

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT CITY OF POMPANO BEACH, FLORIDA

2016

Progress photo of the Pompano Beach Cultural Center and Library Fiscal Year Ended September 30th

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

City Of

Pompano Beach,

Florida

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016

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CITY OF POMPANO BEACH, FLORIDA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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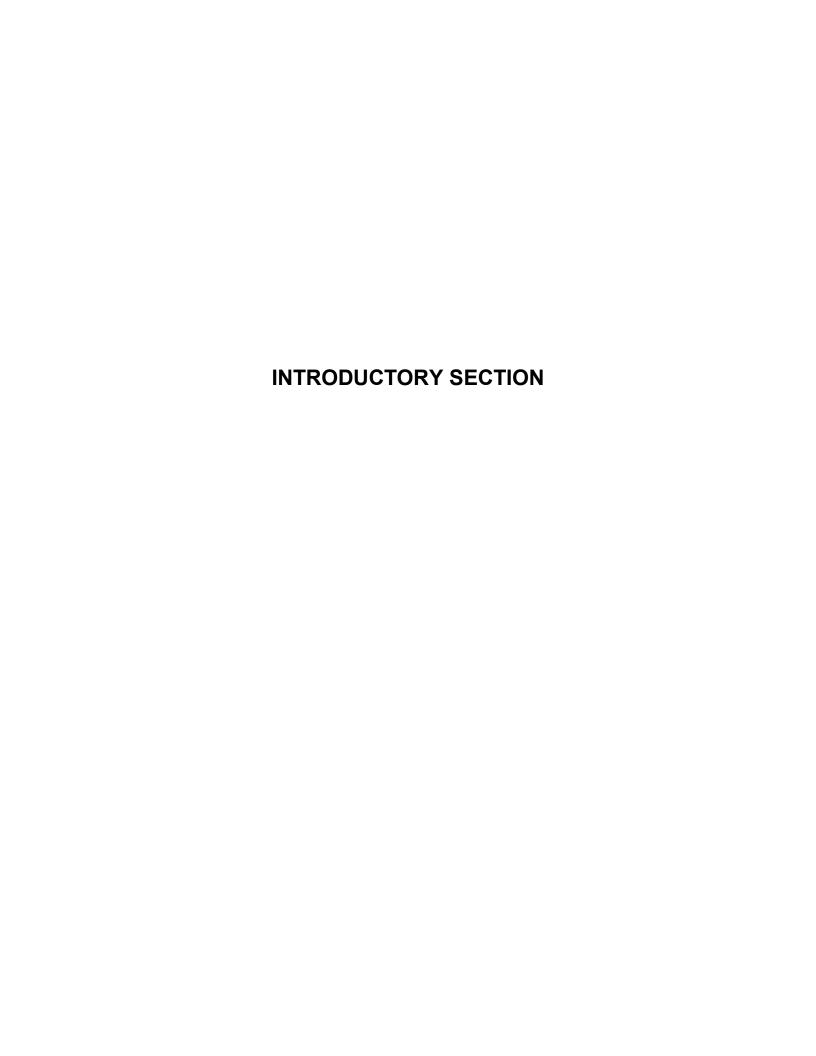
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CITY OF POMPANO BEACH, FLORIDA

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
Interim 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, 2016. 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.

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 107,000 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-seventh 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 Co. 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.

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 48 months. Broward County's year ending unemployment rate of 4.4% 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 4.7% and 5.3%, respectively, as well as, the State's rate of 4.9%. The Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach metropolitan statistical area (MSA) ranked third in job growth behind the Tampa and Orlando MSAs. "The entire year was fairly solid in terms of job growth and reduction in unemployment," said PNC Bank economist, Mekael Teshome. The Sun-Sentinel reported that Teshome expects that unemployment decline "has run its course. We're getting back to normal."

While most economists believe that increased infrastructure spending, tax cuts and decreased regulations will help spur the economy, some, like Orlando-based economist Hank Fishkind are expressing caution. "I think the fiscal policies and reduction in regulation will accelerate growth; I think also those same policies will cause debt to grow and deficit spending to increase." Fishkind said. "By 2019, I think there's a high probability of a recession." "For Fishkind, the idea of launching a big spending plan on infrastructure right now is counter to good economic policy...When you're approaching full employment levels like the U.S. is now, and seeing regular growth, that's not the time for stimulus spending."

The Broward MSA ranked third in job growth behind the Tampa and Orlando metro areas in December. Broward's nonagricultural employment added 28,100 jobs over the past year, which easily outpaced our neighbors in Palm Beach and Miami-Dade. "Our job growth rate in seven major categories is a good indicator of the strength of our economy and of our success in working to diversify our economy," said Greater Ft. Lauderdale Alliance President and CEO Bob Swindell. The Broward metro area had significant job creation in trade, transportation and utilities, and was second for professional and business services; government; and manufacturing.

According to Ken Krasnow, Executive Managing Director of Colliers International's South Florida region, "A lot of people do feel we've had a good, long run here — six or seven years of pretty strong employment and job growth — so it does feel a little like we're a little late in the cycle, but...when you break down the economics and what's going on in the market, we still foresee over the next couple of years this market outperforming and outpacing a lot of the nation." This observation was echoed by the NAIOP Economic Outlook 2017 panel discussion.

Industrial Market

"...it will surely be the roar of South Florida's industrial real estate boom that will come to best symbolize the rebound out of the 2008 financial crisis.", reported South Florida Business & Wealth's Darcie Lunsford. "Companies continue to grow and are in need of additional warehouse space. E-commerce is playing a large roll," says George Pino, president of State Street Realty.

According to the Cushman Wakefield MarketBeat report for the 4th Quarter 2016, the Pompano Beach industrial submarket includes approximately 443 buildings totaling 21,919,611 square feet, which makes up 24-25% of the Broward County industrial market and remains the Broward County's largest submarket. According to the Marketbeat report - the Pompano Beach submarkets vacancy rate dropped from 2.9% to 1.7% over the course of the year. That is a phenomenal statistic considering the amount of space and that the historical average for Broward County is 8.4%. (The Cushman Wakefield report only tracks buildings 10,000+ square feet). The vacancy rate for Broward County hit a 10 –year low of 4.4%.

Another concern for the industrial market is president-elect Trump's comments regarding possibly eliminating the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) and potentially others. Mr. Trump referred to NAFTA as "the worst trade deal in history." At the recent NAIOP Chapter meeting, Tony Villamil, Washington Economics Group, who was on President George H.W. Bush's staff and helped craft elements of the agreement, admitted that while certain elements of the agreement need to be updated (the agreement being 20+ years old), he cautioned that such a move could "destabilize Mexico and lead to a flood of immigration into the southwest United States." He also cautioned that supply chains, particularly in the automobile industry, would be affected and prices would likely rise on those imported goods. Of particular interest to Pompano Beach would be the effect on imported vegetables, where as a number of local companies, including two of the City's top employers, Associated Grocers and Freshpoint Produce & Dairy, are vegetable distributors. Considering much of Pompano Beach's industrial sector is distribution, the ripple effect could be significant.

The Cushman Wakefield Marketbeat Q4 2016 report Outlook concluded - "Based on the number of deals and activity in the market, solid growth in key statistics and continued positive absorption, Cushman and Wakefield predicts a rise in occupancy, especially in core submarkets. Higher occupancies will push new development to the forefront as tenant demand more quality space in Broward County that meets their current needs."

The overriding concern for the Pompano Beach submarket continues to be the diminishing available land for industrial development. At some point the submarket will run out of developable land and industry experts are expecting the inevitable slow down; however, well positioned redevelopment opportunities still exist.

North Andrews Extension continuation: The missing segment of N. Andrews Ave Extension between N.W. 18th Street and Atlantic Boulevard was completed and opened for traffic in December 2008. This road continues to improve transportation options for hundreds of acres of industrial property, west of I-95. The final two phases of the project were completed in 2016.

- The widening to four (4) lanes from N.W. 18th Street to Copans Road.
- Construction has also been completed for the widening of Andrews Avenue from Atlantic Boulevard to S.W. 3rd Street to four lanes.

Aviation:

- The Pompano Beach Air Park's most visible company completed a project:
- The Goodyear Blimp completed its 7,776 sf blimp base expansion for its new airship, Wingfoot One. The airships property was also expanded by .65 acres.

Other industrial development projects include:

- Alsco has expanded an existing facility at 2631 N.W. 17th Lane to 59,387 sf.
- Duke finished construction at the *Premier Turnpike Park*. The final phase of the development consisted of 2 buildings totaling 178,992 sf at 3021 N.W. 27th Avenue.
- My Storage Bin, LLC is constructing a 97,000 sf self-storage facility at 51 N.E. 10th Street.
- 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 N.W. 12th Ave.

• Industrial Developments International (IDI) gained approvals to construct the Rock Lake Business Center, a 4 building 495,000 sf distribution complex at 3300 N.W. 31st Avenue.

Commercial – Retail Market

"Ultimately, positive job growth not only translates into improving commercial real estate fundamentals but also into an increasingly robust environment for consumers...", states Cushman & Wakefield's U.S. Macro Forecast, while pointing out that wage growth has also accelerated. "This reinforces our view that consumer confidence will build over the next two years and that year-over-year growth in retail sales will accelerate." All evidence points to eCommerce's continued growth, while brick-and-mortar stores continuing to decline, aside from those newer stores in 'lifestyle' developments where a mix of uses are offered.

E-commerce continues to influence the industrial and retail market sectors as companies, in an effort to locate distribution hubs closer to their customer base, have focused on industrial properties in those urban center markets and keeping less and less inventory on shelves in retail stores. Experts expect this trend to keep evolving. As evidence, retail giant Amazon recently filed a patent for using blimps as huge delivery warehouses (the patent describes them as 'airborne fulfillment centers') and a network of drones to deliver packages to their customers.

"The retail industry is already taking a major hit this year, with several retailers announcing massive closures and layoffs within the first few weeks of the year. The closures are leaving behind a glut of empty space that is exacerbating problems for developers and investors in the retail real estate game," according to the website bisnow.com (national and commercial real estate news). The Limited announced that it has closed all of its 250 stores nationwide as of January 8, 2017. Further, Sears/KMart and the Finish Line have announced they will be closing 150 stores each and Macy's has announced the closure of 65 stores, citing a sizeable drop in foot traffic.

"Although consumer spending growth will remain strong – with a larger share of that spending going to eCommerce – industrial real estate will continue to benefit more from this growth than traditional bricks-and-mortar stores. A number of major retail categories will be in contraction mode, while other sectors that have been in growth mode will increasingly face issues of market saturation that will slow expansion...On the whole, neighborhood/community and power centers will perform best with the least exposure to contraction," reports Cushman & Wakefield's U.S. Macro Forecast.

Commercial development projects completed or underway in the City include:

- SPIH Pompano Beach, LLC is constructing a 112 unit *Residence Inn* hotel at 2880 Centerport Circle. The new hotel is expected to open in the spring 2017.
- A 6-story 102 room Hampton Inn is under construction at 900 S. Federal Highway.
- Racetrac has been approved to construct a 2,822 sf gas station on 1.17 acres at 2851 W.
 Atlantic Blvd.
- Racetrac has opened a 5,928 sf gas station at 3299 N. Federal Hwy.
- First Class Kids Academy has recently finished construction of its new 4,940 sf day care at 1465
 S. Cypress Road.
- DTS Properties is approved for a 26,185 sf 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 N.W. 31st Avenue.
- Mi Vami is in the process of retrofitting an old McDonald's into a new fusion food concept at 1350
 N.W. 31st Ave. The expansion will add 601 sf to the existing structure.
- O'Reilly Auto Parts constructed a 15,540 sf retail store at 506 S. Dixie Highway.
- WaWa is opening its first store in the City at the N.W. corner of US1 and Sample Rd. The site will feature a 5.636 sf store on 1.617 acres.

• The Pompano Beach CRA and New Urban Communities have partnered on a commercial development on the old pier parking lot site. The approximately 6 acre site is to have 48,500 sf of restaurant and retail development; including two restaurants, Pompano Beach House and Oceanic, directly north of the pier.

Commercial – Office Market

According to the Cushman Wakefield Marketbeat Q4 2016 report, the Pompano Beach office market includes approximately 784,296 square feet of space with a total vacancy rate of 11.4%. Unlike the magnitude of Pompano Beach's industrial product, this makes up a mere 2% of the Broward County office market and includes <u>no</u> Class A space.

The Marketbeat Q4 report added, "Activity in the CBD (downtown Ft. Lauderdale) submarket slowed as some tenants were priced out of the market upon renewal as rental rates increased significantly compared to their original lease rates from three to five years ago...Recently, we have seen many tenants opting out of the CBD to core suburban submarkets to benefit from lower rents, more space options and still be close to business centers and population clusters...The office market in Broward County continued to experience growth both in suburban and CBD submarkets on decreasing available options. New construction is now being proposed as tenant demand strengthens in the office-using sector."

