

COMPREHENSIVE Annual Financial REPORT CITY OF POMPANO BEACH, FLORIDA



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

City Of

Pompano Beach,

Florida

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

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CITY OF POMPANO BEACH, FLORIDA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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CITY OF POMPANO BEACH, FLORIDA

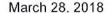
Commission-Manager Form of Government

CITY COMMISSION

Lamar Fisher Charlotte Burrie Michael Sobel Rex Hardin Beverly Perkins Barry Moss Mayor at Large Vice Mayor, District II Commissioner, District II Commissioner, District IV Commissioner, District V

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Greg Harrison Mark Berman Asceleta Hammond Deusdedit "DC" Kiyemba City Manager City Attorney City Clerk Internal Auditor





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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Pompano Beach, Florida (the City), for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. This report, presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), was prepared by the City's Finance Department and audited by an independent firm of certified public accountants, Marcum LLP, 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 CAFR fairly presents the financial position of the City and complies with applicable reporting standards as of September 30, 2017.

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' Opinion, 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, golf, pier, 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 109,000 residents. During the peak season (September through March), this number increases to nearly 150,000. 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 the twenty-eighth year and is committed to enhancing its tree canopy and providing shade and fresh air to residents and guests. 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.

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 CAFR includes the financial activities of the City, the primary government, and its component units, which are the Pompano Beach Emergency Medical Services District (EMS), the Herb Skolnick Cultural Arts Foundation, Inc. (the CAF), 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 CAF and 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 CAF and 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 has continued to be a leader in South Florida and the state of Florida in employment over the past 60 months. Broward County's 2017 year ending unemployment rate of 3.4% is again among the lowest in the state of Florida and lowest among counties with labor forces over 400,000. It continues to best the rates of our neighboring counties of Palm Beach and Miami-Dade at 3.6% and 4.5% respectively, as well as, the state's rate of 3.7%.

"Florida's over-the-year job growth rate has been positive for the past 90 months and finishes strong in 2017 as all 10 major industries experienced positive over-the-year job growth in December 2017. In Broward, we see year over year job growth and continued improvement in the local economy. Target industries, identified by the Greater Fort Lauderdale Alliance, are adding jobs to the community," said Greater Ft. Lauderdale Alliance President and CEO Bob Swindell.

Workplace disruption seems to be the general overriding theme this year, as millennials continue to influence the workplace. The tight job market only adds to this, as employers are being forced to listen to their employees and make changes, if they expect to keep value-added employees.

"Suddenly your employer wants to know what you think." reported Marcia Heroux Pounds of the Sun Sentinel. "That's because South Florida employers have not seen a competitive labor market like today's for quite some time... More employers are hiring and recruiting away employees with better salaries, benefits and perks. With workers having more choices, employers are striving harder to retain existing talent, as well as making their companies more attractive to new recruits."

"It's a challenge. Everybody is focusing on retention strategies," said Janet Winkco, human resources director for City Furniture. "The millennial generation has really redefined in their minds what they consider a work-life balance, changing the entire attitude of the American worker at work," said Fort Lauderdale leadership consultant Richard Clark.

Industrial Market

"Industrial real estate was the star performer of the industry this year, and experts anticipate the red-hot sector will continue to advance as e-commerce providers demand warehouse and distribution centers close to urban metros and densely populated markets," reports Champaign Williams, National Editor of Biznow.com. "...but record low vacancy will remain the norm for the sector and rents will continue to climb," said Cushman Wakefield Principal Economist Ken McCarthy.

According to the Cushman Wakefield MarketBeat report for Broward County in the 4th Quarter 2017, the Pompano Beach industrial submarket includes approximately 446 buildings totaling 22,068,414 square feet (The MarketBeat report only tracks buildings 10,000+ square feet), which makes up 25% of the Broward County industrial market and remains the county's largest submarket. The Pompano Beach submarkets vacancy rate dropped to 2.1% still outpacing the County's rate of 2.9%.

In an August Bisnow.com article, ProLogis Global Head of Research, Chris Caton stated, "It's an oversimplification to chalk up this demand up to the rise of e-commerce or pent-up demand from the global financial crisis and its recovery. Caton identified three trends: consumption from food and beverage and consumer businesses had increased with population growth, industries like construction and housewares are on the rise; and industries undergoing structural change like e-commerce, transportation and even healthcare. These three factors are aligning and growing at the same time, which is unusual."

E-commerce is still affecting commercial real estate and the industry is trying to alter its shape to better fit e-commerce. The cost to construct fulfillment centers has gone up with the increased building footprints, as well as increased ceiling heights. The Urban Land Institute reported, "Warehouses constructed from 2012 to 2017 average almost 185,000 square feet (17,200m), which is 143 percent larger than the typical warehouses built during the previous peak period from 2002 to 2007, according to research by Los Angeles-based CBRE. What's more, the average warehouse clear height has climbed to 32.3 feet (9.8m), an increase of nearly four feet (1.2m) over the same period."

"Five years ago, 32-foot clear heights were standard... that changed to 36-foot clear heights in anticipation of future demand. Now Venture One is building a warehouse with 40-foot clear height. That is an eight-foot increase in just two years and that means added costs and decision-making as to the ratio of clear heights to a building's footprint," said Venture One Real Estate founding principal Mark Goode.

Multistory warehouses have already started to enter into the discussion in markets where land is scarce (i.e. NYC, SF and Seattle); however, they "are difficult to build and expensive," reports Bisnow.com. "ProLogis, the world's largest warehouse owner, has built 53 multistory facilities in Japan and China, and the company believes the concept is starting to make sense in a number of U.S. markets, but Pete Crovo, ProLogis Senior Vice President, cautions they can be complex to develop."

"Returns are still a worry," reports Bisnow.com. "It's a huge issue for retailers," High Street Realty Co. CEO Bob Chagares said. "Up to 30% of e-commerce purchases are being returned today, which is a giant amount of product going upstream that doesn't go upstream very well. Some retailers are just telling consumers just to keep products, and they'll give them a credit."

"E-commerce companies are still trying to figure this thing out," CBRE Vice Chairman Michael Hines said. Some companies have even begun sharing return centers. Some companies have begun making profits off the return centers as products can be easily fixed and resold at better prices. "The type of space that's necessary for this is only horizontal, rather than big cubes," Charges said. "So old [facilities] with 18 to 22-foot clearance in cities, which is where you'd want these centers, could be very viable." Pompano Beach still has a number of older buildings fitting that description that make up a significant portion of the submarkets vacancy rate.

"E-commerce sales are growing at a rate five times faster than traditional retail sales. Unless you think the internet is a fad, that's not going to end," stated Pete Quinn, national director of industrial services for Colliers.

The Cushman Wakefield MarketBeat Q4 2017 reported, "Broward County overall job and economic growth throughout the year was the prevailing driver in demand for industrial space as users in aviation, logistics and building/construction-related sectors were among the strongest tenants seeking space in the market."

The overriding concern for the Pompano Beach submarket continues to be the diminishing available land for industrial development. There is literally a handful of vacant industrial properties of any significant size (2+ acres) left for development. At some point soon the submarket will run out of developable land;

however, well positioned redevelopment/infill opportunities still exist. They will just have to be assembled.

<u>Industrial development projects include:</u>

- Gold Coast Beverage gained approvals to construct an additional 9,500 sf to their existing warehouse.
- My Storage Bin, LLC is completing a 97,000 sf self-storage facility at 51 NE 10th Street.
- IPT Dixie Highway Industrial Park DC gained approvals to construct a four (4) building 822,473 sf industrial complex on 48.76 acres just east of Dixie Highway, S of NE 48th Street called Pompano Crossings.
- Aquatic Stone gained approvals to construct a 40,283 sf warehouse building at 451 S Andrews Ave.
- Waste Management, Inc. of Florida gained approvals to construct a 490,715 sf industrial park just
 W of Powerline Rd, S of NW 22nd Street to be called Bridge Point Powerline.
- Pompano Beach Business Park has gained approvals to construct a three (3) building complex consisting of 54,121 sf on 4.36 acres along NW 31st Avenue.
- The Lord Corporation has gained approvals to construct a multi-tenant spec building for Becknell Industries totaling 68,996 sf on 5 acres at 1570 SW 13th Court.
- Industrial Developments International (IDI) gained approvals to construct the Rock Lake Business Center, a four (4) building 495,000 sf distribution complex at 3300 NW 31st Avenue.
- Great Eastern Acquisition/FlexSol Packaging gained approvals to construct a 65,000 sf addition to their facility and a 7,200 sf 2-story office building at 1531 NW 12th Ave.

Commercial – Retail Market

The retail experience continues to evolve as Ecommerce, the "Amazon effect" and the internet of things continue to influence the retail and industrial market sectors. Whereas last year reports showed that companies, in an effort to locate distribution hubs closer to their customer base, have focused on industrial properties in those urban center markets or last mile locations as they are known; this year it's understood that other factors are also influencing the paradigm shift in the market sector.

Other factors that have had a direct influence on the retail market sector include: a deflationary environment that the United States has been in for the past two decades in which "goods were cheaper to produce and cheaper to sell to consumers. That was buffered by record low interest rates, allowing many retailers to expand store counts quickly. But many retailers were selling in categories where margins were extremely thin; categories like sporting goods or discount clothing." Then operations cost increased.

"Retail bankruptcies have spiked to levels that have surpassed even those in the Great Recession" reports Biznow.com. "The environment has become Darwinian, those that adapt will survive. Those that do not will go the way of RadioShack and Wet Seal; footnotes in the annals of retail history." Stated the Shopping Center Group CEO David Birnbrey. "Birnbrey said the spike in bankruptcies is clear evidence of the adjusting tastes in how consumers shop. What you're seeing is millennials are spending more money on experiences and food than merchandise."

Millennials, who've grown up with the online experience, are leading the charge to increasingly shift purchasing habits online and retailers are following suit by keeping less and less inventory on shelves in stores while reorienting their focus to what's referred to as an omni-channel retail experience/environment. An omni-channel experience is where retailers attempt to provide a seamless shopping experience for the customer regardless of which avenue leads to their website (desktop-phonewalk in) or brick and mortar store. "Not only do they shop differently, they are becoming a larger portion of the spending over time," stated Hedgeye analyst Jeremey McLean.

Art has also begun to play a larger role in the shopping experience as many developers are starting to incorporate art into their public spaces. "...this not only promotes quality art, it also infuses culture into the retail experience," stated Jackie Soffer, Co-chair and CEO of Turnberry Associates.

Aside from those mentioned, other familiar retailers that filed for bankruptcy in the past year include: the Limited, Gander Mountain, HHGregg. BCBG Max Azaria, Aeropostale, American Apparel, Payless ShoeSource, and Quicksilver to name a few. Other retail giants, like JC Penney, Toys R Us, Sears and Macy's, while not declaring bankruptcy have downsized their operations. Locally, Sears recently sold its 189,000+ square foot of retail space including two outparcels, totaling 10.8 acres, to an affiliate of the Sterling Organization, which owns the common areas of Pompano Citi Centre.

One specific difference between today's environment and the Great Recession is consumer confidence. During the recession, consumer stress was a primary factor, today unlike the recession, consumer confidence is very high and average consumer spending is at its highest levels since before the recession.

Other commercial development projects include:

- SPIH Pompano Beach constructed a 112 unit Residence Inn hotel at 2880 Centerport Circle.
- A 6-story 102 room Hampton Inn was opened at 900 S. Federal Highway.
- WaWa opened a 5,636 sf store on 1.62 acres at the NW corner of US1 and Sample Rd.
- WaWa gained approvals to construct a 6,119 sf convenient store with 16 pump fueling stations on to-be-platted property at the NW corner of W Atlantic Blvd and N Andrews Ave.
- DTS Properties is approved for a 26,185 sf strip shopping center at 1150 N Federal Hwy.
- Pompano Pet Lodge has gained approvals to expand to 11,000 sf at a site adjacent to their current location at 930 NW 31st Avenue.
- Mi Vami is in the process of retrofitting an old McDonald's into a new fusion food concept at 1350 NW 31st Ave. The expansion will add 601 sf to the existing structure.
- AutoZone gained approvals to construct a 7,402 sf retail store at 3001 W Atlantic Blvd.
- Racetrac has been approved to construct a 2,822 sf gas station on 1.17 acres at 2851 W Atlantic Blvd.
- McNab Grove, Inc./Cubesmart have been approved to construct a 117,079 sf storage facility at 950 E McNab Rd which will include 872 storage units, 8,029 sf of retain and 1,220 sf of office space.
- Partners Preferred Yield II/ Sample Rd Public Storage has approvals to construct a 3-story 91,015 sf storage facility on 4.34 acres at 1600 W Sample Rd.
- The Pompano Beach Fishing Village commercial development is underway on the old Pier parking lot site. The approximate 6 acre site will include a combined Hilton product Home2Suites and Tru, a BurgerFi, an Alvin's Island, a Kilwins in 48,500 sf; which also includes two stand-alone restaurants, Pompano Beach House and Oceanic, directly north of the pier. Both stand-alone restaurants have already broken ground.

Commercial – Office Market

According to the Cushman Wakefield Marketbeat Broward County Q4 2017 report, the Pompano Beach office market includes approximately 798,448 square feet of space with a total vacancy rate of 8.9%. Unlike the magnitude of Pompano Beach's industrial product, local square footage makes up a mere 2% of the Broward County office market and includes <u>no</u> Class A space. This is a primary reason for the development of the Innovation District.

"Consider this:" reports Darcie Lunsford of South Florida Business & Wealth magazine, "Within a dozen years, 30 percent of all corporate offices will be housed in flexible spaces that can be ramped up or

downsized on demand. Leasing will be done by seats, not square footage."

"That prediction, from commercial real estate giant JLL, should have office building owners nationwide bracing for a seismic shift in their business models... Experts studying this work-as-a-lifestyle revolution say the experience of an office building could soon surpass rent as a driving factor for choosing it," states Lunsford. "I think it will actually be faster than that," says Ryan Simonetti, CEO of Convene.

"Hospitality appears to be coming to the office sector like a speeding locomotive, driven largely by millennials and the corporations trying to capture and keep them," reports Lunsford. Adding to that statement, Annette Reizburg, a partner at Delray Beach-based Get Spaced, a consultant in the coworking industry, states "Companies need to provide what their workers and freelancers want: flexibility, socialization, wellness and inspiring spaces... Coworking in its present form is considered new, disruptive and sexy, and the changing world of work has been one of the hottest topics in the business world for several years, so investors are on board in a big way, even when the economics doesn't seem to make sense."

The Marketbeat Q4 report stated, "The Broward County office market has remained resilient over a tenyear span. Broward County's office market ended the year on a positive note with overall vacancy at a 10-year low of 11.6%... Tenant expansions and organic growth contributed to the bulk of the leasing activity... Increases in occupancy remained constant throughout the year. Renewals and relocations still dominated transaction activity in the market as most of the space needs were from existing tenants."

Recently, the Brightline (fka All Aboard Florida) commuter rail project began service from Ft. Lauderdale to West Palm Beach. Currently, Pompano Beach is not included in the three station locations; however, the city is positioned properly for a future station. The Brightline project is a significant initial step in the development of passenger rail in the state.

Office development projects include:

• The South Florida Regional Transit Authority (SFRTA)/ *Tri-Rail* opened a new 79,000 sf Operations Center w/adjacent parking garage at 3301 NW 8th Avenue.

Residential Market

The fact of the matter is people keep moving to south Florida and Pompano Beach is strategically positioned in the center of it. There are not very many places in America that have the constraints of the south Florida peninsula. Over time densities cannot help but to increase and the City has been acting progressively to help identify those areas where its wants to see those densities increase.

Recently however, it seems that the rising costs of home ownership and the cost of living in south Florida have driven locals to relocate to more affordable places. Historically, retirees, those looking to escape the cold winter months up north and those just looking for a fresh start migrated to south Florida from all over the United States; but that is no longer the case as negative domestic migration means more people are moving away from south Florida than are moving to it.

The FIU Metropolitan Center crunched recently released numbers from the U.S. Census Bureau for a Miami Herald article, which showed that in 2011, the Miami Metropolitan Statistical Area (Miami- Ft. Lauderdale – Pompano Beach) domestic in-migration was 33,754. For 2016, that figure showed a domestic out-migration of 16,730. That's a 50,000+ person domestic swing in five years. Therefore, while the population of south Florida continues to increase, the difference is the source of the migrants, which has had more of an international flavor as of late.

Property values in Broward County have returned and surpassed pre-recession values and they continue to climb. "The (county's taxable) value dropped 29 percent from 2007 to 2011, but has now increased for the sixth straight year" reported the Sun Sentinel. "Taxable values for existing properties increased 7.9

percent in the county over the past year." Pompano Beach existing properties saw an overall increase of 9 percent in that timeframe. The problem with that is salary levels have remained stagnant in south Florida. There are a number of issues with this, starting with higher taxes and other cost of living expenses for those who are already here and the inability to affordably enter the market for those interested in coming here.

The Miami Herald states "...business leaders fear their companies are losing out on talent to cheaper housing markets. In the U.S., only residents of Honolulu and California's biggest cities suffer from a larger gap between home prices and wages..." "I don't think there's any question this all has to do with housing," (Peter) Zalewski (condo market analyst) said of the FIU findings. "The cost of housing in Miami has become unbearable [for many locals]."

The Sun Sentinel reported that in June 2017, "Broward's median hit \$355,000, 9 percent higher than June 2016, according to the Greater Fort Lauderdale Realtors... Statewide, the median price for existing homes in June (2017) was \$245,000, a 9 percent increase from a year ago, according to the Florida Realtors."

"In Broward County, 59 percent of renters are considered to be cost burdened and almost a third severely cost burdened... Average rent in Broward County is \$1,800, which is unaffordable for 78 percent of renters." reported the Sun Sentinel. "The combination of high housing costs and relatively low incomes made South Florida home to the highest percentage of cost-burdened renters in the country, according to a recent report by the Joint Center for Housing Studies of Harvard University."

"This is the most serious public policy issue we are dealing with here in South Florida along with rising sea levels," said Edward 'Ned' Murray, associate director of the Metropolitan Center at Florida International University.

Pompano Beach has seen little development on the single family product front in recent years; however, Phase 3 of the former Palm Aire North golf course is planning to add 150 single family homes and Habitat for Humanity's project will add 78 single family homes to that inventory. The majority of new developments are multi-family product and infill projects. Current projects, such as *KOI* and the *Residences* at Palm Aire and *Atlantico* at Palm Aire are adding a combined total of 950+ units along different sections of Atlantic Boulevard. The city has added well over 1,000 units to its primary transit corridors in the past few years and we can expect that number to grow with the East Transit Oriented Corridor (a City initiative).

Residential projects in the city include:

- The Myelin Group has completed the townhouse portion of its development and is proceeding with the construction of the condo towers for *KOI*, a 350 unit mixed use development on 8.8 acres along East Atlantic Blvd. The project includes 7,500 square feet of commercial space, a community center and a 48 slip marina.
- New Covenant Homes completed a 108 unit townhouse development at 3311 N Andrews Avenue on 6.87 acres.
- City Vista is constructing a 111 unit apartment building at 501 Dr. MLK Jr. Blvd.
- Palm Aire Associates LP is in the process of constructing 907 dwelling units on 84.88 acres on a former golf course on the north side of West Atlantic Blvd. Phase 1 of this development, the Residences at Palm Aire, is a 404 multifamily unit complex on 26.77 acres has almost completed construction. Phase 2, Atlantico at Palm Aire is a 210 unit complex on 9.99 acres and is under construction. Phase 3 is 150 single family units on the remaining 36.30 acres.
- Sabbia Beach is a Fernbrook Florida, LLLP 73 unit condo development at 730 N. Ocean Blvd.
- Avery Place, a 147 unit apartment building is under construction at 225 N Federal Highway.
- The Chrome Group, Inc. has obtained approvals for a 22 unit townhouse project called *Pompano*

- Golf Townhomes at 700 Cypress Grove Drive in Palm Aire.
- The Adache Group has approvals to construct a 10-story 280 unit multifamily development called *Old Town Square* in old Pompano.
- WH Pompano, LLC obtained a land use plan amendment on 6.4 acres at 1350 S. Ocean Blvd. in order to construct a 303 unit condominium development on the east side of A1A.
- 1380 S. Ocean Blvd. FL, LLC obtained site plan approval to construct 134 residential units and 98 apartment/hotel units on 4.32 acres at 1380 S. Ocean Blvd.
- CG Hillsboro Shores LLC gained approvals to construct a 121 unit, 10-story residential development at 2629 N Riverside Drive, just south of the Hillsboro Inlet bridge. The project is to include 5,115 sf of retail space.
- 1116 N Ocean LLC gained development approval for a 130 unit condo development on A1A.
- Ocean Park Beach Residences has approvals for a 27 unit condo tower at 1508 N Ocean Blvd(A1A).
- Habitat for Humanity of Broward gained approvals to construct a 78 unit single family development at the SW corner of Blanche Ely Blvd (NW 6th Ave) and NW 15th Street.
- John Knox Village obtained approvals to construct a 7,150 sf Welcome and Innovation Center to the 60+ acre campus.

Major City Initiatives

The City commenced/completed a number of significant improvements and programs during the year to meet the needs of the community. The most significant programs/improvements for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017 were:

- A Cultural Arts Center and Broward County library opened easterly adjacent to City Hall. The project includes 47,816 sf on 4.58 acres.
- The City completed construction on upgrading the western segment of Dr. MLK Jr. Blvd, west of Powerline Road to the Turnpike, a one-mile stretch, for \$4.32 million.
- The City has gained approvals to reconstruct Fire Station #24, a 4-bay 13,465 sf on 1.23 acres at 2001 NE 10th Street.
- The City has processed a Comprehensive Plan map and text amendment, has prepared a form based zoning code which addresses neighborhood height and design compatibility and completed a traffic analysis for an East Transit Oriented Corridor (ETOC). The district will allow mixed use development with commercial uses on the first floor, primarily along US1 and Atlantic Boulevard, and residential units on the upper floors. The ETOC provides the connection between the east Atlantic neighborhoods, the beach area and the Downtown district. The new land use allows for a reduction in the commercial square footage from 38 million square feet to 7 million square feet and also includes 2,399 residential units, 15% (360 units) of which will be affordable housing.
- The City is planning on making streetscape improvements to Riverside Drive from Atlantic Boulevard to NE 14 Street.
- The City continues to construct reclaimed water distribution lines in the residential area between the Intracoastal Waterway and Federal Highway, as well as to schools within the old Pompano neighborhood. The City continues to budget \$300,000 annually for the project and apply for available grants. The reclaimed water will be used for irrigation of landscaped areas, thus saving City drinking water supplies for household use. In July of 2011, the City launched the IcanWater program. This program has already been successful in adding 600+ residential reuse water customers.

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;
- 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. The City has received the GFOA's prestigious Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting award for thirty-four years. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual 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 comprehensive annual 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, 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 and to the City's Budget Officer for providing insight into economic factors likely to have an impact on the City's fiscal year 2018 budget.

For further information, please refer to the Management's Discussion and Analysis section (Page 4) of this report.

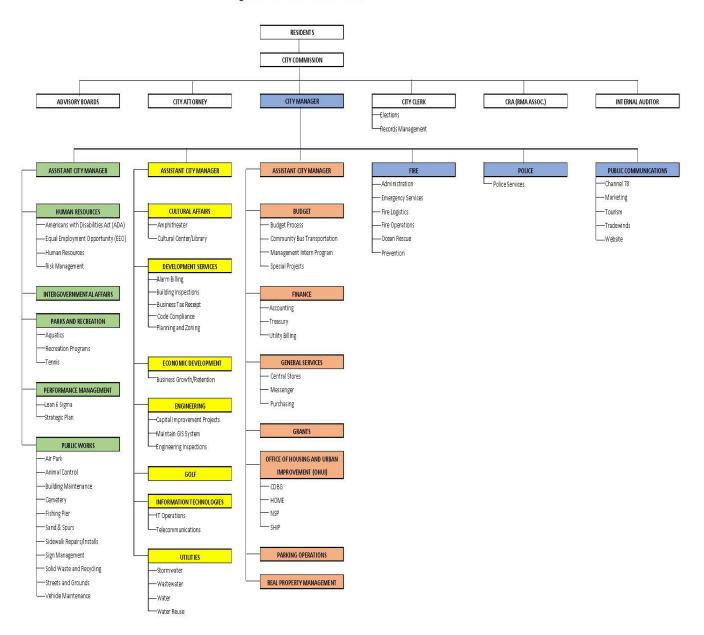
Sincerely,

Andrew Jean-Pierre Finance Director

Jean-Piens

Greg Harrison City Manager

City of Pompano Beach Organizational Chart 2016-2017





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Pompano Beach Florida

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2016

Christopher P. Movill

Executive Director/CEO



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor, City Commission and City Manager City of Pompano Beach, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pompano Beach, Florida (the City), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the City of Pompano Beach General Employees' Retirement System, which represents 35%, 36% and 27%, respectively, of the assets, net position/fund balance and revenues/additions of the aggregate remaining fund information. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the City of Pompano Beach General Employees' Retirement System is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control



relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 18, the schedules of changes in the city's net pension liability and related ratios, the schedules of city contributions, the other postemployment benefits schedule of funding progress, and budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund and major special revenue funds on pages 115 through 125 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other 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 fund financial statements and schedules and the introductory and statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 the other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 28, 2018 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.

Fort Lauderdale, FL

Marcune LLP

March 28, 2018

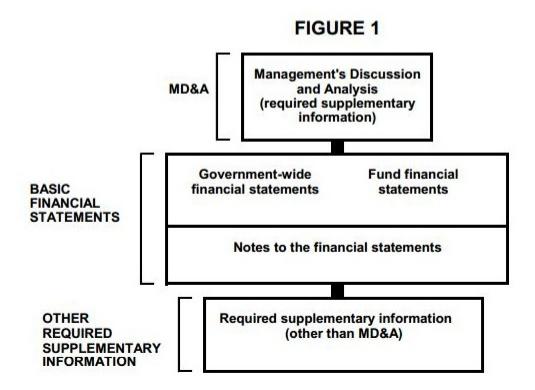
The City of Pompano Beach, Florida (the "City") offers readers of its financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages v through xv of this report.

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 tell 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.



FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by \$481.1 million. Of this amount, \$25.3 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's on-going obligations to citizens and creditors in accordance with the City's fiscal policies. The City's total net position decreased by \$4.3 million, The decrease noted was primarily due to a change in fiscal year 2016 in the assumption for mortality rates used to measure pension liabilities related to the Police and Firefighters' pension plan. The impact of this change will be recognized in pension expense through fiscal year 2019. Refer to Note (III)(C)(2) for additional information.

At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$130.1 million, representing a decrease of \$18.3 million from the previous fiscal year. The decrease noted was primarily due to the following activity:

- a decrease of \$15.8 million in the General Fund balance as a result of transfers to the Capital Projects Fund for improvements to MLK Boulevard from I-95 to Powerline Road, transfers to the Capital Projects Fund for Fire Station 24 reconstruction and transfers to the Pier Fund for the Pier Replacement project.
- a decrease of \$4.0 million in the Capital Projects Fund balance due to an increase in capital project activity for funds previously committed for those purposes. These projects primarily related to the Library/Cultural Center and Civic Campus, MLK Blvd. Reconstruction and Briny Avenue Streetscape Improvements.

At the close of the current fiscal year the City's enterprise funds reported combined ending net position of \$178.7 million. This represents an increase of \$10.9 million from the previous fiscal year. The decrease

noted was primarily due to the net impact of the following activity:

- a transfer of residual equity associated with accounting for the activities of the golf course from a separate enterprise fund to the General Fund.
- favorable results from operations for the Utility Fund.
- transfers to the nonmajor enterprise funds for the Pier Replacement project.

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, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include utilities, stormwater, sanitation, golf, parking, airpark and pier activities.

The government-wide financial statements includes 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. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 20 through 21 of this report.

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. Reconciliations of the Governmental Fund Financial Statements to the Government-wide Financial Statements are provided in the Basic Financial Statements (pages 26 and 29) 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 \$481.1 million at September 30, 2017. The City's net position decreased by \$4.3 million during the current fiscal year. The largest portion of the City's net position, 83.4%, 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 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 11.4% or \$54.8 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, 2017 and 2016

		Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities			otals
	2017	2016	2017 2	016 2017	2016
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 174,592,964 306,619,671	\$ 192,533,342 293,049,995		4,794,605 \$ 260,125,140 3,993,339 457,162,301	\$ 267,327,947 447,043,334
Total assets	481,212,635	485,583,337	236,074,806 228	8,787,944 717,287,441	714,371,281
Deferred outflows of resources	30,511,041	47,889,205	3,382,508	4,330,888 33,893,549	52,220,093
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources	195,478,452 12,509,190 207,987,642 491,922		7,147,814	9,916,888 249,962,295 6,490,529 19,657,004 6,407,417 269,619,299 491,922	19,813,849 280,441,462
Net position: Net investment in capital					
assets	287,768,399	270,890,727	113,231,147 113	3,914,818 400,999,546	384,805,545
Restricted	49,064,248	42,731,241	5,740,804	4,943,714 54,805,052	47,674,955
Unrestricted	(33,588,535)	5,078,645	58,853,706 47	7,852,883 25,265,171	52,931,528
Total net position	\$ 303,244,112	\$ 318,700,613	\$ 177,825,657 \$ 166	6,711,415 \$ 481,069,769	\$ 485,412,028

At September 30, 2017, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, for the government as a whole, as well as for its Business-type activities. Governmental activities report a negative balance in the unrestricted category primarily due to the Net pension liability for the City's General Employees and Police and Firefighters Pension Plans.

Governmental Activities – There was a decrease of \$17.9 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 \$13.6 million in capital assets. The increase noted was primarily due to the net effect of the current fiscal year capital asset activity (as discussed in more detail on page 16) and the recognition of current fiscal year depreciation expense.

The decrease of \$17.4 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 position 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 decrease of \$5.2 million in long-term liabilities is primarily the result of the decrease in the Net Pension Liability in the current fiscal year related to the City's General Employees and Police and Firefighters Pension Plans. Net pension liability is calculated by actuaries engaged by both pension plans. 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.

The decrease of \$0.8 million in other liabilities is primarily the result of the timing of vendor payments accrued at fiscal year end compared to prior fiscal year end.

Business-type Activities – The increase of \$10.7 million in current and other assets primarily as a result of current year operations, as discussed in detail starting on page 11.

The decrease of \$3.5 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 16).

The decrease of \$5.4 million in long-term liabilities is primarily the result of the satisfaction of debt service requirements for the 2014 Water and Sewer Bonds, the satisfaction of the annual rent requirements related to the energy performance equipment lease and the recognition of a Net Pension Liability in the current fiscal year related to the City's General Employees Pension Plan. Refer to Note (II)(F) for additional information.

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, 2017.

