestricted	(6,747,627)	(15,738,762)	(29,213,594)	(27,596,078)	(25,490,341)
Total primary government net position	\$ 475,954,469	\$ 484,037,194	\$ 493,335,923	\$ 505,576,706	\$ 527,499,315

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 33,052,054 \$		29,660,009 \$	33,406,774	\$ 33,740,533	\$ 31,953,414	\$ 35,577,198	\$ 37,978,927	38,881,709	\$ 38,842,307
Public safety	76,932,640	79,092,062	81,641,409	96,143,601	103,714,272	106,755,628	111,695,017	107,901,370	109,029,994	128,840,214
Physical environment	17,508,638	19,107,230	15,385,811	16,674,345	18,460,060	21,206,645	21,377,901	24,979,725	25,313,761	26,197,893
Transportation	3,328,609	3,682,005	3,876,869	3,935,837	4,129,271	4,469,527	4,628,526	5,130,383	5,090,033	5,119,776
Economic environment	-	-	6,076,489	7,442,683	8,709,265	9,949,169	6,826,343	7,744,963	19,773,046	10,989,198
Culture and recreation	8,202,728	8,996,206	9,378,496	9,772,473	13,743,089	14,715,289	15,737,373	16,715,211	17,413,137	18,777,022
Interest on long-term debt	1,090,325	989,882	908,278	866,593	758,984	633,223	4,656,611	4,568,201	4,363,496	7,468,849
Total governmental activities expenses	140,114,994	144,791,878	146,927,361	168,242,306	183,255,474	189,682,895	200,498,969	205,018,780	219,865,176	236,235,259
Business-type activities:										
Utility	38,967,528	40,065,154	39,253,188	41,282,490	38,092,853	41,733,935	48,476,314	47,070,652	48,292,635	50,287,493
Sanitation	4,225,019	4,315,686	4,225,411	4,645,492	5,863,604	8,214,578	9,724,021	9,101,133	10,002,862	10,242,715
Stormwater	1,904,435	1,879,494	2,108,833	2,305,273	1,858,645	2,062,874	2,180,894	2,923,971	3,113,004	3,260,372
Pier	349,096	260,103	273,574	238,055	110,149	191,798	179,121	-	-	-
Airpark	1,430,544	2,167,927	2,211,600	2,206,241	2,217,302	2,254,140	2,461,896	2,825,625	2,630,534	2,577,612
Golf course	4,239,802	4,732,472	4,750,326	4,030,947	· · · -	-	-	-	-	, , , <u>-</u>
Parking	-	735,163	1,640,739	1,958,910	3,087,170	3,239,261	3,418,600	3,660,441	3,942,380	3,832,582
Total business-type activities expenses	51,116,424	54,155,999	54,463,671	56,667,408	51,229,723	57,696,586	66,440,846	65,581,822	67,981,415	70,200,774
Total primary government expenses			201,391,032 \$				-	\$ 270,600,602		
Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 9,939,823 \$	10,269,011 \$	10,850,914 \$	12,933,022	\$ 13,341,101	\$ 15,049,463	\$ 16,654,780	\$ 17,153,700 \$	18,083,787	\$ 19,256,420
Public safety	23,469,809	25,504,703	27,233,712	27,441,872	25,943,671	32,187,477	37,862,409	36,590,137	38,906,164	45,732,410
Physical environment	106,076	81,640	102,780	126,380	139,948	174,051	156,286	198,304	258,295	249,295
Transportation	813,641	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic environment	-	-	128,319	116,975	108,172	232,585	205,575	127,760	137,763	175,735
Culture and recreation	1,584,673	1,849,242	1,744,145	1,832,901	4,044,516	4,244,712	4,171,782	3,597,721	3,879,040	5,719,065
Operating grants and contributions	3,021,158	3,551,981	3,487,028	3,374,362	3,981,238	3,699,270	2,950,496	3,740,302	11,099,519	22,138,181
Capital grants and contributions	8,016,883	3,763,722	3,886,738	4,107,045	5,508,176	6,046,134	40,830,735	12,396,198	14,833,978	9,052,083
Total governmental activities program revenues	43,395,429	47,194,010	49,805,274	86,232,381	59,713,908	59,533,815	70,176,307	70,811,444	87,198,546	102,323,189
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Utility	40,113,717	39,795,045	42,673,872	41,695,146	42,425,662	43,239,985	45,786,936	48,026,838	49,692,572	54,346,034
Sanitation	5,708,478	5,797,028	5,899,635	6,956,161	7,912,850	8,362,125	8,736,057	8,611,428	8,960,856	9,556,290
Stormwater	2,399,107	2,621,597	2,843,950	2,973,219	3,153,355	3,474,493	3,740,653	3,897,360	4,245,359	4,368,925
Pier	134,660	99,231	17,869	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airpark	977,911	1,032,154	1,052,145	1,090,762	1,116,171	1,374,695	1,338,836	1,325,267	1,356,781	1,402,284
Golf course	2,746,380	2,638,276	2,865,570	2,569,108	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parking	-	1,641,003	2,067,899	1,983,567	1,928,136	2,361,774	2,705,005	2,606,977	4,601,824	6,077,644
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,639	112,724	14,418	-
Capital grants and contributions	732,036	1,643,613	575,691	2,019,095	1,102,648	1,139,355	256,261	1,912,263	1,180,983	1,585,639
Total business-type activities program revenues	54,099,348	54,726,982	58,560,295	57,551,863	58,561,161	63,276,866	63,491,012	65,431,092	70,052,793	77,336,816
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 97,494,777	101,920,992	<u> 108,365,569</u>	143,784,244	\$ 118,275,069	\$ 122,810,681	\$ 133,667,319	\$ 136,242,536 S	5 157,251,339	\$ 179,660,005