Once again, these factors substantiate Pompano Beach's investment in its future 'downtown' area, currently known as the "Innovation District" [formerly known by its zoning designation: the Downtown Pompano Beach Overlay District (DPOD)]. Currently, the City does not have the Class A office product to offer potential headquarter operations; however, recent efforts by the City and its Northwest CRA (NWCRA) redevelopment team have been setting the stage for such future investment and development. The painstaking tasks of assembling land and obtaining the appropriate land use and zoning for the area; as well as, tearing up roadways, dealing with drainage issues, diverting traffic and upgrading the infrastructure to support such development are well underway.

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 it wants to see those densities increase. Transit oriented development(s) and (re)development along the City's primary transit corridors makes complete sense and is encouraged by City leaders. The Innovation District is strategically positioned at the convergence of five transit corridors, six including the Florida East Coast railroad (Henry Flagler's railroad that connects all of Florida's east coast municipalities). These strategies will help to guide the City's growth and allow the City to choose how and where that development occurs.

Recently, the Brightline (fka All Aboard Florida) project has begun development of its three (3) south Florida stations and double tracking the FEC lines. Currently, Pompano Beach is not included in the 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. When the time comes for a full service passenger rail line on the FEC, that area will be the primary welcoming point for the City, just as it was when the City was founded over one hundred years ago.

Office development projects include:

 The South Florida Regional Transit Authority (SFRTA)/Tri-Rail is constructing a new 79,000 sf Operations Center w/adjacent parking garage at 3301 N.W. 8th Avenue in order to provide better service at its primary transit station.

Residential Market

A recent study by Capital One and the NYU Furman Center that analyzed rental affordability across the country from 2006 to 2014, focusing on the nations eleven (11) largest metro areas identified South Florida as the least affordable place in the nation for renters. According to the study, "Metros with higher rents generally had higher incomes, and areas with lower rents had lower incomes. But South Florida "pops out as a troubling exception – a high-cost [area] without high incomes...the share of "severely rent burdened" renters in South Florida increased from 32 percent in 2006 to 35 percent in 2014...In both years, the percentages were the highest in all metro areas.", reported the Sun Sentinel.

The same article cited a similar report from the Harvard Joint Center for Housing Studies, which determined South Florida had the heaviest rent burden in the country. During the housing boom, South Florida lost thousands of apartments when developers converted units into condos. A lack of new construction in the Great Recession and increasing demand since then have put landlords firmly in control of the market." The Furman Center study added "Over the same timeframe, the renting population in South Florida rose by 29 percent." In Pompano Beach, 13.54 percent of residents spend at least half of their monthly income on rent or mortgage payments, which is 41st on a listing of 167 cities, according to the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey. Only five South Florida municipalities ranked higher: Miami, Pembroke Pines, Ft. Lauderdale, Hialeah and Hollywood.

The South Florida tri-county region continued to outperform the nation with home prices increasing 6.1% from a year earlier, reported the Sun Sentinel. "Palm Beach, Broward and Miami-Dade counties have had some of the nation's largest price increases for more than two years. The three counties last topped the index (the S&P CoreLogic Case-Shiller index, which tracks 20 metro areas nationwide) in August and September 2014...South Florida's housing market has slowed over the past year, but a persistent shortage of mid-priced single-family homes for sale has kept pushing prices higher."

"Further gains in personal income and employment may increase the demand for housing and add to price pressures when home prices are already rising about twice as fast as inflation," stated David M. Blitzer, chairman of the index committee.

"Broward County's housing inventory remains especially tight, with fewer active listings than a year earlier. Michael Citron, a broker at RE/Max ParkCreek in northwest Broward, said move-up and downsizing buyers are hesitant to list their homes for sale. "They see the low inventory and are afraid their homes will sell fast and they won't have the right home to move to," Citron said. "They're totally nervous and don't know what to do, so a lot of them are saying, "Maybe we should just stay put.", reported the Sun Sentinel.

In recent years, Pompano Beach has seen little development on the single family product front; however, Phase 3 of the former Palm Aire North golf course is planning to add 150 single family homes to the inventory. The majority of new projects are multi-family product and are mostly infill. Current projects, such as KOI (500 block of East Atlantic Blvd) 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's primary transit corridors have added well over 1,000 units in the past few years.

Residential projects completed or underway in the City include:

- The Myelin Group is well underway with the construction on *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.
- The New Covenant Homes 108 townhome unit development at 3311 N. Andrews Avenue is under construction on 6.87 acres.
- John Knox Village has completed construction on a 7 story, 144 bed "Green House" development on 3.33 acres of the 68+ acre complex. The \$34 million development project is a state-of-the-art

- skilled nursing care center and includes a spa and bistro.
- 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 4.3228 acres at 1380 S. Ocean Blvd.
- Palm Aire Associates LP is in the process of constructing 907 dwelling units on 84.881 acres on a vacant 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. Phase 2, Atlantico at Palm Aire is a 210 unit complex on 9.987 acres. Phase 3 is 150 single family units on 36.2962 acres.
- The Chrome Group, Inc. has obtained approvals for a 22 unit townhome project called *Pompano Golf Townhomes* at 700 Cypress Grove Drive in Palm Aire.
- Sabbia Beach is a Fernbrook Florida, LLLP 73 unit condo development at 730 N. Ocean Blvd.
- A 147 unit apartment development was approved on US1 at 225 N. Federal Highway.
- City Vista recently broke ground on a 111 unit multi-family building at 501 Dr. MLK Jr. Blvd.
- CG Hillsboro Shores LLC gained a LUPA and rezoning to construct a 121 residential development at 2629 N. Riverside Drive, just SW of the Hillsboro Inlet bridge.
- 1116 N. Ocean LLC gained development approval for a 130 unit condo development on A1A.
- Mount Vernon Property Holdings gained approvals to construct 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.

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, 2016 were as follows:

- A new library and cultural center is under construction adjacent to City Hall in the Civic Campus location. The project includes 47,816 sf on 4.58 acres. The facility is expected to open in the spring of 2017.
- The City opened a new 5-story 218,804 sf, 609 parking space beach parking garage at the southwest corner of A1A and N.E. 3rd Street. The structure includes 6,200 sf of retail space and a new tourism/welcome center.
- A new fire station (#103) was constructed in the Highlands at 3721 N.E. 12th Ave. The 13,204 sf project has an estimated cost of \$4.6 million on 0.964 acres.
- FDOT transferred control of a segment of Atlantic Blvd. (east of I-95) and the entire stretch of Dixie Highway (through the city) to the City.
- The City is upgrading the western segment of Dr. MLK Jr. Blvd, west of Powerline Road to the Turnpike (a 1 mile stretch) for \$4.32 million. The project is expected to be completed by the summer of 2017.
- The City is planning on making streetscape improvements to Riverside Drive from Atlantic Boulevard to N.E. 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 our drinking water supplies for household use. In July of 2011, the City launched the IcanWater

program. This program has already been successful in adding 850 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 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 year ended September 30, 2015. 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 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 2017 budget.

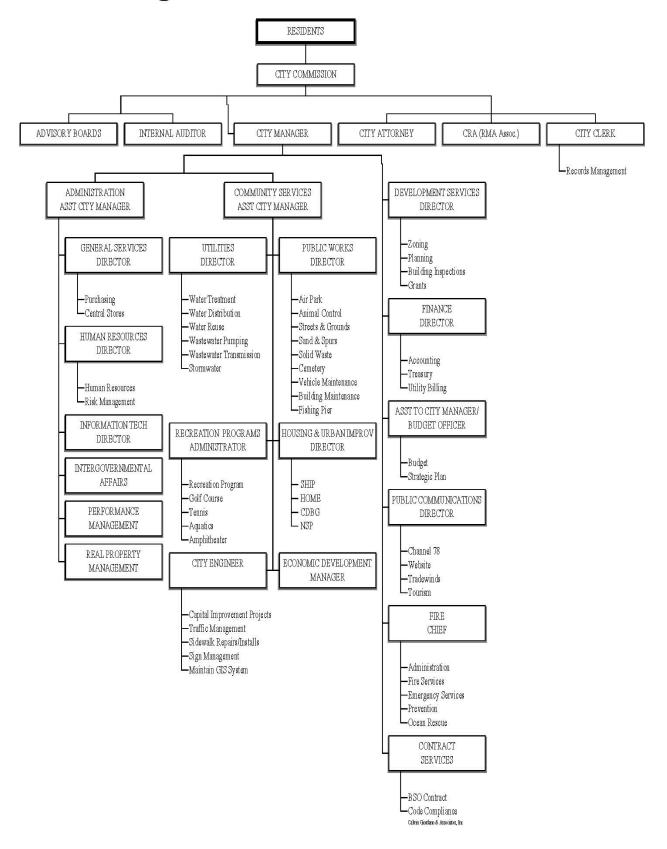
For further information, please refer to the Management's Discussion and Analysis section (Page 4) of this report.

Sincerely,

Andrew Jean-pierre Finance Director

Greg Harrison City Manager

City of Pompano Beach Organizational Chart 2015 – 2016





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

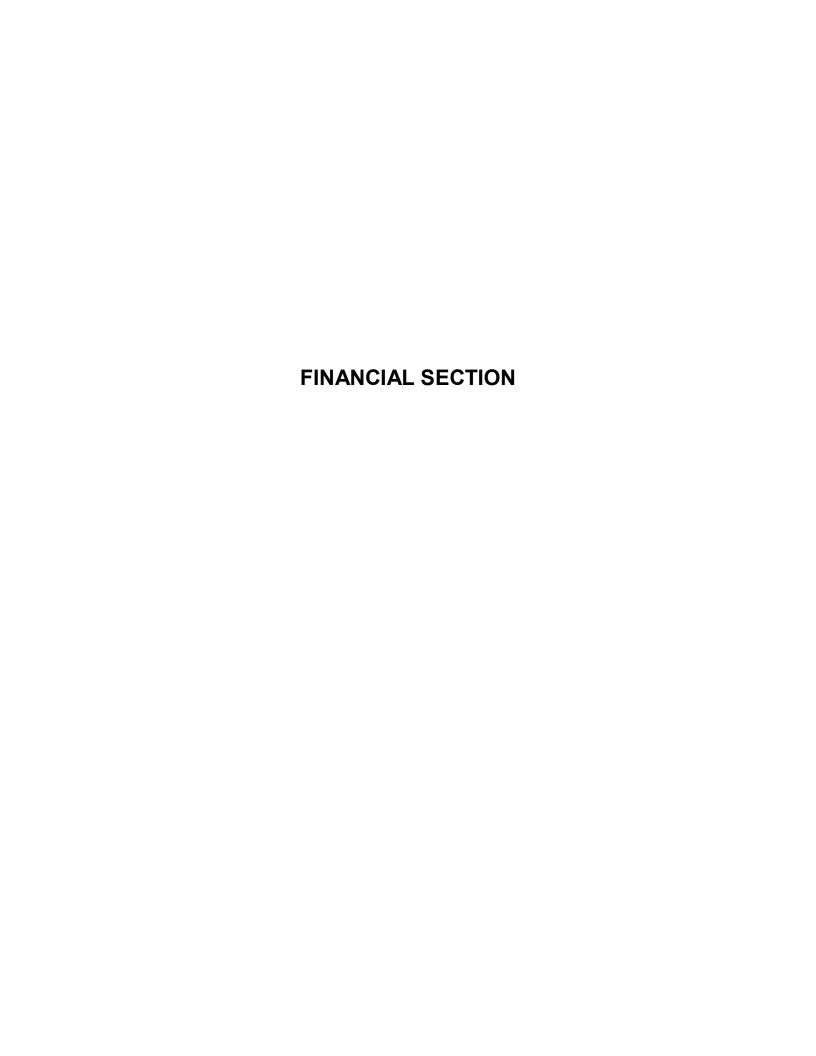
Presented to

City of Pompano Beach Florida

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2015

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, 2016, 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 represent 34%, 35% and 24%, 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 reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the City of Pompano Beach General Employees' 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, 2016, 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 19, 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 114 through 122 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 relates 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 procedure performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, and the combining and individual fund financial statements 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 21, 2017 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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

Marcun LLP

March 21, 2017

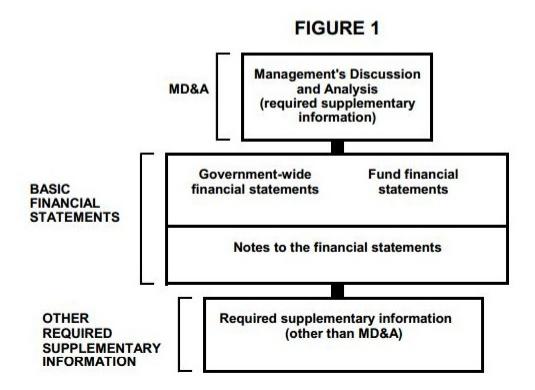
The City of Pompano Beach, Florida (the "City") offers readers of its financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages v through xiv 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 at the close of the fiscal year by \$485.4 million. Of this amount, \$52.9 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 increased by \$28.2 million, primarily as a result of the net effect of the City entering into a transfer agreement with the Florida Department of Transportation (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 (resulted in the City recording the roadway assets on its books at a value of approximately \$34 million) and an increase in pension expense of approximately \$12 million related to the Police and Firefighters' pension plan. Pension expense for this pension plan increased as a result of a statutorily mandated change in assumption governing a requirement to measure pension liabilities utilizing the Florida Retirement's System mortality tables.