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017 and 2016

	Govern Activ	mental vities		ss-Type vities	Totals			
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016		
Revenues								
Program Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 43,577,408	\$ 42,451,150	\$ 56,536,174	\$ 57,267,963	\$ 100,113,582	\$ 99,719,113		
Operating grants and								
contributions	3,740,302	2,950,496	112,724	27,639	3,853,026	2,978,135		
Capital grants and								
contributions	12,396,198	40,830,735	1,912,263	256,261	14,308,461	41,086,996		
General Revenues								
Taxes	87,966,038	84,190,183	-	-	87,966,038	84,190,183		
Pari Mutuel	2,310,138	2,428,142	-	-	2,310,138	2,428,142		
Franchise fees	8,403,793	8,112,380	-	-	8,403,793	8,112,380		
State revenue sharing	10,528,661	10,504,444	-	-	10,528,661	10,504,444		
Gain from sale of capital assets	129,159	164,726	106,380	133,890	235,539	298,616		
Investment earnings	918,763	1,660,595	485,291	767,787	1,404,054	2,428,382		
Miscellaneous	946,223	800,824	73,423	529,968	1,019,646	1,330,792		
Total revenues	170,916,683	194,093,675	59,226,255	58,983,508	230,142,938	253,077,183		
Expenses								
General government	33,740,533	33,406,774	-	_	33,740,533	33,406,774		
Public safety	103,714,272	96,143,601	-	_	103,714,272	96,143,601		
Physical environment	18,460,060	16,674,345	-	_	18,460,060	16,674,345		
Transportation	4,129,271	3,935,837	-	-	4,129,271	3,935,837		
Economic environment	8,709,265	7,442,683	-	-	8,709,265	7,442,683		
Culture and recreation	13,743,089	9,772,473	-	-	13,743,089	9,772,473		
Interest costs	758,984	866,593	-	_	758,984	866,593		
Utility	, -	, -	38,092,853	41,282,490	38,092,853	41,282,490		
Sanitation	_	-	5,863,604	4,645,492	5,863,604	4,645,492		
Stormwater	-	-	1,858,645	2,305,273	1,858,645	2,305,273		
Pier	_	-	110,149	238,055	110,149	238,055		
Airpark	-	-	2,217,302	2,206,241	2,217,302	2,206,241		
Golf course	-	-	-	4,030,947	-	4,030,947		
Parking	-	-	3,087,170	1,958,910	3,087,170	1,958,910		
Total expenses	183,255,474	168,242,306	51,229,723	56,667,408	234,485,197	224,909,714		
Increase (decrease) in net		,						
position before transfers	(12,338,791)	25,851,369	7,996,532	2,316,100	(4,342,259)	28,167,469		
Transfers	(3,117,710)	681,480	3,117,710	(681,480)				
Increase (decrease) in net								
position	(15,456,501)	26,532,849	11,114,242	1,634,620	(4,342,259)	28,167,469		
Net position - beginning	318,700,613	292,167,764	166,711,415	165,076,795	485,412,028	457,244,559		
Net position - ending	\$ 303,244,112	\$ 318,700,613	\$ 177,825,657	\$ 166,711,415	\$ 481,069,769	\$ 485,412,028		

Governmental Activities – Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$15.5 million.

Charges for services increased by \$1.1 million primarily due to a change in the method of accounting for the activities of the golf course from a separate enterprise fund to the General Fund.

Capital Grants and Contributions decreased by approximately \$28.4 million, primarily due to the net effect of the following transactions.

- In the prior fiscal year the City entered into a transfer agreement with FDOT to accept designated portions of Atlantic Boulevard from East of NW 6th Avenue to S.R. A1A, along with a portion of Dixie Highway from McNab Road to Sample Road, which resulted in the City recording the roadway assets on its books at a value of approximately \$34 million.
- In the current fiscal year the City received approximately \$4.6 million from the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) relating to roadway improvements on Dixie Highway and Atlantic Boulevard.

Taxes revenue increased by \$3.8 million primarily due to an increase in ad valorem revenue, electric utility taxes and tax increment revenues. Ad valorem revenue is a function of assessed property values, new construction, changes in personal incomes and the City's operating millage rate. The City assesses a 10% electric utility tax on electric usage in the City, which is billed and collected by the service provider. The amount collected and remitted to the City is a function of number of customers, usage patterns and provider rates. Tax increment revenues is a function of the increase in the assessed values of properties within the Pompano Beach Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) Districts above the base year valuation amounts, as well as the operating millage rate of each taxing district that contributes.

Public safety expenses increased by \$7.6 million primarily due to the following:

- An increase in the pension expense related to the net pension liability for the Police and Firefighter's Pension Plan and the General Employees Pension Plan as determined by actuaries for both pension plans.
- The amount paid to the Broward Sheriff's Office for police services increased by 6.9% due to an inflationary adjustment for their services.
- An increase in personnel costs due to the hiring of fifteen new firefighters approved in the current year budget.

Physical environment expenses increased by \$1.8 million primarily due to the pollution remediation obligation for the site referred to as the former Sabals Golf Course at 31st Avenue (just north of Atlantic Boulevard and also referred to as "12 acre park"). Refer to Note (II)(K) for additional information.

Economic environment expenses increased by \$1.3 million primarily due to debris removal costs relating to Hurricane Irma.

Culture and recreation expenses increased by \$4.0 million primarily as a result of the following:

- An increase in professional services expenses due the opening of the Library/Cultural Center and Civic Campus as the City contracted with an entity to provide programming assistance.
- An increase in operating expenses due to a change in the method of accounting for the activities
 of the golf course from a separate enterprise fund to the General Fund.

Business-type Activities - Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$11.1 million primarily related to the net activity of the Utility Fund, which accounted for \$6.5 million of the increase, the Pier Fund which accounted for \$11.7 million of the increase, the Parking Fund which reported a negative change in net position of \$1.8 million and the Golf Fund which reported a negative change in net position of \$6.7 million.

The overall increase noted in the Utility Fund was primarily the result of the following; operating revenues coming in above budget for the fiscal year, operating expenses coming in below budget and the contribution of capital assets from developers.

The Pier Fund increase noted is primarily the result of the transfer from the General Fund for the Pier Replacement project.

The Parking Fund decrease noted is primarily the result of the recognition of depreciation expense and interest expense and the transfer from the Parking Fund of surplus parking funds to support General Fund operations. The City borrowed funds to construct the Pier Parking Garage in 2015 with funds escrowed as part of that borrowing to cover interest expense for three fiscal years until such time as private parcel development around the Pier is completed, thereby generating increased parking revenue for the Parking Fund.

The Golf Fund decrease noted is the result of the transfer of residual equity associated with accounting for the activities of the golf course from a separate enterprise fund to the General Fund.

Capital grants and contributions increased by \$1.7 million, primarily due to the contribution of capital assets from developers in the current year for water and sewer infrastructure.

Utility operating expenses decreased by \$3.2 million primarily due to depreciation expense. Fiscal year 2016 was the last year of depreciation for the automatic meter reader equipment purchased in 2011.

Sanitation operating expenses increased by \$1.2 million primarily due to an increase in personnel costs associated with the hiring of new service works and an increase in disposal charges based on annual rate adjustments.

Parking operating expenses by increased by \$1.1 primarily due to depreciation expense. Fiscal year 2017 was the first year of depreciation for the Pier Parking Garage. The remaining amount is due to interest expense. Fiscal year 2017 was the first full year of interest expense on the Series 2015 Certificates of Participation obligation.

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

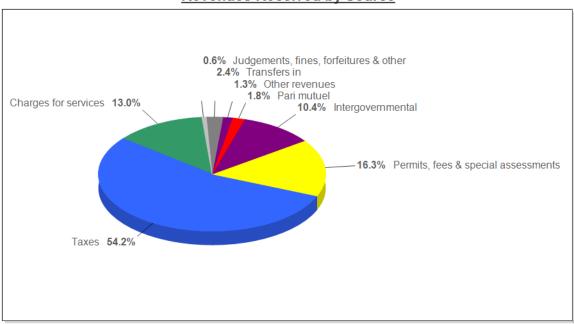
Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows

into and out of those funds and the balances left 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.

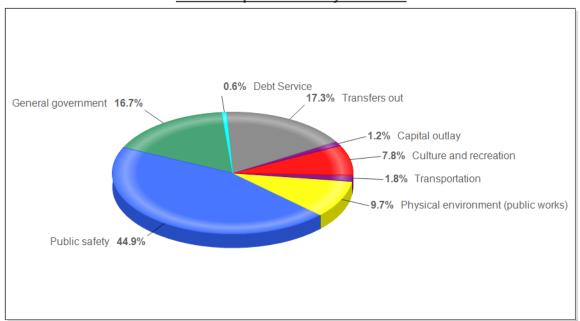
The General Fund

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, 2017:

Revenues Received by Source



Actual Expenditures By Function



At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$28.6 million, while total fund balance was \$39.4 million. The fund balance for the City's General Fund decreased by \$15.8 million during the current fiscal year. This was primarily the result of transfers to the Capital Projects Fund for improvements to MLK Boulevard from I-95 to Powerline Road, transfers to the Capital Projects Fund for Fire Station 24 reconstruction and transfers to the Pier Fund for the Pier Replacement project.

Compared to the prior fiscal year, there was an increase of \$2.5 million in taxes revenue, primarily as a result of an increase in ad valorem and electric utility taxes receipts, compared to prior fiscal year. Ad valorem revenue is a function of assessed property values, new construction, changes in personal incomes and the City's operating millage rates. The City assesses a 10% electric utility tax on electric usage in the City, which is billed and collected by the service provider.

The increase of \$2.7 million in charges for services revenue is primarily due to a change in the method of accounting for the activities of the golf course from a separate enterprise fund to the General Fund.

The decrease of \$2.3 million in proceeds from capital lease is million is due to receiving lease purchase financing for the acquisition of certain equipment for the Fire, Parks & Recreation, Code Compliance and Public Works functions in the prior fiscal year.

The increase of \$3.7 million in public safety expenditures is primarily due to the amount paid to the Broward Sheriff's Office for police services. The contracted amount increased by 6.9% due to an inflationary adjustment for their services.

The increase of \$3.9 million in culture and recreation expenditures is primarily due to a change in the method of accounting for the activities of the golf course from a separate enterprise fund to the General Fund.

The increase of \$6.4 million in transfers out is primarily due to transfers to the Capital Projects Fund for improvements to MLK Boulevard from I-95 to Powerline Road, transfers to the Capital Projects Fund for Fire Station 24 reconstruction and transfers to the Pier Fund for the Pier Replacement project.

The Northwest Community Redevelopment Agency Northwest District Fund

The fund balance of the Northwest CRA District Fund increased by \$1.2 million primarily due to minimal capital projects activity in the current fiscal year.

The East Community Redevelopment Agency East District Fund

The fund balance of the East CRA District Fund increased by \$0.7 million primarily due to minimal capital projects activity in the current fiscal year.

Emergency Management Service Fund

Expenditures increased by \$1.9 million to cover the personnel costs resulting from the hiring of fifteen new firefighters approved in the current year budget.

Transfers in increased by \$1.4 million to cover the personnel costs resulting from the hiring of fifteen new firefighters approved in the current year budget.

Capital Projects Fund

Transfers in increased by \$1.7 million primarily due to transfers from the General Fund for improvements to MLK Boulevard from I-95 to Powerline Road and Fire Station 24 reconstruction.

Transfers out increased by \$2.4 million primarily due to transfers to the Pier Fund for the Pier Replacement project.

Building Permit Fund

Transfers in decreased by \$8.7 million primarily due to the accounting of the activities of the building permit function from the General Fund to a new special revenue fund in the prior fiscal year.

Special Purpose Fund

Transfers out decreased by \$2.5 million primarily due to the accounting for the activities of the building permit function from the Special Purpose Fund to a new special revenue fund in the prior fiscal year.

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 activities in the Government-wide financial statements.

Utility Fund

Operating expenses decreased by \$2.9 million primarily due to depreciation expense. Fiscal year 2016 was the last year of depreciation for the automatic meter reader equipment purchased in 2011.

Capital grants and contributions increased by \$1.7 million, primarily due to the contribution of capital assets from developers in the current year for water and sewer infrastructure.

Pier Fund

Transfers in increased by \$11.4 million primarily due to the transfer from the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund for the Pier Replacement project.

Sanitation Fund

Charges for services increased by \$1.0 million primarily due to the first full year of the implementation of the commercial special service fee and an increase in disposal charge revenues due to annual rate adjustments.

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 \$26.8 million.

The increase of \$6.5 million in the capital outlay budget is primarily due to appropriation of funds for the purchase of the Elks property.

The transfers-out budget increased by approximately \$18.0 million primarily related to transfers to the Capital Projects Fund for improvements to MLK Boulevard from I-95 to Powerline Road, transfers to the Capital Projects Fund for Fire Station 24 reconstruction and transfers to the Pier Fund for the Pier Replacement project.

Final budget compared to actual

Capital outlay expenditures were \$6.0 million lower than the final budget primarily due to the timing of the purchase of the Elks property.

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2017, amounts to \$457.2 million, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, building, equipment, improvements, infrastructure and construction in progress.

CAPITAL ASSETS

(NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION) September 30, 2017

TABLE 3

		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Totals			
	2017		2016	2017		2016		2017		2016
Lond	•	04 044 000 Ф	04 000 407 @	500 747	Φ.	500 747	•	04 070 500	•	04 704 044
Land	\$	61,344,803 \$	61,206,197 \$	528,717	\$	528,717	\$	61,873,520	\$	61,734,914
Construction in Progress		14,657,760	22,356,347	7,598,373		3,211,205		22,256,133		25,567,552
Buildings		45,275,645	24,370,577	47,701,676		50,192,880		92,977,321		74,563,457
Infrastructure		92,004,133	97,051,107	51,386,637		55,126,400		143,390,770		152,177,507
Improvements		85,769,198	80,088,008	37,602,951		39,360,855		123,372,149		119,448,863
Machinery & Equipment		7,564,803	7,973,580	5,724,276		5,573,282		13,289,079		13,546,862
Art Work		3,329	4,179	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		3,329		4,179
TOTALS	\$	306,619,671 \$	293,049,995 \$	150,542,630	\$	153,993,339	\$	457,162,301	\$	447,043,334

Major capital assets events during the fiscal year included:

- Capital projects under construction in governmental activities had a net decrease of \$7.7 million, primarily as a result of major activity related to several projects in the current fiscal year, such as Public Library/Cultural Center, Briny Avenue Streetscape and MLK Blvd. Reconstruction.
- Buildings for governmental activities increased by \$20.9 million as a result of the net effect of the capitalization of costs associated with the Public Library/Cultural Center and the recognition of current fiscal year depreciation expense.
- Infrastructure for governmental activities decreased by \$5.0 million, primarily due to the recognition of current fiscal year depreciation expense.
- Improvements for governmental activities increased by \$5.7 million primarily due to the net effect of the transfer of capital assets from the Golf Fund to the General Fund and the recognition of current fiscal year depreciation expense.
- Capital projects under construction in business-type activities increased by \$4.4 million as a result of major activity related to several projects in the current fiscal year, such as Pier Replacement, A1A Water Main Replacement, Water Treatment Plant (WTP) - Concentrate Deep

Well Re-Lining and WTP - Recarbonation Feed System Rehabilitation.

- Buildings for business-type activities decreased by \$2.5 million. This is primarily the result of the net effect of the transfer of capital assets from the Golf Fund to the General Fund and the recognition of current fiscal year depreciation expense.
- Infrastructure for business-type activities decreased by \$3.7 million. This is primarily the result of the net effect of the transfer of capital assets from the Golf Fund to the General Fund and the recognition of current fiscal year depreciation expense.
- Improvements decreased by approximately \$1.8 million. This is primarily the result of the net
 effect of the transfer of capital assets from the Golf Fund to the General Fund and 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 \$57,377,352 outstanding compared to \$64,900,941 last year, a 12% decrease.

TABLE 4 - OUTSTANDING DEBT September 30, 2017

	 Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			Totals			
	2017		2016	2017	2017 2016		2017		2016	
Revenue Bonds	\$ -	\$	- \$	8,815,000	\$	11,650,000	\$	8,815,000	\$	11,650,000
Certificates of Participation	-		-	23,875,000		23,875,000		23,875,000		23,875,000
Tax increment bonds	14,192,704		17,039,866	-		-		14,192,704		17,039,866
Notes payable	1,842,880		2,243,948	5,836,080		6,719,769		7,678,960		8,963,717
Capital lease payable	 2,815,688		3,297,179			75,179		2,815,688		3,372,358
Total	\$ 18,851,272	\$	22,580,993 \$	38,526,080	\$	42,319,948	\$	57,377,352	\$	64,900,941

At September 30, 2017, the City's Certificates of Participation maintained a credit rating of AA- from Standard and Poor's and A-1 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 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 (F).

City of Pompano Beach, Florida Management Discussion and Analysis for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017 (Unaudited)

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET RATES

The City's fiscal year runs from October 1st to September 30th. The City begins its budget cycle in 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 the 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 the public in June, as required by the City Charter, and then a second workshop is held in July. If necessary, resources and/or policies are modified by the Commission and subsequently adopted at the final public budget hearing in September.

As one of the largest cities in the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach Metropolitan area, the City of Pompano Beach has a significant impact on Florida's economic growth rate trends. According to the Office of Economic and Demographic Research (EDR), Florida's growth of 3.6% is above the national average of 1.5%.

Property values are one of the most important key economic factors affecting local government finances. From January 2, 2016 to January 2, 2017, the City experienced a 8.7% increase in its assessed taxable value, its fifth increase since the 2007 assessment. New construction decreased by 12% compared to fiscal year 2016. While Florida's construction and real estate activity is continuing its path to recovery, realtytrac.com reported that as of September 2017, there are currently 1,952 properties in Pompano Beach that are in some stage of foreclosure (pre-foreclosure, auction or bank owned). Furthermore, similar to Broward County and the State of Florida, the foreclosure rates for the City of Pompano Beach remain high. As of September 2017, 1 in every 1752 housing units received foreclosure filings in Pompano Beach, though the number was 38% lower than the previous month and 40% lower than the same time last year.

The City's adopted budget for fiscal year 2018 is \$266.2 million, which is 3.9% or \$9.9 million higher than the fiscal year 2017 adopted budget of \$256.3 million. The increase is mostly associated with legislative mandates, such as mandated pension contribution increases, health care costs, cost of living adjustments, merits, the addition of 14 new positions throughout the City and the programming of the City's Capital Improvement Projects.

The General Fund's adopted budget for fiscal year 2018 is \$131.9 million. The General Fund's adopted millage rate for fiscal year 2018 was 4.9865, which represents a 3.3% increase from the previous fiscal year millage rate of 4.8252.

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.



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	Governmental Activities		Business- type Activities		Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14	,407,839	\$ 6	3,624,956	\$ 21,032,795
Unrestricted investments	94	,424,456	64	4,439,317	158,863,773
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	4	,098,855	2	2,868,672	6,967,527
Restricted investments	5	,176,873	į	5,514,228	10,691,101
Interest receivable		407,922		207,953	615,875
Accounts receivables (net)	6	5,534,525	(5,169,421	12,703,946
Notes Receivable		111,133		-	111,133
Internal balances		902,238		(902,238)	-
Due from other governments	8	,757,393		304,782	9,062,175
Inventories	1	,191,759		305,085	1,496,844
Prepaids		756,600		-	756,600
Other assets		78,939		-	78,939
Assets held for resale and redevelopment Capital assets:	37	,744,432		-	37,744,432
Land and construction in progress	76	,002,563	8	3,127,090	84,129,653
Other capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	230	,617,108	142	2,415,540	373,032,648
Total capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	306	6,619,671	150	0,542,630	457,162,301
Total assets	481	,212,635	236	6,074,806	717,287,441
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred charge on refunding		-		162,902	162,902
Deferred outflows related to pensions	30	,511,041		3,219,606	33,730,647
Total deferred outflows of resources	30	,511,041	- (3,382,508	33,893,549

	Governmental Activities		Business- type Activities		Total
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	6,772,549	\$ 4,378,729	\$	11,151,278
Accrued expenses	Ψ	2,541,561	452,525	Ψ	2,994,086
Accrued interest payable		93,936	367,253		461,189
Due to other governments		122,542	507,255		122,542
Customer deposits payable		32,793	_		32,793
Unearned revenue		2,893,005			2,893,005
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:		2,093,003	-		2,093,003
Customer deposits payable			1,877,229		1,877,229
Accounts payable		52,804	72,078		124,882
Long term obligations		32,004	759,938		759,938
Noncurrent liabilities:		-	139,936		759,936
Due within one year:		2,872,162	2,130,062		5,002,224
Long term obligations			, ,		
Notes Payable		413,775	907,972		1,321,747
Claims and judgments		3,053,219	101 450		3,053,219
Compensated absences		325,818	121,452		447,270
Capital lease payable		491,165	-		491,165
Due in more than one year:		44 000 540	E 00E 000		47.045.540
Long term obligations		11,320,542	5,925,000		17,245,542
Notes Payable		1,429,105	4,928,108		6,357,213
Claims and judgments		9,438,781	-		9,438,781
Compensated absences		5,658,922	963,976		6,622,898
Pollution remediation obligation		1,394,000	1 EOG E22		1,394,000
Net OPEB obligation		7,947,717	1,596,532		9,544,249
Capital lease payable		2,324,523	22.075.000		2,324,523
Certificates of participation payable		140 000 700	23,875,000		23,875,000
Net pension liability	_	148,808,723	13,275,803	_	162,084,526
Total liabilities		207,987,642	61,631,657	_	269,619,299
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows related to pensions		491,922	-		491,922
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		287,768,399	113,231,147		400,999,546
Restricted for:					
Renewal and replacement/rate stabilization		-	3,654,785		3,654,785
Capital projects		1,533,839	1,656,019		3,189,858
Debt service		-	430,000		430,000
Building permit function		10,414,189	-		10,414,189
Community Redevelopment		36,040,798	-		36,040,798
Cultural Arts		1,000,530	-		1,000,530
Transportation		74,892	-		74,892
Unrestricted		(33,588,535)	58,853,706		25,265,171
Total net position	\$	303,244,112	\$ 177,825,657	\$	481,069,769
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Program Revenues

<u>Functions/Programs</u>		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions
Governmental Activities:				
General government	\$ 33,740,533	\$ 13,341,101	\$ 6,500	\$ 358,950
Public safety	103,714,272	25,943,671	2,847,999	15,590
Physical environment	18,460,060	139,948	661,067	6,459,168
Transportation	4,129,271	-	173,558	-
Economic environment	8,709,265	108,172	5,585	2,118,503
Culture and recreation	13,743,089	4,044,516	45,593	3,443,987
Interest on long-term debt	758,984	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	183,255,474	43,577,408	3,740,302	12,396,198
Business-Type Activities:				
Utility	38,092,853	42,425,662	-	1,866,725
Sanitation	5,863,604	7,912,850	-	-
Stormwater	1,858,645	3,153,355	-	23,058
Pier	110,149	-	-	-
Airpark	2,217,302	1,116,171	112,724	22,480
Parking	3,087,170	1,928,136	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total business-type activities	51,229,723	56,536,174	112,724	1,912,263
Total government	\$ 234,485,197	\$ 100,113,582	\$ 3,853,026	\$ 14,308,461

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

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	overnmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
\$	(20,033,982) (74,907,012) (11,199,877) (3,955,713) (6,477,005) (6,208,993) (758,984) (123,541,566)	\$	- - - - - -	\$	(20,033,982) (74,907,012) (11,199,877) (3,955,713) (6,477,005) (6,208,993) (758,984) (123,541,566)
_	- - - - - (123,541,566)		6,199,534 2,049,246 1,317,768 (110,149) (965,927) (1,159,034) 7,331,438 7,331,438		6,199,534 2,049,246 1,317,768 (110,149) (965,927) (1,159,034) 7,331,438 (116,210,128)
	57,018,570 1,963,183 2,167,235 12,317,208 4,671,936 9,827,906 2,310,138 8,403,793 10,528,661 129,159 918,763 946,223 (3,117,710) 108,085,065 (15,456,501)		- - - - - 106,380 485,291 73,423 3,117,710 3,782,804 11,114,242		57,018,570 1,963,183 2,167,235 12,317,208 4,671,936 9,827,906 2,310,138 8,403,793 10,528,661 235,539 1,404,054 1,019,646
\$	318,700,613 303,244,112	<u>¢</u>	166,711,415 177,825,657	\$	485,412,028 481,069,769
Ψ	303,244,112	\$	177,020,037	φ	401,009,709

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

		General	(Northwest Community development District		et Community development District
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,380,414	\$	621,986	\$	1,527,666
Restricted cash and cash equivalents Restricted investments		7,500		-		4,020,144
Unrestricted investments		34,118,138		4,708,870		3,988,344
Interest receivable		175,295		10,240		12,183
Accounts receivables, net		2,642,650				
Notes receivable		111,133		-		-
Assets held for resale and redevelopment		· -		35,794,343		1,672,512
Advances to other funds		2,500,000		-		-
Due from other funds		816,392		-		-
Due from other governments		2,280,250		138,495		-
Inventories		220,269		-		-
Prepaids		218,083		-		-
Other assets		70,465	<u></u>	-		-
Total assets	\$	44,540,589	\$	41,273,934	\$	11,220,849
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	1,802,614	\$	313,313	\$	190,393
Accrued expenditures		1,700,512		-		-
Due to other governments		122,542		-		-
Due to other funds Advances from other funds		-		2,500,000		-
Deposits		-		26,839		5,520
Unearned revenue		1,418,643		4,500		5,520
Total liabilities:		5,044,311		2,844,652		195,913
Total habilities.		0,044,011		2,044,002		130,310
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable revenue		136,546		138,495		<u>-</u>
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable		3,049,485		-		-
Restricted		7,500		38,290,787		11,024,936
Committed		-		-		-
Assigned		7,654,999		-		-
Unassigned		28,647,748				_
Total fund balances		39,359,732		38,290,787		11,024,936
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources						
and fund balances	\$	44,540,589	\$	41,273,934	\$	11,220,849
	<u> </u>				<u> </u>	

	mergency lical Services District	Ca	oital Projects		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total	l Governmental Funds
\$	124,201 - 915,167 10,365 3,716,464 - - 15,336 310,482 - 5,092,015	\$	3,185,235 71,211 5,101,980 18,893,055 90,735 175,170 - - 5,707,074 - 537,805 - 33,762,265	\$	4,846,140 74,893 12,124,098 39,311 241 - 277,577 - 603,540 - 712 8,474 17,974,986	\$	11,685,642 4,098,855 5,176,873 74,747,672 338,129 6,534,525 111,133 37,744,432 2,500,000 816,392 8,744,695 530,751 756,600 78,939 153,864,638
\$	90,749 499,118 - - - - - 589,867	\$	2,501,585 25,810 - - - - 2,527,395	\$	1,607,633 193,205 - 353,747 - 434 1,469,862 3,624,881	\$	6,506,287 2,418,645 122,542 353,747 2,500,000 32,793 2,893,005 14,827,019
_	3,076,355 310,482 1,115,311 - - 1,425,793	_	5,458,788 537,805 - 25,238,277 - 25,776,082	_	712 11,300,743 2,942,003 - 14,243,458		3,898,484 61,739,277 2,942,003 32,893,276 28,647,748 130,120,788
\$	5,092,015	\$	33,762,265	<u>\$</u>	17,974,986	<u>\$</u>	153,864,638

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Fund Balances - total governmental funds		\$ 130,120,788
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	492,935,084 (186,643,715)	306,291,369
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds financial statements:		
EMS transport fees Broward County Contract Reimb Public Library FEMA - Hurricane Matthew Broward County - Ad Valorem & Vacancy Credit FIND/BBIP Grants FL. Department of Cultural Affairs Grant U.S. Department Transportation CDBG/HOME Grants Communication service taxes		3,062,573 1,169,391 49,224 150,328 880,025 1,000,000 48,355 57,423 2,499,512
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 bonds Net pension liability Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	(14,192,704) (148,808,723) 30,511,041	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Net OPEB obligation Notes payable Compensated absences Capital lease payable Accrued interest payable Pollution remediation obligation	(491,922) (7,565,959) (1,842,880) (5,566,920) (2,815,688) (93,936) (1,394,000)	(152,261,691)
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 Liabilities	23,470,781 (14,196,204)	9,274,577
Adjustment for Internal Service Funds look-back		902,238
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 303,244,112

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

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

		General	C	lorthwest ommunity levelopment District		t Community development District
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	69,789,816	\$	7,050,237	\$	2,777,669
Judgments, fines and forfeitures		833,271		-		-
Permits, fees and special assessments		21,012,262		-		-
Intergovernmental		13,437,062		-		=
Charges for services		16,800,021		163,658		-
Pari-Mutuel		2,310,138		-		-
Donations		6,200		5,585		-
Program income		-		-		-
Investment earnings		531,782		36,498		42,068
Cemetary lot sales		-		-		-
Other revenue		913,378		32,051		
Total revenues		125,633,930		7,288,029		2,819,737
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General government		24,171,291		_		-
Public safety		65,167,424		-		-
Physical environment		14,070,082		-		-
Transportation		2,577,398		-		-
Economic environment		-		3,205,517		889,228
Culture and recreation		11,296,047		-		=
Debt Service:						
Principal		762,915		2,199,985		685,000
Interest		73,291		290,532		411,771
Capital outlay		1,683,144		399,153		95,079
Total expenditures		119,801,592		6,095,187		2,081,078
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures		5,832,338		1,192,842		738,659
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		104,203		3,500		_
Transfers in		3,327,037		-		_
Transfers out		(25,013,739)		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(21,582,499)		3,500		
Net change in fund balances		(15,750,161)		1,196,342		738,659
Fund balances - beginning		55,109,893		37,094,445		10,286,277
Fund Balances - ending	\$	39,359,732	\$	38,290,787	\$	11,024,936
g	Ψ	39,339,132	Ψ	30,230,707	Ψ	11,024,330

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

rgency Medical vices District	<u>Car</u>	Capital Projects				Governmental Funds
\$ 5,353,334	\$	3,564,611	\$	145,754	\$	88,681,421
236,610 3,610,666 - 424 - 37,140		223,746 6,962,625 1,147,408 - - - 184,031 - 796		7,295,870 2,561,163 437,288 - 491,393 371,729 87,245 135,968		833,271 28,531,878 23,197,460 22,159,041 2,310,138 503,602 371,729 918,764 135,968 946,225
9,238,174		12,083,217		11,526,410		168,589,497
 15,708,786 - - - - - - 142,218 15,851,004 (6,612,830)		42,266 - 1,272,478 - - - - - 19,840,215 21,154,959 (9,071,742)		5,010 7,352,326 336,306 4,625,796 117,275 157,000 4,774 369,940 12,968,427 (1,442,017)		24,218,567 88,228,536 15,342,560 2,913,704 8,720,541 11,413,322 3,804,900 780,368 22,529,749 177,952,247 (9,362,750)
6,497,084 - 6,497,084		7,661,227 (2,637,160) 5,024,067		21,456 1,346,783 (292,600) 1,075,639		129,159 18,832,131 (27,943,499) (8,982,209)
\$ (115,746) 1,541,539 1,425,793	\$	(4,047,675) 29,823,757 25,776,082	\$	(366,378) 14,609,836 14,243,458	\$	(18,344,959) 148,465,747 130,120,788