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Net (Expense) Revenue		-			_					
Governmental activities	\$ (96,719,565)	\$ (97,597,868) \$	(97,122,087)	\$ (82,009,925)	\$123,541,566)	\$130,149,080)	\$130,322,662)	\$134,207,336)	\$(132,666,630)	\$(133,912,070)
Business-type activities	2,982,924	570,983	4,096,624	884,455	7,331,438	5,580,280	(2,949,834)	(150,730)	2,071,378	7,136,042
Total Primary Government Net Expense		\$ (97,026,885)								
Total Tilliary Government Net Expense	ψ (33,730,041)	φ(37,020,003) φ	(30,020,400)	φ(01,120,470)	p110,210,120)	Ψ124,000,000)	ψ100,272,400)	φ104,000,000)	φ(100,000,202)	p(120,770,020)
General revenues and other changes in net										
position										
Governmental activities										
Taxes										
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	\$ 46,061,223	\$ 46,147,415 \$	47,922,298	\$ 53,776,846	57,018,570	\$ 57,018,570	\$ 75,636,605	\$ 80,403,039	\$ 84,920,635	\$ 94,144,717
Sales and use taxes	1,870,051	1,958,903	2,016,087	2,050,699	1,963,183	1,963,183	2,001,987	1,753,141	1,829,174	1,953,646
Business tax receipts	2,092,722	2,151,110	2,134,279	2,184,088	2,167,235	2,232,173	2,181,550	2,120,326	1,911,717	2,055,377
Utility taxes	10,371,991	11,209,858	11,487,684	11,987,773	12,317,208	12,773,367	13,057,418	12,798,580	13,156,076	14,064,725
Communication service taxes	5,378,539	9,732,176	4,999,534	5,222,681	4,671,936	4,436,062	4,222,546	4,152,264	3,881,633	3,970,031
Tax increment fees - Community										
Redevelopment Agency	7,218,355	7,542,276	8,114,172	8,968,096	9,827,906	11,146,362	12,433,633	13,893,061	8,566,340	9,193,279
Pari Mutuel	2,171,040	2,267,089	2,520,242	2,428,142	2,310,138	2,148,790	2,066,464	1,273,349	1,828,827	2,031,215
Franchise fees	7,402,812	8,005,447	8,164,658	8,112,380	8,403,793	8,226,917	8,426,808	7,944,147	8,297,885	9,840,903
State revenue sharing	8,549,198	9,215,154	9,852,996	10,504,444	10,528,661	11,108,883	11,284,676	10,257,422	12,190,762	14,436,774
Gain on sale of capital assets	36,906	49,006	107,077	164,726	129,159	1,764,202	-	1,015,017	227,345	714,527
Investment earnings	426,002	826,960	1,339,969	1,660,595	918,763	744,672	6,747,746	5,233,458	570,508	(4,625,299)
Miscellaneous revenue	1,096,266	1,099,493	800,707	800,824	946,223	817,412	772,893	717,449	1,262,977	861,790
Transfers	1,533,855	1,162,173	(42,796)	681,480	(3,117,710)	218,123	212,981	13,509,052	(1,578,741)	(856,952)
Total Governmental activities	94,208,960	101,367,060	99,416,907	108,542,774	108,085,065	121,171,060	139,045,307	155,070,305	137,065,138	147,784,733
Business-type activities:										
Gain on sale of capital assets	73,659	(145,266)	54,796	133,890	106,380	77,647	52,904	99,710	18,663	15,303
Investment earnings	92,380	296,748	530,059	767,787	485,291	448,343	2,384,101	1,883,328	(67,066)	(2,109,210)
Miscellaneous revenue	431,101	446,197	37,307	529,968	73,423	54,469	85,890	112,504	4,240,559	2,150,849
Transfers	(1,533,855)	(1,162,173)	42,796	(681,480)	3,117,710	(218,123)	(212,981)	(13,509,052)	1,578,741	856,952
Total Business-type activities:	(936,715)	(564,494)	664,958	750,165	3,782,804	362,336	2,309,914	(11,413,510)	5,770,897	913,894
Total Primary Government	\$ 93,272,245	\$ 100,802,566	100,081,865	\$ 109,292,939	111,867,869	\$ 114,961,052	\$ 141,355,221	\$ 143,656,795	\$ 142,836,035	148,698,627
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	(2,510,605)	3,769,192	2,294,820	26,532,849	(15,456,501)	(8,978,020)	8,722,645	20,862,969	4,398,508	13,872,673
Business-type activities:	2,046,209	6,489	4,761,582	1,634,620	11,114,242	5,942,616	(639,920)	(11,564,240)	7,842,275	8,049,936
Total Primary Government	\$ (464,396)	\$ 3,775,681	7,056,402	\$ 28,167,469	(4,342,259)	\$ (3,035,404)	\$ 8,082,725	\$ 9,298,729	\$ 12,240,783	\$ 21,922,609