At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$148.5 million, representing a decrease of \$4.9 million from the previous fiscal year. The decrease noted was primarily due to the net effect of the following activity:

- building permit revenues in the Building Permit Fund received in excess of budget of approximately \$2.0 million due to increased activity in the City;
- a decrease of \$1.1 million in the Pompano Beach Community Redevelopment Agency's Northwest District Fund (NW CRA District Fund) balance as a result of increased project capital outlays during the fiscal year, from funds previously committed for those purposes, primarily related to Downtown Pompano; and

 a decrease in the Capital Projects Fund balance of \$4.8 million 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, Bridge Replacement and Repairs, 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 \$167.5 million. This represents an increase of \$1.4 million from the prior fiscal year, primarily due to water, wastewater and reuse water revenues receipts coming in above budget for the fiscal year.

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 23 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 \$485.4 million at September 30, 2016. The City's net position increased by \$28.2 million during the current fiscal year. The largest portion of the City's net position, 79.3%, 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 The City utilizes these capital assets to provide services to citizens; component of net position. consequently these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves will not be used to liquidate those liabilities. Approximately 9.8% or \$47.7 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, 2016 and 2015

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Totals			
		2016		2015		2016		2015		2016		2015
Current and other assets	\$	192,533,342	\$	196,748,495	\$	74,794,605	\$	90,188,461	\$	267,327,947	\$	286,936,956
Capital assets		293,049,995		249,332,164		153,993,339		139,530,224	_	447,043,334		388,862,388
Total assets		485,583,337	Ξ	446,080,659		228,787,944		229,718,685	Ξ	714,371,281		675,799,344
Deferred outflows of resources	_	47,889,205	_	23,581,294	_	4,330,888	_	1,998,682	_	52,220,093	_	25,579,976
Long-term liabilities		200,710,725		166,402,752		59,159,071		60,023,197		259,869,796		226,425,949
Other liabilities		13,323,320		10,448,621		7,248,346		6,408,540		20,571,666		16,857,161
Total liabilities	=	214,034,045	=	176,851,373	_	66,407,417	_	66,431,737	=	280,441,462		243,283,110
Deferred inflows of resources	_	737,884	_	642,816			_	208,835	_	737,884		851,651
Net position:												
Net investment in capital												
assets		270,890,727		225,969,080		113,914,818		113,532,397		384,805,545		339,501,477
Restricted		42,731,241		40,980,733		4,943,714		3,843,804		47,674,955		44,824,537
Unrestricted	_	5,078,645	_	25,217,951	_	47,852,883	_	47,700,594	_	52,931,528	_	72,918,545
Total net position	\$	318,700,613	\$	292,167,764	\$	166,711,415	\$	165,076,795	\$	485,412,028	\$	457,244,559

At September 30, 2016, 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 separate categories-governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities – There was a decrease of \$4.2 million in current and other assets for governmental activities, primarily as a result of current year operations, as discussed in detail starting on page 10. There was an increase of \$43.7 million in capital assets. The increase noted was primarily

due to the net effect of the City entering 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, as well as the net effect of current fiscal year construction activity (as discussed in more detail on page 16) and the recognition of current fiscal year depreciation expense.

The increase of \$34.3 million in long-term liabilities is primarily the result of the increase 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. The Police and Firefighters Plan, as a result of utilizing a September 30, 2016 measurement date for calculating net pension liability, implemented a Florida legislative change impacting the current fiscal year's net pension liability calculation, which mandated that local governments utilize the State of Florida's mortality tables to measure pension liabilities. The General Employee's Retirement Plan's actuary utilized a September 30, 2015 measurement date for its current fiscal year calculation of net pension liability, which is allowable under Governmental Accounting Standards Board requirements. As such the impact of this new legislative mandate has not yet been factored into the net pension liability calculation for that Plan as of September 30, 2016. Refer to Note (III)(C) and Note (III)(G) for additional information.

The increase of \$24.3 million in deferred outflows of resources resulted from the recognition of a Net Pension Liability in the current fiscal year related to the City's General Employees and Police and Firefighters Pension Plans (as discussed earlier). 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). Refer to Note (III)(C) and Note (III)(G) for additional information.

The increase of \$2.9 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 decrease of \$15.4 million in current and other assets is primarily the result of the spend down of proceeds derived from the City's issuance of Certificates of Participation (COPs) to fund the design and construction of the Pier Parking Garage.

The increase of \$14.5 million in capital assets is primarily due to construction activity related to the Pier Parking Garage and the net effect of machinery and equipment acquisitions and dispositions and recognition of current fiscal year depreciation expense (as discussed in more detail on page 17).

The increase of \$2.3 in deferred outflows of resources primarily resulted from the recognition of a Net Pension Liability in the current fiscal year related to the City's General Employees Pension Plan, partially related to the difference between projected and actual investment earnings for the Plan, which necessitated the deferral of outflows. Refer to Note (III)(C) and Note (III)(G) 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, 2016.

TABLE 2
SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 and 2015

		nmental ivities	Busines Activ		То	tals
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenues						
Program Revenues: Charges for services Operating grants & contribs. Capital grants and contribs.	\$ 42,451,150 2,950,490 40,830,735	3,699,270	\$ 57,267,963 27,639 256,261	\$ 57,420,940 - 1,139,355	\$ 99,719,113 2,978,135 41,086,996	\$ 97,480,810 3,699,270 7,185,489
General Revenues						
Taxes Pari mutuel Franchise fees State revenue sharing Gain from sale of capital	84,190,183 2,428,142 8,112,380 10,504,444	2 2,520,242 3 8,164,658	- - -	- - -	84,190,183 2,428,142 8,112,380 10,504,444	76,674,054 2,520,242 8,164,658 9,852,996
assets Investment earnings Miscellaneous Total revenues	164,726 1,660,595 800,824 194,093,675	1,339,969 800,707	133,890 767,787 529,968 58,983,508	54,796 530,059 37,307 59,182,457	298,616 2,428,382 1,330,792 253,077,183	161,873 1,870,028 838,014 208,447,434
	194,093,07	149,204,977	30,903,300	39,102,437	233,077,103	200,447,434
Expenses						
General government Public safety Physical environment Transportation	33,406,774 96,143,601 16,674,345 3,935,837	1 81,641,409 5 14,989,037	- - -	- - -	33,406,774 96,143,601 16,674,345 3,935,837	29,660,009 81,641,409 14,989,037 3,876,869
Economic environment Culture and recreation Interest costs	7,442,683 9,772,473 866,593	6,473,263 9,378,496	- - -	- - -	7,442,683 9,772,473 866,593	6,473,263 9,378,496 908,278
Utility Sanitation Stormwater			41,282,490 4,645,492 2,305,273	39,253,188 4,225,411 2,108,833	41,282,490 4,645,492 2,305,273	39,253,188 4,225,411 2,108,833
Pier Airpark Golf course		- - 	238,055 2,206,241 4,030,947	273,574 2,211,600 4,750,326	238,055 2,206,241 4,030,947	273,574 2,211,600 4,750,326
Parking Total expenses Increase (decrease) in net	168,242,306	146,927,361	1,958,910 56,667,408	1,640,739 54,463,671	1,958,910 224,909,714	1,640,739 201,391,032
position before transfers						
Transfers Increase (decrease) in net	25,851,369 681,480	, ,	2,316,100 (681,480)	4,718,786 42,796	28,167,469	7,056,402
position	26,532,849	9 2,294,820	1,634,620	4,761,582	28,167,469	7,056,402
Net position - beginning	292,167,764		165,076,795	160,315,213	457,244,559	450,188,157
Net position - ending	\$ 318,700,613	\$ 292,167,764	\$ 166,711,415	\$ 165,076,795	\$ 485,412,028	\$ 457,244,559

Governmental Activities – Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$26.5 million.

Charges for services increased by \$2.4 million primarily due to an increase in engineering fees assessed City projects and administrative fees assessed the building permit function for fire prevention new construction plan review services, as well as other City support services.

Operating grants and contributions decreased by approximately \$0.7 million, primarily due to a decrease in U.S. Department of Justice COPs grant funds received and the sale by the City of a voluntary cleanup tax credit certificate received from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection in the prior fiscal year, as a result of remediation work performed at the Library/Civic Campus site across from City Hall.

Capital Grants and Contributions increased by approximately \$34.8 million, primarily due to the City entering 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.

Taxes revenue increased by \$7.5 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 CRA Districts above the base year valuation amounts, as well as the operating millage rate of each taxing district that contributes.

State revenue sharing revenue increased by \$0.7 million, primarily as a result of an increase in the half cent sales tax revenue. This was primarily the result of the City recording an adjustment in the current year to recognize these revenues when collected by retailers, as opposed to when received by the State of Florida.

General government expenses increased by \$3.7 million, primarily as a result of an increase in water and sewer expenditures related to the City's municipal golf courses, an increase in tax increment payments to the Northwest and East Community Redevelopment Districts (a function of the increase in the assessed values within those districts from the base year formation of the districts and the City's operating millage rate), rental and lease payments due to a contractual adjustment in one of the City's land lease arrangements and an increase in amounts related to the net pension liability for the City's pension plans, as determined by actuaries for both pension plans.

Public safety expenses increased by \$14.5 million primarily due to an increase in adjustments related to the net pension liability for the Police and Firefighter's Pension Plan. The Plan's actuary implemented a change in assumption that was mandated by the Florida legislature requiring that mortality tables utilized by the Florida Retirement System for calculating pension liabilities, also be utilized by local government public pension plans.

Physical environment expenses increased by \$1.7 million primarily as a result of an increase in risk management charges for the Public Works Department, as well as the reclassification of administrative expenditures to this function during the current fiscal year for City project managers.

Economic environment expenses increased by \$1.0 million primarily as a result of disposal activity for assets held for resale for the Northwest Community Redevelopment Agency Northwest District.

Business-type Activities - Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$1.6 million primarily related to the net activity of the Utility Fund, which accounted for \$1.6 million of the increase, the Parking Fund (positive change of \$.5 million) and the Airpark Fund, which reported a negative change in position of \$1.0 million.

The overall increase noted in the Utility Fund was primarily the result of water, wastewater and reuse revenues coming in above budget for the fiscal year. The Parking Fund increase noted is primarily attributable to the capitalization of interest related to the construction of the Pier Parking Garage.

Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$0.9 million, primarily due to the Airpark Fund reporting capital contributions from tenants at the City's Airpark in the form of leasehold improvements in the prior fiscal year. These tenants had met their lessee obligations in this respect at September 30, 2015.

Utility operating expenses increased by \$2.1 million primarily as a result of pension expense adjustments related to the General Employees Retirement Plan (adjustments are booked based on an annual actuarial study performed by the Plan's consultant) and an increase in wastewater treatment charges from Broward County.

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.

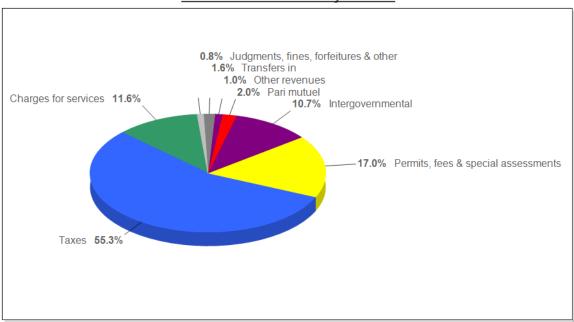
Governmental Funds

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.

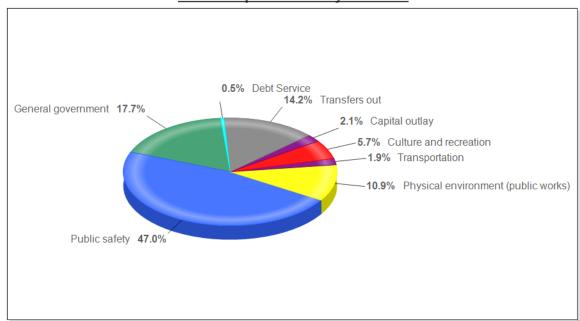
The General Fund

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, 2016:

Revenues Received by Source



Actual Expenditures By Function



At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$49.7 million, while total fund balance was \$55.1 million. The fund balance for the City's General Fund decreased by \$6.7 million during the current fiscal year. This was primarily the result of the reclass of building permit function activity from the General Fund to a new special revenue fund effective October 1, 2015.

Compared to the prior fiscal year, there was an increase of \$5.8 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 decrease of \$9.9 million in permits, fees and special assessments is primarily due to the reclass of building permit function activity from the General Fund to a new special revenue fund effective October 1, 2015.

The increase of \$1.1 million in charges for services revenue is primarily due to administrative fees assessed the building permit function for fire prevention new construction plan review services, as well as other City support services.

The increase of \$2.3 million in proceeds from capital lease is the result of the City entering into an equipment lease during the current fiscal year to finance vehicles and equipment for the Fire, Public Works, Code Compliance and Parks, Recreation and Cultural Arts Functions.

The decrease of \$5.5 million in transfers-in is primarily due to a decrease in expenditures from the Pompano Beach Community Redevelopment Agency related to improvements made to City owned infrastructure.