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, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	ξ	\$ (18,344,959)
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 assets Less depreciation	\$ 22,529,749 (15,842,205)	6,687,544
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 Transfer of residual equity from Golf Fund to General Fund Change in pollution remediation obligation Change in net OPEB Obligation Loss on sale of capital assets Donation of capital assets Change in compensated absences liability Change in accrued interest	1,922,333 5,993,658 (1,394,000) (637,134) (215,819) 358,950 (135,970) 21,384	5,913,402
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.		
Principal payments	3,804,900	3,804,900
Changes in the City's net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the current year are not reported in the governmental funds but are reported in the statement of activities.		
Change in deferred outflows of resources Change in net pension liability Change in deferred inflows of resources	(17,589,989) 3,084,259 245,962	(14,259,768)
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.		940,608
Adjustment for Internal Service Funds look-back Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	- - -	(198,228) (15,456,501)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Busine	ess-type Activit	ies - Enterprise	Funds	Governmental Activities
	Utility	Parking	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,968,946	\$ 199,699	\$ 2,456,311	\$ 6,624,956	\$ 2,722,197
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,637,166	107,908	123,598	2,868,672	-
Interest receivable	156,254	4,162	47,537	207,953	69,793
Accounts receivables, net	4,046,681	68,586	2,054,154	6,169,421	-
Due from other governments	81,804	-	222,978	304,782	12,698
Inventories	296,472		8,613	305,085	661,008
Total current assets:	11,187,323	380,355	4,913,191	16,480,869	3,465,696
Noncurrent assets:					
Unrestricted investments	45,022,175	1,317,875	18,099,267	64,439,317	19,676,784
Restricted investments	3,654,785	948,716	910,727	5,514,228	-
Capital assets:					
Land	467,725	-	60,992	528,717	-
Construction in progress	1,974,119	-	5,624,254	7,598,373	-
Buildings	50,717,305	22,339,232	1,656,670	74,713,207	254,536
Infrastructure	107,969,790	-	15,224,229	123,194,019	-
Improvements	61,857,209	-	26,544,995	88,402,204	423,838
Machinery and equipment	24,366,107	115,828	2,933,716	27,415,651	5,082,187
Less accumulated depreciation	(149,048,400)	(778,556)	(21,482,585)	(171,309,541)	(5,432,260)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	98,303,855	21,676,504	30,562,271	150,542,630	328,301
Total noncurrent assets:	146,980,815	23,943,095	49,572,265	220,496,175	20,005,085
Total assets	158,168,138	\$ 24,323,450	\$ 54,485,456	\$ 236,977,044	\$ 23,470,781
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred charge on refunding	162,902	_	_	162,902	_
Deferred outflows related to pensions	2,857,208	_	362,398	3,219,606	_
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,020,110		362,398	3,382,508	
rotal actorica datilows of resources	0,020,110		502,530	0,002,000	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Busine	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
			Nonmajor Enterprise		Internal		
	<u>Utility</u>	Parking	Funds	Total	Service Funds		
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities, unrestricted:							
Accounts payable	2,774,092	97,850	1,506,787	4,378,729	319,064		
Accrued expenses	367,668	-	84,857	452,525	122,916		
Accrued interest payable	58,160	309,093	-	367,253	-		
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	462,645		
Compensated absences	120,155	-	1,297	121,452	2,136		
Claims and judgments		-	-		3,053,219		
Current portion of long-term debt	2,130,062	-	-	2,130,062	-		
Notes payable	907,972			907,972			
Total current liabilities, unrestricted	6,358,109	406,943	1,592,941	8,357,993	3,959,980		
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:							
Accounts payable	.	-	72,078	72,078	-		
Customer deposits payable	1,877,229	-	-	1,877,229	-		
Current portion of long-term debt	759,938	<u> </u>		759,938			
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	2,637,167		72,078	2,709,245			
Total current liabilities	8,995,276	406,943	1,665,019	11,067,238	3,959,980		
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Compensated absences	810,135	-	153,841	963,976	415,685		
Net OPEB obligation	1,371,115	-	225,417	1,596,532	381,758		
Claims and judgments	-	-	-	-	9,438,781		
Notes payable	4,928,108	-	-	4,928,108	-		
Revenue bonds payable	5,925,000	-	-	5,925,000	-		
Certificates of participation payable	-	23,875,000	-	23,875,000	-		
Net pension liability	11,924,377		1,351,426	13,275,803			
Total noncurrent liabilities	24,958,735	23,875,000	1,730,684	50,564,419	10,236,224		
Total liabilities	33,954,011	24,281,943	3,395,703	61,631,657	14,196,204		
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	83,815,678	(1,146,802)	30,562,271	113,231,147	328,301		
Restricted:	, ,	(, , , ,	, ,		,		
Renewal & replacement/rate stabilization	3,654,785	-	-	3,654,785	-		
Capital Projects	-	621,694	1,034,325	1,656,019	-		
Debt Service	-	430,000	-	430,000	-		
Unrestricted	39,763,774	136,615	19,855,555	59,755,944	8,946,276		
Total net position	\$ 127,234,237	\$ 41,507	\$ 51,452,151	\$ 178,727,895	\$ 9,274,577		

RECONCILIATION OF THE ENTERPRISE FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION TO THE GOVERNMENTWIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Net Position - Enterprise Funds \$178,727,895

Adjustment to Enterprise Funds for Internal Service Funds

look-back (902,238)

Net Position - Business-type Activities \$177,825,657

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Bu	siness-type Activ	vities - Enterprise Fu	nds	Governmental Activities
	Utility	Parking	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES	Othicy	Turking	Enterprise i unas	Total	OCT VICE T UTUS
Charges for services	\$ 42,425,662	\$ 1,637,897	\$ 12,182,376	\$ 56,245,935	\$ 22,239,388
Fines and forfeitures	-	290,239	-	290,239	-
Miscellaneous	-	18,000	55,000	73,000	141,745
Total operating revenues	42,425,662	1,946,136	12,237,376	56,609,174	22,381,133
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personnel services	8,346,644	-	1,412,037	9,758,681	2,888,394
Other current expenses	22,687,887	1,084,309	6,690,135	30,462,331	18,573,779
Depreciation and amortization	6,824,876	758,852	1,988,648	9,572,376	114,470
Total operating expenses	37,859,407	1,843,161	10,090,820	49,793,388	21,576,643
Operating income (loss)	4,566,255	102,975	2,146,556	6,815,786	804,490
NONOPERATING REVENUES					
(EXPENSES)					
Investment earnings	345,366	29,468	110,457	485,291	145,830
Miscellaneous revenue	323	,	100	423	414
Interest expense and fiscal agent fees	(388,529)	(1,246,033)	-	(1,634,562)	-
Operating grants and contributions	`	` -	68,235	68,235	-
Gain or (loss) from disposition of capital assets	89,532		16,848	106,380	(10,126)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	46,692	(1,216,565)	195,640	(974,233)	136,118
Income (loss) before contributions					
and transfers	4,612,947	(1,113,590)	2,342,196	5,841,553	940,608
Capital grants and contributions	1,866,725	-	90,027	1,956,752	-
Transfers in	28,421		12,543,918	12,572,339	-
Transfers out		(687,447)	(8,767,183)		
Change in net position	6,508,093	(1,801,037)	6,208,958	10,916,014	940,608
Total net position - beginning	120,726,144	1,842,544	45,243,193	167,811,881	8,333,969
Total net position - ending	\$ 127,234,237	\$ 41,507	\$ 51,452,151	\$ 178,727,895	\$ 9,274,577

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, 2017

Net change in Net Position - Enterprise Funds \$ 10,916,014

Adjustment to Enterprise Funds for

Internal Service Funds look-back 198,228

Change in Net Position - Business-type Activities \$ 11,114,242

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Busine	Governmental Activities			
			Nonmajor		
	Utility	Parking	Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		<u></u>			
Receipts from other funds for charges for services	\$ - 9	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,089,784
Receipts from customers	41,966,823	2,488,067	11,304,469	55,759,359	3,288,747
Payments to suppliers/Insurer Payments to employees	(21,681,917) (8,397,148)	(1,051,658)	(6,208,171) (1,542,258)	(28,941,746) (9,939,406)	(15,270,142) (2,834,111)
Claims paid	(0,007,140)	-	(1,042,200)	(0,000,400)	(4,396,290)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	11,887,758	1,436,409	3,554,040	16,878,207	(122,012)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-	(70,887)
Operating grants and contributions Transfers to other funds	-	- (687,447)	43,855 (2,192,093)	43,855 (2,879,540)	-
Transfers from other funds	28,421	(007,447)	12,543,918	12,572,339	-
Interest paid on utility deposits	(4,525)	_		(4,525)	
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	23,896	(687,447)	10,395,680	9,732,129	(70,887)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND					
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(6,703,731)	(1,388,003)	(3,297,255)	(11,388,989)	(218,349)
Capital grants and contributions Proceeds from the sale of surplus materials/capital assets	- 89,810	-	22,480 16,948	22,480 106,758	- 7,275
Principal paid on bonds/notes/capital lease	(3,718,690)	_	10,546	(3,718,690)	-
Interest paid on bonds/notes/capital lease	(384,642)	(1,249,960)		(1,634,602)	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related	(10.717.050)	(0.007.000)	(0.057.007)	(40.040.040)	(044.074)
financing activities	(10,717,253)	(2,637,963)	(3,257,827)	(16,613,043)	(211,074)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Calls/maturities of investments	40,284,321	1,875,797	15,732,385	57,892,503	16,284,210
Purchase of investments Interest earnings	(43,444,757) 309,094	(2,164,513) 28,494	(25,570,349) 87,239	(71,179,619) 424,827	(15,509,504) 130,813
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(2,851,342)	(260,222)	(9,750,725)	(12,862,289)	905,519
Notice and the control of the contro	(4.050.044)	(0.440.000)	044.400		504.540
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,656,941)	(2,149,223)	941,168	(2,864,996)	501,546
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year	8,263,053	2,456,830	1,638,741	12,358,624	2,220,651
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	\$ 6,606,112	307,607	\$ 2,579,909	\$ 9,493,628	\$ 2,722,197
Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted	\$ 3,968,946		\$ 2,456,311	\$ 6,624,956	\$ 2,722,197
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	2,637,166	107,908	123,598	2,868,672	ф 0.700.40 7
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	\$ 6,606,112	307,607	\$ 2,579,909	\$ 9,493,628	\$ 2,722,197
Non-cash transactions (Capital & Related Financing					
Activities): Contribution of capital assets from developers	\$ 1,866,725		\$ 23,058	\$ 1,889,783	\$ -
Capitalized interest	29,660	3,927		33,587	<u> </u>
Non-cash transactions (Investing Activities):					
Changes in fair value of investments	(83,950)	(2,236)	(25,442)	(111,628)	(36,824)
Total non-cash activities	\$ 1,812,435	1,691	<u>\$ (2,384)</u>	\$ 1,811,742	\$ (36,824)

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								overnmental Activities
	Nonmajor Enterprise								Internal
	_	Utility	Parking	_	Funds		Total	Se	rvice Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net									
cash provided (used) by operating activities:									
Operating income (loss)	\$	4,566,255 \$	102,975	\$	2,146,556	\$	6,815,786	\$	804,490
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net									
cash provided (used) by operating activities:									
Depreciation and amortization expense		6,824,876	758,852		1,988,648		9,572,376		114,470
Non-cash pension expense		(82,355)	-		(170,518)		(252,873)		-
Non-cash transfer of residual equity		-	-		438,006		438,006		-
Changes in assets and liabilities:									
(Increase) decrease in assets:									
Accounts receivables		(441,355)	541,931		(932,907)		(832,331)		(2,602)
Due from other governments		(72,090)	-		-		(72,090)		-
Inventories		1,469	-		6,642		8,111		126,214
Other assets and prepaids		2,690	-		-		2,690		-
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:									
Accounts and other payables		945,092	32,651		294,053		1,271,796		193,387
Accrued expenses		31,259	-		9,316		40,575		22,521
Customer deposits payable		54,606	-		(40.000)		54,606		-
Unearned revenue		-	-		(18,306)		(18,306)		- 04 740
Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) Compensated absences		56,719 592	-		(88,681) 3,773		(31,962) 4,365		21,746 31,762
Estimated claims payable		392	_		3,773		4,303		(1,434,000)
Due to other governments		-	_		(122,542)		(122,542)		(1,404,000)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	11,887,758 \$	1,436,409	\$	3,554,040	\$	16,878,207	\$	(122,012)

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents \$ 6,176,747 \$ 609,691 Receivables: Accrued interest and dividends 599,464 - Due from brokers 390,575 - Other 434,567 255 Total receivables 1,424,606 255 Other assets 2,978 - Investments: US Government obligations 25,768,503 - Mortgage backed securities 13,265,393 - Muncipal obligations 425,575 - Corporate obligations 33,473,467 - Equity securities 179,974,796 - Mutual funds and collective trusts 61,573,836 - Hedge funds & private equity funds 62,031,862 - Hedge funds & private equity funds 62,031,862 - Real estate funds 6,376,998 - Money market funds 6,376,998 - Pompano Beach Investors LLC 3,000,000 - Total investments 407,418,196 - Property & equipment, net of accumulat		Emplo	oyee Retirement Plans	Age	ncy Fund
Receivables: Accrued interest and dividends 599,464 - Due from brokers 390,575 - Other 434,567 255 Total receivables 1,424,606 255 Other assets 2,978 - Investments: US Government obligations 25,768,503 - Mortgage backed securities 13,265,393 - Municipal obligations 425,575 - Corporate obligations 33,473,467 - Equity securities 179,974,796 - Equity securities 179,974,796 - Mutual funds and collective trusts 61,573,836 - Hedge funds & private equity funds 62,031,862 - Real estate funds 21,527,766 - Money market funds 6,376,998 - Pompano Beach Investors LLC 3,000,000 - Total investments 407,418,196 - Prepayments and other assets 1,609,409 - Property & equipment, net of accumulated depreciation 261,263					
Accrued interest and dividends 599,464 - Due from brokers 390,575 - Other 434,567 255 Total receivables 1,424,606 255 Other assets 2,978 - Investments: - - US Government obligations 25,768,503 - Mortgage backed securities 13,265,393 - Municipal obligations 425,575 - Corporate obligations 33,473,467 - Equity securities 179,974,796 - Mutual funds and collective trusts 61,573,836 - Hedge funds & private equity funds 62,031,862 - Real estate funds 21,527,766 - Money market funds 6,376,998 - Pompano Beach Investors LLC 3,000,000 - Total investments 407,418,196 - Prepayments and other assets 1,609,409 - Property & equipment, net of accumulated depreciation 261,263 - Total assets	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,176,747	\$	609,691
Accrued interest and dividends 599,464 - Due from brokers 390,575 - Other 434,567 255 Total receivables 1,424,606 255 Other assets 2,978 - Investments: - - US Government obligations 25,768,503 - Mortgage backed securities 13,265,393 - Municipal obligations 425,575 - Corporate obligations 33,473,467 - Equity securities 179,974,796 - Mutual funds and collective trusts 61,573,836 - Hedge funds & private equity funds 62,031,862 - Real estate funds 21,527,766 - Money market funds 6,376,998 - Pompano Beach Investors LLC 3,000,000 - Total investments 407,418,196 - Prepayments and other assets 1,609,409 - Property & equipment, net of accumulated depreciation 261,263 - Total assets	Receivables:				
Other 434,567 255 Total receivables 1,424,606 255 Other assets 2,978 - Investments: 2,978 - US Government obligations 25,768,503 - Mortgage backed securities 13,265,393 - Municipal obligations 425,575 - Corporate obligations 33,473,467 - Equity securities 179,974,796 - Equity securities 61,573,836 - Hedge funds & private equity funds 62,031,862 - Real estate funds 21,527,766 - Money market funds 6,376,998 - Pompano Beach Investors LLC 3,000,000 - Total investments 407,418,196 - Prepayments and other assets 1,609,409 - Property & equipment, net of accumulated depreciation 261,263 - Total assets 416,893,199 609,946 LIABILITIES 1,088,340 - Liabilities 1,629,632			599,464		_
Total receivables 1,424,606 255 Other assets 2,978 - Investments: 25,768,503 - US Government obligations 25,768,503 - Mortgage backed securities 13,265,393 - Municipal obligations 425,575 - Corporate obligations 33,473,467 - Equity securities 179,974,796 - Mutual funds and collective trusts 61,573,836 - Hedge funds & private equity funds 62,031,862 - Real estate funds 21,527,766 - Money market funds 6,376,998 - Pompano Beach Investors LLC 3,000,000 - Total investments 407,418,196 - Prepayments and other assets 1,609,409 - Property & equipment, net of accumulated depreciation 261,263 - Total assets 416,893,199 609,946 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses 541,292 - Deposits, sales tax & payroll taxes payabl	Due from brokers		390,575		-
Display	Other		434,567		255
Investments: US Government obligations 25,768,503 -	Total receivables		1,424,606		255
US Government obligations 25,768,503 - Mortgage backed securities 13,265,393 - Municipal obligations 425,575 - Corporate obligations 34,743,467 - Equity securities 179,974,796 - Mutual funds and collective trusts 61,573,836 - Hedge funds & private equity funds 62,031,862 - Real estate funds 21,527,766 - Money market funds 6,376,998 - Pompano Beach Investors LLC 3,000,000 - Total investments 407,418,196 - Prepayments and other assets 1,609,409 - Property & equipment, net of accumulated depreciation 261,263 - Total assets 416,893,199 609,946 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses 541,292 - Due to brokers 1,088,340 - Deposits, sales tax & payroll taxes payable - 609,946 Total liabilities 1,629,632 \$609,946	Other assets		2,978		<u>-</u>
US Government obligations 25,768,503 - Mortgage backed securities 13,265,393 - Municipal obligations 425,575 - Corporate obligations 34,743,467 - Equity securities 179,974,796 - Mutual funds and collective trusts 61,573,836 - Hedge funds & private equity funds 62,031,862 - Real estate funds 21,527,766 - Money market funds 6,376,998 - Pompano Beach Investors LLC 3,000,000 - Total investments 407,418,196 - Prepayments and other assets 1,609,409 - Property & equipment, net of accumulated depreciation 261,263 - Total assets 416,893,199 609,946 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses 541,292 - Due to brokers 1,088,340 - Deposits, sales tax & payroll taxes payable - 609,946 Total liabilities 1,629,632 \$609,946	Investments:				
Mortgage backed securities 13,265,393 - Municipal obligations 425,575 - Corporate obligations 33,473,467 - Equity securities 179,974,796 - Mutual funds and collective trusts 61,573,836 - Hedge funds & private equity funds 62,031,862 - Real estate funds 21,527,766 - Money market funds 6,376,998 - Pompano Beach Investors LLC 3,000,000 - Total investments 407,418,196 - Prepayments and other assets 1,609,409 - Property & equipment, net of accumulated depreciation 261,263 - Total assets 416,893,199 609,946 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses 541,292 - Due to brokers 1,088,340 - Deposits, sales tax & payroll taxes payable - 609,946 Total liabilities 1,629,632 \$609,946			25 768 503		_
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Hedge funds & private equity funds 62,031,862 - Real estate funds 21,527,766 - Money market funds 6,376,998 - Pompano Beach Investors LLC 3,000,000 - Total investments 407,418,196 - Prepayments and other assets 1,609,409 - Property & equipment, net of accumulated depreciation 261,263 - Total assets 416,893,199 609,946 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses 541,292 - Due to brokers 1,088,340 - Deposits, sales tax & payroll taxes payable - 609,946 Total liabilities 1,629,632 \$ 609,946					-
Real estate funds 21,527,766 - Money market funds 6,376,998 - Pompano Beach Investors LLC 3,000,000 - Total investments 407,418,196 - Prepayments and other assets 1,609,409 - Property & equipment, net of accumulated depreciation 261,263 - Total assets 416,893,199 609,946 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses 541,292 - Due to brokers 1,088,340 - Deposits, sales tax & payroll taxes payable - 609,946 Total liabilities 1,629,632 \$ 609,946	Mutual funds and collective trusts		61,573,836		-
Money market funds 6,376,998 - Pompano Beach Investors LLC 3,000,000 - Total investments 407,418,196 - Prepayments and other assets 1,609,409 - Property & equipment, net of accumulated depreciation 261,263 - Total assets 416,893,199 609,946 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses 541,292 - Due to brokers 1,088,340 - Deposits, sales tax & payroll taxes payable - 609,946 Total liabilities 1,629,632 \$ 609,946	Hedge funds & private equity funds		62,031,862		-
Pompano Beach Investors LLC 3,000,000 - Total investments 407,418,196 - Prepayments and other assets 1,609,409 - Property & equipment, net of accumulated depreciation 261,263 - Total assets 416,893,199 609,946 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses 541,292 - Due to brokers 1,088,340 - Deposits, sales tax & payroll taxes payable - 609,946 Total liabilities 1,629,632 \$ 609,946					-
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Prepayments and other assets 1,609,409 - Property & equipment, net of accumulated depreciation 261,263 - Total assets 416,893,199 609,946 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses 541,292 - Due to brokers 1,088,340 - Deposits, sales tax & payroll taxes payable - 609,946 Total liabilities 1,629,632 \$ 609,946	·				<u>-</u>
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Total assets 416,893,199 609,946 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses 541,292 - Due to brokers 1,088,340 - Deposits, sales tax & payroll taxes payable - 609,946 Total liabilities 1,629,632 \$ 609,946					
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses 541,292 - Due to brokers 1,088,340 - Deposits, sales tax & payroll taxes payable - 609,946 Total liabilities 1,629,632 \$ 609,946	•				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses 541,292 - Due to brokers 1,088,340 - Deposits, sales tax & payroll taxes payable - 609,946 Total liabilities 1,629,632 \$ 609,946	Total assets		416,893,199		609,946
Due to brokers 1,088,340 - Deposits, sales tax & payroll taxes payable - 609,946 Total liabilities 1,629,632 \$ 609,946	LIABILITIES				
Deposits, sales tax & payroll taxes payable Total liabilities - 609,946 1,629,632 \$ 609,946	Accounts payable and accrued expenses				=
Total liabilities 1,629,632 \$ 609,946	Due to brokers		1,088,340		-
			-		
NET POSITION	Total liabilities		1,629,632	\$	609,946
	NET POSITION				
Restricted for pension benefits \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Restricted for pension benefits	\$	415,263,567		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Employee Retirement Plans
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 10,727,220
Broward County Sheriff's Office	4,157,414
Broward County - Library	13,078
Members	4,250,600
State	2,336,040
Total contributions:	21,484,352
Investment income	
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	39,181,304
Interest and dividends	7,864,432
Other	78,319
Total investment income	47,124,055
Less: investment expenses	2,204,476
Net Investment Income	44,919,579
Total	66,403,931
DEDUCTIONS	
Participant benefit payments	32,031,443
Benefits paid from DROP	2,072,245
Refunds of participant contributions	324,522
Administrative expenses	1,005,965
Total	35,434,175
Net Increase	30,969,756
Net position restricted for pension benefits	
Beginning of the year	384,293,811
End of the year	<u>\$ 415,263,567</u>

CITY OF POMPANO BEACH, FLORIDA INDEX TO

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

(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) The 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, established in 1972 by Ordinance 73-3;
- Pompano Beach Police and Firefighter's Retirement System, 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, 2017

(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 does not issue separate financial statements.

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.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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 (with the exception of the agency fund which has no measurement focus) 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 for, 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.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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 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.

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 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, Cultural Arts Foundation, Cemetery, Affordable Housing Fund, Pier, Airpark, Golf, Sanitation and Stormwater) 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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 General Agency Fund accounts for the receipt of monies from various funds for sales tax, payroll taxes, refundable deposits, and unclaimed checks.

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.

(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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

(G) Inventories/Prepaids

Inventories consist of supplies and equipment replacement parts, valued using the lower of the weighted average cost method or net realizable value, which are purchased in one period and consumed in a future period. 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, buildings, improvements, equipment, infrastructure 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 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	15-50 Years
Improvements other than buildings	5-50 Years
Machinery and equipment	3-15 Years
Infrastructure	15-50 Years
Art Work	5-50 Years

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred net of any interest earned on specific bonds during the construction phase of the capital assets of enterprise funds and business-type activities is capitalized as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The total interest expense incurred by the Utility fund during the current fiscal year was \$354,427, of which \$29,660 was capitalized. Total interest expense incurred by the Parking Fund during the current fiscal year was \$1,249,960,of which \$3,927 was capitalized.

(J) Deferred Inflows & Outflows of Resources

The statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources. Deferred Inflows of resources represent the acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future accounting period and will not be recognized as revenue until the future period to which it applies. Deferred outflows of resources represents the consumption of net position applicable to future periods and will not be recognized as expenditures or expenses until the future period to which it applies.

(K) Risk Management

The City is self-insured for automobile liability, general liability, including public official's liability and property damage claims pursuant to Florida Statue Section 768.28 (Waiver of Sovereign Immunity in Tort Actions; Recovery Limits; Limitation on Attorney Fees; Statute of Limitations; Exclusions; Indemnification; Risk Management Programs). Per Florida Statute Section 768.28, the City has sovereign immunity up to \$100,000 per person/\$200,000 per occurrence (\$200,000 and \$300,000, respectively effective October 1, 2011). The City is also self-insured for workers' compensation claims, in accordance with Florida Statute Section 440. Workers' compensation claims are self-insured up to \$500,000 per occurrence and property damage (buildings and contents) up to \$100,000, with property damage claims, related to named hurricane/windstorm, having a 5% of total location value deductible. Excess insurance policies apply above these self-insured levels.

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.

(L) 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. A liability for those amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

(M) 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.

(N) 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 an optional defined contribution pension plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) for certain employees. The defined contribution plan is not included in the the City's financial statements. The City also offers an optional deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The 457 Plan is 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 each year, despite its contract with BSO.

At September 30, 2017 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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.

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

Pursuant to Section 112.0801, Florida Statues, 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 Net OPEB obligation in its proprietary and government-wide financial statements related to the implicit subsidy. Please refer to Note II (J) for further information.

(P) 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.
- 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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 recorded pollution remediation obligations at September 30, 2017. Please refer to Note II (K) for further information.

(Q) Unearned/Unavailable

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.

(R) 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 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.
- Committed Fund Balance amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal City Ordinance or Resolution 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 formal action.
- 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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's. 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.

(S) 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, 2017, the Government-wide statement of net position reports \$54,805,052 in restricted net position. Of this amount, \$47,530,409 is restricted as a result of enabling legislation.

(T) 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 liabilities 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

(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, 2017:

		Unrest	Unrestricted			Restricted			
		and cash valents	Invest	ments		nd cash alents	Inv	vestments	otal cash, cash quivalents and investments
Governmental activities:									
General	\$	1,380,414	\$ 34	,118,138	\$	7,500	\$	-	\$ 35,506,052
Northwest Community									
Redevelopment District		621,986	4	,708,870		-		-	5,330,856
East Community									
Redevelopment District		1,527,666	3	,988,344	4	,020,144		-	9,536,154
Emergency Medical Services									
District		124,201		915,167		-		-	1,039,368
Capital Projects		3,185,235	18	,893,055		71,211		5,101,980	27,251,481
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		4,846,140	12	,124,098		-		74,893	17,045,131
Internal Service Funds		2,722,197	19	,676,784		-			22,398,981
Total governmental	1	4,407,839	94	,424,456	4	,098,855		5,176,873	 118,108,023
Business-type activities:									
Utility		3,968,946	45	,022,175	2	2,637,166		3,654,785	55,283,072
Parking		199,699	1	,317,875		107,908		948,716	2,574,198
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		2,456,311	18	,099,267		123,598		910,727	21,589,903
Total business-type		6,624,956	64	,439,317	2	2,868,672		5,514,228	79,447,173
Fiduciary Funds		6,786,438	407	,418,196		-			414,204,634
Total	\$ 2	7,819,233	\$ 566	,281,969	\$ 6	3,967,527	\$	10,691,101	\$ 611,759,830

Public Deposits:

At September 30, 2017, the book balance of the City's deposits was \$26,240,566 and the bank balance was \$28,324,965. Deposits whose balance exceeds the limits of federal depository insurance are collateralized pursuant to Florida Statutes, Chapter 280, Florida Security for Public Deposits Act (the Act). Under this Act, financial institutions which are qualified as public depositories place with the State Board of Administration ("SBA"), securities which have a market 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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 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 Plan's 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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.

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
U.S. Government Securities	100% (1)	NA	NA
U.S. Government Agencies	50%	10%	NA
U.S. 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 State/Local Government Taxable/Tax	15%	5%	NA
Exempt general obligation bonds State/Local Government Taxable/Tax	25%	NA	NA
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

At September 30, 2017 the City held investments in the Florida Municipal Investment Trust (FMIT), which is a local government investment pool authorized under Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, Local Government Investment Policies, for units of local government in Florida. The operation and administration of the FMIT is the responsibility of a Board of Trustees who are selected from the ranks of elected officials of governmental entities participating in the FMIT.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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. 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	5-20%
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), Israel 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, and private real estate through institution vehicles or direct ownership.

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

Authorized		
Investments	Allowable Range %	Target %
Fixed Income Securities	17.5% - 27.5 5	22.5%
Equity Securities	42.5% - 57.5%	50.0%
Real Estate	2.5% - 10%	7.5%
Private Equity	0% - 7.5%	5.0%
Hedge Funds	0% - 10%	10.0%
Master Limited		
Partnerships	0% - 7.5%	5.0%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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.

The Intergovernmental Investment Pool invests mainly in US government and agency securities and asset-backed securities. The underlying securities have observable level 1 quoted pricing inputs or observable level 2 significant other observable pricing 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.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2017:

			Fair Value Hierarchy						
Investments by fair value level		Fair Value	7	Quotes Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets			Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs	
Investments by fair value level	φ.		Φ.	(Level 1)	_	φ.	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$	60,270,322	ф		-	\$, ,	5 -	
U.S. Sponsored Agencies		55,379,177			-		55,379,177	-	
Asset Backed Securities		14,071,583			-		14,071,583	-	
Corporate Bonds		35,860,424			-		35,860,424	-	
Intergovernmental Investment									
Pool		3,973,368			-		3,973,368	_	
Total investments by fair value		· · · ·							
level		169,554,874	_		_	\$	169,554,874		
Certificate of Deposit		6,228,158							
Demand Deposits		20,049,293							
Money Market Mutual Funds		2,332,563							
Total Government-wide &	_	2,002,000							
Agency Fund	\$	198,164,888							

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

GERS Fair Value Measurements

The GERS categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The GERS utilizes various valuation methodologies for fair value asset measurement:

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

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 and to transact at that price. The mutual funds held by the Plan are deemed to be actively traded.

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

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.

The Plan also has investments in private equity and real estate. These investments are measured at net asset value (NAV). The Plan does not value any of its investments using level 3 inputs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

The following table presents the Plan's fair value hierarchy for investments at fair value as of September 30, 2017:

	•	Fair Value Hierarchy					
Investments by fair value level	 Fair Value		(Level 1)		(Level 2)		(Level 3)
Equity securities							
Common stocks	\$ 49,993,057	\$	49,993,057	\$	-	\$	-
Mutual funds	61,573,836		61,573,836		_		_
Total equity securities	111,566,893		111,566,893		-		=
Debt securities							
U.S. treasury securities	3,614,002		3,614,002		-		-
U.S. agency securities	7,260,088		-		7,260,088		-
Corporate bonds	12,321,623				12,321,623		
Total debt securities	23,195,713		3,614,002		19,581,711		
Total investments by fair value	 134,762,606	\$	115,180,895	\$	19,581,711	_	
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)							
Real estate	21,527,766						
Private equity	14,738,384						
Total investments measured at NAV	36,266,150						
Money market funds (exempt)	6,094,306						
Total investments	\$ 177,123,062						

The valuation method for investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) is presented in the following table:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitment	Redemption Frequency (if Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Real estate (1)	\$ 19,689,685 \$	-	Quarterly	45 Days
Real estate (2)	1,838,081	-	Quarterly	10 Days
Private equity (3)	3,218,665	136,594	N/A	N/A
Private equity (3)	11,519,719	-	N/A	N/A
Total investments measured at the				
NAV	\$ 36,266,150			

- (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 quarter end.
- (2) Real estate fund: This fund is an open-end, commingled investment vehicle with a

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

multidisciplinary 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) Private equity fund: These funds seeks to acquire and structure private equity portfolios of private equity partnerships and underlying portfolio companies. These investment are valued at NAV.