Schedule 2 (continued)

CITY OF POMPANO BEACH, FLORIDA
FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 328,490 \$	194,404 \$	2,725,821 \$	2,747,561 \$	3,049,485 \$	3,502,685 \$	2,683,491 \$	3,417,379 \$	2,472,233	\$ 3,037,365
Restricted	6,682,395	8,129,626	7,906,567	7,345	7,500	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	1,427,818	2,933,852	1,404,213	2,619,233	7,654,999	3,508,214	4,980,796	5,334,837	13,187,971	6,908,538
Unassigned	56,647,635	50,801,700	49,817,419	49,735,754	28,647,748	28,424,188	47,649,253	48,949,331	38,989,149	56,653,688
Total General Fund	\$ 65,086,338	62,059,582 \$	61,854,020 \$	55,109,893 \$	39,359,732 \$	35,435,087 \$	55,313,540	57,701,547	54,649,353	\$ 66,599,591
All Other Governmental Funds										
Unreserved, reported in: Nonspendable	311.520	1.375.605	1.169.430	508,810	848,999	314,917	3,348,851	3,480,252	3,628,353	1,269,212
Restricted	68,627,168	60,073,486	52,933,586	62,928,794	61,731,777	64,934,445	160,043,227	85,357,314	126,034,742	198,938,604
Committed	3,638,917	3,607,864	3,958,008	2,750,561	2,942,003	3,757,238	4,392,873	80,947,291	5,298,078	4,233,462
Assigned	30,766,597	33,363,539	33,441,396	27,167,689	25,238,277	26,589,229	19,022,172	19,066,769	23,663,569	27,546,009
Unassigned	(176,494)	-	-	-	-	(2,509,896)	(112,283)	(1)	(202,646)	_
Total - All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 103,167,708	98,420,494 \$	91,502,420 \$	93,355,854 \$	90,761,056 \$	93,085,933 \$	186,694,840	188,851,625 \$	158,422,096	\$ 231,987,287

Schedule 3

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 73,182,138 \$	74,245,212	77,169,918 \$	84,964,417 \$	88,681,421 \$	96,894,056	\$ 110,298,838	\$ 115,456,067	\$ 114,799,248 \$	\$ 125,562,012
Judgments, fines and forfeitures	1,200,681	983,420	1,055,782	967,783	833,271	827,619	858,789	749,169	525,889	674,580
Permits, fees and special assessments	24,855,651	27,540,501	31,500,484	29,405,962	28,531,878	35,348,219	41,916,908	40,047,698	41,968,564	48,721,886
Intergovernmental	15,288,736	17,355,904	15,786,752	21,228,057	23,197,460	20,581,371	18,167,743	24,219,491	37,866,160	44,685,831
Charges for services	16,986,200	16,128,244	16,953,246	18,966,483	22,159,041	23,891,583	25,353,424	23,740,389	27,193,492	30,934,165
Pari-Mutuel	2,171,040	2,267,089	2,520,242	2,428,142	2,310,138	2,148,790	2,066,464	1,273,349	1,828,827	2,031,215
Donations	49,880	42,705	99,446	9,376	503,602	26,504	30,514	46,547	10,487	11,145
Investment earnings	365,238	683,361	1,131,172	1,407,957	918,764	744,673	6,747,746	5,233,458	570,507	(4,625,299)
Cemetery lot sales	47,288	2,641	760	167,348	135,968	-	-	-	-	3,429
Recaptured funds	14,523	1,581	27,677	522	-	-	-	-	-	-
Program income	488,589	1,647,617	1,206,314	845,008	371,729	886,144	884,042	882,584	3,425,309	1,978,394
Other revenue	1,062,012	559,355	671,666	651,627	946,225	817,411	772,893	488,440	1,262,977	1,137,851
Total revenues	135,711,976	141,457,630	148,123,459	161,042,682	168,589,497	182,166,370	207,097,361	212,137,192	229,451,460	251,115,209
Expenditures Current										
General government	24.023.015	23.613.044	24.445.400	23.171.303	24.218.567	22.493.184	25.793.700	25.864.034	28.072.468	29.776.329
Public safety	74.361.660	75.218.105	76.913.019	82.736.275	88.228.536	93.596.219	99.400.748	103.692.314	111.152.533	114.746.766
Physical environment	16,508,394	17,233,486	16,641,857	15,227,179	15,342,560	19,917,457	21,179,602	22,252,348	22,659,837	24,271,477
Transportation	2,644,438	2,667,389	2,831,914	2,844,640	2,913,704	3,189,245	3,299,985	3,449,987	3,468,363	3,747,274
Economic environment	2,044,400	2,007,000	2,001,014	7,442,686	8,720,541	9,625,650	6,806,837	7,598,419	19,664,200	10,871,195
Culture and recreation	6,507,050	6,987,124	7,505,320	7,630,233	11,413,322	12,188,833	13,251,805	13,417,891	13,841,878	15,699,707
Debt service:	0,007,000	0,507,124	7,000,020	7,000,200	11,410,022	12,100,000	10,201,000	10,417,001	10,041,070	10,000,707
Principal	11,766,150	3,007,167	3,058,871	3,427,966	3.804.900	3.845.102	4,697,429	4,099,376	4,411,230	7.191.581
Interest	1,106,701	1,009,691	928,222	882,005	780.368	653,880	3,700,441	4,670,073	4,533,293	6.696.248
Capital outlay	18,363,850	20,712,118	24,425,999	26,063,169	22,529,749	20,108,893	27,151,664	27,358,558	55,991,915	66,678,465
Total expenditures	155,281,258	150,448,124	156,750,602	169,425,456	177,952,247	185,618,463	205,282,211	212,403,000	263,795,717	279,679,042
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(19,569,282)	(8,990,494)	(8,627,143)	(8,382,774)	(9,362,750)	(3,452,093)	1,815,150	(265,808)	(34,344,257)	(28,563,833)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	14,100,000		_	388,000	_		109,423,246			100,468,203
Capital lease proceeds	14,100,000	_	1,428,088	2,257,875		_	1,913,511	4,009,050	1,770,846	100,400,203
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	100,210	54,351	118,221	164,726	129,159	1,634,202	122,472	1,015,017	1,016,278	_
Issuance of debt for leases	100,210	34,331	110,221	104,720	129,109	1,034,202	122,412	1,013,017	1,010,270	14,468,011
Transfers in	24,133,274	27,448,016	22,726,691	22,388,163	18,832,131	9,729,676	27,001,903	10,833,681	18,875,867	45,048,441
Transfers out	(22,599,419)	(26,285,843)	, ,	(21,706,683)	(27,943,499)	(9,511,553)	(26,788,922)	(11,047,147)	(20,800,471)	(45,905,393)
Total other financing sources (uses)	15,734,065	1,216,524	1,503,513	3,492,081	(8,982,209)	1,852,325	111,672,210	4,810,601	862,520	114,079,262
Net Changes in Fund Balances	\$ (3,835,217)				(0,902,209) 5 (18,344,959) \$.	\$ 113,487,360		\$ (33,481,737)	
Dobt Comice on a Derecentage of New County						 ;				
Debt Service as a Percentage of Non-Capital Expenditures	9.4%	3.1%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	2.7%	4.7%	4.7%	4.3%	6.5%

ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FISCAL YEAR	TAX ROLL *	REAL PROPERTY **	PERSONAL PROPERTY **
2013	2012	\$ 10,369,667,015	\$ 584,836,613
2014	2013	10,583,449,362	605,640,437
2015	2014	11,071,856,244	624,292,615
2016	2015	11,705,297,867	647,982,593
2017	2016	12,671,325,306	719,966,161
2017	2017	13,608,731,216	789,632,653
2019	2017		
		14,550,228,111	807,827,271
2020	2019	15,310,960,839	807,577,948
2021	2020	16,218,095,467	798,138,979
2022	2021	17,076,305,408	804,000,180

Source: Broward County Property Appraiser

Note: The basis of assessed value is approximately 86% of actual value.

Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

^{*} Assessed values as certified on October 22, 2021.

^{**} Florida Statutes require assessments at just valuation.

Schedule 5

TOTAL ASSESSED VALUE	ALLOWABLE EXEMPTIONS	TAXABLE VALUE FOR OPERATIONS AND DEBT	TOTAL DIRECT TAX RATE
\$ 10,954,503,628	\$ 2,233,639,420	\$ 8,720,864,208	5.4700
11,189,089,799	2,195,810,716	8,993,279,083	5.3712
11,696,148,859	2,199,203,025	9,496,945,834	5.2470
12,353,280,460	2,221,119,655	10,132,160,805	5.4865
13,391,291,467	2,261,846,480	11,129,444,987	5.3252
14,398,363,869	2,342,845,048	12,055,518,821	5.4865
15,358,055,382	2,429,831,776	12,928,223,607	6.1024
16,118,538,787	2,467,056,328	13,651,482,459	6.1326
17,016,234,446	2,547,612,658	14,468,621,788	6.1069
17,880,305,588	2,583,928,010	15,296,377,578	6.3916

CITY OF POMPANO BEACH, FLORIDA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (RATE PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUE)

			City of Pomp	Overlapping Rates			
Fiscal Year Ended Sept 30	Tax Roll	General Fund	Special Tax District	Debt Service	Direct Total	Broward County	School Board
2013	2012	4.9700	0.5000	-	5.4700	5.5530	7.4560
2014	2013	4.8712	0.5000	-	5.3712	5.7230	7.4800
2015	2014	4.7470	0.5000	-	5.2470	5.7230	7.4380
2016	2015	4.9865	0.5000	-	5.4865	5.7230	7.2740
2017	2016	4.8252	0.5000	-	5.3252	5.6690	6.9063
2018	2017	4.9865	0.5000	-	5.4865	5.6690	4.9740
2019	2018	5.1361	0.5000	0.4663	6.1024	5.6690	6.4029
2020	2019	5.1875	0.5000	0.4451	6.1326	5.6690	6.7393
2021	2020	5.1875	0.5000	0.4194	6.1069	5.6690	6.5052
2022	2021	5.1875	0.5000	0.7041	6.3916	5.6690	6.4621

Source: Broward County Revenue Collection Division

*Pompano Tax District Code 1521 only (all property located east of Federal Highway)

Note: Overlapping rates are those of local and County governments that apply to property owners within the City of Pompano Beach.