The increase of \$2.2 million in general government expenditures is primarily the result of an increase in water and sewer expenditures related to the City's municipal golf courses, an increase in tax increment payments to the Northwest and East Community Redevelopment Districts (a function of the increase in the assessed values within those districts from the base year formation of the districts and each contributing taxing district's operating millage rates) and rental and lease payments due to a contractual adjustment in one of the City's land lease arrangements.

The decrease of \$1.6 million in public safety expenditures is primarily the result of the reclass of the Building Permit Function activity from the General Fund to a new special revenue fund, effective October 1, 2015.

The increase of \$0.8 million in physical environment expenditures is primarily the result of the reclass of project management staff to a newly created Capital Projects Administrative Fund to allow for a centralized means of accumulating these costs for allocating to City projects.

The \$4.5 million increase in capital outlay expenditures is primarily the result of less transfers of expenditures from the Pompano Beach Community Redevelopment Agency Northwest and East Districts in the current fiscal year related to improvements to City owned infrastructure.

The increase of \$2.7 million in transfers out is primarily due to less transfers from the General Fund

accumulated reserves to the Capital Project and Golf Funds compared to prior fiscal year, as well as the transfer of fund balances related to the Building Permit Function to a newly created special revenue fund effective October 1, 2015.

The Northwest Community Redevelopment Agency Northwest District Fund

The fund balance of the Northwest CRA District Fund decreased by \$1.6 million during the current fiscal year. This is primarily the result of increased project outlays during the fiscal year from funds previously committed for these purposes, primarily related to Downtown Pompano.

The East Community Redevelopment Agency East District Fund

The fund balance of the East CRA District Fund increased by \$0.5 million primarily due to minimal capital projects activity in the current fiscal year.

Emergency Management Service Fund

The fund balance for the EMS Fund decreased by \$0.6 million. This was primarily the result of the use of accumulated fund balance reserves to fund operations in the current fiscal year, as opposed to increased transfers from the General Fund.

Capital Projects Fund

The fund balance of the Capital Projects Fund decreased by \$4.5 million during the current fiscal year primarily due to the net effect of project activity during the current fiscal year and transfers from the General Fund, committed for future projects, as discussed in more detail at Note (II)(E).

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 revenues decreased by \$1.0 million, primarily due to a decrease in utility capital recovery fees in the current year, which is a function of development in the City. Utility operating expenses increased by \$2.1 million primarily as a result of pension expense adjustments related to the General Employees Retirement Plan (adjustments are booked based on an annual actuarial study performed by the Plan's consultant) and an increase in wastewater treatment charges from Broward County.

Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$0.9 million, primarily due to the Airpark Fund reporting capital contributions from tenants at the City's Airpark in the form of leasehold improvements in the prior fiscal year. These tenants had met their lessee obligations in this respect at September 30, 2015.

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 \$17.1 million.

The increase of \$0.3 million in the Development Services expenditure budget is primarily related to funds being appropriated for credit card fees for the Building Permit Function, the Planning & Zoning Divisions (consulting services for the development of a transformation plan for the Highway A1A Corridor) and Code Compliance for a new contractual position added in the current fiscal year.

The increase of \$0.9 million in the Police expenditure budget was the result of establishing the fiscal year 2016 budget for grant funds to cover the costs for additional officers under the City's police services contract with the Broward Sheriff's Office (BSO), funded with a COPs Grant. The funds supported the School Resource Officers Program.

The increase of \$0.8 million in the Public Works expenditure budget is primarily due to additional funds required for repair and maintenance of City facilities and to cover disposal services in the Public Works Sanitation Division.

The increase of \$1.4 million in the Non-departmental expenditure budget is primarily due to the rolling of funds previously committed for special services in the prior fiscal year, as well as a contractual adjustment to one of the City's land leases. Other increases were for professional services related to real estate management services, plan and design services related to City projects and consultant services related to the City's update of its Strategic Management Plan.

The increase of \$2.7 million in the capital outlay budget is primarily to reflect the budgeting of the proceeds received from a vehicle/equipment lease for the purchase of vehicles and equipment for the Fire, Public Works, Code Compliance and Parks, Recreation and Cultural Arts functions.

The transfers-out budget increased by approximately \$10.4 million primarily related to a transfer of the Building Permit Function accumulated fund balances to a newly created special revenue fund, effective October 1, 2015, as well as the transfer of General Fund unassigned fund balances to the Capital Projects Fund, primarily related to the Briny Avenue Streetscape Project.

Final budget compared to actual – Taxes revenue was approximately \$1.4 million higher than the final budget primarily due to greater than anticipated collections for the electric utility tax (the City assesses a 10% electric utility tax on the distributing, supplying, furnishing, selling, transmitting, or delivering of electricity for use or consumption (and not for resale) within its corporate limits, which is assessed by the provider on each customers electric bill).

Permits, fees and special assessments revenue was approximately \$0.9 million higher than the final budget primarily as a result of greater than anticipated collections for electric franchise fees. The City assesses a 6% electric franchise fee for the electric provider's right to use the City's public right of way. The fee is a pass through to City residents on their electric bills.

Charges for services revenue was \$0.6 million higher than the final budget primarily as a result of greater than anticipated receipts for engineering service, zoning and annual fire inspection fees.

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2016, amounts to \$447.0 million, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, building, equipment, improvements, infrastructure and construction in progress.

TABLE 3

CAPITAL ASSETS (NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION) September 30, 2016

	 Govern Activ		Business-Type Activities					Totals				
	2016		2015	:	2016		2015	2016			2015	
Land	\$ 61,206,197	\$	61,369,255 \$	5	528,717	\$	277,365	\$	61,734,914	\$	61,646,620	
Construction in Progress	22,356,347		31,993,767		3,211,205		8,290,991		25,567,552		40,284,758	
Buildings	24,370,577		17,404,563	Ę	50,192,880		26,587,436		74,563,457		43,991,999	
Infrastructure	97,051,107		68,803,520	į	55,126,400		58,816,652		152,177,507		127,620,172	
Improvements	80,088,008		62,427,219	3	39,360,855		38,927,672		119,448,863		101,354,891	
Machinery & Equipment	7,973,580		7,333,840		5,573,282		6,630,108		13,546,862		13,963,948	
Art Work	 4,179		_				_		4,179		_	
TOTALS	\$ 293,049,995	\$	249,332,164 \$	15	53,993,339	\$	139,530,224	\$	447,043,334	\$	388,862,388	

Major capital assets events during the fiscal year included:

- Capital projects under construction in governmental activities had a net decrease of \$9.6 million, primarily as a result of major activity related to several projects in the current fiscal year, such as Rebuilding Fire Station 11, Fire Station 103, Overhead Utilities Conversion (Pompano Beach Blvd.), Public Library/Cultural Center, Public Safety Complex Improvements, Briny Avenue Streetscape, MLK Blvd. Reconstruction and Bridge Replacement and Maintenance.
- Buildings for governmental activities increased by \$7.0 million as a result of the net effect of the capitalization of costs associated with Fire Station 103 and Fire Station 11 and the recognition of current fiscal year depreciation expense.
- Infrastructure for governmental activities increased by \$28.2 million, primarily due to the net effect of the recognition of current fiscal year depreciation expense and the capitalization of costs related to the City entering 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 (resulted in the City recording the roadway assets on its books at a value of approximately \$34 million).
- Improvements for governmental activities increased by \$17.7 million primarily due to the net effect of the recognition of current fiscal year depreciation expense and the completion and capitalization of costs related to Downtown Pompano Streetscape and the Public Safety Complex Improvements.

City of Pompano Beach, Florida Management Discussion and Analysis for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

- Machinery and Equipment increased by \$0.6 million primarily due to the net effect of the recognition of current fiscal year depreciation expense, the disposal of equipment during the fiscal year and the purchase of machinery and equipment by several City departments (primarily Fire Operations, Public Works, Parks, Recreation and Cultural Arts and EMS).
- Capital projects in business-type activities decreased by \$5.1 million due to the net effect of
 activity for several projects, including Golf Dune Repairs, Water Treatment Plant Maintenance,
 Water Treatment Plant Electrical Plant Rehab., Replacement of Utilities Field Operations
 Building, the Pier Parking Garage and the recognition of current fiscal year depreciation expense.
- Buildings for business-type activities increased by \$23.6 million. This is primarily the result of the capitalization of costs associated with the Pier Parking Garage and the recognition of current fiscal year depreciation expense.
- Infrastructure for business-type activities decreased by \$3.7 million primarily due to the recognition of current fiscal year depreciation expense.
- The decrease of approximately \$1.1 million in machinery and equipment is primarily due to the net effect of the recognition of current fiscal year depreciation expense, the disposal of equipment during the fiscal year and the purchase of equipment and vehicles for the Utility and Stormwater Funds.

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

City of Pompano Beach, Florida Management Discussion and Analysis for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

Outstanding Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year the City had total debt (bonds and notes) of \$64,900,941 outstanding compared to \$69,407,171 last year, a 6% decrease.

TABLE 4 - OUTSTANDING DEBT September 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Totals			
	2016		2015	2016		2015		2016		2015	
Revenue Bonds	\$ - 5	\$	- \$	11,650,000	\$	14,440,000	\$	11,650,000	\$	14,440,000	
Certificates of Participation	-		-	23,875,000		23,875,000		23,875,000		23,875,000	
Tax increment bonds	17,039,866		19,867,028	-		-		17,039,866		19,867,028	
Notes payable	2,243,948		2,093,489	6,719,769		7,579,826		8,963,717		9,673,315	
Capital lease payable	 3,297,179		1,402,567	75,179		149,261		3,372,358		1,551,828	
Total	\$ 22,580,993	\$	23,363,084 \$	42,319,948	\$	46,044,087	\$	64,900,941	\$	69,407,171	

At September 30, 2016, 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).

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 January. From January 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 May, 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, which according to the Florida Office of Economic and Demographic Research, the trends are generally returning to more typical levels and continue to show progress. By the close of the fiscal year 2015-2016, most measures of Florida's economy had returned to or surpassed their prior peaks.

Property values are one of the most important key economic factors affecting local government's finances. From January 2, 2015 to January 2, 2016, the City experienced a 9.02% increase in its assessed taxable value, its fourth increase since the 2007 assessment. For fiscal year 2017, the City experienced a \$107,622,530 increase in new construction compared to \$46,052,220 for fiscal year 2016.

City of Pompano Beach, Florida Management Discussion and Analysis for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

While Florida's construction and real estate activity is continuing its path to recovery, *realtytrac.com* reported that as of September 2016, there are currently 3,278 properties in Pompano Beach that are in some stage of foreclosure (pre-foreclosure, auction or bank owned). Even though this represents an improvement over prior year, similar to Broward County and the State of Florida, the foreclosure rates for the City remain high. As of August 2016, 1 in every 838 housing units received foreclosure filings in Pompano Beach, though the number was 12% lower than the previous month and 34% lower than the same time last year.

The City's adopted budget for fiscal year 2017 is \$256.3 million, which is 8.05% or \$19.1 million higher than the fiscal year 2016 adopted budget of \$237.2 million. A new Solid Waste Special Service Fund was established for fiscal year 2017. The fund is associated with the \$0.95 per yard special service fee the Commission passed in fiscal year 2016. This fee was created to target specific issues and enhance the overall visual appearance of the City. Other factors which contributed to the increase were the addition of 15 firefighter positions for the Emergency Medical Services function and the programming of funds in the City's Capital Projects Fund related to the transfer of property from the Florida Department of Transportation to the City, as discussed in more detail earlier. The General Fund's adopted budget for FY 2017 is \$124.9 million. The General Fund's adopted millage rate for fiscal year 2017 was 4.8252, which represents a 3.23% decrease from the previous fiscal year millage rate of 4.9865.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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



CITY OF POMPANO BEACH, FLORIDA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION **SEPTEMBER 30, 2016**

	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,119,210	. , ,	\$ 21,676,443
Unrestricted investments	118,502,836	, ,	171,078,850
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	4,228,075	, ,	9,029,466
Restricted investments	2,336,194	, ,	7,111,999
Interest receivable	319,788	- ,	469,089
Accounts receivables (net)	6,666,421	, ,	11,748,993
Notes Receivable	-	218,528	218,528
Internal balances	1,100,466	(, , ,	-
Due from other governments	6,815,091	418,341	7,233,432
Inventories	1,250,167	·	1,563,363
Prepaids	293,426	,	296,116
Other assets	79,056		79,056
Assets held for resale and redevelopment Capital assets:	36,822,612	-	36,822,612
Land and construction in progress	83,562,544	3,739,922	87,302,466
Other capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	209,487,451	150,253,417	359,740,868
Total capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	293,049,995	153,993,339	447,043,334
Total assets	485,583,337	228,787,944	714,371,281
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred charge on refunding	-	222,139	222,139
Deferred outflows related to pensions	47,889,205	4,108,749	51,997,954
Total deferred outflows of resources	47,889,205	4,330,888	52,220,093