PFRS Fair Value Measurements

The PFRS 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 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 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 bank.

Short-term investments, which consist of 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.

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 U.S. Treasury bonds and notes, inflation-indexed bonds, U.S. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

The following is a summary of the fair value hierarchy of the fair value of investments as of September 30, 2017:

		_	Fair Value Hierarchy				
Investments by fair value level	 Fair Value		(Level 1)		(Level 2)		(Level 3)
Debt securities							
U.S. Government agency obligations	\$ 14,894,413	\$	-	\$	14,894,413	\$	-
Mortgage backed securities	13,265,393		-		13,265,393		-
Municipal obligations	425,575		-		425,575		-
Corporate obligations	 21,151,844		<u>-</u>		21,151,844		<u>-</u>
Total debt securities	49,737,225				49,737,225		
Equity securities							
Common stock	73,314,938		73,314,938		-		-
ADR's	33,960,434		33,960,434		-		-
Partnerships publicly traded	8,567,963		-		8,567,963		-
Foreign stock	6,793,954		6,793,954		-		-
Mutual fund equities	6,423,626		6,423,626		-		-
REITS	920,824		920,824		-		-
Total equity securities	129,981,739		121,413,776		8,567,963		-
Pompano Beach Investors, LLC	 3,000,000		<u>-</u>		3,000,000		_
Total investments by fair value	182,718,964	\$	121,413,776	\$	61,305,188	\$	
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)							
Fund of hedge funds	21,283,135						
Real estate fund	15,746,722						
Private equity fund of funds	10,263,621						
Total investments measured at NAV	47,293,478						
Money market funds (exempt)	6,376,998						
Total investments	\$ 236,389,440						

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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 the (NAV)	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitment	Frequency (if Currently Eligible)	Notice Poriod
Investments measured at the (NAV)				<u>Period</u>
Fund of hedge funds - multi strategy (1)	\$ 11,150,248	\$ -	Semi-Annual	95 Days
Fund of hedge funds - multi strategy (2)	10,132,887	-	Quarterly	95 Days
Core real estate fund (3)	15,746,722	-	Quarterly	45 Days
Private equity fund of funds (4)	3,606,602	1,725,000	N/A	N/A
Private equity fund of funds (4)	2,242,840	1,080,000	N/A	N/A
Private equity fund of funds (5)	2,656,248	388,659	N/A	N/A
Private equity fund of funds (6)	1,757,931	689,378	N/A	N/A
Total investments measured at the NAV	\$ 47,293,478			

- (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. This investment is valued at NAV and is redeemable on a semi-annual basis.
- (2) 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 and event driven hedge funds with a focus on credit strategies. This investment is valued at NAV and is redeemable on a quarterly basis.
- (3) 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. This investment is valued at NAV and is redeemable on a quarterly basis.
- (4) 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. These investments are valued at NAV.
- (5) 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. This investment is valued at NAV.
- (6) Private equity fund of funds. The 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. This investment is valued at NAV.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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.

The City's overnight investments have an effective duration of 1 day. The City's short term and core portfolios have durations of 0.47 years and 1.77 years, respectively. This multiple portfolio strategy seeks to limit the risk associated with losses associated with interest rate movements, while providing required liquidity. The City's investment in the Florida Municipal Investment Trust Local Government Investment Pool had a duration of 1.38 years at September 30, 2017.

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, 2017:

			Remainin	g Maturity (in	vears)		
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5+ Years
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 60,270,322	\$ 7,234,509	\$ 467,154	\$45,751,076	\$ 6,817,583	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Sponsored Agencies	55,379,177	14,180,977	24,800,167	11,442,671	4,955,362	-	-
Asset Backed Securities	14,071,583	263,568	2,745,742	7,949,767	1,417,048	1,695,458	-
Corporate Bonds	35,860,424	16,933,719	14,588,968	4,337,737	-	-	-
Money Market Mutual Funds	2,332,563	2,332,563	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Investment Pool	3,973,368		3,973,368				
	\$ 171,887,437	\$40,945,336	\$46,575,399	\$69,481,251	\$13,189,993	\$1,695,458	\$ -
Breakdown Government-wide Investments							
(subject to interest rate risk) Deposits	\$ 171,887,437						
(not subject to interest rate risk) Certificate of Deposit Money Market Savings	6,228,158 11,794,649						
Cash & Cash Equivs. (other deposits) Total Government-wide &	8,254,644						
Agency Fund	\$ 198,164,888						

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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, 2017:

	Remaining Maturity (in years)										
Investment Type	Fair Value		Le	ss than 1		1 to 5		6 to 10	More than 10		
Corporate Bonds	\$	12,321,623	\$	721,869	\$	9,279,011	\$	2,004,130	\$	316,613	
US Treasuries		3,614,002		-		792,297		2,821,705		-	
US Agencies		7,260,088		<u> </u>		25,714	_	252,232	_	6,982,142	
		23,195,713	\$	721,869	\$	10,097,022	\$	5,078,067	\$	7,298,755	
Investment types not subject to interest rate risk:											
Common Stock		49,993,057									
Real Estate		21,527,766									
Mutual Funds		61,573,836									
Private Equity		14,738,384									
Money Market funds		6,094,306									
Total Investments	\$	177,123,062									

Foreign Currency Risk – Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit.

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 11.51% of total investments.

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, 2017

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, 2017:

Damaining Maturity (in second)

		laturity (in year	rs)					
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1		1 to 5	6 to 10	More than 10		
U.S. Treasuries, notes and bonds	\$ 12,988,060	\$ 564,854	\$	8,446,720 \$	1,550,761	\$ 2,425,725		
U.S. Federal agencies	291,986	291,986		-	-	-		
US Mortgage backed securities	10,996,079	26		22,773	568,591	10,404,689		
U.S. Treasury/Inflation protected								
securities	1,614,367	-		1,248,897	365,470	-		
Municipal obligations	425,575	-		263,073	-	162,502		
Corporate obligations	19,828,142	1,185,237		7,561,890	6,013,253	5,067,762		
Bond mutual funds	1,228,761	1,228,761		-	-	-		
Collaterized mortgage obligations	2,269,314	-		-	-	2,269,314		
Foreign obligations	 94,941			<u>-</u>	94,941			
	 49,737,225	\$ 3,270,864	\$	17,543,353 \$	8,593,016	\$ 20,329,992		
Investment types not subject to interest rate risk:								
Equity securities	129,981,739							
Hedge funds & private equity	31,546,756							
Real estate	18,746,722							
Money market funds	 6,376,998							
Total Investments	\$ 236,389,440							

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 U.S. Agencies and U.S. 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, 2017

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, 2017:

	Rating at September 30, 2017									
Investment Type		Fair Value		AAAm		P-1	^	Aaa/AAA/Aa1/Aa2 Aa3/A1/A2/A3		AAAf/S2
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$	60,270,322	\$	-	\$	-	\$	60,270,322	\$	-
U.S. Sponsored Agencies		55,379,177		-		1,173,296		54,205,881		-
Asset Backed Securities		14,071,583		-		-		14,071,583		-
Corporate Bonds		35,860,424		-		-		35,860,424		-
Money Market Mutual Funds		2,332,563		2,332,563		-		-		-
Local Gov't Investment Pool (LGIP)		3,973,368						-		3,973,368
Total Investments with Credit Risk		171,887,437	\$	2,332,563	\$	1,173,296	\$	164,408,210	\$	3,973,368
Certificate of Deposit		6,228,158								
Demand Deposits		20,049,293								
Total City Portfolio	\$	198,164,888								

The City's General Employees Retirement Plan utilizes portfolio diversification, as well as minimum credit ratings in order to control credit risk. The fixed income portfolio shall be comprised of securities rated "BBB" or higher by Standard and Poor's rating services with no more than 5% of an investment manager's total fixed income portfolio invested in the securities of a single issuer, other than U.S. Government securities and its agencies. In addition, the average credit quality of the bond portfolio shall be "A" or higher and the duration of the fixed income portfolio should be less than 135% of the duration of the market index defined as the Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

The following table discloses credit ratings by investment type for the General Employees Retirement Plan at September 30, 2017, as applicable:

	ı	Fair Value	Percentage of Portfolio
U.S. government guaranteed*	\$	7,459,211	32.14%
Quality rating of credit risk debt securities			
A1		1,868,095	8.05%
A2		1,653,855	7.13%
A3		3,062,637	13.22%
AA2		627,085	2.70%
AA3		370,232	1.60%
AAA		4,182,619	18.03%
BAA1		2,703,556	11.66%
BAA2		1,044,079	4.50%
BAA3		128,794	0.56%
WR		95,550	0.41%
Not rated		<u> </u>	-%
Total credit risk debt			_
securities		15,736,502	67.86%
Total fixed income securities	\$	23,195,713	100.00%

^{*}Obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk and do not have purchase limitations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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 BBB are limited to 15% of the fixed income portfolio. The fixed income investments credit ratings for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 ranged between AAA and CCC and below ratings. All of the fixed income investments for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 met the ratings requirements of the investment policy or an approved exception thereto.

U.S. government guaranteed*	Fair Value \$26,311,723	Corporate	Bond Fund \$ -	Foreign \$ -	Municipal \$ -	U.S. Government \$ 26,311,723
Quality rating of credit risk debt securities						
AAA	1,034,118	1,034,118	-	-	-	-
AA	1,995,802	1,527,376	-	-	162,502	305,924
Α	7,112,477	7,112,477	-	-	-	-
BBB	9,776,774	9,418,760	-	94,941	263,073	-
CCC and below	38,728	38,728	-	-	-	-
Not rated	3,467,603	2,238,842	1,228,761	-	-	-
Total credit risk debt						
securities	23,425,502	21,370,301	1,228,761	94,941	425,575	305,924
Total fixed income						
securities	\$49,737,225	\$21,370,301	<u>\$1,228,761</u>	\$ 94,941	\$ 425,575	\$ 26,617,647

^{*}Obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. 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 U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments) at September 30, 2017.

The investment policy of the General Employees Retirement Plan includes limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer, as well as maximum portfolio allocation percentages. There were no individual investments that represent 5% or more of plan net position (excluding investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments) at September 30, 2017.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

equity investments in any one company to 10% of the equity portion of each portfolio manager (at market). The Invesco Core Real Estate U.S.A. LP investment is 6.62% of the System's net position restricted for pension benefits.

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, 2017

(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 \$3,067,195, are as follows:

Governmental	General	NW CRA	EMS	Capital Projects	Non-Major Govt'l	Internal Service	Total
Receivables:	"						_
Electric franchise tax	\$ 1,627,519	5 - 9	- \$	-	\$ -	\$ -\$	1,627,519
Electric utility tax	700,678	-	-	175,170	-	-	875,848
EMS transport fees	-	-	3,716,464	-	-	-	3,716,464
Utility tax	135,571	-	-	-	-	-	135,571
Slot machine revenue	137,941	-	-	-	-	-	137,941
Other	40,941				241		41,182
Total governmental						<u> </u>	
receivables	\$ 2,642,650	\$ <u>-</u> \$	3,716,464 \$	175,170	\$ 241	\$ -\$	6,534,525
Due from other governments:							
State half cents sales tax	1,060,539	-	-	-	-	-	1,060,539
State local option gas tax	186,907	-	-	-	-	-	186,907
Motor fuel tax	-	-	-	107,390	66,526	12,698	186,614
FLCommunications service							
tax	757,098	-	-	2,625,958	-	-	3,383,056
FL Historical Preservation	-	-	-	14,450	-	-	14,450
Broward County court fines	7,971	-	-	-	-	-	7,971
Broward County - ad valorem							
taxes	98,427	-	15,336	-	-	-	113,763
Broward County - OES	14,846	-	-	-	-	-	14,846
Broward County - Library							
Project	-	138,495	-	568,546	-	-	707,041
Broward Sheriff's Office	125,614	-	-	-	-	-	125,614
Matthew Grant	-	-	-	-	49,224	-	49,224
FDOT	-	-	-	48,355	-	-	48,355
LETF - US Dept of Justice	28,848	-	-	-	-	-	28,848
LETF - BSO	-	-	-	-	39,590	-	39,590
Dept of Cultural Affairs	-	-	-	1,462,350	-	-	1,462,350
Florida Inland Navigation Dist	-	_	_	472,716	_	_	472,716
Broward County Boating	-	_	_	407,309	_	_	407,309
CDBG - HUD	-	-	-	_	434,772	-	434,772
Home - HUD	-	_	_	-	12,178	_	12,178
Hardest Hit Home	-	_	_	-	1,250	-	1,250
Total due from other							
governments	\$ 2,280,250	\$138,495	15,336	5,707,074	\$ 603,540	<u>\$ 12,698</u> <u>\$</u>	8,757,393

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

			Nonmajor	
Business-type	Utility	Parking	Enterprise	Total
Receivables:				
Water /sewer customer charges	\$ 4,199,719	\$ -	\$ -	\$4,199,719
Solid waste service charges	-	-	1,836,519	1,836,519
Stormwater customer charges	-	-	732,285	732,285
Parking Fees	-	277,260	-	277,260
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	(153,038)	208,674)	(514,650)	(876,362)
Total business-type receivables (net)	\$ 4,046,681	\$ 68,586	\$ 2,054,154	\$6,169,421
Due from other governments:				
FDOT -Taxi D Pavement	-	-	22,480	22,480
FDOT -Taxi D,S,T Construction	-	-	44,489	44,489
FAA-Wildlife Assessment Grant	-	-	42,515	42,515
Broward County Office of Environmental				
Services	2,780	-	113,494	116,274
City of Margate	79,024			79,024
Total due from other governments	\$ 81,804	\$ -	\$ 222,978	\$ 304,782

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 ten 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. As it relates to the Sabal Chase and Ortanique Estates grants, these amounts are not amortized over the 30 year period, as they are required to be repaid in full at the end of the 30 year period. During fiscal year 2017, 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, 2017 the unamortized amount outstanding related to these grants was \$2,451,481. Due to the uncertainty of collections regarding this amount a receivable has not been recorded.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Notes Receivable

On April 23, 2013 the City sold equipment related to its golf course for \$575,000 to Cypress Golf Management, LLC. Payment is to be made in 5 equal annual installments of \$115,000. The loan is non-interest bearing with an implicit interest rate of 3.48%.

The loan payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	 Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 111,133 \$	3,867	115,000

Assets Held for Resale for Development

The City and the Agency acquires and develops 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, judgments 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 and losses are recorded 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 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, 2017

Assets held for resale and development activity for the year ended September 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Assets held for resale & development	\$ 36,822,612	\$ 1,697,243	\$ 775,423	\$ 37,744,432

(C) Capital Assets and Construction Commitments

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 61,206,197			\$ 61,344,803
Construction in progress	22,356,347	21,030,452	28,729,039	14,657,760
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	83,562,544	21,355,881	28,915,862	76,002,563
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	52,090,418	24,489,618	-	76,580,036
Infrastructure	154,761,035	1,399,293	-	156,160,328
Improvements other than buildings	135,788,518	15,399,966	-	151,188,484
Machinery and equipment	37,145,031	2,553,351	938,397	38,759,985
Art Work	4,250	<u> </u>		4,250
Total capital assets being depreciated	379,789,252	43,842,228	938,397	422,693,083
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	27,719,841	3,584,550	_	31,304,391
Infrastructure	57,709,928	6,446,267	-	64,156,195
Improvements other than buildings	55,700,510	9,718,776	-	65,419,286
Machinery and equipment	29,171,451	2,916,145	892,414	31,195,182
Art Work	71	850	-	921
Total accumulated depreciation	170,301,801	22,666,588	892,414	192,075,975
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	209,487,451	21,175,640	45,983	230,617,108
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 293,049,995	\$ 42,531,521		\$ 306,619,671
Governmental activities capital assets, fiet	φ Z93,049,993	φ 42,001,021	\$ 28,961,845	ψ 500,018,071

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:				
Utility Fund: Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 467,725	¢	\$ -	\$ 467,725
Construction in progress	528,149		3,832,898	1,974,119
Total capital assets, not being depreciated			3,832,898	2,441,844
,			-,,	_, ,
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	50,604,759		-	50,717,305
Infrastructure	106,103,065		-	107,969,790
Improvement other than buildings	58,164,320		-	61,857,209
Machinery and equipment	23,463,524		591,589	24,366,107
Total capital assets being depreciated	238,335,668	7,166,332	591,589	244,910,411
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	24,084,473	1,453,719	-	25,538,192
Infrastructure	62,457,067		-	65,143,645
Improvements other than buildings	37,757,224		-	39,296,398
Machinery and equipment	18,519,317	1,142,715	591,867	19,070,165
Total accumulated depreciation	142,818,081	6,822,186	591,867	149,048,400
Utility Fund capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	95,517,587	344,146	(278)	95,862,011
Utility Fund capital assets, net	\$ 96,513,461	\$ 5,623,014	\$ 3,832,620	\$ 98,303,855
Parking Fund:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Construction in progress	Ф	240.044	¢ 040.044	Φ.
Construction in progress	<u>\$</u> -	210,041	\$ 210,041	<u> </u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	22,129,191	210,041	-	22,339,232
Machinery and equipment	98,518	17,310		115,828
Total capital assets being depreciated	22,227,709	227,351		22,455,060
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	_	737,639	_	737,639
Machinery and equipment	19,704		-	40,917
Total accumulated depreciation	19,704			778,556
Parking Fund capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	22,208,005	(531,501)	-	21,676,504
Parking Fund capital assets	\$ 22,208,005		\$ 210,041	\$ 21,676,504

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Beginning Balance	Imaragasa	Doorooo	Ending Balance
	<u> </u>	Increases	Decreases	Dalatice
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds: Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 60,992	-	\$ -	\$ 60,992
Construction in progress	2,683,056	3,647,954	706,756	5,624,254
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,744,048	3,647,954	706,756	5,685,246
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	4,380,273	-	2,723,603	1,656,670
Infrastructure	20,226,621	23,058	5,025,450	15,224,229
Improvements other than buildings	31,088,591	174,212	4,717,808	26,544,995
Machinery and equipment	3,090,074	260,143	416,501	2,933,716
Total capital assets being depreciated	58,785,559	457,413	12,883,362	46,359,610
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	2,836,870	36,880	2,138,050	735,700
Infrastructure	8,746,219	159,433	2,241,915	6,663,737
Improvements other than buildings	12,134,832	1,472,695	2,104,672	11,502,855
Machinery and equipment	2,539,813	319,641	279,161	2,580,293
Total accumulated depreciation	26,257,734	1,988,649	6,763,798	21,482,585
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds capital assets,	22 527 025	(4 524 226)	C 440 FC4	04.077.005
being depreciated, net	32,527,825	(1,531,236)	6,119,564	24,877,025
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds capital assets, net	35,271,873	2,116,718	6,826,320	30,562,271
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 153,993,339	7,418,272	\$ 10,868,981	\$ 150,542,630

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 8,083,933
Public safety	3,309,334
Transportation	1,097,371
Physical environment	1,223,193
Culture and recreation	2,242,844
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 15,956,675
Business-type activities:	
Utilities	\$ 6,822,186
Parking	758,852
Pier	56,379
Airpark	1,130,935
Sanitation	31,084
Stormwater	 770,250
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 9,569,686

The City has active construction projects as of September 30, 2017. Significant projects that were ongoing as of September 30, 2017 for governmental activities with significant commitments, were as follows:

		Expended through	
Project	Se _l	otember 30, 2017	Committed
OHUI - Old Pompano Area Improvements	\$	312,180	\$ 220,535
A1A Underground Electric		1,171,893	103,398
Martin Luther King Boulevard Reconstruction		4,155,853	950,890
Briny Ave Streetscape and Utilities		5,371,681	939,842
Fire Station #24		968,131	4,382,634
CRA Atlantic and ICW Bridge		560,495	1,033,459
	\$	12,540,233	\$ 7,630,758

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Significant projects that were ongoing as of September 30, 2017 for business-type activities with significant commitments were as follows:

Project	_Se	Expended through eptember 30, 2017		Committed
Water - A1A Water Main	Φ.	670.060	Φ.	422.027
Replacement Water Treatment Plant - Concentrate Deep	\$	672,863	Ф	432,927
Well Re-Lining		243,351		1,119,929
Water Treatment Plant - Recarbonation Feed		500.040		02.005
System Rehabilitation Stormwater - Lyons Park		522,048		83,225
Neighborhood		497,593		68,885
Pier Replacement		3,637,505		9,643,004
	\$	5,573,360	\$	11,347,970

(D) 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:

Governmental Activities		General Fund	N.W. CRA	ı	EMS Fund		Capital Projects	on Major ovt'l Funds	Total
Unearned revenue:	_			_		_		 	
Local Business Taxes	\$	1,394,069 \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ - \$	1,394,069
Law Enforcement Trust Fund		-	-		-		-	1,033,489	1,033,489
Unredeemed Gift Cards		24,574	-		-		-	-	24,574
Prepaid Rent		-	4,500		-		-	-	4,500
SHIP Grant Funds		-	-		-		-	436,373	436,373
Total unearned revenue	\$	1,418,643	4,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,469,862 \$	2,893,005
Unavailable revenue:									
FEMA - Hurricane Matthew Grant		-	-				-	49,224	49,224
Broward County - Library Project		_	138,495		-		568,546	-	707,041
Broward County - Ad Valorem		53,292	-		13,782		-	-	67,074
Broward Sheriff Office		83,254	-		-		-	-	83,254
Florida Dept of Transportation		-	-		-		48,355	-	48,355
Communications Service Tax		-	-		-		2,499,512	-	2,499,512
EMS Transport Fees		-	-		3,062,573	,	-	-	3,062,573
FL. Inland Navigation District Grant		-	-		-		472,716	-	472,716
CDBG - HUD		-	-		-		-	45,245	45,245
Home - HUD		-	-		-		-	12,178	12,178
Dept of Cultural Affairs		-	-		-		1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Broward County - TDT Grant		-	-		-		462,350	-	462,350
Broward County - Boating Grant					-		407,309	<u> </u>	407,309
Total unavailable revenue	\$	136,546	138,495	\$	3,076,355	\$	5,458,788	\$ 106,647 \$	8,916,831

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

(E) Interfund Loans and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2017, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable	Payable	 Amount
General Fund	Internal Service Fund	\$ 462,645 (a)
General Fund	Other Grants	353,747 (b)
		\$ 816,392

- (a) This is a short-term non-interest bearing receivable and payable to cover a negative cash balance at fiscal year end in the central stores fund.
- (b) This amount represents a short-term non-interest bearing receivable and payable to cover negative cash balances related to cost reimbursement grants for which the City has not yet received reimbursement from the grantor at fiscal year end.

Advances to/from other funds:

Advances to Fund	Advances From Fund	 Amount
Northwest CRA District Fund	General Fund	\$ 2,500,000

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.

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

	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 107,641 \$	72,750	\$ 180,391
2019	110,774	69,618	180,392
2020	113,997	66,394	180,391
2021	117,315	63,077	180,392
2022	120,729	59,663	180,392
2023-2025	1,929,544	202,482	2,132,026
	\$ 2,500,000 \$	533,984	\$ 3,033,984

In the government-wide statement of net position, interfund balances between governmental activities and business-type activities have been consolidated and reported on a single line called "internal balances" (net amount of \$902,238), 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Transfers in/out are as follows:

				i ranst	ers in:			
Transfers out	General Fund	EMS	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Govt'l Funds	Subtotal Govt'l Activities	Utility Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$6,497,084	\$ 7,263,114	\$ 1,346,783	\$ 15,106,981	\$ -	\$ 9,906,758 \$	25,013,739
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	-		2,637,160	2,637,160
Nonmajor								
Govt'l Funds	-	-	292,600	-	292,600	-		292,600
Parking	687,447	-	-	-	687,447	-		687,447
Nonmajor Enterprise								
Funds	8,633,248		105,513		8,738,761	28,421	<u> </u>	8,767,182
	\$ 9,320,695	\$6,497,084	\$ 7,661,227	\$ 1,346,783	\$ 24,825,789	\$ 28,421	\$12,543,918 \$	37,398,128

The 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. Transfers from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund were to support capital projects, including Fire Station 24 renovation and the MLK Boulevard Reconstruction Project - Phase III. The transfer from the General Fund to the Nonmajor Governmental Funds were to fund costs relating to Hurricane Matthew and Hurricane Irma. The transfer from the General Fund to the Nonmajor Enterprise Funds were to fund costs relating to the Pier Replacement project and the Taxiway Delta project at the Air Park. The transfer from the Capital Projects Fund to the Nonmajor Enterprise Funds were to fund costs relating to the Pier Replacement project.

Transfers In

Transfers from the Nonmajor Enterprise Funds to the General Fund were primarily due to the transfer of residual equity associated with the transfer of golf course operations to the General Fund. Due to the measurement focus of the General Fund; notes receivable, long term obligations and the net book value of capital assets transferred totaling \$5,993,658 are reflected in the government-wide financial statements. The remaining amounts is due an administrative charge to garbage customers to cover services provided by the Public Works Department and the transfer of the annual rebate received from Waste Management as part of the agreement with the vendor, with funds being utilized for general purposes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

(F) Long-term Obligations

Summarized below are the City's debt issued to finance the acquisition of properties for community development and construction of capital facilities, which were outstanding at September 30, 2017.

Governmental Activities Debt:

- On December 16, 2003, the Pompano Beach Community Redevelopment Agency (the Agency) authorized the issuance of Tax Increment Bond – Series 2003A in an original principal amount not to exceed \$10,000,000, with Wachovia Bank, National Association (the Bank) being the registered holder of the bond. On December 22, 2003, the Agency also entered into a non-revolving line of credit agreement (line of credit) with the Bank, not to exceed \$10,000,000, which represents the Bank's obligation to fund advances of principal of the Series 2003A Bond. The Series 2003A Bond represent the Agency's obligation to reimburse the Bank for up to \$10,000,000 of drawings made under the line of credit. The line of credit is secured by a senior lien on all tax increment revenues generated within the Agency's Northwest District's Redevelopment Area boundaries on a parity with the lien of the Agency's Series 2004A Bond as discussed below. At September 30, 2017 the Agency had \$1,351,352 outstanding related to this line of credit. Proceeds of these draws were used to finance the current refunding of the Agency's Special Obligation Bonds – Series 1999, the cost of redevelopment projects in the Northwest District Redevelopment Area and costs of issuance. Interest on the 2003A Bond is at a fixed rate of 4.39%, with a final maturity date of November 1, 2018. Principal and interest on the Series 2003A Bond is due and payable quarterly.
- On January 21, 2004, the Agency authorized the issuance of Tax Increment Bonds - Series 2004A in an original principal amount not to exceed \$10,000,000, with Wachovia Bank, National Association (the Bank) being the registered holder of the Series 2004A Bond. On January 21, 2004, the Agency also entered into a nonrevolving line of credit agreement (line of credit) with Wachovia Bank, National Association (the Bank), in an amount not to exceed \$10,000,000, representing the Bank's obligation to fund advances of principal of the Series 2004A Bond. The Series 2004A Bond represents the Agency's obligation to reimburse the Bank for up to \$10,000,000 of drawings made under the line of credit. The line of credit is secured by a senior lien on all tax increment revenues generated within the Agency's Northwest District Redevelopment Area boundaries, on a parity with the Agency's Series 2003A Bond, as discussed above. At September 30, 2017 the Agency had \$1,351,352 outstanding related to this line of credit. Proceeds of these draws were used to finance the cost of redevelopment projects in the Northwest District Redevelopment Area. Interest on the Series 2004A Bond is at a fixed rate of 4.39%, with a final maturity date of November 1, 2018. Principal and

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

interest on the Series 2004A Bond is due and payable quarterly.

For the Series 2003A & 2004A bonds, principal and interest paid for the current fiscal year and total tax increment revenues were \$2,340,135 and \$7,050,237, respectively. At September 30, 2017, total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$2,791,690 payable through November 2018.

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 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.

At September 30, 2017, the City had \$11,490,000 outstanding related to this obligation. Principal and interest paid for the current fiscal year and total tax increment revenues were \$1,096,771 and \$2,777,669, respectively. At September 30, 2017, total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$14,283,396 payable through February 2030.

Business-type Activities Debt:

On September 23, 2014, the City Commission authorized the issuance of Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds – Series 2014 (Series 2014 bonds), per City Ordinance No. 2014-50. The Series 2014 bonds were subsequently issued on September 26, 2014. The Series 2014 bonds were issued for the purpose of providing funds sufficient to accomplish the current refunding of the City's outstanding Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2006B, which had an outstanding balance in the amount of \$17,945,000. As a result of the refunding the Series 2006B bonds are considered fully refunded and the outstanding balance has been removed from the financial statements.

The City has pledged future water and sewer customer gross revenues, net of specified operating expenses (net revenues), to repay the Series 2014 bonds. The bonds are payable solely from water and sewer customer net revenues and are payable through 2020. The interest on the Series 2014 bonds is 1.68% through July 1, 2020, the scheduled maturity of the bonds.

Principal and interest payments on the Series 2014 bonds are due semi-annually through maturity. Annual principal and interest payments on the Series 2014

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

bonds are expected to require less than 30 percent of net revenues. Principal and interest paid for the current fiscal year and total water and sewer net revenue were \$3,030,720 and \$16,585,831, respectively. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$9,112,864.

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 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 range from 3.058% to 5.579% through January 1, 2040, the scheduled maturity of the Certificates. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the Certificates is \$44,303,917.

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, 2017, total principal and interest remaining related to Governmental Activities was \$1,752,447 and \$6,345,028 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 December 14, 2010 the City Commission authorized the issuance of Health Facilities Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010, in an amount not exceeding \$30 million, for the purpose of loaning the proceeds to John Knox of Village, Inc. (the Village), as borrower, to be applied to (I) refund and defease all of the Broward County Health Facilities Authority Revenue and Revenue Refunding bonds, Series 2002, outstanding as of the date of issuance of the Series 2010 Bonds, and (II) pay costs of issuance of the Series 2010 Bonds. The 2010 Series bonds were subsequently issued on December 30, 2010 in the amount of \$29,045,000. The bonds are limited obligations of the City payable from the loan

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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, 2017, total principal and interest outstanding related to this debt issue was \$22,270,000 and \$6,471,200, respectively.