Overla	pping	Rates

		oriapping reat			,
South Florida Water Management District	North Broward Hospital District	Children SVS Council	Hillsboro Inlet Improvement District *	Florida Inland Navigation District	Direct and Overlapping Total
0.4289	1.8564	0.4902	0.0860	0.0345	21.0844
0.4110	1.7554	0.4882	0.1624	0.0345	21.3750
0.3842	1.5939	0.4882	0.0860	0.0345	21.4257
0.3551	1.4425	0.4882	0.0860	0.0320	20.9948
0.3307	1.3462	0.4882	0.0860	0.0320	20.1836
0.3100	1.2483	0.4882	0.0860	0.0320	18.2940
0.2936	1.0855	0.4882	0.0860	0.0320	20.1596
0.2795	1.0324	0.4882	0.0985	0.2795	20.7190
0.2675	1.1469	0.4882	0.0985	0.0320	20.3142
0.2572	1.2770	0.4699	0.0995	0.0320	20.6583

		2	022	PERCENT			2	013	PERCENT
TAXPAYER (Local Exposure Recognition)	_AS	TAXABLE SESSED VALUE	Rank	OF TOTAL CITY TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION	TAXPAYER (Local Exposure Recognition)	AS	TAXABLE SESSED VALUE	Rank	OF TOTAL CITY TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION
John Knox Village of Florida	\$	89,087,810	1	0.58%	PPI Inc Isle of Capri	\$	48,233,680	1	0.55%
SE Oceanside LLC		83,457,420	2	0.55%	John Knox Village FL 451 Heritage Dr		41,919,600	2	0.48%
West Atlantic Blvd Owner LLC		78,857,270	3	0.52%	EQR Bayview LLC		39,961,210	3	0.46%
City of Pompano Beach		75,013,460	4	0.49%	John Knox Village FL 621 6th ST)		29,716,290	4	0.34%
Envy Development DE LLC		73,956,130	5	0.48%	Associate Grocers		29,133,400	5	0.33%
PPF Industrial 1971-1991 NW		58,659,850	6	0.38%	SNH/LTA Properties Trust		22,590,000	6	0.26%
Bell Fund VI Pompano Beach LLC		57,107,990	7	0.37%	TA/Western LLC		22,055,580	7	0.25%
Palm Vacation Group		50,636,590	8	0.33%	Ft Lauderdale BTS LLC		19,779,820	8	0.23%
CC Pompano Beach LLC		48,717,110	9	0.32%	Centro Heritage SPE 1 LLC		19,657,400	9	0.23%
Pompano Park JV Land		45,492,320	10	0.30%	Archdiocese of Miami		19,399,990	10	0.22%
Total taxable assessed value of principal taxpayers		660,985,950		4.32%	Total taxable assessed value of principal taxpayers		292,446,970		3.35%
Total taxable assessed value of other taxpayers		14,635,391,628		95.68%	Total taxable assessed value of other taxpayers		8,428,417,238		96.65%
Total taxable assessed valuation of all taxpayers	\$	15,296,377,578		100.00%	Total taxable assessed valuation of all taxpayers	\$	8,720,864,208		100.00%

Source: Broward County Property Appraiser 2021 Tax roll

CITY OF POMPANO BEACH, FLORIDA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	TAX AME		TOTAL AMENDED TAX LEVY	G	CURRENT GROSS TAX LLECTIONS *	PERCENT OF LEVY COLLECTED	
2013	2012	\$	47,703,127	\$	45,859,390	96.00%	
2014	2013		48,304,700		46,666,879	96.00	
2015	2014		49,830,475		47,831,733	95.00	
2016	2015		55,590,100		54,146,028	97.00	
2017	2016		59,266,520		57,614,616	97.00	
2018	2017		65,764,486		64,441,410	97.00	
2019	2018		78,893,192		75,654,542	95.00	
2020	2019		83,719,081		74,788,577	89.33	
2021	2020		88,358,426		79,911,885	90.44	
2022	2021		97,768,326		86,445,220	88.42	

Source: City Finance Department * Gross taxes exclusive of discounts, penalties and interest.

SUBSEQUENT DELINQUENT TAX COLLECTIONS		OTAL TAX	PERCENT OF TOTAL TAX COLLECTIONS TO TAX LEVY
\$	891,130	\$ 46,750,520	98.00%
	909,236	47,576,115	98.00
	1,409,084	49,240,817	95.00
	1,277,836	55,423,864	97.00
	1,318,479	58,933,095	99.00
	1,605,584	66,046,994	100.00
	1,828,409	77,482,951	98.21
	2,027,629	76,816,206	91.75
	373,386	80,285,271	90.86
	-	86,445,220	88.42

	Governmental Activities								
Fiscal Year Ended	General Obligation Bonds	Tax Increment Bonds	Lease Liabilities	Financing Arrangements***	Notes Payable				
2013	\$ -\$	25,451,352 \$	- \$	- \$	2,549,682				
2014	-	22,669,190	-	-	2,324,677				
2015	-	19,867,028	-	1,402,567	2,093,489				
2016	-	17,039,866	-	3,297,179	2,243,948				
2017	-	14,192,704	-	2,815,688	1,842,880				
2018	-	11,320,542	-	2,324,523	1,361,105				
2019	102,865,880	10,045,000	-	2,404,730	5,023,439				
2020	101,105,600	9,280,000	-	5,219,150	4,553,693				
2021	99,214,042	8,490,000	-	5,596,788	4,075,672				

Notes:

2022

22,670,000

13,794,421

7,041,850

3,581,176

176,992,125

^{**} See Schedule 14 for personal income and population data. These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

*** Due to the implementation of GASB 87, the Capital Leases have been changed to Financing Arrangements.

Rusi	ness-Tv	ne A	ctivi	ties

Water and Sewer Bonds	Stormwater Bonds	Certificates of Participation	Notes Payable	Lease Liabilities	Financing Arrangements***	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income **	Per Capita **
\$ 20,535,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,231,550	-	\$ -	\$ 57,767,584	0.01% \$	559.00
17,355,000	-	-	8,416,881	-	-	50,988,011	0.01	487.00
14,440,000	-	23,875,000	7,579,826	-	-	69,407,171	0.02	653.00
11,650,000	-	23,875,000	6,719,769	-	75,179	64,900,941	0.01	604.00
8,815,000	-	23,875,000	5,836,080	-	-	57,377,352	0.01	524.00
5,925,000	-	23,875,000	4,928,107	-	-	49,734,277	0.01	451.00
2,990,000	-	23,875,000	3,995,185	-	274,072	151,473,306	0.03	1,351.00
-	-	23,775,000	8,284,671	-	448,483	152,666,597	0.03	1,351.00
10,375,000	9,140,000	23,275,000	7,081,561	-	1,022,968	168,271,031	0.03	1,406.00
10,015,000	8,825,000	24,370,000	8,116,605	10,154	757,566	276,173,897	0.04	2,427.07

	G	eneral Bonded De	ebt Outstanding			
Fiscal Year		General Obligations Bonds	Amounts Available in Fund Balance	Total	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property *	Per Capita **
2013	\$	- \$	- 9	\$ -	0.00%	0.00
2014		-	-	-	0.00%	0.00
2015		-	-	-	0.00%	0.00
2016		-	-	-	0.00%	0.00
2017		-	-	-	0.00%	0.00
2018		-	-	-	0.00%	0.00
2019		102,865,880	39,366	102,826,514	0.80%	917.62
2020		101,105,600	72,735	101,032,865	0.74%	894.56
2021		99,214,042	148,942	99,065,100	0.68%	875.57
2022		176,992,125	943,064	176,049,061	1.15%	1,547.15

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

^{*} See schedule 5 for property value data ** See schedule 14 for population data

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT (IN THOUSANDS) AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Government Unit	Ou	Debt itstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes:				
Broward County Broward County School Board Subtotal, overlapping debt	\$	68,790 884,660	7.00% 7.00%	\$ 4,815 61,926 66,741
City of Pompano Beach, Florida direct debt City direct debt (ad valorem security) City direct debt (non ad valorem security) Subtotal, direct debt		-		176,992 33,293 210,285
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$	953,450	14.00	<u>\$ 277,026</u>

Sources: City Finance Department

Broward County Accounting Division

^{*} Percentage of overlap debt determined by dividing the assessed value of property in the City of Pompano Beach by the assessed value of property for Broward County.

CITY OF POMPANO BEACH, FLORIDA LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Debt limit	\$ 1,308,129,631	\$ 1,348,991,862 \$	1,424,541,875	\$ 1,519,824,121	\$ 1,669,416,748	\$ 1,797,990,164	1,939,233,541	\$ 2,047,722,369	\$ 2,170,293,268	\$ 2,294,456,637
Legal debt margin	\$ 1,308,129,631	\$ 1,348,991,862	1,424,541,875	\$ 1,519,824,121	\$ 1,669,416,748	\$ 1,797,990,164	3 1,836,367,661	\$ 1,946,616,769	\$ 2,071,079,226	\$ 2,117,464,512
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2022 Assessed Value Debt Limit (15% of assessed value) Debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds Legal debt margin	\$ 15,296,377,578 2,294,456,637 <u>176,992,125</u> \$ 2,117,464,512									

Source: Broward County Property Appraiser City Finance Department

Note: Article XVIII, Section 158 of the City Charter provides authorization to issue bonds not exceeding fifteen percent (15%) of assessed valuation of the taxable property in the City at the time of issue. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.

						UTIL	IT'	Υ					
	NET REVENUE												
FICCAL		(4)		(0)		AVAILABLE		DEBT SERVI	ICI	E CASH REQU	JIR	EMENTS	
FISCAL YEAR		(1) GROSS	_	(2) PERATING		FOR DEBT SERVICE						(4)	COVERAGE
ENDED	F	REVENUES	_	EXPENSES	٠	(1)-(2)=(3)		PRINCIPAL		INTEREST		TOTAL	(3):(4)
0040	Φ.	40.070.005	Φ.	00 000 004	Φ.	40 400 004	Φ.	0.070.000	Φ.	4 040 000	Φ.	4 000 000	0.000/
2013	\$	40,073,305	\$	23,882,921	\$	16,190,384	\$	-,,	\$, ,	\$	4,383,206	3.69%
2014		39,365,370		23,951,731		15,413,639		2,590,000		876,218		3,466,218	4.45%
2015		42,343,075		23,764,781		18,578,294		2,915,000		222,723		3,137,723	5.92%
2016		42,137,548		25,251,052		16,886,496		2,790,000		242,592		3,032,592	5.57%
2017		42,287,977		25,702,146		16,585,831		2,835,000		195,720		3,030,720	5.47%
2018		43,268,774		28,408,312		14,860,462		2,890,000		148,092		3,038,092	4.89%
2019		45,745,931		30,918,627		14,827,304		2,935,000		99,540		3,034,540	4.89%
2020		48,167,930		31,022,005		17,145,925		2,990,000		50,232		3,040,232	4.89%
2021		49.533.894		32.154.542		17,379,352		140.000		50.294		190,294	91.33%
2022		53,544,183		34,164,186		19,379,997		360,000		264,774		624,774	31.02%