	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued expenses Accrued interest payable	\$ 6,768,869 2,092,830 115,320	411,950 382,360	\$ 9,329,109 2,504,780 497,680
Due to other governments Customer deposits payable Unearned revenue Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	643,748 19,516 3,683,037	122,542 - 18,306	766,290 19,516 3,701,343
Customer deposits payable Accounts payable Long term obligations Noncurrent liabilities:	- - -	1,822,623 1,172,508 757,817	1,822,623 1,172,508 757,817
Due within one year: Long term obligations Notes Payable Claims and judgments	2,847,162 244,068 3,144,149	2,077,183 883,690	4,924,345 1,127,758 3,144,149
Compensated absences Capital lease payable Due in more than one year: Long term obligations	270,497 481,491 14,192,704	37,680 - 8,815,000	308,177 481,491 23,007,704
Notes Payable Claims and judgments Compensated absences	1,999,880 10,781,851 5,546,512	5,836,079 - 1,043,383	7,835,959 10,781,851 6,589,895
Net OPEB obligation Capital lease payable Certificates of participation payable Net pension liability	7,175,127 2,815,688 - 151,211,596	1,628,494 75,179 23,875,000 14,887,383	8,803,621 2,890,867 23,875,000 166,098,979
Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	214,034,045	66,407,417	280,441,462
Deferred inflows related to pensions NET POSITION	737,884	-	737,884
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Renewal and replacement/rate stabilization	270,890,727	113,914,818 3,587,160	384,805,545 3,587,160
Capital projects Building permit function Community Redevelopment	10,536,800 32,108,551	1,356,554	1,356,554 10,536,800 32,108,551
Cultural Arts Transportation Unrestricted	5,538 80,352 5,078,645	- - 47,852,883	5,538 80,352 52,931,528
Total net position	\$ 318,700,613	\$ 166,711,415	\$ 485,412,028

Program Revenues

Functions/Programs					_	\		Conital
	Expenses		Charges for Gra		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Ontributions	
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$	33,406,774	\$	12,933,022	\$	7,538	\$	490,072
Public safety		96,143,601		27,441,872		2,403,065		664,139
Physical environment		16,674,345		126,380		360,025		791,642
Transportation		3,935,837		-		174,510		34,163,834
Economic environment		7,442,683		116,975		1,828		1,838,713
Culture and recreation		9,772,473		1,832,901		3,530		2,882,335
Interest on long-term debt		866,593		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>=</u>
Total governmental activities	<u> </u>	168,242,306		42,451,150		2,950,496		40,830,735
Business-Type Activities:								
Utility		41,282,490		41,695,146		-		194,517
Sanitation		4,645,492		6,956,161		-		-
Stormwater		2,305,273		2,973,219		-		-
Pier		238,055		-		-		-
Airpark		2,206,241		1,090,762		27,639		56,782
Golf course		4,030,947		2,569,108		-		4,962
Parking		1,958,910		1,983,567		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Total business-type activities		56,667,408		57,267,963		27,639		256,261
Total government	\$ 2	224,909,714	\$	99,719,113	\$	2,978,135	\$	41,086,996

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 taxes

Franchise fees

State revenue sharing

Gain on sale of capital assets

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous revenue

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Changes in Net Position

Net position-beginning

Net position, ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

G	overnmental Activities	B	usiness-Type Activities	Total
\$	(19,976,142) (65,634,525) (15,396,298) 30,402,507 (5,485,167) (5,053,707) (866,593) (82,009,925)	\$	- - - - - -	\$ (19,976,142) (65,634,525) (15,396,298) 30,402,507 (5,485,167) (5,053,707) (866,593) (82,009,925)
_	- - - - - - (82,009,925)		607,173 2,310,669 667,946 (238,055) (1,031,058) (1,456,877) 24,657 884,455 884,455	607,173 2,310,669 667,946 (238,055) (1,031,058) (1,456,877) 24,657 884,455 (81,125,470)
	53,776,846 2,050,699 2,184,088 11,987,773 5,222,681 8,968,096 2,428,142 8,112,380 10,504,444 164,726 1,660,595 800,824 681,480		- - - - - 133,890 767,787 529,968 (681,480)	53,776,846 2,050,699 2,184,088 11,987,773 5,222,681 8,968,096 2,428,142 8,112,380 10,504,444 298,616 2,428,382 1,330,792
\$	108,542,774 26,532,849 292,167,764 318,700,613	\$	750,165 1,634,620 165,076,795 166,711,415	\$ 109,292,939 28,167,469 457,244,559 485,412,028

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	General	C	lorthwest ommunity evelopment District	Community evelopment District
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents Restricted investments	\$ 2,209,692 7,345	\$	495,682 -	\$ 2,076,365 4,019,742
Unrestricted investments Interest receivable Accounts receivables, net	48,759,311 130,244 2,752,684		3,874,857 7,261	3,957,002 11,740
Assets held for resale and redevelopment Advances to other funds Due from other funds	2,500,000 533.532		35,950,090 - -	340,719 - -
Due from other governments Inventories Prepaids	2,270,952 178,506 69,055		- - 19,204	- - 194
Other assets Total assets	\$ 70,582 59,481,903	\$	40,347,094	\$ 10,405,762
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:				
Accounts payable Accrued expenditures Due to other governments Advances from other funds Deposits	\$ 1,049,090 1,354,587 643,748 - 310	\$	729,377 - - 2,500,000 18,772	\$ 119,485 - - -
Unearned revenue Total liabilities:	1,271,896 4,319,631		4,500 3,252,649	- 119,485
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue	 52,379		_	
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed	2,747,561 7,345		19,204 37,075,241	194 10,286,083
Assigned Unassigned Total fund balances	2,619,233 49,735,754 55,109,893		37,094,445	- - 10,286,277
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 59,481,903	\$	40,347,094	\$ 10,405,762

N	nergency Medical ces District	Capital Projects		lonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
\$	265,589	\$	2,986,430 200,988 2,244,173 27,725,102 81,631 198,466 - - 4,256,441 - 204,973 - 37,898,204	\$ 3,864,801 92,021 12,908,088 31,479 5,201 531,803 - 271,214 - 8,474 17,713,081	\$	11,898,559 4,228,075 2,336,194 98,051,346 265,012 6,666,421 36,822,612 2,500,000 533,532 6,804,995 462,945 293,426 79,056
\$	62,478 445,534 - - - 508,012 3,046,578 284,439 1,257,100	\$	4,178,028 23,704 - - - 4,201,732 3,872,715 204,973 2,451,095	\$ 504,734 168,610 - 434 2,406,641 3,080,419 22,826	\$	6,643,192 1,992,435 643,748 2,500,000 19,516 3,683,037 15,481,928 6,994,498 3,256,371 62,936,139
\$	1,541,539 5,096,129	\$	27,167,689 - 29,823,757 37,898,204	\$ 2,750,561 - - 14,609,836 17,713,081	\$	2,750,561 29,786,922 49,735,754 148,465,747 170,942,173

CITY OF POMPANO BEACH, FLORIDARECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION **SEPTEMBER 30, 2016**

Fund Balances - total governmental funds		\$	148,465,747
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	\$ 457,723,165 (164,914,579		292,808,586
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are recorded in the statement of net position			47,889,205
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 Wilma			3,041,369 407,599
Broward County - Ad Valorem FL. Department of Cultural Affairs Grant U.S. Department Transportation CDBG/HOME Grants Communication service taxes			970 57,588 169,685 71,050 21,856 3,224,381
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 Net OPEB obligation Notes payable Compensated absences Capital lease payable	(17,039,866) (151,211,596) (6,815,115) (2,243,948) (5,430,950) (3,297,179)))))	
Accrued interest payable	(115,320)	<u>)</u>	(186,153,974)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are recorded in the statement of net position			(737,884)
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	23,765,644 (15,431,675)		8,333,969
Adjustment for Internal Service Funds look-back		_	1,100,466
Net position of governmental activities		\$	318,700,613

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		General	C	Northwest Community development District		est Community edevelopment District
Revenues	_		_			
Taxes	\$	67,281,594	\$	6,486,105	\$	2,481,991
Judgments, fines and forfeitures		967,783		=		-
Permits, fees and special assessments		20,648,906		=		-
Intergovernmental		13,029,191		454,000		-
Charges for services		14,054,800		154,096		-
Pari-Mutuel		2,428,142		4 000		-
Donations		6,918		1,828		-
Program income		=		=		-
Recaptured funds		-		-		-
Investment earnings		816,049		36,406		18,082
Cemetary lot sales		400.050		-		-
Other revenue		499,952		56,430		
Total revenues		119,733,335		6,734,865		2,500,073
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		23,122,869		-		-
Public safety		61,510,746		-		-
Physical environment		14,260,931		-		-
Transportation		2,508,226		-		-
Economic environment		-		3,795,259		715,725
Culture and recreation		7,434,047		-		-
Debt Service:						
Principal		566,247		2,196,719		665,000
Interest		77,094		368,269		435,261
Capital outlay		2,730,844		2,033,416		219,698
Total expenditures		112,211,004		8,393,663		2,035,684
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					·	
(under) expenditures		7,522,331		(1,658,798)		464,389
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		96,156		63,000		_
Proceeds from capital lease		2,257,875		-		_
Transfers in		1,951,918		-		_
Transfers out		(18,572,407)		(50,000)		_
Proceeds from loan		-		-		_
Total other financing sources (uses)		(14,266,458)		13,000		_
Net change in fund balances		(6,744,127)		(1,645,798)		464,389
Fund balances - beginning		61,854,020		38,740,243		9,821,888
Fund Balances - beginning Fund Balances - ending		•				
runu balances - enuing	\$	55,109,893	\$	37,094,445	\$	10,286,277

Emergency Medical Services District	Сар	ital Projects		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total	Governmental Funds
\$ 4,903,008	\$	3,659,364	\$	152,355	\$	84,964,417
-		-		-		967,783
-		479,636		8,277,420		29,405,962
93,960		5,607,416		2,497,490		21,228,057
3,387,506		966,246		403,835		18,966,483
-		-		-		2,428,142
10		300		320		9,376
-		-		845,008		845,008
-		-		522		522
41,800		395,510		100,110		1,407,957
4.005		- 02 204		167,348		167,348
1,895		93,294		56		651,627
8,428,179		11,201,766		12,444,464		161,042,682
-		43,424		5,010		23,171,303
13,854,747		, -		7,370,782		82,736,275
· · · · -		966,248		-		15,227,179
-		-		336,414		2,844,640
-		-		2,931,702		7,442,686
-		77,230		118,956		7,630,233
-		-		<u>-</u>		3,427,966
-		-		1,381		882,005
326,790		20,298,607		453,814		26,063,169
14,181,537		21,385,509		11,218,059		169,425,456
(5,753,358)		(10,183,743)		1,226,405		(8,382,774)
-		-		5,570		164,726
				-		2,257,875
5,107,425		5,997,758		9,331,062		22,388,163
-		(271,060)		(2,813,216)		(21,706,683)
				388,000		388,000
5,107,425		5,726,698	_	6,911,416		3,492,081
(645,933)		(4,457,045)		8,137,821		(4,890,693)
2,187,472		34,280,802		6,472,015		153,356,440
\$ 1,541,539	\$	29,823,757	\$	14,609,836	\$	148,465,747

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, 2016

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	Ş	\$ (4,890,693)
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	\$ 26,063,169 (16,598,340)	9,464,829
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 Change in net OPEB Obligation Loss on sale of capital assets Donation of capital assets Change in compensated absences liability Change in accrued interest Broward Sheriffs Office Contractual Obligation Broward County Contract Reimbursement - Public Library	(167,879) (251,602) (193,386) 34,560,380 (86,812) 15,412 266,904 (1,995,258)	32,147,759
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.		
Proceeds from capital lease Proceeds from Section 108 Loan Principal payments		(2,257,875) (388,000) 3,427,966
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	24,307,911 (34,903,449) (95,068)	(10,690,606)
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.		(400,816)
Adjustment for Internal Service Funds look-back Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities		120,285 26,532,849