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, 2017, total principal and interest outstanding related to this debt issue was \$28,360,000 and \$21,911,238, respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Changes in long-term liabilities

	Beginning Balance	I	Additions	F	Reductions		Ending Balance		ue Within One Year
Governmental activities:		_		_					
Bonds payable:									
Tax increment bonds-East									
District	\$ 12,175,0	00	\$ -	\$	685,000	\$	11,490,000	\$	710,000
Tax increment bonds-NW	+,,.		T	•		•	, ,	•	,
District	4,864,8	36	-		2,162,162		2,702,704		2,162,162
Total bonds payable	17,039,8	_		_	2,847,162		14,192,704		2,872,162
Claims and judgments	13,926,0		1,528,290		2,962,290		12,492,000		3,053,219
Net pension liability:	. 0,0=0,0		.,020,200		_,00_,_00		,,		0,000,=.0
PFRS	108,284,0	52	32,771,671		35,904,649		105,151,074		_
GERS	42,927,5		18,695,192		17,965,087		43,657,649		_
Total net pension liability	151,211,5		51,466,863		53,869,736	_	148,808,723		_
Net OPEB obligation	7,175,1		1,240,309		467,719		7,947,717		_
Pollution remediation obligation	,,,,,,	-	1,394,000		-		1,394,000		_
Notes payable:			, ,				, ,		
Energy Equipment	1,855,9	48	-		244,068		1,611,880		250,775
HUD Section 108	388,0		-		157,000		231,000		163,000
Total notes payable	2,243,9	48	_	_	401,068		1,842,880		413,775
Compensated absences	5,817,0		5,297,783		5,130,052		5,984,740		325,818
Capital lease payable:									
Building	1,368,0	10	-		37,823		1,330,187		41,253
Fleet Equipment	1,929,1	69	-		443,668		1,485,501		449,912
Total capital lease payable	3,297,1	79	_		481,491		2,815,688		491,165
Long-term liabilities		_	\$ 60,927,245	\$	66,159,518	\$ ^	195,478,452	\$	7,156,139
3	- , -,	_	, , , ,	÷		÷	, - , -	÷	,,
Business-type activities:									
Water & sewer revenue bonds	\$ 11,650,0	00	\$ -	\$	2,835,000	\$	8,815,000	\$	2,890,000
Certificates of Participation	23,875,0		_	Ψ.	_,000,000	*	23,875,000	Ψ.	_,000,000
Net pension liability (GERS)*	14,887,3		5,257,440		6,869,020		13,275,803		_
Net OPEB obligation	1,628,4		41,037		72,999		1,596,532		_
Notes payable - Energy Equipment			,		883,689		5,836,080		907,972
Capital lease payable - Golf Carts	75,1		_		75,179		-		-
Compensated absences	1,081,0		672,339		667,974		1,085,428		121,452
Business-type activity	, , .	<u> </u>		_	,	_	, = = = , = = = =	_	.,
Long-term liabilities	59,916,8	88	5,970,816		11,403,861		54,483,843		3,919,424
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 260,627,6					\$ 2	249,962,295	\$	
	. ===;,==:,0	–	,,	=	.,,	<u> </u>	-,,	<u></u>	, - : 3,000

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, 2017

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 \$4,414,723 at September 30, 2017.

The City Charter limits the amount of net general obligation bonded debt to 15% of the assessed property valuation. At September 30, 2017, the statutory limit for the City was approximately \$1.7 billion, providing a legal debt margin of approximately \$1.7 billion, as the City had no general obligation debt outstanding at September 30, 2017.

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 arbitrage rebate regulations require earnings from investment of taxexempt debt proceeds which exceed the yield on the debt to be remitted to the federal government every five years. As of September 30, 2017 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, 2017 are as follows:

Bonds:

			Go	vernmental A	ctivities					
	Northwe	st (NW) CF	RA District	Ea	East CRA District					
	Principal	Interest	Subtotal NW District	Principal	Interest	Subtotal East District	Total Governmental Activities			
2018	\$2,162,162	\$ 83,054	\$ 2,245,216	\$ 710,000	\$ 387,498	\$ 1,097,498	\$ 3,342,714			
2019	540,542	5,932	546,474	735,000	362,355	1,097,355	1,643,829			
2020	_	-	-	765,000	336,255	1,101,255	1,101,255			
2021	_	-	-	790,000	309,198	1,099,198	1,099,198			
2022	_	-	-	820,000	281,184	1,101,184	1,101,184			
2023 -										
2027	_	-	-	4,540,000	950,910	5,490,910	5,490,910			
2028 -										
2030	<u>-</u>	_		3,130,000	165,996	3,295,996	3,295,996			
	\$2,702,704	\$ 88,986	\$ 2,791,690	\$11,490,000	\$2,793,396	\$ 14,283,396	\$ 17,075,086			

	Bus	Business-type Activities				
	Principal	Interest	Total			
2018	\$ 2,890,00	0 \$ 148,092	\$ 3,038,092			
2019	2,935,00	0 99,540	3,034,540			
2020	2,990,00	0 50,232	3,040,232			
	\$ 8,815,00	0 \$ 297,864	\$ 9,112,864			

Notes:

On November 12, 2010 the City entered into a loan agreement which allowed the City to be

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

reimbursed for the purchase of energy equipment up to a maximum of \$13,500,000. At September 30, 2017, the City's obligation under the note, inclusive of accrued interest was \$7,447,960 and allocated between Governmental and Business-type Activities was as follows:

	Governmental Activities			_	Business-type Activities						
		Principal		Interest	Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2018	\$	250,775	\$	41,300	\$ 292,075	\$	907,972	\$	149,532	\$	1,057,504
2019		257,666		34,409	292,075		932,922		124,582		1,057,504
2020		264,746		27,328	292,074		958,558		98,947		1,057,505
2021		272,021		20,054	292,075		984,898		72,607		1,057,505
2022		279,496		12,579	292,075		1,011,961		45,543		1,057,504
2023 - 2023		287,176		4,897	292,073		1,039,769		17,737		1,057,506
	\$	1,611,880	\$	140,567	\$ 1,752,447	\$	5,836,080	\$	508,948	\$	6,345,028

On November 23, 2015 the City received a \$4,308,000 loan commitment from the U.S. 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, 2017, the City has received \$388,000 in interim financing related to the \$4,308,000 loan commitment from HUD. The balance on the loan as of September 30, 2017 is \$231,000. 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 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, 2017

Other unamortized amounts on bond refunding

Deferred charges (difference between carrying value of old debt and reacquisition price of new debt) on the bond refunding of the 1993, 2000 and 2006 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds are being amortized over the life of the latest refunding (Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014) in the Utility Fund and the government-wide financial statements using the effective interest method. The deferred charge was \$162,902 at September 30, 2017. This amount is reported as a deferred outflows of resources at September 30, 2017.

Certificates of Participation

The annual requirements to pay principal and interest on certificates of participation at September 30, 2017 are as follows:

	Business-type Activities					
	Principal	Interest	Total			
2018	\$ - \$	1,249,960	\$ 1,249,960			
2019	-	1,249,960	1,249,960			
2020	100,000	1,248,431	1,348,431			
2021	500,000	1,238,335	1,738,335			
2022	500,000	1,220,700	1,720,700			
2023-2027	3,060,000	5,766,969	8,826,969			
2028-2032	5,035,000	4,815,659	9,850,659			
2033-2037	7,990,000	3,058,687	11,048,687			
2038-2040	6,690,000	580,216	7,270,216			
	\$ 23,875,000	20,428,917	\$ 44,303,917			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Capital Lease

On September 27, 2013 the City entered into a master lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of golf carts in the amount of \$294,200. The lease is for four (4) years, with annual payments being subject to annual appropriations by the City. The annual interest rate on the lease is 1.47%. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and therefore has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. As of September 30, 2017 there is no capital lease obligation as fiscal year 2017 was the final year of lease payments.

On September 16, 2014 the Pompano Beach Community Redevelopment Agency entered into an agreement as lessee for the lease of a 6,098 square foot building located at 11 NE 1st Street in downtown Pompano. The lease is for twenty (20) years and is subject to annual rent increases of 3%. The annual interest rate on the lease is 2.91%. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and therefore has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

Future minimum lease obligations are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Governmental <u>Activities</u>			
2018	\$	79,961		
2019		82,360		
2020		84,831		
2021		87,376		
2022		89,997		
2023 - 2027		492,142		
2028 - 2032		570,527		
2033 - 2035		252,892		
Total minimum lease payments		1,740,086		
Less: Amount represent interest		409,899		
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	1,330,187		

On October 27, 2015 the City entered into an agreement as lessee for the lease of equipment and approximately thirty-one (31) vehicles of various types to be used for the City's fire services, grounds and parks maintenance, recreation activities, public works and code compliance operations. The lease is for five (5) years with an annual interest rate on the lease is 1.40%. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and therefore has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Future minimum lease obligations are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	 vernmental Activities
2018	\$ 468,354
2019	468,354
2020	468,354
2021	 117,089
Total minimum lease payments	 1,522,151
Less: Amount represent interest	36,650
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 1,485,501

(G) Operating Leases

The City is a lessee in a long-term land lease in order to receive access to a tract of land at the Hillsboro Inlet. The lease expires in 56 years and is adjusted for changes in the Consumer Price Index every three years.

The lease payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	G	overnmental Activities
2018	\$	357,674
2019		357,674
2020		357,674
2021		357,674
2022		357,674
2023 - 2027		1,788,370
2028 - 2032		1,788,370
2033 - 2037		1,788,370
2038 - 2042		1,788,370
2043 - 2047		1,788,370
2048 - 2052		1,788,370
2053 - 2057		1,788,370
2058 - 2062		1,788,370
2063 - 2067		1,788,370
2068 - 2071		1,788,370
2072 - 2073		357,674
Total lease payments	\$	20,029,744

(H) Governmental Fund - 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)(R) for a description of these categories.

The City Commission has adopted a formal minimum unassigned fund balance policy for

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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.

Below is a table of fund balance categories and classifications at September 30, 2017 for the City's governmental funds:

, ,		General	NW CRA District	East CRA District	Emergency Medical Services	Capital Projects	Non-major Govt'l Funds
Fund Balances:							
Non-spendable							
Inventory	\$	220,269 \$	- \$	- \$	310,482 \$	- 9	-
Prepaids	·	218,083	_ '	_ `	-	537,805	712
Advances to other funds		2,500,000	_	_	_	-	-
Notes Receivable		111,133	_	_	_	_	_
Restricted:		,					
Building Permit Function		-	_	_	_	-	10,414,189
Emergency Medical Services		-	_	_	1,115,311	-	-
Transportation		7,500	_	_	-	-	74,892
Cultural Arts		, -	_	-	_	-	530
Community Redevelopment		-	38,290,787	11,024,936	_	-	811,132
Committed:			, ,	, ,			,
Cemetery Care		-	_	-	_	-	1,391,528
Disaster Relief		-	_	-	_	-	400,054
Affordable Housing		-	_	-	_	-	695,334
Tree Canopy Landscape/							
Tricentenniel/Nautica Flea Mkt.		-	_	-	_	-	423,094
Beach Area Parking		-	_	-	_	-	5,637
Emergency Medical Services		_	_	-	_	-	26,356
Assigned:							
Fire Stations		-	-	-	-	250,626	-
Culture, Recreation & Leisure		-	-	-	-	1,308,291	-
Canal Dredging/Seawall Repairs		-	-	-	-	527,695	-
Alleyway Improvements		-	-	-	-	500,000	-
General Government Bldg. Improvs.		-	-	-	-	1,517,001	-
City Landscaping\Signage\Lighting		-	-	-	-	3,113,188	-
Bridge Repairs\Enhancements		-	-	-	-	1,094,064	-
Underground Utilities/Traffic Signals		-	-	-	-	2,115,214	-
Railroad Crossing Repairs		-	-	-	-	4,500,504	-
Road/Sidewalks/Parking Lots		-	-	-	-	8,798,587	-
Art in Public Places		-	-	-	-	589,547	-
Capital Reserves		-	-	-	-	923,560	-
General Government (Encumbrances)		699,135	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety (Encumbrances)		76,728	-	-	-	-	-
Physical Environment (Encumbrances)		252,065	-	-	-	-	-
Culture & Recreation (Encumbrances)		209,254	-	-	-	-	-
Subsequent Year's Expenditures		6,417,817	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned							
General Government		28,647,748	<u>-</u> _				<u> </u>
Total Fund Balances	\$	39,359,732 \$	38,290,787	11,024,936	1,425,793 \$	25,776,082	14,243,458

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

(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 \$9.5 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 4.8252 mills for the General Fund and .5000 mils for the EMS District for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

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, 2017 were approximately 97.2% 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). Pursuant to Section 112.0801, Florida Statues, 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. 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.

Funding Policy - The City is financing the post employee benefits on a pay-as-you go basis. For fiscal year 2017, 57 retirees received health care benefits. Annual required contributions amounted to \$1,690,552 for the current fiscal year, towards which the City made a contribution of \$540,718. Retiree contributions totaled \$1,129,431 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. At September 30, 2017 the City recorded a net OPEB obligation of \$7,947,717 for governmental activities and \$1,596,532 for business-type activities in its government-wide statement of net position. The Utility Fund reported a net OPEB obligation of \$1,371,115, while the non-major enterprise funds reported \$225,417. Internal Service Funds reported a net OPEB obligation of \$381,758. The OPEB obligation is a function of annual required contributions, interest, adjustments to the annual required contribution, annual pension costs and actual employers' contributions made to the plan.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation - The City's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

changes in the City's net OPEB obligation to the retiree health plan:

Annual Required Contribution	\$ 1,690,552
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	352,146
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	 (761,352)
Annual OPEB Cost (Expense)	 1,281,346
Implied Employer Contribution	 (540,718)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	 740,628
Net OPEB Obligation-beginning of year	 8,803,621
Net OPEB Obligation-end of year	\$ 9,544,249

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation as of September 30, 2017 was as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
September 30, 2017	\$ 1,281,346	42%	\$ 9,544,249
September 30, 2016	\$ 614,649	48%	\$ 8,803,621
September 30, 2015	\$ 596,721	47%	\$ 8,486,447

Funded Status and Funding Progress - As of October 1, 2017 the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$11,371,379 and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$11,371,379. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$45,542,532, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 25 percent. The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Methods and Assumptions - Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2017 the Projected Unit Credit method (PUC) was used to determine all liabilities, with the liability for each active employee assumed to accrue over his working lifetime based on elapsed time from his date of hire until retirement. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized over a fifteen year open period, utilizing the level dollar payment method.

The following simplifying assumptions were made:

Eligibility

For firefighters and police officers – Age 47 with at least 20 years of service (if hired prior to May 27, 2014), or age 50 with at least 20 years of service (if hired on or after May 27, 2014), or age 55 with at least 10 years of service, but no earlier than age 55.

For general employees – Age 55 with at least 20 years of service, or age 62 with at least three years of service, but no earlier than age 60.

Mortality

Sex-distinct mortality rates set forth in the RP-2000 mortality table for annuitants, projected to 2015 by Scale AA, as published by the Internal Revenue Service for purposes of Internal Revenue Code Section 430 were used. Future generational improvements in mortality have not been reflected.

Disability

Sex-distinct disability rates set forth in the Wyatt 1985 Disability Study were used. Class 4 rates were used for police officers and firefighters, while class 2 rates were used for general employees.

Permanent Withdrawal from Active Status

Sex-distinct withdrawal rates set forth in the Scale 155 table were used.

Investment Rate of Return

A discount rate of 4% per annum was utilized (includes inflation at 2.75% per annum).

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The cost of covered medical services, based on market place knowledge, was assumed to increase or decrease in accordance with the following rates, compounded annually:

2017/18-8.00% 2018/19-7.50% 2019/20-7.00% 2020/21-6.50% 2021/22-6.00% 2022/23-5.50% 2023/24 & later-5.00%

Implied Subsidy

The annual implied subsidy for a 62-year old retiree for the period October 1, 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

through September 30, 2018 is assumed to be \$5,100 per year under the HMO plan and \$6,600 per year PPO plan. Upon the attainment of Medicare eligibility, the subsidy is assumed to disappear.

Age Related Morbidity

The cost of covered medical services has been assumed to increase with age at the rate of 3.50% per annum.

Retiree Contributions

Retirees electing post-employment healthcare coverage have been assumed to make monthly contributions equal to the premium charged to the active employees.

Cost of Living Increases

Retiree contributions have been assumed to increase in accordance with the healthcare cost trend assumption.

Medical Plan Choice

Both current and future retirees have been assumed to continue coverage in accordance with their current plan election.

Future Participation Rates

Fifty percent (50%) of eligible employees were assumed to elect coverage upon retirement or disability. Coverage for retirees and their dependents was assumed to continue for the life of the retiree only, with coverage for all dependents ending upon the retiree's death.

Marriage and Dependent Assumption

Both current and future retirees were assumed to continue single or family coverage in accordance with their current election.

COBRA Assumption

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

(K) Pollution Remediation Obligations

With the passage of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 49, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations (GASB 49) the City is required to reasonably estimate and report a pollution remediation liability when any of the following obligating events has occurred:

 Pollution poses an imminent danger to the public and the City is compelled to take action;

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

- The City is found in violation of a pollution related permit or license;
- The City is named, or has evidence that it will be named as a responsible party by a regulator;
- The City is named, or has evidence that it will be named in a lawsuit to enforce a cleanup; or
- The City commences or legally obligates itself to conduct remediation activities.

The City has recorded a pollution remediation liability at September 30, 2017 utilizing the expected cash flow technique. Under this technique, the City estimated a reasonable range of potential outlays and multiplied those outlays by their probability of occurring. This liability could change over time due to changes in costs of goods and services, changes in remediation technology, or changes in laws and regulations governing the remediation efforts.

The City owns the site referred to as the former Sabals Golf Course at 31st Avenue (just north of Atlantic Boulevard and also referred to as "12 acre park"). Based on the environmental assessment results and the anticipated redevelopment plans for the site, present state law requires the City to undertake pollution remediation efforts. Shallow soil remediation or some other means of controlling exposure will be required to support development. The City anticipates using engineering controls to remove the required amount of soil and cover the remainder with an impermeable cap consisting of asphalt, concrete or similar material.

The following pollution remediation obligation has been recorded at September 30, 2017, related to 12 acre park by the City:

	 Activities
Environmental remediation liability, beginning of year Expected additional future outlays, increasing liability estimates	\$ 1,394,000
Fiscal year 2017 outlays for environmental remediation	-
Reduction in liability estimates	-
Estimated recoveries from third parties or tax credits	 <u>-</u>
Environmental remediation liability, end of year	\$ 1,394,000

Governmental

(III) OTHER INFORMATION

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of accounting – The PFRS's financial statements are prepared using the accrual

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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. 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 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 ("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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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 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 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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, 2016, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	399
Inactive plan members entitled but not yet receiving benefits	4
Active plan members	162
Total	565

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. 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 of participation. As of September 30, 2017, the balance in the DROP account was \$18,704,793, with 53 DROP participants. These amounts are included in the total investment balance presented on the statement of fiduciary net position.

Drop Loan Program - Effective June 22, 2010, the PFRS allowed participants (Police officers only) to borrow from their DROP account. The loan limit is up to 50% of participant's account balance, subject to a minimum of \$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, 2017, the balance of DROP loans outstanding was \$430,792.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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, 2017, the balance in the share plan account was \$5,130,041. 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. As of September 30, 2017, the balance in the police officers' Share Plan account was \$314,032, and the manner of allocation and distribution has not yet been determined. 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 PFRS. As of the October 1, 2016 actuarial valuation, the cumulative balance of additional premium tax revenues reserved to provide future benefit improvements totals \$395,660. This balance pertains to the firefighter members (Chapter 175 funds) and was allocated to the members' Share Plan accounts on January 1, 2017. In compliance with new legislation under Florida Chapters 175 and 185, the cumulative balance totaling \$232,106 of additional premium tax revenues pertaining to police members (Chapter 185 funds), was allocated as 50% to the Plan's unfunded liability and 50% set aside to fund a members' Share Plan.

Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings.

3. Due to Brokers

Pending trades payable amounting to \$1,088,340 at September 30, 2017 account for amounts due to the PFRS's broker for investment purchases made with trade dates prior to the fiscal year end and settlement dates after the fiscal year end. The trades will be settled by receiving or liquidating cash equivalents.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

(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. 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. Interest and dividend income are recorded as earned and dividend income is recorded as of the ex-dividend date.

Cash Equivalents – The GERS considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, to be cash equivalents.

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).

Unrealized gains and losses are presented as net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments on the statement of changes in plan net position along with gains and losses realized on sales of investments. 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.

Property and Equipment - Property and equipment is stated at cost. The cost of property and equipment is depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. The costs of leasehold improvements are depreciated (amortized) over the lesser of the length of the related leases or estimated useful lives of the assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method.

Use of 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, liabilities, benefit obligations and changes therein, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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 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 comprehensive annual 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. Tier Two members are those members hired on or after June 8, 2011.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Membership

At September 30, 2017, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive members or their beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	430
Inactive members entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefits	26
Active members	477
Total	933

Pension Benefits

The GERS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits for all regular full time employees employed at least twenty hours per week and five months per year. Several benefit options are available to employees, which should be elected at time of retirement. Early retirement, disability, death and other benefits are also provided. Employees must have ten years of service and be unable to be gainfully employed before becoming eligible for non-service connected disability benefits. 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.

Employees who retire at age fifty-five with twenty years of continuous service or age sixty-two with at least three years of continuous service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit payable monthly for life in accordance with the following parameters. Employees with twenty years of continuous service who have not yet reached age fifty-five may retire and receive immediate reduced benefits.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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.

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).

Funding Requirements and Funding Status of Plan

Member Contributions:

Tier One members are required to contribute 10% of their earnings to the Plan. Tier Two members are required to contribute 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.

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 equity and fixed income securities. In addition, the Plan utilizes an investment advisor who monitors the investing activity. The investments owned are held in the name of the GERS.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

(C) Other Pension Information

1. Contribution Rates and Actual Contributions

	Police and Firefighters'	General Employees
Contributions:		
Contribution rates:		
City:		
General Employees	-	23.58%
Police	1,184.61%	-
Fire	42.84%	-
Plan members:		
General Employees		10.00% (1)
Police	8.60%	-
Fire	11.60%	-
Contributions made:		
Employer	\$ 8,142,644	\$ 6,755,068
Plan members	1,632,948	2,617,652
State	2,336,040 ⁽²⁾	-

^{(1) 7%} for employees hired on or after June 8, 2011

⁽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 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, 2017 the Plan received \$2,336,040 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.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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. 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, 2017, the balance in the Share Plan account was \$5,130,041. As of the October 1, 2016 actuarial valuation, the cumulative balance of additional premium tax revenues reserved to provide future benefit improvements totals \$395,660 for firefighter members (Chapter 175 funds). In compliance with new legislation under Florida Chapters 175 and 185, the cumulative balance totaling \$197,979 of additional premium tax revenues pertaining to police members (Chapter 185 funds), was allocated as 50% to the Plan's unfunded liability and 50% set aside to fund police members' Share Plan accounts.

2. Net Pension Liability

Police and Firefighters

The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2017 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2016. 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, 2017 were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$343,088,836
Plan fiduciary net position	237,937,762
Net pension liability	\$105,151,074
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	
of the total pension liability	69.35%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

General Employees

The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2015. 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, 2017 were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$217,355,750
Plan fiduciary net position	160,422,298
Net pension liability	\$ 56,933,452
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	
of the total pension liability	73.81%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Police and Firefighters

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2016 updated to September 30, 2017 using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all measurement periods:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Asset Method	Market Value of Assets
Interest rates:	
Discount rate	7.5%
Expected long-term rate of return	7.5%
Municipal bond rate	N/A
Inflation	2.5%
Annual salary increases, excluding	
inflation	0.5%-8.5%
Ad-hoc Cost of Living Increases	none

Mortality rates were based on the Florida Retirement System special risk mortality projected with scale BB generationally. Mortality rates for the disabled were based on the Florida Retirement System disabled mortality (no projection scale). The most recent study was completed in November 2013 taking into account 6 years of data experience.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

The long-term expected rate of return on PFRS 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) 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, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity	50.00%	7.24%
Fixed income	22.50%	2.25%
Real estate	7.50%	3.70%
Hedge funds and private equity	20.00%	4.84%
Short-term investments	-%	0.90%
Cash		0.90%
Total	100.00%	

General Employees

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2015 updated to September 30, 2016 using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all measurement periods:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	1 to 30 years
Asset valuation method	5 year smoothed market
Inflation	3.50%
Salary increase	4.25 - 7.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	8.00 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were the 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table for men and women. For the period after disability retirement, the mortality tables were set back five years. This assumption measures the probabilities of each benefit payment being made after retirement.

The long-term expected rate of return on GERS pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis 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, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	47.10%	7.60%
Int'l equity	14.20%	8.10%
Real estate	9.30%	6.61%
Infrastructure	9.50%	7.47%
Fixed income	18.30%	4.08%
Cash	1.60%	2.00%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate:

Police and Firefighters

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.

General Employees

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.00%. 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, 2017

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, 2017 is as follows:

	Poli	ce and Firefighters	<u> </u>	General Employees				
	Total	Plan	Net	Total	Plan	Net		
	Pension	Fiduciary	Pension	Pension	Fiduciary	Pension		
	Liability	Net Position	Liability	Liability	Net Position	Liability		
Beginning Balances	\$ 332,155,565	\$ 223,871,513 <u>\$</u>	108,284,052	\$ 208,070,480	<u>\$ 150,255,553</u> <u>\$</u>	57,814,927		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	4,117,315	-	4,117,315	4,065,485	-	4,065,485		
Interest	24,421,412	-	24,421,412	16,453,581	-	16,453,581		
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	62,449	-	62,449		
Differences between expected								
and actual experience	3,702,653	-	3,702,653	1,438,845	-	1,438,845		
Contributions - employer	-	8,142,644	(8,142,644)	-	6,545,407	(6,545,407)		
Contributions - member	-	1,632,948	(1,632,948)	-	2,593,355	(2,593,355)		
Contributions - nonemployer								
contributing member	-	2,336,040	(2,336,040)	-	-	-		
Net investment income (loss)	-	23,717,202	(23,717,202)	-	14,289,309	(14,289,309)		
Benefit payments, including								
refunds								
of member contributions	(21,308,109)	(21,308,109)	-	(12,735,090)	(12,735,090)	-		
Administrative expense	-	(530,291)	530,291	-	(526,236)	526,236		
Other changes		75,815	(75,815)		<u>-</u>			
Net changes	10,933,271	14,066,249	(3,132,978)	9,285,270	10,166,745	(881,475)		
Ending Balances	\$ 343,088,836	\$ 237,937,762 \$	105,151,074	\$ 217,355,750	\$ 160,422,298 \$	56,933,452		

The City's aggregate net pension liability for the Police and Firefighters Plan measured at September 30, 2017 and General Employees Plan measured at September 30, 2016 was \$162,084,526 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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 7.50%, 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	\$ 142,473,149	\$ 105,151,074	\$ 71,490,664

General Employees

The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.00%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease (7.00%)	Discount Rate (8.00%)	Increase (9.00%)
City's net pension liability	\$ 79,495,108	\$ 56,933,452	\$ 37,675,412

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

For the year ended September 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense related to the pension plans as follows:

		Police and	General	
	I	Firefighters	Employees	Total
Pension expense	\$	22,379,615 \$	8,861,032	\$ 31,240,647

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

At September 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension plans from the following sources:

		Police and Firefighters		General Em	nployees		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	\$	3,381,816	\$ 491,922	\$ 1,335,316 \$	ş -	. \$	4,717,132 \$	\$ 491,922		
Changes of assumptions Net difference between		14,803,377	-	-	-		14,803,377	-		
projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		2,371,585	-	5,083,485	-		7,455,070	-		
Employer contributions subsequent to the										
measurement date	_			6,755,068	-		6,755,068			
Total	\$	20,556,778	\$ 491,922	\$ 13,173,869	-	\$	33,730,647	\$ 491,922		

The City reported \$6,755,068 reported as 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 year ended September 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Police and	Firefighters	General Employees			
Fiscal year ending September 30:	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
2018	\$ 11,615,116	\$ 245,962	\$ 2,202,177	\$ -		
2019	11,010,289	245,960	2,202,178	-		
2020	(595,144)	-	2,370,393	-		
2021	(1,473,483)		(355,947)			
	\$ 20,556,778	\$ 491,922	\$ 6,418,801	\$ -		

(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, 2017

The 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 2017 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 and has not incurred a reduction in insurance coverage. No workers' compensation settlements exceeded the City's self-insured retention in fiscal year 2017.

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, 2017 reflect management's loss estimate of \$12,492,000, which includes reported claims and claims incurred but not reported (IBNR).

Changes in the fund's estimated claims payable amount in fiscal years 2017 and 2016 were:

	Liability	lew Claims	Claims	Liability
Fiscal Year	 October 1	Estimates	Payments	September 30
2017	\$ 13,926,000	\$ 1,528,290	\$ 2,962,290	\$ 12,492,000
2016	\$ 14,093,000	\$ 3,088,177	\$ 3,255,177	\$ 13,926,000

(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.

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,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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 plan 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

GASB 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015—except those provisions that address employers and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68, which are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the usefulness of information for decisions made by the various users of the general purpose external financial reports of governments whose employees—both active employees and inactive employees—are provided with pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as amended. The City has implemented the requirements of this statement that are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. The implementation of this pronouncement had no impact on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

GASB 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2016. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental benefit plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. These benefits are referred to as other postemployment benefits (OPEB), and the plans through which the benefits are provided are referred to as OPEB plans. The implementation of this pronouncement had no impact on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

GASB 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the usefulness of information for decisions made by the various users of the general purpose external financial reports of governments whose employees—both active employees and inactive employees—are provided with postemployment benefits other than pensions. These benefits are referred to as other postemployment benefits (OPEB). The City is aware of this requirement and will assess its impact to ensure timely implementation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

GASB 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures, is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2015. The objective of this Statement is to provide financial statement users with essential information about the nature and magnitude of the reduction in tax revenues through tax abatement programs in order to better assess (a) whether current-year revenues were sufficient to pay for current-year services, (b) compliance with finance-related legal or contractual requirements, (c) where a government's financial resources come from and how it uses them, and (d) financial position and economic condition and how they have changed over time. The implementation of this pronouncement had no impact on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

GASB 78, Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans, is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2015. The objective of this Statement is to amend the scope and applicability of Statement 68 to exclude pensions provided to employees of state or local governmental employers through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that (1) is not a state or local governmental pension plan, (2) is used to provide defined benefit pensions both to employees of state or local governmental employers and to employees of employers that are not state or local governmental employers, and (3) has no predominant state or local governmental employer (either individually or collectively with other state or local governmental employers that provide pensions through the pension plan). The implementation of this pronouncement had no impact on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

GASB 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2016. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement amends the blending requirements established in paragraph 53 of Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended. The implementation of this pronouncement had no impact on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

GASB 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*, is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2016. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The City is aware of this requirement and will assess its impact to ensure timely implementation.

GASB 82, Pension Issues—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73, is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2016—except for the requirements of this Statement for the selection of assumptions in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end, which are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. The implementation of this pronouncement had no impact on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

GASB 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The objective of this statement is to address accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. The City is aware of this requirement and will assess its impact to ensure timely implementation.

GASB 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The objective of this statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The City is aware of this requirement and will assess its impact to ensure timely implementation.

GASB 85, Omnibus 2017, is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The objective of this Statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]). The City is aware of this requirement and will assess its impact to ensure timely implementation.

GASB 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources—resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt—are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The City is aware of this requirement and will assess its impact to ensure timely implementation.