	STORMWATER (5)												
FISCAL	(1)		(2)		ET REVENUE AVAILABLE FOR		DEBT SERVI	ICE	E CASH REQI	JIR	EMENTS		
YEAR	GROS	SS	OPERÁTING	DE	DEBT SERVICE						(4)	COVERAGE	
ENDED	REVEN	UES	EXPENSES		(1)-(2)=(3)		PRINCIPAL		INTEREST		TOTAL	(3):(4)	
2021	\$ 4,43	3,645	\$ 1,356,608	\$	3,077,037	\$	125,000	\$	44,315	\$	169,315	18.17%	

Source: City Finance Department

⁽¹⁾ Gross revenues include operating revenues and interest income. Excludes impact fees per City Ordinance 92-74

⁽²⁾ Operating expenses include personal services and current expenses. Excludes depreciation and administrative service charges per City Ordinance 92-74

⁽⁵⁾ The Stormwater Utility Revenue Bonds were issued in FY 2021. This schedule is presented to show up to the required 10 years of information.

			Broward	d County				
_	Year	<u>Population</u>	Personal Income (thousands of dollars)	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	Education Level in Years of Schooling (High School or Higher)	School Enrollment (K-12)	Unemployment Rate Broward County
	2013	103,189	\$ 4,229,614	\$ 40,989	42.4	82.8 %	11,974	7.0%
	2014	104,662	4,514,491	43,134	44.2	83.6	11,150	5.0
	2015	106,260	4,899,224	46,106	40.2	88.2	11,821	4.7
	2016	107,425	5,038,877	46,906	39.4	82.8	11,611	4.8
	2017	109,441	5,327,588	48,680	41.7	83.2	11,259	3.3
	2018	110,227	5,541,001	50,269	42.0	82.7	11,256	2.8
	2019	112,058	5,861,529	52,308	42.8	82.4	11,084	2.8
	2020	112,941	6,325,655	55,908	42.8	82.4	10,804	7.3
	2021	113,144	7,334,042	64,453	42.8	83.9	10,483	3.8
	2022	113,789	*	*		* *	10,607	2.6

Sources: City of Pompano Development Services Department via:

Note: * Indicates information not available

^{1-3, 7} US Census, American Facts

⁴ Broward County School Board, School Enrollment Counts, Historic Benchmark Day Figures

⁵ Florida Chamber of Commerce, US Dept Labor, Bureau Labor Statistics

		2022	Doroontogo			2013	Doroontono of
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
City of Pompano Beach	1,257	1	2.30%	PPI Inc (Isle Capri)	1,190	1	1.19%
Point Blank Enterprises	1,093	2	2.00%	City of Pompano Beach	1,140	2	1.14%
WalMart (3)	702	3	1.28%	WalMart	726	3	0.73%
Broward County Correctional	655	4	1.20%	Broward County Correctional	700	4	0.70%
Associated Grocers	615	5	1.12%	John Knox Village	660	5	0.66%
Publix (4)	589	6	1.08%	Point Blank Solutions	643	6	0.64%
John Knox Village	501	7	0.92%	Publix	563	7	0.56%
Palm Aire Country Club	455	8	0.83%	Fresh Point Produce/Dairy	397	8	0.40%
FedEx & FedEx Ground	452	9	0.83%	Latite Roofing & Sheet Metal	315	9	0.32%
Freshpoint Produce & Dairy	420	10	0.77%	Associated Grocers of Florida	300	10	0.30%

Source: City of Pompano Beach BTR Division: Listed Companies

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function/Program										
General Government										
City Commissioners	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
City Manager	4	4	4	5	5	7	7	7	7	7
Public Information Office	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4
City Attorney	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
City Clerk	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5
Human Resources	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	7
Internal Audit	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Cultural Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	11	9	11
Economic Development	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Northwest CRA	2	2	2	2	5	5	8	8	8	7
East CRA	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	4	3
Office of Housing and Social										
Services	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	3	3
Tourism and Marketing	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	5	5
Performance Management	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1
Finance	22	22	22	24	24	26	26	27	27	28
Fire & EMS	217	217	217	217	232	232	239	247	249	252
Development Services	69	71	74	25	27	27	28	28	31	31
Building Inspections	-	-	-	50	51	53	54	62	62	62
Office of Housing & Urban										
Improvement	7	6	6	2	6	6	6	6	6	6
Public Works	136	141	143	142	141	135	136	137	137	139
Parks & Recreation	53	52	50	50	50	50	55	58	58	65
Project Administration	-	-	-	5	5	5	6	6	7	10
Utilities	114	114	115	116	117	118	118	118	121	125
Stormwater	8	8	11	11	11	10	10	10	12	12
Airpark	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Golf	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Solid Waste	3	3	3	3	14	21	21	21	21	22
Internal Services	33	31	31	32	33	34	34	34	34	33
Parking	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Total	711	715	722	731	768	780	812	836	848	870