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Rusine	ess-type Activiti	ies - Enternrise	Funds	Governmental Activities
		oo type Activiti	Nonmajor	T dilus	Activities
		-	Enterprise		Internal
400570	Utility	Parking	Funds	Total	Service Funds
ASSETS Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,682,614	\$ 256,791	\$ 1,617,828	\$ 7,557,233	\$ 2,220,651
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,580,439	2,200,039	20,913	4,801,391	φ 2,220,031
Interest receivable	119,982	3,188	26,131	149,301	54,776
Accounts receivables, net	3,605,326	610,517	866,729	5,082,572	
Due from other governments	9,714	-	408.627	418,341	10,096
Notes receivable	-	_	218,528	218,528	-
Inventories	297,941	-	15,255	313,196	787,222
Prepaids	2,690	-	-	2,690	-
Total current assets:	12,298,706	3,070,535	3,174,011	18,543,252	3,072,745
Noncurrent assets:					
Unrestricted investments	41,929,364	1,035,418	9,611,232	52,576,014	20,451,490
Restricted investments	3,587,160	942,457	246,188	4,775,805	-
Capital assets:					
Land	467,725	-	60,992	528,717	-
Construction in progress	528,149	-	2,683,056	3,211,205	-
Buildings	50,604,759	22,129,191	4,380,273	77,114,223	254,536
Infrastructure	106,103,065	-	20,226,621	126,329,686	
Improvements	58,164,320		31,088,591	89,252,911	423,838
Machinery and equipment	23,463,524	98,518	3,090,074	26,652,116	4,950,257
Less accumulated depreciation	(142,818,081)	(19,704)	(26,257,734)		(5,387,222)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	96,513,461	22,208,005	35,271,873	153,993,339	241,409
Total noncurrent assets:	142,029,985	24,185,880	45,129,293	211,345,158	20,692,899
Total assets	154,328,691	\$ 27,256,415	\$ 48,303,304	\$ 229,888,410	\$ 23,765,644
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred charge on refunding	222,139	-	-	222,139	-
Deferred outflows related to pensions	3,478,969		629,780	4,108,749	
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,701,108		629,780	4,330,888	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		Activities
Nonmajor		
Enterprise	4-1	Internal
Utility Parking Funds To	tal	Service Funds
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities, unrestricted:		
	560,240	125,677
	411,950	100,395
Accrued interest payable 73,267 309,093 -	382,360	-
Due to other funds	-	533,532
Unearned revenue 18,306	18,306	-
	122,542	-
Compensated absences 35,802 - 1,878	37,680	-
Claims and judgments	-	3,144,149
	077,183	-
	883,690	-
Capital lease payable	75,179	
	569,130	3,903,753
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:		
	172,508	-
Customer deposits payable 1,822,623 1	822,623	-
	757,817	
	752,948	
Total current liabilities 7,815,791 1,538,871 967,416 10	322,078	3,903,753
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences 893,896 - 149,487 1	043,383	386,059
Net OPEB obligation 1,314,396 - 314,098 1	628,494	360,012
Claims and judgments	-	10,781,851
	836,079	-
	815,000	-
	875,000	-
	887,383	
	085,339	11,527,922
Total liabilities 37,303,655 25,413,871 3,689,891 66	407,417	15,431,675
NET POOLTION		
NET POSITION	070 007	044 400
	073,687	241,409
Restricted: Panaval & raplecoment/rate etabilization 3 597 160	E07 160	
	587,160 356,524	-
Unrestricted 38,773,153 268,663 9,752,694 48	794,510	8,092,560
Total net position <u>\$ 120,726,144</u> <u>\$ 1,842,544</u> <u>\$ 45,243,193</u> <u>\$ 167.</u>	811 <u>,</u> 881	\$ 8,333,969

RECONCILIATION OF THE ENTERPRISE FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION TO THE GOVERNMENTWIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Net Position - Enterprise Funds	\$167,811,881

Adjustment to Enterprise Funds for Internal Service Funds	
look-back	(1,100,466)
Net Position - Business-type Activities	\$166 711 415

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities
		Internal			
0000 ATING DEVENUES	Utility	Parking	Enterprise Funds	Total	Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES			40 500 050		
Charges for services	\$ 41,695,146		\$ 13,539,250		\$ 20,866,454
Fines and forfeitures	- 	423,247	07.406	423,247	- 145 571
Miscellaneous	55,096		97,406	155,897	145,571
Total operating revenues	41,750,242	1,986,962	13,636,656	57,373,860	21,012,025
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personnel services	9,326,330	-	2,011,715	11,338,045	2,734,723
Other current expenses	21,739,998	1,209,753	8,621,181	31,570,932	18,789,798
Depreciation and amortization	9,679,484	19,704	2,760,571	12,459,759	231,636
Total operating expenses	40,745,812	1,229,457	13,393,467	55,368,736	21,756,157
Operating income (loss)	1,004,430	757,505	243,189	2,005,124	(744,132)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Investment earnings	568.816	64.620	134.351	767.787	252.638
Miscellaneous revenue	10,283	408,358	5,430	424,071	3,626
Interest expense and fiscal agent fees	(447,652)	(729,039)	(1,696)	(1,178,387)	· -
Gain or (loss) from disposition of capital assets	` 75,729	-	58,161	133,890	26
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	207,176	(256,061)	196,246	147,361	256,290
Income (loss) before contributions					
and transfers	1,211,606	501,444	439,435	2,152,485	(487,842)
Capital grants and contributions	194,517	-	61,744	256,261	87,026
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	27,639	27,639	-
Transfers in	271,060	-	1,092,378	1,363,438	-
Transfers out	(63,000)		(1,981,918)	(2,044,918)	
Change in net position	1,614,183	501,444	(360,722)	1,754,905	(400,816)
Total net position - beginning	119,111,961	1,341,100	45,603,915	166,056,976	8,734,785
Total net position - ending	\$ 120,726,144	\$ 1,842,544	\$ 45,243,193	\$ 167,811,881	\$ 8,333,969
. •			, ,		

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, 2016

Net change in Net Position - Enterprise Funds \$ 1,754,905

Adjustment to Enterprise Funds for

Internal Service Funds look-back (120,285)

Change in Net Position - Business-type Activities \$ 1,634,620

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	Utility	Parking	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from other funds for charges for services Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers/Insurer Payments to employees Claims paid	\$ - 42,130,353 (21,047,671) (8,309,122)	1,637,612 (1,296,072) -	\$ - 14,348,824 (8,475,754) (1,973,822)	\$ - 58,116,789 (30,819,497) (10,282,944)	\$ 17,956,226 3,054,537 (15,596,057) (2,721,992) (3,422,177)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	12,773,560	341,540	3,899,248	17,014,348	(729,463)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Advances from other funds Transfers to other funds Transfers from other funds Interest paid on utility deposits	(63,000) 271,060 (3,380)	-	(500,000) (1,981,918) 1,092,378	(500,000) (2,044,918) 1,363,438 (3,380)	33,532 - -
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	204,680	-	(1,389,540)	(1,184,860)	33,532
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(6,883,676)	(18,259,608)	(1,769,334)	(26,912,618)	(31,168)
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Proceeds from the sale of surplus materials/capital assets	76,635	408,358	27,639 185,866 63,591	27,639 185,866 548,584	4,202
Principal paid on bonds/notes/capital lease Interest paid on bonds/notes/capital lease Net cash provided (used) by capital and related	(3,650,056) (440,040)	(1,322,875)	(74,082) (1,696)	(3,724,138) (1,764,611)	
financing activities	(10,897,137)	(19,174,125)	(1,568,016)	(31,639,278)	(26,966)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Calls/maturities of investments Purchase of investments Interest earnings Proceeds from notes receivable Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	21,442,154 (21,848,391) 549,095 - 142,858	197,359 (949,400) 63,864 - (688,177)	4,895,699 (4,816,676) 132,432 103,783 315,238	26,535,212 (27,614,467) 745,391 103,783 (230,081)	11,619,731 (9,816,922) 252,280
Not out provided (used) by investing delivines	142,000	(000,111)	010,200	(200,001)	2,000,000
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,223,961	(19,520,762)	1,256,930	(16,039,871)	1,332,192
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	6,039,092 \$ 8,263,053	21,977,592 \$ 2,456,830	381,811 \$ 1,638,741	28,398,495 \$ 12,358,624	888,459 \$ 2,220,651
Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted Cash and cash equivalents, restricted Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	\$ 5,682,614 2,580,439 \$ 8,263,053	2,200,039	\$ 1,617,828 20,913 \$ 1,638,741	\$ 7,557,233 4,801,391 \$ 12,358,624	\$ 2,220,651
Non-cash transactions (Capital & Related Financing Activities):	:	· · · · · ·			
Contribution of capital assets from developers Donation of equipment Capitalized interest	\$ 194,517 - 40,172	\$ - - 521,640	\$ - 6,722 -	\$ 194,517 6,722 561,812	\$ - 87,026 -
Non-cash transactions (Investing Activities): Changes in fair value of investments Total non-cash activities	13,997 \$ 248,686	372 \$ 522,012	3,048 \$ 9,770	17,417 \$ 780,468	6,256 \$ 93,282

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					vernmental 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)	\$	1,004,430 \$	757,505	\$	243,189	\$	2,005,124	\$	(744, 132)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net									, ,
cash provided (used) by operating activities:									
Depreciation and amortization expense		9,679,484	19,704		2,760,571		12,459,759		231,636
Non-cash pension expense		922,785	-		69,640		992,425		-
Changes in assets and liabilities:									
(Increase) decrease in assets:									
Accounts receivables		242,375	(349, 350)		706,388		599,413		-
Due from other governments		(4,817)	-		-		(4,817)		(1,262)
Inventories		(5,866)	-		1,232		(4,634)		46,368
Other assets and prepaids		10,762	-		-		10,762		-
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:									
Accounts and other payables		650,211	(86,319)		131,701		695,593		(123,662)
Accrued expenses		73,174	-		14,093		87,267		13,388
Customer deposits payable		142,553	-		-		142,553		-
Unearned revenue		-	-		5,780		5,780		-
Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)		37,220	-		12,494		49,714		15,858
Compensated absences		21,249	-		(45,840)		(24,591)		(657)
Estimated claims payable	_			_	_	_			(167,000)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	12,773,560 \$	341,540	\$	3,899,248	\$	17,014,348	\$	(729,463)

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

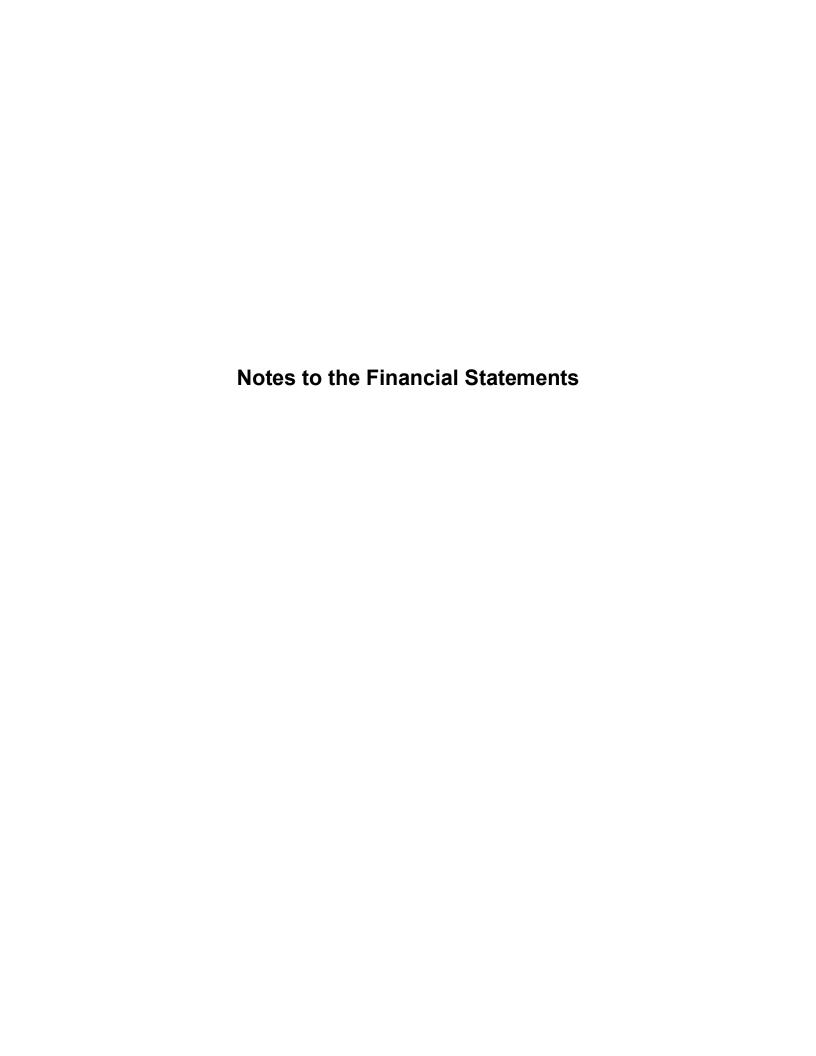
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

400570	Employee Retirement Plans	Agency Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,367,912	\$ 1,141,881
Receivables:		
Accrued interest and dividends	616,441	-
Due from brokers	1,089,869	-
Other	304,286	1,371
Total receivables	2,010,596	1,371
Other assets	2,978	_
Investments:		
US Government obligations	22,651,641	-
Mortgage backed securities	14,449,431	-
Municipal obligations	950,062	-
Corporate obligations	34,316,911	-
Equity securities	176,791,639	-
Mutual funds and collective trusts	40,453,134	-
Hedge funds & private equity funds	57,824,348	-
Real estate funds	22,265,116	-
Money market funds	7,696,123	
Total investments	377,398,405	
Prepayments and other assets	1,533,066	-
Property & equipment, net of accumulated	27.706	
depreciation Total assets	27,796 386,340,753	1,143,252
Total assets	300,340,733	1,145,252
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	408,456	-
Due to brokers	1,638,486	-
Deposits, sales tax & payroll taxes payable		1,143,252
Total liabilities	2,046,942	\$ 1,143,252
NET POSITION		
Restricted for pension benefits	\$ 384,293,811	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Employee Retirement Plans	
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$ 10,292,781	
Broward County Sheriff's Office	4,386,762	
Broward County - Library	20,798	
Members	4,085,685	
State	2,273,774	
Total contributions:	21,059,800	
Investment income		
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	25,292,932	
Interest and dividends	7,424,028	
Commission recapture	10,775	
Other	6,901	
Total investment income	32,734,636	
Less: investment expenses	2,200,573	
Net Investment Income	30,534,063	
Total	51,593,863	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 	
DEDUCTIONS		
Participant benefit payments	33,619,769	
Benefits paid from drop	1,858,920	
Refunds of participant contributions	202,521	
Administrative expenses	<u>1,130,696</u>	
Total	36,811,906	
Net Increase	14,781,957	
Net position restricted for pension benefits		
Beginning of the year	369,511,854	
End of the year	\$ 384,293,811	



CITY OF POMPANO BEACH, FLORIDA INDEX TO

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

(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 government, 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 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 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

(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; and

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, 2016

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, 2016

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:

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

Fiduciary Funds:

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

The Pompano Beach Police and Firefighters' Retirement System Pension Trust

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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. 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, 2016

(G) Inventories/Prepaids

Inventories consist of supplies and equipment replacement parts, valued using the lower of the weighted average cost method or market, 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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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 \$425,207, of which \$40,172 was capitalized. Total interest expense incurred by the Parking Fund during the current fiscal year was \$1,250,680,of which \$521,640 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, 2016

(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 (PFRP) 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 PFRP 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, 2016 the City recorded a net pension liability related to the General Employees Retirement Plan and a net pension liability related to the Police and Firefighters' Retirement Plan in its government-wide and enterprise fund statements of net position, as applicable. For governmental activities it is expected that the net pension liability will be liquidated by the General and EMS Funds. For business-type activities, the enterprise funds will be responsible for liquidating that component of the City's net pension liability and the net pension liability is recorded within these individual fund financial statements to reflect this, in accordance with accounting recognition criteria. The net pension liability is the difference between the total pension liability (the present value

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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 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, 2016

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 did not have any such pollution remediation obligations at September 30, 2016.