GASB 87, *Leases*, is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. 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. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The City is aware of this requirement and will assess its impact to ensure timely implementation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

(H) Pompano Beach Community Redevelopment Agency

Pursuant to Florida Statute 163.387, listed below is a summary of the sources and amounts of deposits to, and the purpose and amounts of withdrawals from, the Community Redevelopment Agency Funds (CRA) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017:

	 NW CRA						
	 Deposits	Withdr	awals				
Sources of deposits:							
Tax increment revenues	\$ 7,050,237						
Investment income	36,498						
Other revenue	204,794						
Purpose of withdrawals:							
Debt service - principal		\$	2,199,985				
Debt service - interest			290,532				
Professional services			321,371				
Other contractual			1,253,819				
Reimbursement for services			149,098				
Administrative and overhead			196,202				
Utilities			23,342				
Rentals and leases			141,833				
Insurance premiums			19,204				
Economic development			1,457,840				
Advertising			13,256				
Supplies			16,715				
Miscellaneous			11,990				
Total	\$ 7,291,529	\$	6,095,187				

	East CRA							
	Deposits	Withdrawals						
Sources of deposits:	 							
Tax increment revenues	\$ 2,777,669							
Investment income	42,068							
Purpose of withdrawals:								
Debt service - principal	9	685,000						
Debt service - interest		411,771						
Professional services		228,188						
Other contractual		516,241						
Reimbursement for services		39,489						
Administrative and overhead		32,224						
Rentals and leases		1,364						
Insurance premiums		194						
Economic development		153,043						
Advertising		6,162						
Supplies		1,571						
Miscellaneous	 	5,831						
Total	\$ 2,819,737	2,081,078						

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$ 3,645,948		\$ 3,703,207	
Interest	21,340,649	21,555,235	21,977,143	24,421,412
Changes of benefit terms (1)	-	(6,900)	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,213,699)	2,419,307	(983,846)	3,702,653
Changes of assumptions (2)	-	-	29,606,755	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(20,678,837)	(21,144,686)	(22,946,120)	(21,308,109)
Net change in total pension liability	3,094,061	6,468,904	31,357,139	10,933,271
Total pension liability - beginning	291,235,461	294,329,522	300,798,426	332,155,565
Total pension liability - ending (a)	294,329,522	300,798,426	332,155,565	343,088,836
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	9,722,948	8,129,211	8,154,934	8,142,644
Contributions - employee	1,422,685	1,453,342	1,492,330	1,632,948
Contributions - nonemployer contributing				
member	2,219,537	2,255,095	2,273,774	2,336,040
Net investment income (loss)	22,149,737	(3,955,004)	16,233,979	23,717,202
Benefit payments, including refunds of member	(00.070.007)	(04 444 000)	(00.040.400)	(04 000 400)
contributions	(20,678,837)	(21,144,686)	(22,946,120)	(21,308,109)
Administrative expenses	(581,767)	(563,224)	(604,460)	(530,291)
Other	17,738	43,955	10,775	75,815
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	14,272,041	(13,781,311)	4,615,212	14,066,249
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	218,765,571	233,037,612	219,256,301	223,871,513
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	233,037,612	219,256,301	223,871,513	237,937,762
City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 61,291,910	<u>\$ 81,542,125</u>	<u>\$108,284,052</u>	<u>\$ 105,151,074</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage				
of the total pension liability	79.18%	72.89%	67.40%	69.35%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 12,948,557	\$ 13,065,752	\$ 13,061,612	\$ 13,527,197
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	473.35%	624.09%	829.03%	777.33%

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 of benefit terms:** During fiscal year 2015 there was a slight liability change for firefighter members hired on or after May 27, 2014. The change affected the normal retirement date and normal retirement benefit.

⁽²⁾ **Changes in Assumptions:** For fiscal year 2016 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.

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 6,541,199	\$ 6,321,557	\$ 6,828,542	\$ 6,085,623	\$ 5,527,605	\$ 8,121,441	\$ 9,722,948	\$ 8,129,211	\$ 8,154,934	\$ 8,142,644
actuarially determined contribution	6,541,199	6,321,557	6,828,542	6,085,623	5,527,605	8,121,441	9,722,948	8,129,211	8,154,934	8,142,644
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$18,938,141	\$ 18,187,155	\$ 16,804,153	\$ 15,514,029	\$ 14,432,987	\$ 13,137,295	\$ 12,948,557	\$ 13,065,752	\$ 13,061,612	\$ 13,527,197
covered-employee payroll	34.54%	34.76%	40.64%	39.23%	38.30%	61.82%	75.09%	62.22%	62.43%	60.19%

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 30 years from the date established

Amortization period 30 years

Asset valuation method 20% Phase-In Method: Actuarial value of assets is equal to expected value phase in the difference

between expected investment earnings and actual investment earnings at the rate of 20% per year.

The result cannot be greater than 120% of market value or less than 80% of market value.

Interest rates 7.5% compounded annually, net of investment expenses

Annual pay increases 2.5% compounded annually for inflation plus a seniority/merit scale ranging from .5% to 8.5%

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

Mortality rates:

Healthy Florida Retirement System special risk mortality projected with Scale BB generationally.

Disabled Florida Retirement System disabled mortality (no projection scale)

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

		2014		2015		2016
Total pension liability			_	•		
Service cost	\$	4,002,187	\$	3,971,996	\$	4,065,485
Interest		15,228,081	·	15,876,511	·	16,453,581
Benefit changes		- · · -		-		62,449
Difference between actual & expected experience		_		372,468		1,438,845
Benefit payments		(10,047,279)		(12,286,072)		(12,536,330)
Refunds		(362,250)		(238,755)		(198,760)
Net change in total pension liability	_	8,820,739	_	7,696,148	_	9,285,270
Total pension liability - beginning		191,553,593		200,374,332		208,070,480
Total pension liability - ending (a)		200,374,332	_	208,070,480		217,355,750
Total perision liability - ending (a)	_	200,374,332	=	200,070,400	=	217,333,730
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer		6,697,862		6,669,132		6,545,407
Contributions - member		2,515,665		2,562,901		2,593,355
Net investment income		12,478,865		(235,039)		14,289,309
Benefit payments		(10,047,279)		(12,286,072)		(12,536,330)
Refunds of contributions		(362,250)		(238,755)		(198,760)
Administrative expenses		(491,959)		(530,248)		(526,236)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		10,790,904		(4,058,081)	_	10,166,745
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		143,522,730		154,313,634		150,255,553
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		154,313,634	_	150,255,553		160,422,298
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City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	46,060,698	\$	57,814,927	\$	56,933,452
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage						
of the total pension liability		77.01%		72.21%		73.81%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	26,048,410	\$	27,015,680	\$	27,957,210
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		176.83%		214.01%		203.64%

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.

Note: The Plan's actuary utilized a measurement date of September 30, 2015 in calculating the Net Pension Liability to be recorded by the City at September 30, 2016, as discussed in more detail at Note (III)(C)(2).

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 3,416,48	\$ 3,706,870	\$ 4,338,870	\$ 5,351,521	5,801,971	\$ 6,332,731	\$ 6,697,862	\$ 6,669,132	6,545,407	\$ 6,755,068
actuarially determined contribution	3,416,48	3,706,870	4,338,870	5,351,521	5,801,971	6,332,731	6,697,862	6,669,132	6,545,407	6,755,068
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	- :	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 27,611,13	\$ 27,477,396	\$ 26,596,532	\$ 26,238,403	\$ 25,833,472	\$ 25,922,708	\$ 26,048,410	\$ 27,015,680	\$ 27,957,210	\$ 28,647,136
covered-employee payroll	12.37%	13.49%	16.31%	20.40%	22.46%	24.43%	25.71%	24.69%	23.41%	23.58%

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

Amortization method Level of percentage payroll, closed

Amortization period 30 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Inflation 3.50 percent

Salary increase 4.25 - 7.50 percent, including inflation

Investment rate of return 8.00 percent, net of plan investment expense, including inflation

CITY OF POMPANO BEACH, FLORIDA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - UNAUDITED OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

An analysis of funding progress for the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) for the most recent actuarial valuation date available for the City's post employment benefits (other than pension) is presented as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (1)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)-Entry Age (2)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (2)-(1)	Funded Ratio (1):(2)	Covered Payroll (3)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(2)-(1)]:(3)
October 1, 2017	\$	- \$ 11,371	\$ 11,371	0.0% \$	45,543	25.0%
July 1, 2015	\$	- \$ 6,692	\$ 6,692	0.0%\$	42,066	15.9%
July 1, 2013	\$	- \$ 5,628	\$ 5,628	0.0%\$	39,689	14.2%
July 1, 2011	\$	- \$ 9,281	\$ 9,281	0.0%\$	39,640	23.4%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (UNAUDITED) - BUDGETARY BASIS
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Budgete	d Amounts	_	
	Original	Final	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	Original		(Duagetary Dasis)	1 ositive (ivegative)
Taxes	\$ 68,922,289	9 \$ 69,294,279	\$ 69,789,816	\$ 495,537
Judgments, fines and forfeitures	992.500		833,271	(159,229)
Permits, fees and special assessments	19,993,904		21,012,262	798,665
Intergovernmental	12,363,37		13,437,062	407,663
Charges for services	17,141,469		16,800,021	(341,448)
Pari-mutuel	2,375,000		2,310,138	(64,862)
Donations	9,000		6,200	(8,500)
Investment earnings	649,230		539,387	(109,843)
Other revenue	724,000		913,378	69,893
Total revenues	123,170,769		125,641,535	1,087,876
				.,00.,0.0
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	10,623,918		10,407,302	203,127
Finance	2,891,326		2,924,400	88,437
Development services	4,378,640		4,660,452	70,141
Police	42,858,829		43,486,881	36,238
Fire department	21,561,750		21,665,982	64,911
Public works	16,218,778		16,790,744	36,594
Non departmental	6,631,11		6,855,834	197,703
Culture and recreation	11,518,08		11,529,011	(13,136)
Capital outlay	1,564,850	8,016,499	1,996,962	6,019,537
Debt Service:				
Principal	788,20		762,915	-
Interest & other charges	73,292		73,291	
Total expenditures	119,108,780	127,857,326	121,153,774	6,703,552
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	4,061,989	(3,303,667)	4,487,761	7,791,428
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	30,000	30,000	104,203	74,203
Proceeds from loan			107,395	107,395
Transfers in	2,765,769	3,108,509	3,327,037	218,528
Transfers out	(6,965,595) (25,013,739)	(25,013,739)	-
Total other financing sources				
(uses)	(4,169,826	(21,875,230)	(21,475,104)	400,126
Net change in fund balances	\$ (107,837	<u>\$ (25,178,897)</u>	(16,987,343)	\$ 8,191,554
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	- (101,001	7 (20,110,001)	55,109,893	9 0,101,004
FUND BALANCE - ENDING			\$ 38,122,550	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (UNAUDITED) - BUDGETARY BASIS
NORTHWEST COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT DISTRICT FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts			_				
		Original		Final	(Bud	Actual getary Basis)	Bud	with Final lget - (Negative)
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	7,118,674	\$	7,118,674	\$	7,050,237	\$	(68,437)
Charges for services		170,215		170,215		163,658		(6,557)
Investment earnings Other revenue		16,000		16,000		36,498		20,498
Total revenues		43,000	_	43,000		37,636		(5,364)
rotal revenues		7,347,889	_	7,347,889		7,288,029		(59,860)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Economic environment		4,440,830		4,814,221		3,481,091		1,333,130
Capital outlay		2,480,000		3,106,437		466,449		2,639,988
Debt service:		0.400.400		0.400.005		0.400.005		
Principal		2,162,163		2,199,985		2,199,985		205.000
Interest & other charges		635,723	_	675,532		290,532		385,000
Total expenditures		9,718,716	_	10,796,175		6,438,057		4,358,118
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(2,370,827)		(3,448,286)		849,972		4,298,258
over (under) experialities		(2,010,021)	_	(0,440,200)		040,012		+,200,200
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		3,500		3,500
Total other financing sources (uses)				-		3,500		3,500
Net change in fund balances	\$	(2,370,827)	\$	(3,448,286)		853,472	\$	4,301,758
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING						37,094,445		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING					\$	37,947,917		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (UNAUDITED) - BUDGETARY BASIS
EAST COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT DISTRICT FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original		Final		(Bud	Actual getary Basis)	Bu	e with Final dget - e (Negative)
REVENUES								_
Taxes	\$	2,803,455	\$	2,803,455	\$	2,777,669	\$	(25,786)
Investment earnings		18,000		18,000		42,068		24,068
Total Revenues	_	2,821,455		2,821,455		2,819,737		(1,718)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:		4 070 700		4 404 050		000 000		440.054
Economic environment		1,278,703		1,421,853		980,999		440,854
Debt service:								
Principal		685,000		685,000		685,000		-
Interest & other charges		411,771		411,771		411,771		-
Capital outlay		6,235,000	_	9,324,452		1,131,438		8,193,014
Total expenditures		8,610,474		11,843,076		3,209,208		8,633,868
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	_	(5,789,019)	_	(9,021,621)		(389,471)		8,632,150
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(5,789,019)	\$	(9,021,621)		(389,471)	\$	8,632,150
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	<u>*</u>	(5,100,010)	<u>*</u>	(5,521,521)		,	<u>~</u>	3,002,100
					Φ.	10,286,277		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING					D	9,896,806		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (UNAUDITED) - BUDGETARY BASIS
EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES DISTRICT FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original		al Final		Actual (Budgetary Basis)		В	ce with Final udget - ve (Negative)
REVENUES	Φ	E 277 000	Φ	E 277 000	c	E 0E0 004	.	(04 505)
Taxes	\$	5,377,899	\$	5,377,899	\$	5,353,334	\$	(24,565)
Intergovernmental		96,309 3,600,000		278,771 3,600,000		236,610 3,610,666		(42,161) 10,666
Charges for services Donations		3,000,000		3,000,000		3,010,000		10,000
Investment earnings		41,800		41,800		37,140		(4,660)
Total revenues	_	9,116,008	_	9,298,470		9,238,174		(60,296)
Total revenues	_	9,110,000	_	9,290,470		9,230,174		(00,290)
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Public safety		14,496,225		15,805,299		15,759,251		46,048
Capital outlay		415,378		664,141		640,595		23,546
Total expenditures		14,911,603		16,469,440		16,399,846		69,594
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(5,795,595)		(7,170,970)		(7,161,672)		9,298
, , .								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		5,615,595		6,497,084		6,497,084		<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)		5,615,595		6,497,084		6,497,084		
Net change in fund balances	\$	(180,000)	\$	(673,886)		(664,588)	\$	9,298
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING						1,541,539		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING					\$	876,951		
					<u> </u>	2:2,20:		

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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, and Cultural Arts Foundation special revenue funds and the Capital Projects fund. 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 revenue 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, 2017

Adjustments necessary to convert the general fund and the major special revenue fund results of operations and change in fund balances at September 30, 2017 from the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America basis of accounting to the budget basis are as follows:

	0	Revenues/ ther Financing Sources	Expenditures/ Other Financing Uses	Change in Fund Balances
General Fund GAAP Basis Encumbrances	\$	129,065,170	\$ 144,815,331 1,237,182	,
Budgetary Basis	\$	129,065,170	\$ 146,052,513	\$ (16,987,343)
Northwest Community Redevelopment District GAAP Basis Encumbrances	\$	7,291,529	\$ 6,095,187 342,870	
Budgetary Basis	\$	7,291,529	·	
East Community Redevelopment District GAAP Basis Encumbrances	\$	2,819,737 	\$ 2,081,078 1,128,130	\$ 738,659 (1,128,130)
Budgetary Basis	\$	2,819,737	\$ 3,209,208	\$ (389,471)
EMS GAAP Basis Encumbrances	\$	15,735,258 <u>-</u>	\$ 15,851,004 548,842	,
Budgetary Basis	\$	15,735,258	\$ 16,399,846	\$ (664,588)

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2017, expenditures did not exceed appropriations in any governmental fund departments (the legal level of budgetary control).

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) Fund - 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.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

400570	Bui	lding Permit		Special Purpose		LETF	_	SHIP
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,262,419	\$	107,543	\$	119,320	\$	487,593
Restricted investments	•	-	*	74,893	•	-	•	-
Unrestricted investments		9,302,108		717,540		879,204		-
Interest receivable		36,655		-		2,656		-
Accounts receivables, net		-		-		-		241
Assets held for resale and redevelopment		-		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		-
Due from other governments		-		66,526		39,590		-
Prepaids		712		-		-		-
Other assets	Φ.	40.004.004	_	000 500	_	4 040 770	<u></u>	407.004
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	10,601,894	\$	966,502	\$	1,040,770	<u>\$</u>	487,834
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable		12,775		36,469		7,237		48,154
Accrued expenditures		174,218		-		-		3,351
Due to other funds		-		-		4 000 500		400.000
Unearned revenue Deposits		-		-		1,033,533		436,329
Total liabilities		186,993	_	36,469	_	1.040.770	_	487.834
Deferred inflows of resources:		100,993	_	30,409	_	1,040,770	_	407,034
Unavailable revenue		_		_		_		_
Fund balances:	-		_		_			
Nonspendable		712		_		_		_
Restricted		10,414,189		74,892		-		_
Committed		<u> </u>		855,141				<u>-</u>
Total fund balances		10,414,901		930,033				
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	- <u></u> -							
and fund balances	\$	10,601,894	\$	966,502	\$	1,040,770	<u>\$</u>	487,834

 Other Grants	<u>Affordable</u>	<u> Housing</u>		Itural Arts undation	 Semetary	al Non-major nmental Funds
\$ 2,110,189	\$	592,264	\$	530	\$ 166,282	\$ 4,846,140
-		-		-	-	74,893
-		-		-	1,225,246	12,124,098 39,311
-		-		-	-	39,311 241
173,952		103,625		_	_	277,577
497,424		-		-	-	603,540
-		-		-	-	712
 8,474		-			 -	 8,474
\$ 2,790,039	\$	695,889	\$	530	\$ 1,391,528	\$ 17,974,986
 1,502,806 15,273 353,747 - 434 1,872,260		192 363 - - - - 555		- - - - -	 - - - - -	 1,607,633 193,205 353,747 1,469,862 434 3,624,881
 106,647				<u> </u>	 <u>-</u>	 106,647
_		_		_	_	712
811,132		_		530	_	11,300,743
 		695,334		<u> </u>	 1,391,528	 2,942,003
811,132		695,334		530	1,391,528	 14,243,458
\$ 2,790,039	\$	695,889	<u>\$</u>	530	\$ 1,391,528	\$ 17,974,986

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	 Building Permit		Special Purpose		<u>LETF</u>		SHIP
REVENUES	 _	_		_		_	
Taxes	\$ 7 005 070	\$	145,754	\$	-	\$	-
Permits, fees and special assessments Intergovernmental	7,295,870		- 173,558		- 15,590		- 613,427
Charges for services	-		358,131		13,390		013, 4 21
Donations	-		300		-		-
Program income	-		-		-		47,640
Investment earnings	74,048		(1,480)		5,861		750
Cemetary lot sales	 						-
Total revenues	 7,369,918		676,263		21,451		661,817
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	-		-		-		-
Public safety	7,316,637		-		21,451		-
Transportation	-		336,306		-		-
Economic environment Culture and recreation	-		447.075		-		661,817
Debt Service:	-		117,275		-		-
Principal Principal	_		_		_		_
Interest	_		_		_		_
Capital outlay	196,637		-		-		-
Total expenditures	7,513,274		453,581		21,451		661,817
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	 _		_				
(under) expenditures	 (143,356)		222,682				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	21,456		_		_		_
Transfers out	,		(292,600)		_		_
Transfers in	_		<u>-</u>		_		
Total other financing sources (uses)	21,456		(292,600)				
Net change in fund balances (deficit)	(121,900)		(69,918)		_		_
Fund balances - beginning	 10,536,801		999,951				
Fund balances - ending	\$ 10,414,901	\$	930,033	\$		\$	

	Other Grants	Affordable Housing	Cultural Arts Foundation	Cemetary	Total Non-major Governmental Funds
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 145,754
	-	-	-	-	7,295,870
	1,758,588	-	-	-	2,561,163
	-	404.002	-	79,157	437,288
	324,089	491,093	-	-	491,393 371,729
	7,593	- 471	2	-	87,245
	-	-	-	135,968	135,968
	2,090,270	491,564	2	215,125	11,526,410
	-	-	5,010	-	5,010
	14,238	-	-	-	7,352,326 336,306
	3,501,521	462,458	<u>-</u>	- -	4,625,796
	3,301,321	402,430	-	-	117,275
					,=0
	157,000	-	-	-	157,000
	4,774	-	-	-	4,774
	173,303				369,940
	3,850,836	462,458	5,010		12,968,427
	(1,760,566)	29,106	(5,008)	215,125	(1,442,017)
	_	_	_	_	21,456
	- -	<u>-</u>	-	-	(292,600)
	1,346,783	-	_	-	1,346,783
	1,346,783		_	_	1,075,639
	(440.700)	00.400	(F 000)	245 405	(200.070)
	(413,783) 1,224,915	29,106 666,228	(5,008) 5,538	215,125 1,176,403	(366,378) 14,609,836
\$	811,132	\$ 695,334	\$ 530	\$ 1,391,528	\$ 14,243,458
Ψ	011,132	ψ 090,004	Ψ 330	Ψ 1,001,020	ψ 1 7,270,400

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

	Budgeted	l Amounts	-			
REVENUES Permits, fees and special	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
assessments	\$ 7,522,838	. , ,	\$ 7,295,870	\$ (226,968)		
Investment earnings Total Revenues	120,000 7,642,838	120,000 7,642,838	74,048 7,369,918	(45,952) (272,920)		
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Development services	7,433,707	7,501,184	7,348,579	152,605		
Capital outlay	209,131	234,706	196,637	38,069		
Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues	7,642,838	7,735,890	7,545,216	190,674		
over (under) expenditures	<u>\$</u>	\$ (93,052)	(175,298)	<u>\$ (463,594)</u>		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets Total other financing sources			21,456	21,456		
(uses) Net change in fund balances	<u>-</u>	\$ (93,052)	<u>21,456</u> (148,272)	21,456 \$ (442,138)		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING FUND BALANCE - ENDING			10,536,801 \$ 10,388,529			

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

	Budget	ed Am	ounts	_			
REVENUES	Original		Final		Actual	E	ice with Final Budget - ve (Negative)
Intergovernmental Program income Total revenues	\$	- \$ - -	1,511,495 47,982 1,559,477	\$	613,427 48,390 661,817	\$	(898,068) 408 (897,660)
EXPENDITURES Current: Economic environment Total expenditures		<u>-</u> _	1,559,632 1,559,632	_	661,817 661,817		897,81 <u>5</u> 897,815
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	- \$	(155)	\$	- - -	\$	155

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

	Budgeted Amounts						
	Original		Final	(Actual Budgetary Basis)		nce with Final Budget - ive (Negative)
REVENUES	Φ.	Φ.	0.704.077	Φ.	4 750 500	ф	(4.000.000)
Intergovernmental Program Income	\$ - 1,240,315	\$	6,724,677 1,752,372	\$	1,758,588 324,089	\$	(4,966,089) (1,428,283)
Investment earnings	1,240,313		8,540		7,593		(1,426,263)
Total Revenues	1,240,315		8,485,589	_	2,090,270		(6,395,319)
rotarrevenues	1,240,010		0,400,000	_	2,030,210		(0,030,013)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Economic environment	1,240,315		3,828,436		3,746,590		81,846
Debt service							
Principal	-		189,000		157,000		32,000
Interest & other charges	-		10,000		4,774		5,226
Capital outlay	4 240 245		2,930,713	_	393,838		2,536,875
Total expenditures	1,240,315	_	6,958,149	_	4,302,202		2,655,947
Excess of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	\$ -		1,527,440		(2,211,932)	\$	(3,739,372)
, , ,	<u> </u>		1,027,110	_	(2,211,002)	Ψ	(0,100,012)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in			1,346,783		1,346,783		
Total other financing sources							
(uses)			1,346,783	_	1,346,783		
Net change in fund balances	\$	\$	2,874,223		(865,149)	\$	(3,739,372)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING					1,224,915	<u> </u>	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING				\$	359,766		

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

	Budget	ed Amounts			
DEVENUE	Original	Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Charges for services Cemetary lots Total revenues	\$	- \$ - -	- \$ 	79,157 135,968 215,125	\$ 79,157 135,968 215,125
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Total expenditures Excess of revenues over (under)		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> _	-	<u> </u>
expenditures FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	- \$	<u>=</u> <u>\$</u>	215,125 1,176,403 1,391,528	\$ 215,125

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Pier Fund - accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's pier.

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

Golf Fund - accounts for the operation of the City's golf course.

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

Stormwater Fund - accounts for the provision of stormwater maintenance and capital improvements to City residents.

CITY OF POMPANO BEACH, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Pier	Airpark	Golf
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,258,547	\$ 44,996	\$ -
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	123,598	-
Interest receivable	17,287	3,515	-
Accounts receivables, net	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	109,484	-
Inventories	4 075 004		
Total current assets	1,275,834	281,593	
Noncurrent Assets	0.070.574	004 555	
Unrestricted investments	9,273,571	331,555	-
Restricted investments	-	910,727	-
Capital assets: Land	60,058	934	
Construction in progress	3,637,505	421,141	-
Buildings	3,037,303	1,656,670	_
Infrastructure	2,433,574	4,222,359	_
Improvements	2,400,074	16,745,470	_
Machinery and equipment	15,080	563,836	_
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,626,595)	(10,491,528)	_
Total capital assets (net of	(1,020,000)	(10,101,020)	
accumulated depreciation)	4,519,622	13,118,882	_
Total noncurrent assets	13,793,193	14,361,164	
Total assets	15,069,027	14,642,757	
10141 400010	10,000,021	11,012,101	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	8,975	113,495	-
'			
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities, unrestricted:			
Accounts payable	610,840	4,029	-
Accrued expenses	-	17,076	-
Compensated absences		382	<u> </u>
Total current liabilities, unrestricted	610,840	21,487	<u> </u>
Current liabilities payable from restricted			
assets:			
Accounts payable		72,078	_
Total current liabilities payable from			
restricted assets		72,078	
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences	-	54,043	-
Net OPEB obligation	-	105,582	-
Net pension liability		489,945	
Total noncurrent liabilities		649,570	_
Total liabilities	610,840	743,135	<u> </u>
NET POSITION	4 = 40 000		
Net investment in capital assets	4,519,622	13,118,882	-
Restricted for:		4 004 005	
Capital Projects	0.047.540	1,034,325	-
Unrestricted	9,947,540	(140,090)	<u>-</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 14,467,162</u>	\$ 14,013,117	<u> </u>

Sanitation	Stormwater	Total		
\$ 51,771	\$ 1,100,997	\$ 2,456,311		
-	-	123,598		
-	26,735	47,537		
1,793,659	260,495	2,054,154		
87,423	26,071	222,978		
	8,613	8,613		
1,932,853	1,422,911	4,913,191		
381,474	8,112,667	18,099,267		
-	-	910,727		
-	-	60,992		
-	1,565,608	5,624,254		
-	-	1,656,670		
-	8,568,296	15,224,229		
-	9,799,525	26,544,995		
458,483	1,896,317	2,933,716		
(247,948)	(9,116,514)	(21,482,585)		
210,535	12,713,232	30,562,271		
592,009	20,825,899	49,572,265		
2,524,862	22,248,810	54,485,456		
103,821	136,107	362,398		
842,365	49,553	1,506,787		
48,513	19,268	84,857		
	915	1,297		
890,878	69,736	1,592,941		
		72,078		
<u>-</u> _		72,078		
67,567	32,231	153,841		
26,282	93,553	225,417		
307,360	554,121	1,351,426		
401,209	679,905	1,730,684		
1,292,087	749,641	3,395,703		
1,202,007	1 70,071	0,030,100		
210,535	12,713,232	30,562,271		
_	<u>-</u>	1,034,325		
1,126,061	8,922,044	19,855,555		
\$ 1,336,596	\$ 21,635,276	\$ 51,452,151		
Ψ 1,000,090	Ψ 21,000,210	Ψ 01,π02,101		

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

	Pier	Airpark	Golf
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 1,116,171	\$ -
Miscellaneous	<u>-</u>	_	_
Total operating revenues	-	1,116,171	-
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personnel services	(64,557)	441,864	-
Other current expenses	119,351	654,920	-
Depreciation	56,379	1,130,935	_
Total operating expenses	111,173	2,227,719	-
Operating income (loss)	(111,173)	(1,111,548)	_
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Investment earnings	44,403	9,152	-
Miscellaneous revenue	-	100	-
Operating grants and contributions	-	68,235	-
Gain or (loss) from disposition of			
capital assets		7,968	
Total nonoperating revenues			
(expenses)	44,403	85,455	
Income (loss) before contributions			
and transfers	(66,770)	(1,026,093)	-
Capital grants and contributions	-	66,969	-
Transfers in	11,710,603	833,315	(0.040.000)
Transfers out	-	- (405.000)	(6,619,083)
Change in net position	11,643,833	(125,809)	(6,619,083)
Total net position - beginning	2,823,329	14,138,926	6,619,083
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 14,467,162</u>	<u>\$ 14,013,117</u>	<u> </u>

Sanitation		tormwater		Total
7,912,850 55,000	\$	3,153,355 -	\$	12,182,376 55,000
7,967,850		3,153,355		12,237,376
598,191		436,539		1,412,037
				6,690,135
				1,988,648
5,881,712		1,870,216		10,090,820
2,086,138		1,283,139		2,146,556
(862)		57,764		110,457
-		-		100
-		-		68,235
5,280		3,600		16,848
4,418		61,364		195,640
2,090,556		1,344,503		2,342,196
-		23,058		90,027
- (4.000.700)		(005.400)		12,543,918
				(8,767,183)
				6,208,958 45,243,193
	\$		\$	51,452,151
	7,912,850 55,000 7,967,850 598,191 5,252,437 31,084 5,881,712 2,086,138 (862)	7,912,850 \$ 55,000 7,967,850 598,191 5,252,437 31,084 5,881,712 2,086,138 (862) 5,280 4,418 2,090,556 (1,882,700) 207,856 1,128,740	7,912,850 55,000 \$ 3,153,355 7,967,850 3,153,355 598,191 5,252,437 31,084 5,881,712 436,539 663,427 770,250 5,881,712 1,870,216 2,086,138 1,283,139 (862) 5,280 57,764 - 	7,912,850 55,000 7,967,850 \$ 3,153,355 \$ 598,191 5,252,437 31,084 5,881,712 436,539 663,427 770,250 1,870,216 663,427 1,870,216 2,086,138 1,283,139 (862) - - - - - - - - (1,882,700) 207,856 1,128,740 3,600 1,344,503 23,058 1,102,161 1,102,161 20,533,115