Source: City Budget Office

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function/Program										
Public Safety										
Fire										
Emergency responses	17,753	18,541	20,430	19,987	21,262	20,645	29,337	27,326	27,627	20,200
Fires Extinguished	354	332	328	360	363	345	292	292	293	326
Inspections	6,551	6,113	4,209	6,868	10,640	7,707	6,288	4,492	4,721	5,058
Uniformed Employees	185	185	186	182	197	198	212	236	214	210
Non-Uniformed Employees	8	8	7	7	7	7	9	11	13	12
Building Permits										
Permits Issued	12,323	13,213	14,283	12,599	12,434	19,665	21,769	18,263	18,946	20,394
Estimated Value	148,673,496	241,292,153	255,772,560	280,308,330	159,808,992	459,493,609	413,496,733	319,049,483	370,904,231	539,573,711
City Clerk										
No. of Registered Voters	61,263	61,496	55,964	55,964	62,449	61,143	61,671	67,648	68,124	68,124
No. of Ballots Cast	6,346	-	26,171	-	44,323	-	-	14,648	50,577	-
Districts Voting	2,4		-1,2,3,4,5	-	5		-1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5	1,2,3,4,5	0
Recreation Centers-Attendance										
Emma Lou Olson	88,696	61,811	61,775	60,428	53,099	66,675	60,986	19,383	20,461	35,056
McNair	40,338	42,464	44,364	40,421	40,199	48,926	43,958	12,680	6,500	23,383
Mitchell/Moore	41,449	26,698	34,252	36,147	43,952	45,580	62,500	12,631	53,120	75,000
Skolnick	38,225	32,728	38,975	41,127	39,203	48,192	36,569	16,479	6,971	13,904
Pompano Highlands	20,057	24,489	21,130	11,862	13,193	18,695	15,410	7,074	4,130	9,941
North Pompano	60,629	28,347	32,000	25,277	30,169	32,287	32,483	5,917	16,122	25,688
E. Pat Larkins	47,011	19,874	39,411	44,532	53,863	45,910	42,819	19,526	22,389	35,868
Charlotte Burrie	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,479	13,250
Utility										
Municipal Water System										
Active Water Accounts	18,312	18,489	18,721	18,802	18,870	18,977	19,014	19,135	19,281	19,296
New Active Accounts	112	165	154	113	53	57	37	50	47	142
Active Reclaimed Water Accounts	671	782	882	1,016	1,096	1,187	1,664	1,685	1,710	1,815
Metered Sales (Billion Gallons)	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Average Gallons (1,000) Billed Per Day	12,841	12,219	12,823	12,967	13,158	12,677	13,074	12,596	12,387	12,541
Reclaimed Water (Million Gals.)	720	794	877	764	751	747	889	889	848	872
Water Main Breaks	229	107	64	64	59	-	3	1	2	4
Plant Capacity Million Gals./Day	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Municipal Sewer System										
Active Accounts	16,312	16,434	16,637	16,713	16,798	16,892	16,904	17,018	17,135	17,124
General Government										
Tax Rates										
Utility Services:										
Electric	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Water	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Communication Service	5	5	5	5	5	7	7	7	7	7
Gas	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Franchises:										
Electric	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Gas	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6

CITY OF POMPANO BEACH, FLORIDA CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function / Program										
Area										
Land excluding airport (sq miles)	23.570	23.570	23.570	23.570	23.570	23.570	23.570	23.570	23.570	23.570
Airport land (sq.miles)	1.016	1.016	1.016	1.016	1.016	1.016	1.016	1.016	1.016	1.016
Water (sq.miles)	0.924	0.924	0.924	0.924	0.924	0.924	0.924	0.924	0.924	0.924
Infrastructure										
Paved streets	271	271	271	267	279	279	279	279	279	279
Unpaved streets	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Sidewalks	171	171	173	200	200	200	202	202	202	202
Canals & waterways	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Storm drainage	100	102	103	117	119	120	121	122	123	123
City-owned streetlights	1,176	1,058	1,248	1,398	1,398	1,398	1,222	1,222	1,222	1,222
FP&L owned streetlights	5,399	5,392	5,376	5,377	5,355	5,355	5,355	5,355	5,463	5,756
Fire										
Stations	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Recreation										
Public beach (miles)	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51
Municipal parks	49	49	49	49	49	50	50	50	52	52
Municipal swimming pool	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
36-hole municipal golf course	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
977 foot municipal pier	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Recreational areas (acres)	263.17	263.17	263.17	263.17	270.17	270.17	270.17	270.17	270.17	270.17
Golf course (acres)	307	340	340	340	340	340	340	340	340	340
Recreation centers	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8
Municipal water system										
Water mains (miles)	281	275	280	279	274	274	273	273	273	274
Reuse water mains (miles)	24.0	29.0	29.6	29.6	29.6	27.6	30.6	30.7	32.4	32.0
Fire hydrants	2,025	2,025	2,018	2,045	2,033	2,034	2,038	2,042	2,054	2,056
Fire hydrants (reuse water)	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Municipal sewer systems										
Gravity sewer (miles)	195	195	195	195	195	195	195	195	196	196
Wastewater force main (miles)	59	59	59	59	59	61	59	59	59	59
Wastewater lift stations \	77	77	77	77	78	77	80	80	80	80