(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 legislations.
- 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, 2016

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 legislations. 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, 2016, the Government-wide statement of net position reports \$47,674,955 in restricted net position. Of this amount, \$42,731,241 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, 2016

(II) DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

(A) Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

The City maintains pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments that is 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 City's cash, cash equivalents and investments at September 30, 2016:

	Unrestricted Restricted					
	Cash and cash equivalents	Investments	Cash and cash equivalents	Investments	Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	
Governmental activities:						
General	\$ 2,209,692	\$ 48,759,311	\$ 7,345	\$ -	\$ 50,976,348	
Northwest CRA	495,682	3,874,857	-	-	4,370,539	
East CRA	2,076,365	3,957,002	4,019,742	-	10,053,109	
EMS	265,589	826,986	-	-	1,092,575	
Capital Projects	2,986,430	27,725,102	200,988	2,244,173	33,156,693	
Nonmajor Governmental	3,864,801	12,908,088	-	92,021	16,864,910	
Internal Service Funds	2,220,651	20,451,490			22,672,141	
Total governmental	14,119,210	118,502,836	4,228,075	2,336,194	139,186,315	
Business-type activities:						
Utility	5,682,614	41,929,364	2,580,439	3,587,160	53,779,577	
Parking	256,791	1,035,418	2,200,039	942,457	4,434,705	
Nonmajor Enterprise	1,617,828	9,611,232	20,913	246,188	11,496,161	
Total business-type	7,557,233	52,576,014	4,801,391	4,775,805	69,710,443	
Fiduciary Funds	6,509,793	377,398,405			383,908,198	
Total	\$ 28,186,236	\$ 548,477,255	\$ 9,029,466	\$ 7,111,999	\$ 592,804,956	

Public Deposits:

At September 30, 2016, the book balance of the City's deposits was \$25,413,212 and the bank balance was \$28,624,588. 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 depositories in accordance with Florida Statute.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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 218, Local Government Investment Policies and City Code of Ordinances.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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	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, 2016 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, 2016

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	35-60%
International Equities	10-25%
Fixed Income	10-35%
Real Estate	5-15%
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%	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, 2016

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 City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2016:

			Fair Value Hierarchy							
			G	Quotes Prices in Active Markets for Identical		Significant Other Observable	Significant Unobservable			
Investments by fair value level		Fair Value		Assets (Level 1)		Inputs (Level 2)	Inputs (Level 3)			
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$	50,073,769	\$		\$					
U.S. Sponsored Agencies	*	61,991,946	-	_	*	61,991,946	-			
Asset Backed Securities		15,421,279		-		15,421,279	-			
Commercial Paper		5,885,132		5,885,132		-	-			
Corporate Bonds		40,061,635		-		40,061,635	-			
State/Local Govt. Debt		803,384		-		803,384	-			
Intergovernmental Investment										
Pool		3,953,704	_			3,953,704				
Total investments by fair value										
level		178,190,849	_	5,885,132	_	172,305,717				
Certificate of Deposit		6,200,000								
Demand Deposits		19,269,624								
Money Market Mutual Funds		6,378,166								
Total Government-wide &										
Agency Fund	\$	210,038,639								

Investments classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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 3 inputs.

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, 2016

The following table presents the Plan's fair value hierarchy for investments at fair value as of September 30, 2016:

			Fair Value Hierarchy					ıy		
Investments by fair value level	_	Fair Value		(Level 1)		(Level 2)		(Level 3)		
Equity securities										
Common stocks	\$	57,901,290	\$	57,901,290	\$	-	\$	-		
Mutual funds		40,453,134		40,453,134				_		
Total equity securities		98,354,424		98,354,424		-		_		
Debt securities										
U.S. treasury securities		1,584,589		1,584,589		-		-		
U.S. agency securities		6,826,689		-		6,826,689		-		
Corporate bonds		15,308,876				15,308,876		_		
Total debt securities		23,720,154		1,584,589		22,135,565	-	-		
Total investments by fair value		122,074,578	\$	99,939,013	\$	22,135,565	_	-		
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)										
Real estate		19,265,116								
Private equity		13,584,672								
Total investments measured at NAV		32,849,788								
Money market funds (exempt)		5,310,344								
Total investments	\$	160,234,710								

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)	\$ 19,265,116 \$	-	Quarterly	45 Days
Private equity (2)	2,385,771	607,550	N/A	N/A
Private equity (2)	11,198,901	=	N/A	N/A
Total investments measured at the				
NAV	\$ 32,849,788			

- (1) Real estate: Valued at the net asset value of shares held by the Plan at year end. The Plan has investment in a private market real estate investment for which no liquid public market exists.
- (2) Private equity: Valued based on the net asset value (NAV). The most significant input into the NAV is the fair value of its investment holdings. These holdings are valued by the general partners on a quarterly basis, in conjunction with management and investment

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

advisors. The Plan has holdings in two limited partnerships.

PFRS Fair Value Measurements

The PFRS categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. 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 Real Estate Investment Trusts (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 collaterized securities, municipal bonds, mutual bond funds and corporate obligations, including asset backed, foreign bonds and notes, private placements.

The Plan has investments in alternative asset classes, including funds of hedge funds, private equity fund of funds and a core real estate fund, which hold a variety of investment vehicles that do not have readily available market quotations. These investments are measured at net asset value based on their proportionate share of the value of the investments as determined by the fund managers and are valued according to methodologies, which include pricing models, discounted cash flow models and similar techniques. The Plan does not value any of its investments using level 3 inputs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

The following is a summary of the fair value hierarchy of the fair value of investments as of September 30, 2016:

•			Fair Value Hierarchy					
Investments by fair value level		Fair Value		(Level 1)		(Level 2)		(Level 3)
Debt securities								
U.S. Government agency obligations	\$	14,240,363	\$	-	\$	14,240,363	\$	-
Mortgage backed securities		14,449,431		-		14,449,431		_
Municipal obligations		950,062		-		950,062		-
Corporate obligations		19,008,035		_		19,008,035		
Total debt securities	'	48,647,891		-		48,647,891		_
Equity securities								
Common stock		69,693,644		69,693,644		-		-
ADR's		28,034,608		28,034,608		-		-
Partnerships publicly traded		9,105,494		-		9,105,494		-
Foreign stock		6,477,897		6,477,897		-		-
Mutual fund equities		4,944,848		4,944,848		-		-
REIT		633,858		633,858		_		_
Total equity securities		118,890,349		109,784,855		9,105,494		-
Pompano Beach Investors, LLC		3,000,000		_		3,000,000		<u>-</u>
Total investments by fair value		170,538,240	\$	109,784,855	\$	60,753,385	\$	-
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)								
Fund of hedge funds		19,861,633						
Real estate fund		14,698,169						
Private equity fund of funds		9,679,874						
Total investments measured at NAV		44,239,676						
Money market funds (exempt)		7,696,123						
Total investments	\$	222,474,039						

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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

		Unfunded	Redemption Frequency (if	Redemption Notice
Investments measured at the (NAV)	Fair Value	Commitment	Currently Eligible)	Period
Fund of hedge funds - multi strategy (1)	\$ 10,369,688	\$ -	Semi-Annual	95 Days
Fund of hedge funds - multi strategy (2)	9,491,945	-	Quarterly	95 Days
Core real estate fund (3)	14,698,169	-	Quarterly	45 Days
Private equity fund of funds (4)	3,818,636	1,725,000	N/A	N/A
Private equity fund of funds (4)	1,575,053	1,485,000	N/A	N/A
Private equity fund of funds (5)	2,607,421	427,245	N/A	N/A
Private equity fund of funds (6)	1,678,764	817,080	N/A	N/A
Total investments measured at the NAV	\$ 44,239,676			

- (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, 2016

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 0.35 years and 1.81 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 1.30 years at September 30, 2016.

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, 2016:

			Remainin	g Maturity (in	years)		
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	\$ 50,073,769	\$ 7,415,047	\$ -	\$33,691,482	\$ 8,967,240	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Sponsored Agencies	61,991,946	8,459,570	30,946,155	19,790,040	-	2,796,181	-
Asset Backed Securities	15,421,279	694,238	1,787,936	6,142,053	6,797,052	-	-
Commercial Paper	5,885,132	5,885,132	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate Bonds	40,061,635	8,915,175	20,187,552	10,958,908	-	-	-
State/Local Govt. Debt	803,384	-	803,384	-	-	-	-
Money Market Mutual Funds	6,378,166	6,378,166	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Investment Pool	3,953,704		3,953,704				
	\$ 184,569,015	\$37,747,328	\$57,678,731	\$70,582,483	\$15,764,292	\$2,796,181	\$ -
Breakdown Government-wide Investments							
(subject to interest rate risk) Deposits	\$ 184,569,015						
(not subject to interest rate risk)							
Certificate of Deposit	6,200,000						
Money Market Savings	11,944,636						
Cash & Cash Equivs. (other deposits) Total Government-wide &	7,324,988						
Agency Fund	\$ 210,038,639						

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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, 2016:

	Remaining Maturity (in years)									
Investment Type	Fair Value			ess than 1	1 to 5		6 to 10	More than 10		
Corporate Bonds US Treasuries US Agencies	\$	15,308,876 1,584,589 6,826,689	\$	2,946,089 - -	\$	8,969,700 194,134 40,521	\$	3,067,192 1,390,455 -	\$	325,895 - 6,786,168
		23,720,154	\$	2,946,089	\$	9,204,355	\$	4,457,647	\$	7,112,063
Investment types not subject to interest rate risk:						,				
Common Stock		57,901,290								
Real Estate		19,265,116								
Mutual Funds		40,453,134								
Private Equity		13,584,672								
Total Investments	\$	154,924,366								

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 10% 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, 2016

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, 2016:

			Remaining	Maturity (in year	s)	
Investment Type		Fair Value	Less than 1	1 to 5	6 to 10	More than 10
U.S. Treasuries, notes and bonds	\$	13,600,906	\$ 89,996 \$	7,809,393 \$	2,938,850	\$ 2,762,667
U.S. Federal agencies		296,097	-	296,097	-	-
US Mortgage backed securities		12,309,559	621	35,570	100,000	12,173,368
U.S. Treasury/Inflation protected						
securities		343,360	-	-	96,120	247,240
Municipal obligations		950,062	-	268,898	-	681,164
Corporate obligations		18,058,470	589,432	7,468,423	5,969,837	4,030,778
Bond mutual funds		852,009	852,009	-	-	
Collaterized mortgage obligations		2,139,872	-	-		2,139,872
Foreign obligations	_	97,556			97,556	
		48,647,891	\$ 1,532,058 \$	15,878,381 \$	9,202,363	\$ 22,035,089
Investment types not subject to interest rate risk:		•				
Equity securities		118,890,349				
Hedge funds & private equity		44,239,676				
Real estate		3,000,000				
Money market funds		7,696,123				
Total Investments	\$	222,474,039				

The PFRS exposure to foreign currency risk derives mainly from its investments in international equity funds. The Plan's investment policies limits the foreign investments to no more than 25% of the Plan's investment portfolio. As of fiscal year end, the foreign investments were less than 1% of total investments.