Receipts from customers \$ 1,116,171		Pier	Airpark
Payments to employees			
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Operating grants and contributions 43,855 Transfers from other funds 11,710,603 833,315 Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities 11,710,603 833,315 Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities 11,710,603 877,170 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES (2,170,257) (185,562) Acquisition and construction of capital assets 2,2480 22,480 Proceeds from the sale of surplus materials/capital assets 2,170,257) (155,014) Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities 7,674,668 102,8094 Purchase of investments 7,674,668 102,8094 Purchase of investments (15,920,230) (1734,338) Net cash provided (used) by investing activities (8,215,729) (699,191) Net cash provided (used) by investing activities (8,215,729) (699,191) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year 64,800 33,179 Cash and cash equivalents, restricted 1,256,547 168,594 Cash and cash equivalents, restricted 1,258,547 168,594 Non-cash transactions (Cap	Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(130,870)	112,450
Transfers from other funds	Operating grants and contributions	-	43,855
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		- 11 710 603	- 833 315
PINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Capital grants and contributions - 22,480 Proceeds from the sale of surplus materials/capital assets - 8,068 Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities (2,170,257) (155,014) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES 7,674,668 1,028,094 Purchase of investments (15,920,230) (1,734,338) Interest income 29,833 7,053 Net cash provided (used) by investing activities (8,215,729) (699,191) Net cash provided (used) by investing activities 1,193,747 135,415 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year 64,800 33,179 Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year 64,800 33,179 Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted 1,258,547 44,996 Cash and cash equivalents, restricted 1,258,547 44,996 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year 5 1,258,547 44,996 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year 5 1,258,547 44,996 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year 5 9,288 1,188,594 Non-cash transactions (Investing Activit			
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(2,170,257)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES 7,674,668 1,028,094 Purchase of investments (15,920,230) (1,734,338) Interest income 29,833 7,053 Net cash provided (used) by investing activities (8,215,729) (699,191) Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 1,193,747 135,415 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year 64,800 33,179 Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted 1,258,547 44,996 Cash and cash equivalents, restricted - 123,598 Cash and cash equivalents, restricted - 123,598 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 1,258,547 44,996 Cash and cash equivalents, mestricted - - 123,598 Cash and cash equivalents, medical existed Financing Activities: - - 123,598 Cash and cash equivalents at medical existed Financing Activities: - - - Cash and cash equivalents, medical & Related Financing Activities: (9,288) (1,889) Contribution of capital assets from developers (9,288) (1,889) Non-cash transactions (<u>-</u>	8,068
Calls/maturities of investments 7,674,668 1,028,094 Purchase of investments income (15,920,230) (1,734,338) Interest income 29,833 7,053 Net cash provided (used) by investing activities (8,215,729) (699,191) Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 1,193,747 135,415 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year 64,800 33,179 Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted 1,258,547 44,996 Cash and cash equivalents, restricted 1,258,547 168,594 Cash and cash equivalents, restricted 1,258,547 168,594 Non-cash transactions (Capital & Related Financing Activities): 1,258,547 168,594 Contribution of capital assets from developers 1,258,547 168,594 Non-cash transactions (Investing Activities): (9,288) (1,889) Change in fair value of investments (9,288) (1,889) Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: (9,288) (1,189) Operating income (loss) (11,117,30) (1,111,548) Adjustment to reconcile operating income	Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(2,170,257)	(155,014)
Purchase of investments		7.074.000	4.000.004
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities 29,833 7,053 699,191 Net cash provided (used) by investing activities 1,193,747 135,415 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year 64,800 33,179 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year 64,800 33,179 Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted 1,258,547 168,594 Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted 1,258,547 168,594 Cash and cash equivalents, restricted 1,258,547 168,594 Cash and cash equivalents, restricted 1,258,547 168,594 Cash and cash equivalents, restricted 1,258,547 168,594 Non-cash transactions (Capital & Related Financing Activities): 1,258,547 168,594 Non-cash transactions (Investing Activities): 9,288 1,258,547 168,594 Cash and cash equivalents, restricted 1,258,547 168,594 Non-cash transactions (Investing Activities): 9,288 1,258,547 168,594 Cash and cash equivalents, restricted 1,258,547 168,594 Non-cash transactions (Investing Activities): 9,288 1,258,547 1,889 Reconciliation of capital assets from developers 9,288 1,889 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: 9,288 1,111,73 1,111,548 Reconciliation of operating activities: 9,288 1,130,935 Non-cash pension expense 56,379 1,130,935 Non-cash pension expense 64,557 11,976 Non-cash pension expense 56,379 1,130,935 Non-cash pension expense 56,379 1,130,935 Non-cash pension expense 64,557 1,130,935 Non	•		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		29,833	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year 64,800 33,179 Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year \$ 1,258,547 \$ 168,594 Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted 1,258,547 44,996 Cash and cash equivalents, restricted - 123,598 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 1,258,547 \$ 168,594 Non-cash transactions (Capital & Related Financing Activities): - - Contribution of capital assets from developers - - Non-cash transactions (Investing Activities): (9,288) (1,889) Change in fair value of investments (9,288) (1,889) Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: (11,173) (1,111,548) Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: (111,173) (1,111,548) Depreciation expense (64,557) 11,30,935 Non-cash pension expense (64,557) 11,976 Non-cash pension expense (64,557) 11,30,935 Non-cash pension expense (64,557) 11,30,935 (Increase) decrease in assets: <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>			
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year \$ 1,258,547 \$ 168,594 Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted 1,258,547 44,996 Cash and cash equivalents, restricted - 123,598 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 1,258,547 \$ 168,594 Non-cash transactions (Capital & Related Financing Activities): - - Contribution of capital assets from developers - - Non-cash transactions (Investing Activities): (9,288) (1,889) Change in fair value of investments (9,288) (1,889) Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: \$ (111,173) \$ (1,111,548) Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: \$ (111,173) \$ (1,111,548) Depreciation expense 56,379 1,130,935 Non-cash pension expense (64,557) 11,976 Non-cash pension expense (64,557) 11,976 Non-cash transfer of residual equity - - Change in assets and liabilities: - - (Increase) decrease in assets: -	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,193,747	135,415
Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted 1,258,547 44,996 Cash and cash equivalents, restricted - 123,598 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 1,258,547 \$ 168,594 Non-cash transactions (Capital & Related Financing Activities): - - Contribution of capital assets from developers - - - Non-cash transactions (Investing Activities): (9,288) (1,889) (1,889) Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: \$ (111,173) \$ (1,111,548) Operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: \$ (111,173) \$ (1,111,548) Depreciation expense 56,379 1,130,935 Non-cash pension expense (64,557) 11,976 Non-cash pension expense (64,557) 11,976 Non-cash transfer of residual equity - - Change in assets and liabilities: - - (Increase) decrease in assets: Accounts receivables - - - <tr< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr<>			
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted - 123,598 Cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 1,258,547 \$ 168,594 Non-cash transactions (Capital & Related Financing Activities): - - Contribution of capital assets from developers - - Non-cash transactions (Investing Activities): (9,288) (1,889) Change in fair value of investments (9,288) \$ (1,889) Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: \$ (111,173) \$ (1,111,548) Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: \$ (111,173) \$ (1,111,548) Aprovided (used) by operating activities: \$ (111,173) \$ (1,111,548) Non-cash pension expense 56,379 1,130,935 Non-cash transfer of residual equity - - Change in assets and liabilities: - - (Increase) decrease in assets: - - Accounts receivables - - Increase (decrease) in liabilities - - Accounts and other payables (11,519) 65,841	Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	\$ 1,258,547	\$ 168,594
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year S		1,258,547	
Non-cash transactions (Capital & Related Financing Activities): Contribution of capital assets from developers - - - Non-cash transactions (Investing Activities): (9,288) (1,889) Change in fair value of investments (9,288) (1,889) Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: (111,173) (1,111,548) Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: (111,173) (1,111,548) Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: 56,379 1,130,935 Depreciation expense 56,379 1,130,935 Non-cash pension expense (64,557) 11,976 Non-cash transfer of residual equity - - Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in assets: - Inventories - - Increase (decrease) in liabilities - Accounts receivables - Increase (decrease) in liabilities - Accounts and other payables (11,519) 65,841 Accrued expenses - 1,364 Due to other governments - Unearmed revenue - Other post employment benefits (OPEB) - Compensated absences - Compensated absences - Compensated absences - Compensated absences - Compensated absences - Compensated absences - Compensated absences - Contractive - Compensated absences -		\$ 1 258 547	
Contribution of capital assets from developers Non-cash transactions (Investing Activities): (9,288) (1,889) Change in fair value of investments (9,288) (1,889) Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: \$ (111,173) (1,111,548) Operating income (loss) \$ (111,173) (1,111,548) Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: \$ 56,379 1,130,935 Non-cash pension expense (64,557) 11,976 Non-cash transfer of residual equity \$ 2 \$ 2 Change in assets and liabilities: \$ 2 \$ 2 (Increase) decrease in assets: \$ 2 \$ 2 Accounts receivables \$ 2 \$ 2 Increase (decrease) in liabilities \$ 2 \$ 2 Accounts and other payables \$ (11,519) 65,841 Accrued expenses \$ 1,364 Due to other governments \$ 2 \$ 1,364 Due to other governments \$ 2 \$ 2 Uncarried revenue \$ 2 \$ 2 Other post employm		<u> </u>	Ψ,σσ.
Change in fair value of investments (9,288) (1,889) Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: \$ (111,173) \$ (1,111,548) Operating income (loss) \$ (111,173) \$ (1,111,548) Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: \$ 56,379 1,130,935 Non-cash pension expense (64,557) 11,976 Non-cash transfer of residual equity \$ 2 \$ 2 Change in assets and liabilities: \$ 2 \$ 2 (Increase) decrease in assets: \$ 2 \$ 2 Accounts receivables \$ 2 \$ 2 Inventories \$ 2 \$ 2 Accounts and other payables \$ (11,519) \$ 65,841 Accrued expenses \$ (11,519) \$ 65,841 Due to other governments \$ 2 \$ 1,364 Due to other governments \$ 2 \$ 2 Unearned revenue \$ 2 \$ 2 Other post employment benefits (OPEB) \$ 5,775	Contribution of capital assets from developers	-	-
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: (111,173) (1,111,548) Operating income (loss) \$ (111,173) (1,111,548) Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: 56,379 1,130,935 Non-cash pension expense (64,557) 11,976 Non-cash transfer of residual equity - - Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in assets: - - Inventories - - - Accounts receivables - - - Increase (decrease) in liabilities - - - Increase (decrease) in liabilities - - - Accounts and other payables (11,519) 65,841 Accrued expenses - 1,364 Due to other governments - - Unearned revenue - - Other post employment benefits (OPEB) - 8,107 Compensated absences 5,775		(0.288)	(1 880)
provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss) \$ (111,173) \$ (1,111,548) Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation expense \$ 56,379 \$ 1,130,935	Change in fail value of investments		
provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss) \$ (111,173) \$ (1,111,548) Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: \$ 56,379 1,130,935 Depreciation expense (64,557) 11,976 Non-cash pension expense (64,557) 11,976 Non-cash transfer of residual equity - - Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in assets: - - Accounts receivables - - - Inventories - - - Accounts and other payables (11,519) 65,841 Accrued expenses - 1,364 Due to other governments - - Unearned revenue - - Other post employment benefits (OPEB) - 8,107 Compensated absences 5,775	Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to get cash		
Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation expense 56,379 1,130,935 Non-cash pension expense (64,557) 11,976 Non-cash transfer of residual equity Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in assets: Accounts receivables			
provided (used) by operating activities: 56,379 1,130,935 Non-cash pension expense (64,557) 11,976 Non-cash transfer of residual equity - - Change in assets and liabilities: - - (Increase) decrease in assets: - - Accounts receivables - - Inventories - - Accounts and other payables (11,519) 65,841 Accrued expenses - 1,364 Due to other governments - - Unearned revenue - - Other post employment benefits (OPEB) - 8,107 Compensated absences - 5,775		\$ (111,173)	\$ (1,111,548)
Depreciation expense 56,379 1,130,935 Non-cash pension expense (64,557) 11,976 Non-cash transfer of residual equity - - Change in assets and liabilities: - - (Increase) decrease in assets: - - Accounts receivables - - Inventories - - Accounts and other payables (11,519) 65,841 Accrued expenses - 1,364 Due to other governments - - Unearned revenue - - Other post employment benefits (OPEB) - 8,107 Compensated absences - 5,775			
Non-cash transfer of residual equity	Depreciation expense		
Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in assets: - - Accounts receivables - - Inventories - - Increase (decrease) in liabilities - - Accounts and other payables (11,519) 65,841 Accrued expenses - 1,364 Due to other governments - - Unearned revenue - - Other post employment benefits (OPEB) - 8,107 Compensated absences - 5,775		(64,557)	11,976
Accounts receivables - - Inventories - - Increase (decrease) in liabilities - - Accounts and other payables (11,519) 65,841 Accrued expenses - 1,364 Due to other governments - - Unearned revenue - - Other post employment benefits (OPEB) - 8,107 Compensated absences - 5,775			
Inventories - - Increase (decrease) in liabilities - - Accounts and other payables (11,519) 65,841 Accrued expenses - 1,364 Due to other governments - - Unearned revenue - - Other post employment benefits (OPEB) - 8,107 Compensated absences - 5,775			
Increase (decrease) in liabilities Accounts and other payables (11,519) 65,841 Accrued expenses - 1,364 Due to other governments - - Unearned revenue - - Other post employment benefits (OPEB) - 8,107 Compensated absences - 5,775		-	-
Accrued expenses - 1,364 Due to other governments Unearned revenue Other post employment benefits (OPEB) - 8,107 Compensated absences - 5,775	Increase (decrease) in liabilities		
Due to other governments		(11,519)	
Unearned revenue		- -	1,304
Compensated absences 5,775	Unearned revenue	-	-
		- -	
		\$ (130,870)	

Golf	San	itation	s	tormwater		Total
\$ -	\$	6,979,075	\$	3,209,223	\$	11,304,469
-	Ψ	(4,812,512)	Ψ	(683,817)	Ψ	(6,208,171)
<u>-</u>		(600,266)		(519,243)		(1,542,258)
		1,566,297		2,006,163		3,554,040
(43,993)		- (1,882,700)		(265,400)		43,855 (2,192,093)
<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		12,543,918
(43,993)		(1,882,700)		(265,400)		10,395,680
-		(196,917)		(744,519)		(3,297,255)
-		-		-		22,480
		5,280		3,600 (740,919)		16,948
		(191,637)		(740,919)		(3,257,827)
-		315,702		6,713,921		15,732,385
-		(576,191)		(7,339,590)		(25,570,349)
	-	(485) (260,974)		50,838 (574,831)		87,239 (9,750,725)
(43,993)		(769,014)		425,013		941,168
43,993		820,785		675,984		1,638,741
<u>-</u>	\$	51,771	\$	1,100,997	\$	2,579,909
-		51,771 -		1,100,997		2,456,311 123,598
\$ -	\$	51,771	\$	1,100,997	\$	2,579,909
-		-		23,058		23,058
<u>-</u>		99		(14,364)		(25,442)
<u>-</u>	\$	99	\$	8,694	\$	(2,384)
\$ -	\$	2,086,138	\$	1,283,139	\$	2,146,556
-		31,084		770,250		1,988,648
420,000		(44,305)		(73,632)		(170,518)
438,006		-		-		438,006
-		(988,775)		55,868		(932,907)
6,254		· -		388		6,642
(162,494)		427,811		(25,586)		294,053
(27,208)		37,255		(2,095)		9,316
(122,542)		-		-		(122,542)
(18,306) (113,710)		- 12,114		4,808		(18,306) (88,681)
		4,975		(6,977)		3,773
\$ -	\$	1,566,297	\$	2,006,163	\$	3,554,040

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, 2017

	Centr	al Stores	ormation chnology	Central Services		
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	51,797	\$ 166,944	\$	48,237	
Interest receivable		-	4,339		1,090	
Due from other governments		-	-		-	
Inventories		538,616	-		30,221	
Total current assets:		590,413	 171,283		79,548	
Noncurrent assets			 			
Investments		-	1,230,122		355,437	
Capital assets:						
Buildings		247,163	-		7,373	
Improvements		-	-		-	
Machinery and equipment		82,914	4,002,751		118,424	
Less accumulated depreciation		(272,013)	 (3,941,983)		(104,608)	
Total capital assets (net of						
accumulated depreciation)		58,064	 60,768		21,189	
Total noncurrent assets		58,064	 1,290,890		376,626	
Total assets		648,477	 1,462,173		456,174	
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued expenses Due to other funds Claims and judgments Compensated absences Total current liabilities: Noncurrent liabilities Compensated absences Net OPEB obligation		34,172 7,993 462,645 - 504,810 30,892 15,699	17,387 40,269 - - - 57,656 190,865 141,560		33,200 23,436 - 1,425 58,061 39,764 79,122	
Claims and judgments		-	-		-	
Total noncurrent liabilities		46,591	332,425		118,886	
Total liabilities		551,401	390,081		176,947	
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		58,064	60,768		21,189	
Unrestricted		39,012	 1,011,324		258,038	
Total net position	\$	97,076	\$ 1,072,092	\$	279,227	

Risk	Management Health	Risk	Management General	Vehi	cle Services	 Total
\$	386,940 9,897 - - 396,837	\$	2,003,546 52,370 - - 2,055,916	\$	64,733 2,097 12,698 92,171 171,699	\$ 2,722,197 69,793 12,698 661,008 3,465,696
	2,851,161 - - - - 2,851,161 3,247,998		14,763,078 - 4,255 (3,792) 463 14,763,541 16,819,457		476,986 423,838 873,843 (1,109,864) 187,817 664,803 836,502	19,676,784 254,536 423,838 5,082,187 (5,432,260) 328,301 20,005,085 23,470,781
	37,978 - - - - - 37,978	<u></u>	87,659 17,515 - 3,053,219 - 3,158,393		108,668 33,703 - 711 143,082	319,064 122,916 462,645 3,053,219 2,136 3,959,980
	37,978		42,796 34,569 9,438,781 9,516,146 12,674,539		111,368 110,808 - 222,176 365,258	415,685 381,758 9,438,781 10,236,224 14,196,204
<u> </u>	3,210,020 3,210,020	\$	463 4,144,455 4,144,918	\$	187,817 283,427 471,244	\$ 328,301 8,946,276 9,274,577

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

	Cen	tral Stores	 formation echnology	Cent	tral Services
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services - internal Charges for services - other Miscellaneous	\$	287,453	\$ 1,810,884 - -	\$	1,115,427 12
Total operating revenues		287,453	1,810,884		1,115,439
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personnel services		174,081	1,049,402		620,175
Other current expenses		146,973	834,936		458,707
Depreciation		8,389	31,158		4,575
Total operating expenses		329,443	1,915,496		1,083,457
Operating income (loss)		(41,990)	(104,612)		31,982
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Investment earnings		(2,748)	9,645		1,932
Miscellaneous revenue Gain or (loss) from disposition of capital assets		17	-		385
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(2,731)	9,645		2,317
		•			
Income (loss)		(44,721)	(94,967)		34,299
Net position - beginning		141,797	1,167,059		244,928
Net position - ending	\$	97,076	\$ 1,072,092	\$	279,227

Risk	Management Health	Risk	Management General	Veh	icle Services	Total
\$	8,290,042 3,149,592 101,730 11,541,364	\$	4,853,226 - 10,686 4,863,912	\$	2,732,752 - 29,329 2,762,081	\$ 19,089,784 3,149,604 141,745 22,381,133
	11,647,277 11,647,277 (105,913)		340,017 3,275,487 206 3,615,710 1,248,202		704,719 2,210,399 70,142 2,985,260 (223,179)	2,888,394 18,573,779 114,470 21,576,643 804,490
	20,424		111,954 - - 111,954		4,623 12 (10,126) (5,491)	145,830 414 (10,126) 136,118
	(85,489) 3,295,509		1,360,156 2,784,762		(228,670) 699,914	940,608 8,333,969
\$	3,210,020	\$	4,144,918	\$	471,244	\$ 9,274,577

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	Cen	tral Stores		formation echnology	Cen	tral Services
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from other funds	\$	287,453	\$	1,810,884	\$	1,115,427
Receipts from customers	•	-	*	-	•	12
Payments to suppliers		(5,636)		(817,965)		(440,857)
Payments to employees Claims paid		(170,676) 		(1,019,032)		(621,662)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		111,141		(26,113)		52,920
Advances from (to) other funds		(70,887)				<u>-</u>
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		(70,887)		_		_
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND		(10,001)				
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Proceeds from sale of surplus materials/capital assets		17		-		385
Acquisition of capital assets		(36,852)		(22,094)		(19,453)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(36,835)		(22,094)		(19,068)
CACH ELONG EDOM INVESTINO ACTIVITIES						
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Calls/maturities of investments				1,018,030		294,154
Purchase of investments		-		(1,143,866)		(282,037)
Interest income (loss)		(2,748)		8,235		2,268
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		(2,748)		(117,601)		14,385
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		671		(165,808)		48,237
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	Φ.	51,126	Φ.	332,752	Φ.	40.007
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	<u>\$</u>	51,797	\$	166,944	\$	48,237
Non-cash transactions (Investing Activities):						
Change in fair value of investments		671	_	(2,331)		(585)
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(41,990)	\$	(104,612)	\$	31,982
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided	Ψ	(11,000)	Ψ	(101,012)	Ψ	01,002
(used) by operating activities:						
Cash flows reported in other categories:				04.4=0		
Depreciation expense Changes in assets and liabilities		8,389		31,158		4,575
Due from other governments		_		_		_
Inventories		131,285		-		(11,387)
Estimated claims payable		-		-		-
Accounts and other payables		6,523		14,651		21,939
Accrued expenses Other post employment benefits (OPEB)		873 3 530		4,318		1,605 7,298
Other post employment benefits (OPEB) Compensated absences		3,529 2,532		2,320 26,052		(3,092)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	111,141	\$	(26,113)	\$	52,920
k.a.maa (maaa) a) akammii dammii da	Ψ	,	-	(=0,110)	<u>*</u>	32,320

19,089,784 3,288,747 15,270,142) (2,834,111) (4,396,290)
(122,012)
(70,887)
(70,887)
7,275 (218,349)
(211,074)
16,284,210 15,509,504) 130,813 905,519
501,546 2,220,651 2,722,197
(36,824)
804,490
114,470
(2,602) 126,214 (1,434,000) 193,387 22,521 21,746 31,762 (122,012)

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.

General Agency Fund - accounts for the receipt of monies from various funds for gross payroll, disbursement of net payroll and related employee liabilities, and to account for deferred compensation liabilities, refundable deposits, and unclaimed checks.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Er R	General nployees' etirement System	Fire Re	lice and efighters' tirement system		Total
ASSETS	•	0.440.450	•	00 505	•	0.470.747
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,110,152	\$	66,595	\$	6,176,747
Receivables:		044.704		057 700		500 404
Accrued interest and dividends		241,731		357,733		599,464
Due from brokers		84,078		306,497		390,575
Other		-		434,567		434,567
Total receivables		325,809		1,098,797		1,424,606
Other assets		2,978			_	2,978
Investments:						
US Government obligations		10,874,090		14,894,413		25,768,503
Mortgage backed securities		-		13,265,393		13,265,393
Municipal obligations		-		425,575		425,575
Corporate obligations		12,321,623		21,151,844		33,473,467
Equity securities		49,993,057	•	129,981,739		179,974,796
Mutual funds and collective trusts		61,573,836		-		61,573,836
Hedge funds & private equity funds		14,738,384		47,293,478		62,031,862
Real estate funds		21,527,766		-		21,527,766
Money market funds		-		6,376,998		6,376,998
Pompano Beach Investors LLC				3,000,000		3,000,000
Total investments		171,028,756	2	236,389,440		407,418,196
Prepayments and other assets		-		1,609,409		1,609,409
Property & equipment, net of accumulated						
depreciation		<u>-</u>		261,263		261,263
Total assets		177,467,695	2	239,425,504		416,893,199
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		141,890		399,402		541,292
Due to brokers		_		1,088,340		1,088,340
Total liabilities		141,890		1,487,742	_	1,629,632
NET POSITION						
Restricted for pension benefits	\$	177,325,805	\$ 2	237,937,762	\$	415,263,567

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS

	General Employees' Retirement System	Police and Firefighters' Retirement System	Total
ADDITIONS			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$ 6,417,918	\$ 4,309,302	\$ 10,727,220
Broward County Sheriff's Office	324,072	3,833,342	4,157,414
Broward County - Library	13,078	-	13,078
Members	2,617,652	1,632,948	4,250,600
State	<u>-</u>	2,336,040	2,336,040
Total contributions	9,372,720	12,111,632	21,484,352
Investment income:			
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	18,725,457	20,455,847	39,181,304
Interest and dividends	3,144,265	4,720,167	7,864,432
Other	2,504	75,815	78,319
Total investment income	21,872,226	25,251,829	47,124,055
Less: investment expenses	745,664	1,458,812	2,204,476
Net investment income	21,126,562	23,793,017	44,919,579
Total	30,499,282	35,904,649	66,403,931
DEDUCTIONS			
Participant benefit payments	10,925,069	21,106,374	32,031,443
Benefits paid from DROP	2,072,245	-	2,072,245
Refunds of participant contributions	122,787	201,735	324,522
Administrative expenses	475,674	530,291	1,005,965
Total	13,595,775	21,838,400	35,434,175
Net increase (decrease)	16,903,507	14,066,249	30,969,756
Net position held in trust for pension benefits	·		
Beginning of the year	160,422,298	223,871,513	384,293,811
End of the year	\$ 177,325,805	\$ 237,937,762	\$ 415,263,567

CITY OF POMPANO BEACH, FLORIDASTATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

GENERAL AGENCY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	BALANCE CTOBER 1, 2016	A	ADDITIONS	C	ELETIONS	Balance otember 30, 2017
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 1,141,881 1,371	\$	27,867,761 76,477	\$	28,399,951 77,593	\$ 609,691 255
Total assets	\$ 1,143,252	\$	27,944,238	\$	28,477,544	\$ 609,946
Liabilities: Deposit, sales tax & payroll payable	\$ 1,143,252	\$	38,374,796	\$	38,908,102	\$ 609,946
Total liabilities	\$ 1,143,252	\$	38,374,796	\$	38,908,102	\$ 609,946

STATISTICAL SECTION SUMMARY

This part of the City of Pompano Beach, Florida's comprehensive annual 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.	154
Revenue Capacity These schedules provide additional information about Property Tax, the City's most significant local revenue source	160
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.	167
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.	172
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	174
Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the	

comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 207,930,782	\$ 205,458,533	\$ 212,893,367	\$ 218,753,518	\$ 221,483,539
Restricted	83,854,283	91,297,882	80,138,395	64,179,337	52,668,454
Unrestricted	69,996,425	73,578,264	99,545,328	100,532,438	108,003,793
Total governmental-type activities net					
position	\$ 361,781,490	\$ 370,334,679	\$ 392,577,090	\$ 383,465,293	\$ 382,155,786
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total business-type activities net position	\$ 97,062,152 13,573,396 45,222,436 \$ 155,857,984	\$ 99,197,519 4,476,707 53,626,361 \$ 157,300,587	\$ 102,762,337 9,897,046 44,225,710 \$ 156,885,093	\$ 117,815,651 8,506,787 38,536,872 \$ 164,859,310	\$ 119,425,239 6,465,995 42,778,697 \$ 168,669,931
Primary Government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 304,992,934 97,427,679 115,218,861	\$ 304,656,052 95,774,589 127,204,625	\$ 315,655,704 90,035,441 143,771,038	\$ 336,569,169 72,686,124 139,069,310	\$ 340,908,778 59,134,449 150,782,490
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 517,639,474</u>	\$ 527,635,266	\$ 549,462,183	\$ 548,324,603	\$ 550,825,717

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 30,134,110 \$,,	, - ,	, ,	. , , .	, ,	- ,- ,	. , , , .	, ,	\$ 33,740,533
Public safety	70,342,631	72,982,320	75,248,897	76,787,154	72,981,195	76,932,640	79,092,062	81,641,409	96,143,601	103,714,272
Physical environment	11,987,508	13,122,352	13,945,306	15,550,874	16,514,775	17,508,638	19,107,230	15,385,811	16,674,345	18,460,060
Transportation	3,811,263	3,837,107	3,742,998	3,996,841	3,205,628	3,328,609	3,682,005	3,876,869	3,935,837	4,129,271
Economic environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,076,489	7,442,683	8,709,265
Culture and recreation	9,183,233	8,632,761	7,669,285	7,964,422	7,830,956	8,202,728	8,996,206	9,378,496	9,772,473	13,743,089
Interest on long-term debt	884,964	932,515	1,236,656	1,307,248	924,518	1,090,325	989,882	908,278	866,593	758,984
Total governmental activities expenses	126,343,709	130,483,273	124,457,196	137,477,321	134,794,080	140,114,994	144,791,878	146,927,361	168,242,306	183,255,474
Business-type activities:										
Utility	33,570,638	36,050,530	36,710,226	37,906,357	39,006,357	38,967,528	40,065,154	39,253,188	41,282,490	38,092,853
Sanitation	3,302,781	3,605,435	3,338,231	3,815,493	4,161,979	4,225,019	4,315,686	4,225,411	4,645,492	5,863,604
Stormwater	1,646,758	1,891,753	1,955,262	2,008,840	1,887,886	1,904,435	1,879,494	2,108,833	2,305,273	1,858,645
Pier	127,568	139,979	230,969	267,233	246,386	349,096	260,103	273,574	238,055	110,149
Airpark	1,412,469	1,399,077	1,461,977	1,417,254	1,383,706	1,430,544	2,167,927	2,211,600	2,206,241	2,217,302
Golf course	3,386,558	3,469,586	3,464,818	3,643,143	3,616,352	4,239,802	4,732,472	4,750,326	4,030,947	-
Parking	<u> </u>				<u>-</u>		735,163	1,640,739	1,958,910	3,087,170
Total business-type activities expenses	43,446,772	46,556,360	47,161,483	49,058,320	50,302,666	51,116,424	54,155,999	54,463,671	56,667,408	51,229,723
Total primary government expenses	\$ 169,790,481	177,039,633 \$	171,618,679	186,535,641	\$ 185,096,746	191,231,418	198,947,877	\$ 201,391,032	224,909,714	\$ 234,485,197
Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services:										
General Government	\$ 10,751,746 \$, , - +			, -,,,	, ,	-,,-		, , -	
Public Safety	20,559,395	20,623,910	19,978,399	20,800,209	22,086,284	23,469,809	25,504,703	27,233,712	27,441,872	25,943,671
Physical Environment	33,938	38,491	70,676	74,417	92,024	106,076	81,640	102,780	126,380	139,948
Transportation	297,829	352,597	452,867	611,102	519,767	813,641	-		-	.
Economic Environment		-	-	. =00 400	-	-	-	128,319	116,975	108,172
Culture and Recreation	1,575,211	1,689,470	1,683,521	1,736,482	1,919,986	1,584,673	1,849,242	1,744,145	1,832,901	4,044,516
Operating grants and contributions	4,718,209	3,384,796	3,021,158	3,551,981	3,487,028	3,374,362	3,981,238	3,699,270	2,950,496	3,740,302
Capital grants and contributions	2,367,151	3,736,634	8,016,883	3,763,722	3,886,738	4,107,045	5,508,176	6,046,134	40,830,735	12,396,198
Total governmental activities program revenues	40,303,479	41,410,869	45,230,851	40,787,189	42,035,387	43,395,429	47,194,010	49,805,274	86,232,381	59,713,908
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:	00 000 504	05 000 500	04.004.074	40 000 440	44 457 074	40 440 747	00 705 045	40.070.070	44.005.440	40 405 000
Utility	33,868,521	35,633,508	34,324,271	40,663,118	41,457,871	40,113,717	39,795,045	42,673,872	41,695,146	42,425,662
Sanitation	4,618,938	5,026,680	5,287,117	5,419,414	5,734,397	5,708,478	5,797,028	5,899,635	6,956,161	7,912,850
Stormwater Pier	2,456,094	2,529,879	2,468,001 29,552	2,457,922	2,440,888	2,399,107	2,621,597 99.231	2,843,950	2,973,219	3,153,355
	4 074 074	-		105,340	124,299	134,660	, -	17,869	4 000 700	4 440 474
Airpark Golf course	1,074,271	800,461	946,942	979,402	1,021,156	977,911	1,032,154	1,052,145	1,090,762	1,116,171
	3,034,441	2,893,132	2,571,980	2,475,617	2,137,538	2,746,380	2,638,276	2,865,570	2,569,108	1,928,136
Parking Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,641,003	2,067,899	1,983,567 27,639	1,928,136
Capital grants and contributions	840,535	- 796,775	732,036	- 1,643,613	575,691	2,019,095	1,102,648	1,139,355	256,261	1,912,263
Total business-type activities program revenues	45,892,800	47,680,435	46,359,899	53,744,426	53,491,840	54,099,348	54,726,982	58,560,295	57,551,863	58,561,161
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 86.196.279 \$	89.091.304 \$						\$ 108,365,569		
rotal primary government program revenues	φ ου, 190,279 \$	09,091,304 \$	91,090,750 S	94,001,015	p 90,021,221	91,494,111	101,820,882	φ 100,303,309 \$	143,104,244	φ 110,275,009

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

Schedule 2 (continued)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Net (Expense) Revenue	•									
Governmental activities	\$ (86,040,230) \$	(89,072,404) \$	(79,226,345) \$	(96,690,132) \$	(92,758,693) \$	(96,719,565) \$	(97,597,868)	\$ (97,122,087) \$	(82,009,925) \$	(123,541,566)
Business-type activities	2,446,028	1,124,075	(801,584)	4,686,106	3,189,174	2,982,924	570,983	4,096,624	884,455	7,331,438
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (83,594,202)	(87,948,329)	(80,027,929) \$	(92,004,026) \$	(89,569,519) \$	(93,736,641)	(97,026,885)	\$ (93,025,463)	(81,125,470)	(116,210,128)
General revenues and other changes in net										
position										
Governmental activities										
Taxes										
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	\$ 46,615,842 \$	46,139,749 \$	49,080,745 \$	43,120,938 \$	43,713,354 \$	46,061,223 \$	46,147,415	47,922,298 \$	53,776,846 \$	57,018,570
Sales and use taxes	1,989,190	1,942,087	1,868,720	1,867,765	1,847,983	1,870,051	1,958,903	2,016,087	2,050,699	1,963,183
Business tax receipts	1,878,968	1,852,958	1,883,460	1,900,445	1,962,253	2,092,722	2,151,110	2,134,279	2,184,088	2,167,235
Utility taxes	9,087,211	8,940,920	9,366,079	9,603,801	9,830,191	10,371,991	11,209,858	11,487,684	11,987,773	12,317,208
Communication service taxes	6,345,750	5,349,898	5,711,305	5,775,772	5,694,717	5,378,539	9,732,176	4,999,534	5,222,681	4,671,936
Pari Mutuel	2,053,356	1,795,128	1,881,081	1,897,796	2,067,263	2,171,040	2,267,089	2,520,242	2,428,142	2,310,138
Tax increment fees - Community										
Redevelopment Agency	9,142,152	9,527,042	10,405,002	8,069,453	7,351,557	7,218,355	7,542,276	8,114,172	8,968,096	9,827,906
Franchise fees	9,161,456	9,097,345	8,316,234	7,410,674	7,597,790	7,402,812	8,005,447	8,164,658	8,112,380	8,403,793
State revenue sharing	8,299,249	7,417,427	7,341,044	7,664,439	7,985,879	8,549,198	9,215,154	9,852,996	10,504,444	10,528,661
Investment earnings	5,571,020	3,518,665	3,584,734	1,607,688	1,495,590	426,002	826,960	1,339,969	1,660,595	918,763
Gain on sale of capital assets	39,875	3,626	3,001	3,062	115,058	36,906	49,006	107,077	164,726	129,159
Miscellaneous revenue	704,511	835,460	850,783	988,393	1,288,255	1,096,266	1,099,493	800,707	800,824	946,223
Transfers	(5,581,068)	1,205,288	1,176,568	(2,331,891)	499,296	1,533,855	1,162,173	(42,796)	681,480	(3,117,710)
Total Governmental activities	95,307,512	97,625,593	101,468,756	87,578,335	91,449,186	94,208,960	101,367,060	99,416,907	108,542,774	108,085,065
Business-type activities:					,			1		
Gain on sale of capital assets	100,184	6,800	15,295	120,761	84,125	73,659	(145, 266)	54,796	133,890	106,380
Investment earnings	1,690,003	1,099,783	1,129,631	407,549	425,541	92,380	296,748	530,059	767,787	485,291
Miscellaneous revenue	439,655	417,233	417,732	427,910	611,077	431,101	446,197	37,307	529,968	73,423
Special item	340,199	· -	· -	· -	· -	· -	· -	· -	· -	· -
Transfers	5,581,068	(1,205,288)	(1,176,568)	2,331,891	(499,296)	(1,533,855)	(1,162,173)	42,796	(681,480)	3,117,710
Total Business-type activities:	8,151,109	318,528	386.090	3,288,111	621,447	(936.715)	(564,494)	664,958	750,165	3,782,804
Total Primary Government	103,458,621		101,854,846	90,866,446	92,070,633	93,272,245	100,802,566		109,292,939	111,867,869
Total Tilliary Covolillion	100,100,021	07,011,121	101,001,010	00,000,110	02,010,000	00,212,210	100,002,000	100,001,000	100,202,000	111,001,000
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	9,267,282	8,553,189	22,242,411	(9,111,797)	(1,309,507)	(2,510,605)	3,769,192	2,294,820	26,532,849	(15,456,501)
Business-type activities:	10,597,137	1,442,603	(415,494)	7,974,217	3,810,621	2,046,209	6,489	4,761,582	1,634,620	11,114,242
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 19,864,419 \$	9,995,792 \$			2,501,114 \$					
Total Primary Government	φ 19,004,419 \$	9,995,192 \$	21,020,917	(1,137,300)	2,501,114 \$	(404,396)	3,775,681	7,000,402	20,107,409	(4,342,259)

CITY OF POMPANO BEACH, FLORIDAFUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

_	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Fund										
Reserved	32,368,977 \$	30,732,081 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Unreserved	56,776,076	65,678,740	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	-	284,411	245,514	1,380,183	328,490	194,404	2,725,821	2,747,561	3,049,485
Restricted	-	-	29,886,617	8,190,183	8,175,752	6,682,395	8,129,626	7,906,567	7,345	7,500
Committed	-	-	12,382,653	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	5,655,377	3,367,131	3,131,562	1,427,818	2,933,852	1,404,213	2,619,233	7,654,999
Unassigned	<u> </u>		49,431,868	55,359,991	53,823,339	56,647,635	50,801,700	49,817,419	49,735,754	28,647,748
Total General Fund	89,145,053 \$	96,410,821 \$	97,640,926 \$	67,162,819	66,510,836	65,086,338 \$	62,059,582 \$	61,854,020 \$	55,109,893 \$	39,359,732
						,,				
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	33,502,820	33,949,258	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, reported in:										
Northwest CRA District Funds	23,976,295	25,870,780	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects Funds	14,992,002	16,287,994	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Emergency Medical Services	1,042,259	1,136,142	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cultural Arts	20,594	21,601	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
East CRA	4,082,431	5,238,264	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cemetery	741,611	748,036	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	-	367,410	1,089,593	1,797,162	311,520	1,375,605	1,169,430	508,810	848,999
Restricted	-	-	79,152,172	81,364,830	68,910,375	68,627,168	60,073,486	52,933,586	62,928,794	61,731,777
Committed	-	-	23,873,993	3,810,928	3,622,905	3,638,917	3,607,864	3,958,008	2,750,561	2,942,003
Assigned	-	-	-	34,564,650	31,258,659	30,766,597	33,363,539	33,441,396	27,167,689	25,238,277
Unassigned	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	773,761	(209,951)	(10,674)	(176,494)		<u>-</u>		
Total - All Other Governmental Funds	78,358,012 \$	83,252,075 \$	104,167,336 \$	120,620,050 \$	105,578,427	\$ 103,167,708 \$	98,420,494 \$	91,502,420 \$	93,355,854 \$	90,761,056

Schedule 3

Note: The City implemented GASB 54 beginning with the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 74,034,933 \$	74,292,736 \$	78,637,580 \$	70,255,567	70,494,487 \$	73,182,138 \$	74,245,212	77,169,918 \$	84,964,417 \$	88,681,421
Judgments, fines and forfeitures	1,249,857	1,466,766	1,353,607	1,204,590	1,085,139	1,200,681	983,420	1,055,782	967,783	833,271
Permits, fees and special assessments	23,802,123	22,436,894	22,018,532	23,283,619	24,686,920	24,855,651	27,540,501	31,500,484	29,405,962	28,531,878
Intergovernmental	15,920,212	16,435,158	19,581,276	14,182,824	15,100,874	15,288,736	17,355,904	15,786,752	21,228,057	23,197,460
Charges for services	14,505,728	16,243,058	15,764,204	16,172,851	16,043,017	16,986,200	16,128,244	16,953,246	18,966,483	22,159,041
Pari-Mutuel	2,053,356	1,795,128	1,881,081	1,897,796	2,067,263	2,171,040	2,267,089	2,520,242	2,428,142	2,310,138
Donations	113,756	44,730	23,315	59,539	43,533	49,880	42,705	99,446	9,376	503,602
Investment earnings	4,899,108	3,032,720	3,011,628	1,364,809	1,249,307	365,238	683,361	1,131,172	1,407,957	918,764
Cemetary lot sales	125	3,050	21,775	42,975	52,332	47,288	2,641	760	167,348	135,968
Recaptured funds	96,025	-	-	23,571	1,270	14,523	1,581	27,677	522	-
Program income	15,083	-	-	790,129	847,408	488,589	1,647,617	1,206,314	845,008	371,729
Other revenue	499,470	458,782	683,291	768,841	916,330	1,062,012	559,355	671,666	651,627	946,225
Total revenues	137,189,776	136,209,022	142,976,289	130,047,111	132,587,880	135,711,976	141,457,630	148,123,459	161,042,682	168,589,497
Expenditures Current										
General government	18.482.902	18.962.681	21.786.373	22.249.998	23.068.801	24.023.015	23.613.044	24.445.400	23.171.303	24,218,567
Public safety	68,611,664	72,671,842	74,708,661	74,794,319	71,529,455	74,361,660	75,218,105	76,913,019	82,736,275	88,228,536
Physical environment	11,689,546	12,569,704	14,114,654	14,822,990	15,965,683	16,508,394	17,233,486	16,641,857	15,227,179	15,342,560
Transportation	3,351,193	3,242,550	3,145,210	3,353,568	2,552,176	2,644,438	2,667,389	2,831,914	2,844,640	2,913,704
Economic environment	5,551,195	5,242,550	5,145,210	5,555,500	2,332,170	2,044,430	2,007,309	2,031,314	7,442,686	8,720,541
Culture and recreation	8,421,423	7,493,244	6,819,634	6,927,009	6,711,263	6,507,050	6,987,124	7,505,320	7,630,233	11,413,322
Debt service:	0,421,420	7,400,244	0,010,004	0,327,003	0,711,200	0,007,000	0,507,124	7,000,020	7,000,200	11,410,022
Principal	970.000	20,000	3,257,162	2,462,162	2,690,293	11,766,150	3,007,167	3,058,871	3,427,966	3,804,900
Interest	987.830	889.628	1.179.245	1.252.726	1.220.909	1.106.701	1.009.691	928.222	882.005	780.368
Capital outlay	8,130,010	9,968,462	7,078,998	18,929,429	25,150,062	18,363,850	20,712,118	24,425,999	26,063,169	22,529,749
Total expenditures	120,644,568	125,818,111	132,089,937	144,792,201	148,888,642	155,281,258	150,448,124	156,750,602	169,425,456	177,952,247
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over	.20,0 : .,000	.20,0.0,	.02,000,00.	, . 02,20 .		.00,20.,200	.00,0,	.00,.00,002	.00,.20,.00	,002,2
(Under) Expenditures	16,545,208	10,390,911	10,886,352	(14,745,090)	(16,300,762)	(19,569,282)	(8,990,494)	(8,627,143)	(8,382,774)	(9,362,750)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Debt proceeds	457.968	_	10.000.000	53.150		14,100,000	_		388.000	
Proceeds from capital lease	437,300	_	10,000,000	2,998,438	_	14,100,000	_	1,428,088	2,257,875	_
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	127,347	457,567	82,446	2,330,430	107.860	100,210	54,351	118,221	164,726	129,159
Transfers in	11,096,477	6,623,660	11,834,055	35,052,824	25,960,746	24,133,274	27,448,016	22,726,691	22,388,163	18,832,131
Transfers out	(16,569,491)	(5,312,307)	(10,657,487)	(37,384,715)	(25,461,450)	(22,599,419)	(26,285,843)		(21,706,683)	(27,943,499)
Total	(4,887,699)	1,768,920	11,259,014	719,697	607.156	15,734,065	1,216,524	1,503,513	3,492,081	(8,982,209)
Net Changes in Fund Balances	\$ 11.657.509 \$				(15,693,606)		(7,773,970)			
Net Changes in Fund Dalances	<u>φ 11,007,009</u> <u>φ</u>	12,109,031	22,140,300	(14,020,383)	<u> (13,083,000)</u>	<u> </u>	(1,113,910)	<u> (1,123,030)</u> \$	(4,030,033)	(10,344,939)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Non-Capital										
Expenditures	1.7%	0.8%	3.5%	3.0%	3.2%	9.4%	3.1%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%

CITY OF POMPANO BEACH, FLORIDA ASSESS VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FISCAL YEAR	TAX _ROLL *	REAL PROPERTY **	PERSONAL PROPERTY **
2008	2007	\$ 17,169,012,896	\$ 705,574,797
2009	2008	16,075,321,648	733,624,321
2010	2009	14,088,383,450	699,411,335
2011	2010	10,890,774,507	659,397,108
2012	2011	10,431,372,238	608,684,957
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

** Florida Statutes require assessments at just valuation.
Note: The basis of assessed value is approximately 83% of actual value.

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

Source: Broward County Property Appraiser * Assessed values as certified on October 24, 2016.

TOTAL ASSESSED VALUE	ALLOWABLE EXEMPTIONS	TAXABLE VALUE FOR OPERATIONS AND DEBT	TOTAL DIRECT TAX RATE
\$ 17,874,587,693	\$ 5,021,089,922	\$ 12,853,497,771	3.8073
16,808,945,969	4,671,593,954	12,137,352,015	3.9602
14,787,794,785	4,900,944,575	9,886,850,210	4.6663
11,550,171,615	2,301,421,085	9,248,750,530	4.9077
11,040,057,195	2,272,132,460	8,767,924,735	5.2027
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

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
2008	2007	3.2788	0.4449	0.0836	3.8073	5.2868	7.6484
2009	2008	3.4861	0.4718	0.0023	3.9602	5.3145	7.4170
2010	2009	4.0652	0.5000	0.1011	4.6663	5.3889	7.4310
2011	2010	4.4077	0.5000	-	4.9077	5.5530	7.6310
2012	2011	4.7027	0.5000	-	5.2027	5.5530	7.4180
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

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.

South Florida Water Management District	North Broward Hospital District	Children SVS Council	Hillsboro Inlet Improvement District *	Florida Inland Navigation District	Direct and Overlapping Total
0.6240	1.6255	0.3572	0.0860	0.0345	21.3460
0.6240	1.7059	0.3754	0.0860	0.0345	19.4697
0.6240	1.7059	0.4243	0.0860	0.0345	19.5175
0.6240	1.8750	0.4696	0.0860	0.0345	20.3609
0.4363	1.8750	0.4789	0.0860	0.0345	21.1808
0.4289	1.8564	0.4902	0.0860	0.0345	21.0844

0.1624

0.0860

0.0860

0.0860

0.0345

0.0345

0.0320

0.0320

21.3750

21.4257

20.9948

20.1836

0.4882

0.4882

0.4882

0.4882

Overlapping Rates

0.4110

0.3842

0.3551

0.3307

1.7554

1.5939

1.4425

1.3462

	2017 PERCENT								PERCENT	
TAXPAYER (Local Exposure Recognition)	AS	TAXABLE SESSED VALUE	Rank	OF TOTAL CITY TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION	TAXPAYER (Local Exposure Recognition)	<u>AS</u>	TAXABLE SESSED VALUE	Rank	OF TOTAL CITY TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION	
John Knox Village of Florida	\$	91,965,440	1	0.83%	Preserve at Palm-Aire LLC	\$	25,436,580	1	0.20%	
UH-Pompano		59,605,160	2	0.54%	416 LLC		23,311,310	2	0.18%	
Pompano Beach Apartments LLC		54,754,090	3	0.49%	Palm Vacation Group		19,743,099	3	0.15%	
Jag-Star Pompano LLC		53,793,450	4	0.48%	Associated Grocers LLC (Winn Dixie)		18,608,170	4	0.15%	
Palm Vacation Group		50,391,800	5	0.45%	Cobblestone Apt. Assoc. LLC		16,489,970	5	0.13%	
PPI Inc		46,915,370	6	0.42%	Faison-Pompano Citi Centre LLC		15,320,500	6	0.12%	
EQR-Bayview LLC		46,914,430	7	0.42%	SNH/LTA Properties Trust		15,300,080	7	0.12%	
Pompano MZL LLC		40,788,550	8	0.37%	Regency 288 LLC		15,056,510	8	0.12%	
Associated Grocers		37,965,130	9	0.34%	St. Andrews Palm Aire Assoc.		13,981,500	9	0.11%	
CRP Preserve Palm Aire LLC	_	32,627,040	10	0.29%	CC-Pompano Inc		12,999,280	10	0.10%	
Total taxable assessed value of principal taxpayers		515,720,460		4.63%	Total taxable assessed value of principal taxpayers		176,246,999		1.38%	
Total taxable assessed value of other taxpayers		10,613,724,527		95.37%	Total taxable assessed value of other taxpayers		12,626,715,780		98.62%	
Total taxable assessed valuation of all taxpayers	\$	11,129,444,987		100.00%	Total taxable assessed valuation of all taxpayers	\$	12,802,962,779		100.00%	

Source: Broward County Property Appraiser 2016 Tax roll

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

Fiscal Year	TAX ROLL	TOTAL AMENDED TAX LEVY	G	CURRENT ROSS TAX LLECTIONS *	PERCENT OF LEVY COLLECTED		
2008	2007	\$ 48,744,720	\$	47,860,443	98.19		
2009	2008	47,586,219		47,091,073	98.96		
2010	2009	50,653,057		47,481,268	93.74		
2011	2010	45,005,797		42,489,007	94.41		
2012	2011	45,616,882		43,005,085	94.27		
2013	2012	47,703,127		45,859,390	96.13		
2014	2013	48,304,700		46,666,879	96.61		
2015	2014	49,830,475		47,831,733	95.99		
2016	2015	55,590,100		54,146,028	97.40		
2017	2016	\$ 59,266,520	\$	57,614,616	97.21		

Source: City Finance Department

^{*} Gross taxes exclusive of discounts, penalties and interest.

SUBSEQUENT DELINQUENT TAX COLLECTIONS	_	OTAL TAX LLECTIONS	PERCENT OF TOTAL TAX COLLECTIONS TO TAX LEVY
92,352	\$	47,952,795	98.38
79,932		47,171,005	99.13
1,749,556		49,230,824	97.19
1,445,843		43,934,850	97.62
1,553,222		44,558,307	97.68
891,130		46,750,520	98.00
909,236		47,576,115	98.49
1,409,084		47,831,733	95.99
1,277,836		54,146,028	97.40
-	\$	57,614,616	97.21

		Governmenta	Activities			Business-Ty	pe Activities				
Fiscal Year Ended	General Obligation Bonds	Tax Increment Bonds	Capital Lease	Notes Payable	Water and Sewer Bonds	Certificates of Participation	Notes Payable	Capital Lease	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income **	Per Capita **
2008	\$ 1,115,000	\$ 20,000,000	-	-	\$ 36,105,000	-	-	- \$	57,220,000	0.01	571.87
2009	1,095,000	20,000,000	-	-	33,229,506	-	-	-	54,324,506	0.01	548.56
2010	-	27,837,838	-	-	30,239,506	-	-	-	58,077,344	0.01	588.36
2011	-	25,375,676	-	3,060,164	27,129,506	-	10,717,747	-	66,283,093	0.02	660.72
2012	-	22,898,514	-	2,768,670	23,905,000	-	10,024,432	-	59,596,616	0.01	582.91
2013	-	25,451,352	-	2,549,682	20,535,000	-	9,231,550	-	57,767,584	0.01	559.82
2014	-	22,669,190	-	2,324,677	17,355,000	-	8,416,881	-	50,988,011	-	487.17
2015	-	19,867,028	1,402,567	2,093,489	14,440,000	23,875,000	7,579,826	-	69,407,171	*	653.18
2016	-	17,039,866	3,297,179	2,243,948	11,650,000	23,875,000	6,719,769	75,179	64,900,941	*	604.15
2017	-	\$ 14,192,704 \$	2,815,688 \$	1,842,880	\$ 8,815,000	\$ 23,875,000 \$	5,836,080	- \$	57,377,352	31.51	524.28

Notes:

^{*} Indicates information is not available

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

General	Bonded	Debt	Outstanding

Fiscal Year	General Obligations Bonds	Amounts Available in Fund Balance	Total	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property *	Per Capita **
2008	\$ 1,115,000	\$ 1,140,450 \$	(25,450)	0.00%	-0.25
2009	1,095,000	1,125,572	(30,572)	0.00%	-0.31
2010	-	1,062,556	(1,062,556)	-0.01%	-10.76
2011	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00
2012	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00
2013	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00
2014	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00
2015	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00
2016	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00
2017	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00

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, 2017

Government Unit	Debt standing	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlappin Debt	-
Debt repaid with property taxes:				
City of Pompano Beach, Florida Broward County Broward County School Board Subtotal, overlapping debt	\$ 207,550 156,361	6.83% 6.83%	14 10	- ,176 ,679 ,855
City direct debt (non ad valorem security)			18	,851
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 43	,706

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	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Debt limit	\$ 1,920,444,417	1,802,417,278	\$ 1,628,261,915	\$ 1,375,566,885	\$ 1,315,188,710	\$ 1,308,129,631	\$ 1,348,991,862	\$ 1,424,541,875	5 1,519,824,121	\$ 1,669,416,748
Total net debt applicable to limit	(25,450)	(30,572)							-	-
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 1,920,469,867</u>	1,802,447,850	<u>\$ 1,628,261,915</u>	\$ 1,375,566,885	\$ 1,315,188,71 <u>0</u>	\$ 1,308,129,631	\$ 1,348,991,862	\$ 1,424,541,875	1,519,824,121	\$ 1,669,416,748
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.13%	0.05%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2015 Assessed Value Debt Limit (15% of assessed value) Debt applicable to limit General obligation bonds Less Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt Total net debt applicable to limit Legal debt margin	11,129,444,987 1,669,416,748 - - - \$ 1,669,416,748									

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.

FISCAL		(1)	(2)	AV	(3) REVENUE AILABLE FOR	DEBT SERV	'IC	E CASH REQ	UIR	EMENTS		
YEAR ENDED	R	GROSS EVENUES	PERATING XPENSES	DEB1	SERVICE (1)-(2)	PRINCIPAL		INTEREST		(4) TOTAL	COVERAG (3):(4)	GE
2008	\$	34,644,947	\$ 22,150,443	\$	12,494,504	\$ 2,765,000	\$	1,602,118	\$	4,367,118	2.8	36%
2009		35,891,722	23,092,648		12,799,074	2,875,494		1,493,306		4,368,800	2.9	93%
2010		34,840,149	24,074,825		10,765,324	2,990,000		1,380,169		4,370,169	2.4	16%
2011		40,662,838	24,135,671		16,527,167	3,110,000		1,262,506		4,372,506	3.7	78%
2012		41,308,536	24,236,123		17,072,413	3,225,000		1,140,118		4,365,118	3.9	91%
2013		40,073,305	23,882,921		16,190,384	3,370,000		1,013,206		4,383,206	3.6	69%
2014		39,365,370	23,951,731		15,413,639	2,590,000		876,218		3,466,218	4.4	15%
2015		42,343,075	23,764,781		18,578,294	2,915,000		222,723		3,137,723	5.9	92%
2016		42,137,548	25,251,052		16,886,496	2,790,000		242,592		3,032,592	5.5	57%
2017		42,287,977	25,702,146		16,585,831	2,835,000		195,720		3,030,720	5.4	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

		Broward	County				
Year	Population	Personal Income (thousand s 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
2008	100,058	4,113,284	41,109	43.9	74.8	11,520	5.4
2009	99,031	3,828,340	38,658	39.2	87.2	11,629	9.1
2010	98,711	4,019,117	40,716	42.7	79.2	11,576	10.7
2011	100,319	4,186,111	41,728	40.1	83.4	11,754	9.5
2012	102,239	4,266,536	41,731	42.7	81.0	12,029	7.1
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	*	*	41.7	83.2	11,259	3.3

Sources: City of Pompano Development Services Department via:

US Census, American Community Survey

Broward County School Board, School Enrollment Counts, Historic Benchmark Day Figures US Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program Bureau of Economic & Business Research, University of Florida

U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Note: * Indicates information not available

Personal Income and Per Capita prior year calculations were based on Broward County household data.

		2017				2008	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
Point Blank Enterprises	1,078	1	1.43%	Pompano Beach Racino	1250	1	2.41%
City of Pompano Beach	886	2	1.17%	Broward County School Board	1130	2	1.50%
John Knox Village	840	3	1.11%	Broward County Correctional	927	3	1.23%
WalMart	749	4	0.99%	Gold Coast Distributing	700	4	0.93%
Broward County Correctional	697	5	0.92%	City of Pompano Beach	688	5	0.91%
PPI Inc (Isle Capri)	667	6	0.88%	John Knox Village	630	6	0.84%
Publix	589	7	0.78%	Publix	612	7	0.81%
American Medical Response	532	8	0.71%	American Bldg. Maintenance	550	8	0.73%
Freshpoint Produce & Dairy	500	9	0.66%	Comcast Cable Holdings	500	9	0.66%
FedEx Ground	334	10	0.44%	WalMart Stores	475	10	0.63%

Source: City of Pompano Beach BTR Division: Listed Companies

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Function/Program										
General Government										
City Commissioners	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
City Manager	4	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	5	5
Advisory Board	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Public Information Office	4	4	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4
City Attorney	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
City Clerk	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Human Resources	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Internal Audit	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Internal Services	34	33	33	33	33	33	31	31	32	33
Economic Development	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Northwest CRA	-	-	-	2	1	2	2	2	2	4
East CRA	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tourism	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Program Compliance Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Finance	21	20	22	22	22	22	22	22	24	24
Fire & EMS\	199	199	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	232
Development Services	68	62	62	62	66	67	70	73	74	77
Office of Housing & Urban										
Improvement	6	7	5	5	6	7	6	6	7	11
Public Works	141	136	136	136	136	136	141	143	142	141
Parks & Recreation	83	81	56	56	56	53	52	50	50	50
Utilities	118	118	118	118	115	114	114	115	116	117
Stormwater	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	11	11	11
Airpark	5	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Golf	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10
Solid Waste	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	14
Total	730	716	708	712	712	711	715	722	732	768

Source: City Budget Office

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Function/Program										
Public Safety										
Fire										
Emergency responses	17,962	17,505	17,746	18,015	17,753	17,753	18,541	20,430	19,987	21,262
Fires Extinguished	415	371	346	355	333	354	332	328	360	363
Inspections	3,168	5,151	5,284	6,118	5,213	6,551	6,113	4,209	6,868	10,640
Uniformed Employees	185	185	185	184	185	185	185	186	182	197
Non-Uniformed Employees	11	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	7
Building Permits										
Permits Issued	13,606	12,473	13,715	11,864	15,827	12,323	13,213	14,283	12,599	12,434
Estimated Value	164,751,110	107,274,620	87,718,162	123,406,754	164,631,190	148,673,496	241,292,153	255,772,560	280,308,330	159,808,992
City Clerk		== 004				24.222	24.422			
No. of Registered Voters	52,921	55,621	55,829	57,043	58,284	61,263	61,496	55,964	55,964	62,449
No. of Ballots Cast	4,364	768	1,225	977	7,672	6,346	-	26,171	-	44,323
Districts Voting	1, 3	4	5	0	1,2,3,4,5	2,4, Mayor		1,2,3,4,5	0	5
Recreation Centers-Attendance		00.040						a	00.400	=
Emma Lou Olson	70,804	68,042	69,564	75,387	91,902	88,696	61,811	61,775	60,428	53,099
McNair	110,278	104,243	116,317	97,194	44,364	40,338	42,464	44,364	40,421	40,199
Mitchell/Moore	62,105	54,149	63,070	69,717	69,622	41,449	26,698	34,252	36,147	43,952
Skolnick	74,409	71,018	63,033	62,496	54,775	38,225	32,728	38,975	41,127	39,203
Pompano Highlands	25,323	26,258	21,636	21,611	21,070	20,057	24,489	21,130	11,862	13,193
North Pompano	109,570	93,286	94,484	115,797	31,316	60,629	28,347	32,000	25,277	30,169
E. Pat Larkins	32,994	31,661	26,905	33,440	33,954	47,011	19,874	39,411	44,532	53,863
Utility										
Municipal Water System	40.400	40.004	47.000	40.000	40.000	40.040	40.400	40.704	40.000	40.070
Active Water Accounts	18,182	18,094	17,983	18,062	18,200	18,312	18,489	18,721	18,802	18,870
New Active Accounts	107	123	47	35	130	112	165	154	113	53
Active Reclaimed Water Accounts	84	117	142	310	579	671	782	882	1,016	1,096
Metered Sales (Billion Gallons)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.7	4.7	4.8
Average Gallons (1,000) Billed Per Day	12,718	13,010	13,228	13,167	12,841	12,841	12,219	12,823	12,967	13,158
Reclaimed Water (Million Gals.)	487	558	511	572	558	720	794	877	764	751
Water Main Breaks	152	130	134	95	213	229	107	64	64	59
Plant Capacity Million Gals./Day	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Municipal Sewer System	45 707	45.005	45.045	40.044	40.450	40.040	40.404	40.007	40.740	40.700
Active Accounts	15,787	15,805	15,945	16,044	16,158	16,312	16,434	16,637	16,713	16,798
General Government										
Tax Rates										
Utility Services:	40	40	40	40	40	40	10	40	40	40
Electric	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10 6	10
Water	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	6
Communication Service	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5		5
Gas	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Franchises:	•	0	•	0	0	•	•	•	•	•
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

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
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	271	271	271	271	271	267	279
Unpaved streets	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	-	-	-	-	3.0	3
Sidewalks	155	155	155	156	171	171	171	173	200	200
Canals & waterways	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Storm drainage	70	70	79	83	111	100	102	103.0	117.0	119
City-owned streetlights	1,400	1,199	1,199	1,199	1,100	1,176	1,058	1,248	1,398	1,398
FP&L owned streetlights	7,000	5,364	5,376	5,375	5,375	5,399	5,392	5,376	5,377	5,355
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	46	46	48	48	49	49	49	49	49	49
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)	258.17	258.17	258.17	258.17	263.17	263.17	263.17	263.17	263.17	270.16
Golf course (acres)	307	307	307	307	307	307	340	340	340	340
Recreation centers	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Municipal water system										
Water mains (miles)	284	304	304	280	281	281	275	280	279	274
Reuse water mains (miles)	20.0	22.0	23.0	24.0	27.1	24.0	29.0	29.6	29.6	29.6
Fire hydrants	1,865	1,879	1,943	1,968	2,039	2,025	2,025	2,018	2,045	2,033
Fire hydrants (reuse water)	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Municipal sewer systems										
Gravity sewer (miles)	196	199	194	194	181	195	195	195	195	195
Wastewater force main (miles)	68	76	63	69	69	69	69	69	69	69
Wastewater lift stations `	75	75	75	75	78	77	77	77	77	78