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, 2016

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, 2016:

	Rating at September 30, 2016									
Investment Type		Fair Value		AAAm		P-1		Aaa/AAA/Aa1/Aa2 Aa3/A1/A2/A3		AAAf/S2
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$	50,073,769	\$		\$	_	\$	50,073,769	\$	
U.S. Sponsored Agencies		61,991,946		-		2,523,365		59,468,581		-
Asset Backed Securities		15,421,279		-		18,925		15,402,354		-
Commercial Paper		5,885,132		-		5,885,132		-		-
Corporate Bonds		40,061,635		-		-		40,061,635		-
State/Local Govt. Debt		803,384		-		-		803,384		-
Money Market Mutual Funds		6,378,166		6,378,166		-		-		-
Local Gov't Investment Pool (LGIP)		3,953,704						-	_	3,953,704
Total Investments										
with Credit Risk		184,569,015	\$	6,378,166	\$	8,427,422	\$	165,809,723	\$	3,953,704
Certificate of Deposit		6,200,000								
Demand Deposits		19,269,624								
Total City Portfolio	\$	210,038,639								

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, 2016

The following table discloses credit ratings by investment type for the General Employees Retirement Plan at September 30, 2016, as applicable:

	Fair Value	Percentage of Portfolio
U.S. government guaranteed*	\$ 7,034,082	29.65%
Quality rating of credit risk debt securities		
A1	1,280,799	5.40%
A2	3,338,270	14.07%
A3	3,428,183	14.47%
AA1	159,388	0.67%
AA2	485,003	2.04%
AA3	856,945	3.61%
AAA	2,306,396	9.72%
BAA1	3,068,350	12.94%
BAA2	1,401,656	5.91%
BAA3	130,744	0.55%
WR	230,338	0.97%
Not rated	-	-%
Total credit risk debt		
securities	 16,686,072	70.35%
Total fixed income securities	\$ 23,720,154	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, 2016

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, 2016 ranged between AAA and CCC and below ratings. All of the fixed income investments for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 met the ratings requirements of the investment policy or an approved exception thereto.

			Bond			U.S.
	Fair Value	Corporate	Fund	Foreign	Municipal	Government
U.S. government guaranteed*	\$23,979,898	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Quality rating of credit risk debt securities						
AAA	757,999	671,309	=	-	86,690	-
AA	5,479,590	1,944,943	-	-	594,474	2,940,173
Α	6,752,152	6,752,152	-	-	_	-
BBB	8,810,881	8,444,427	-	97,556	268,898	-
BB	53,785	53,785	-	-	_	-
CCC and below	39,300	39,300	-	-	_	-
Not rated	2,774,286	1,922,277	852,009	-	_	-
Total credit risk debt						
securities	24,667,993	19,828,193	852,009	97,556	950,062	2,940,173
Total fixed income						
securities	\$48,647,891	\$19,828,193	\$ 852,009	\$ 97,556	\$ 950,062	\$ 2,940,173

^{*}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, 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, 2016. The investment policy of the Police and Firefighters Retirement Plan utilizes limitations on securities of a single issuer to manage this risk. The System's investment policy limits investments in the fixed income portion of the portfolio to 10% of a given issuer and limits equity investments in any one company to 10% of the equity portion of each portfolio manager (at market). The Invesco Core Real Estate U.S.A. LP investment is 6.86% of the System's net position restricted for pension

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

benefits, and United States Treasury Notes and Bonds are 5.06% of net position restricted for pension benefits at September 30, 2016.

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, 2016

(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 \$2,386,413, are as follows:

Governmental	General	NW CRA	EMS	Capital Projects	Non-Major Govt'l	Internal Service	Total
Receivables:	General	CKA	EIVIS	Projects	GOVET	Service	IOLAI
Electric franchise tax	\$ 1,547,330	\$ -	\$ -:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -\$	1,547,330
Electric utility tax	793,866	Ψ _	_	198,466	*	Ψ Ψ	992.332
EMS transport fees	-	_	3,710,070	-	_	_	3,710,070
Utility tax	193,829	_	-	_	_	_	193,829
Slot machine revenue	178,966	_	_	_	_	-	178,966
Other	38,693	_	-	-	5,201	-	43,894
Total governmental							
receivables	\$ 2,752,684	\$ -	\$ 3,710,070	\$ 198,466	\$ 5,201	<u>\$ -\$</u>	6,666,421
Due from other governments:							
State half cents sales tax	1,102,416	-	-	-	-	-	1,102,416
State local option gas tax	183,068	-	-	-	-	-	183,068
Motor fuel tax	-	-	-	107,849		10,096	242,086
Communications service tax	759,917	-	-	3,414,050	-	-	4,173,967
Broward County court fines	22,253	-	-	-	-	-	22,253
Broward County - ad valorem							
taxes	91,402	-	6,388	-	-	-	97,790
Broward County - OES	57,997	-	-	-	-	-	57,997
Broward County - Library				407 500			407 500
Project	40.020	-	-	407,599	-	-	407,599
Broward Sheriff's Office	10,639	-	-	- 71,050	-	-	10,639 71,050
US Dept of Transportation LETF - US Dept of Justice	-	-	-	71,050	- 3,174	-	3,174
LETF - 03 Dept of Justice LETF - BSO	_	_	_	_	17,779		17,779
FDEM - Wind Mitigation Grant		_	_	_	970	_	970
Dept of Cultural Affairs	_	_	_	169,685		_	169,685
Broward County Boating	_	_	_	86,208		_	86.208
CDBG - HUD	_	_	_	-	113,410	_	113,410
Home - HUD	_	_	_	_	11,740		11,740
COPS - US Dept of Justice	43,260	_	_	_	-	-	43,260
Total due from other							.,
governments	\$ 2,270,952	\$ -	\$ 6,388	\$ 4,256,441	\$ 271,214	<u>\$ 10,096</u> \$	6,815,091

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

			Nonmajor	
Business-type	Utility	Parking	Enterprise	Total
Receivables:				
Water /sewer customer charges	\$ 3,873,913	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,873,913
Solid waste service charges	-	-	699,847	699,847
Stormwater customer charges	-	-	668,260	668,260
Parking Fees	-	700,251	-	700,251
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	(268,587)	(89,734)	(501,378)	(859,699)
Total business-type receivables (net)	\$3,605,326	<u>\$ 610,517</u>	\$ 866,729	\$ 5,082,572
Due from other governments:				
FDOT Aviation Development Grant	-	-	7,799	7,799
FAA - Air Park Improvement Grant	-	-	26,184	26,184
FAA - Reimbursement for Utility Expenses	-	-	6,632	6,632
Broward County Office of Environmental				
Services	9,714		368,012	377,726
Total due from other governments	\$ 9,714	\$ -	\$ 408,627	\$ 418,341

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. 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 2016, 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, 2016 the unamortized amount outstanding related to these grants was \$2,612,404. Due to the uncertainty of collections regarding this amount a receivable has not been recorded.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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	F	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$	107,395	\$ 7,605	\$ 115,000
2018		111,133	3,867	 115,000
Total	\$	218,528	\$ 11,472	\$ 230,000

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, 2016

Assets held for resale and development activity for the year ended September 30, 2016 was as follows:

Beginning					Ending	
	Balance		Additions		Deletions	 Balance
Assets held for resale & development	\$ 36,716,996	\$	1,895,900	\$	1,790,284	\$ 36,822,612

(C) Capital Assets and Construction Commitments

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Land	\$ 61,369,255	. ,	. ,	. , ,
Construction in progress	31,993,767	22,689,272	32,326,692	22,356,347
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	93,363,022	22,716,103	32,516,581	83,562,544
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	43,975,803	8,114,615	-	52,090,418
Infrastructure *	118,357,334	36,403,701	-	154,761,035
Improvements other than buildings *	113,603,044	22,185,474	-	135,788,518
Machinery and equipment	34,683,022	3,644,294	1,182,285	37,145,031
Art Work		4,250		4,250
Total capital assets being depreciated	310,619,203	70,352,334	1,182,285	379,789,252
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	26,571,240	1,148,601	-	27,719,841
Infrastructure	51,598,460	6,111,468	-	57,709,928
Improvements other than buildings	49,131,179	6,569,331	-	55,700,510
Machinery and equipment	27,349,182	3,000,505	1,178,236	29,171,451
Art Work		71		71
Total accumulated depreciation	154,650,061	16,829,976	1,178,236	170,301,801
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	155,969,142	53,522,358	4,049	209,487,451
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 249,332,164	\$ 76,238,461	\$ 32,520,630	\$ 293,049,995

^{*}Beginning balance in the amount of \$2,044,646 was reclassed between the Infrastructure and Improvements other than buildings categories.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:				
Utility Fund:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	A 040.070	A 054.050	•	A 407.705
Land Construction in progress	\$ 216,373		\$ - 7,116,704	\$ 467,725 528,149
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,187,148 2,403,521	5,457,705 5,709,057	7,116,704	995,874
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,403,521	5,709,057	7,110,704	995,674
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	47,635,353	2,969,406	-	50,604,759
Infrastructure	105,908,548	194,517	-	106,103,065
Improvement other than buildings	54,663,769	3,500,551	254.456	58,164,320
Machinery and equipment	21,957,826 230,165,496	1,860,154 8,524,628	354,456 354,456	23,463,524 238,335,668
Total capital assets being depreciated	230,165,496	0,324,020	334,430	230,333,000
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	22,728,773	1,355,700	-	24,084,473
Infrastructure	58,767,289	3,689,778	-	62,457,067
Improvements other than buildings	35,526,640	2,230,584	-	37,757,224
Machinery and equipment	16,481,113	2,392,660	354,456	18,519,317
Total accumulated depreciation	133,503,815	9,668,722	354,456	142,818,081
Utility Fund capital assets, being depreciated, net	96,661,681	(1,144,094)	_	95,517,587
Utility Fund capital assets, net	99,065,202	4,564,963	7,116,704	96,513,461
Parking Fund: Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	4,110,116	18,019,075	22,129,191	
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings	_	22,129,191	_	22,129,191
Machinery and equipment	98,518	-	-	98,518
Total capital assets being depreciated	98,518	22,129,191	-	22,227,709
Less accumulated depreciation for: Machinery and equipment		19,704		19,704
Parking Fund capital assets, being depreciated, net	98,518	22,109,487		22,208,005
Parking Fund capital assets	\$ 4,208,634		\$ 22,129,191	\$ 22,208,005
i aiking i ana capitai assets	Ψ 4,200,034	Ψ 40,120,302	Ψ ΖΖ, ΙΖΘ, ΙΘΙ	Ψ ΖΖ,Ζ00,003

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
	Dalarice	ilici cases	Decreases	Dalance
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds: Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 60,992	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,992
Construction in progress	1,993,727	1,297,988	608,659	2,683,056
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,054,719	1,297,988	608,659	2,744,048
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	4,380,273	-	-	4,380,273
Infrastructure	20,226,621	-		20,226,621
Improvements other than buildings	30,487,317	608,659	7,385	31,088,591
Machinery and equipment	3,135,032	478,068	523,026	3,090,074
Total capital assets being depreciated	58,229,243	1,086,727	530,411	58,785,559
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	2,699,417	137,453	-	2,836,870
Infrastructure	8,551,228	194,991	-	8,746,219
Improvements other than buildings	10,696,774	1,445,443	7,385	12,134,832
Machinery and equipment	2,080,155	982,684	523,026	2,539,813
Total accumulated depreciation	24,027,574	2,760,571	530,411	26,257,734
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds capital assets,	24 204 660	(4.672.044)		22 527 025
being depreciated, net	34,201,669	(1,673,844)		32,527,825
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds capital assets, net	36,256,388	(375,856)	608,659	35,271,873
Business-type activities capital assets, net	- 100 - 00 1	\$ 44,317,669		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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

Governmental activities: General government Public safety Transportation Physical environment Culture and recreation Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 9,473,899 3,122,816 1,076,741 1,185,906 1,970,614 16,829,976
Business-type activities:	
Utilities	\$ 9,668,722
Parking	19,704
Pier	59,010
Airpark	1,213,120
Golf	380,081
Sanitation	11,758
Stormwater	 1,096,602
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 12,448,997

The City has active construction projects as of September 30, 2016. Significant projects that were ongoing as of September 30, 2016 for governmental activities with significant commitments, were as follows:

Project	Expended through ember 30, 2016	Committed
Library - Cultural Center	\$ 15,378,519 \$	2,600,084
A1A Underground Electric	844,454	437,718
Martin Luther King Boulevard Reconstruction	1,719,639	2,330,565
Alsdorf Park Improvements	208,071	927,170
Briny Ave Streetscape and Utilities	1,498,365	5,039,073
SW 36th Avenue Sidewalk	66,840	686,795
CRA Atlantic and ICW Bridge	466,541	1,033,459
G	\$ 20,182,429 \$	13,054,864

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Significant projects that were ongoing as of September 30, 2016 for business-type activities with significant commitments were as follows:

		Expended through	
Project	Sep	tember 30, 2016	Committed
Stormwater - Lyons Park Neighborhood	\$	417,730	\$ -
Pier Replacement		856,408	144,403
Golf Course Lake Repair		532,544	64,156
	\$	1,806,682	\$ 208,559

(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	EMS Fund		Capital Projects	Non Major Govt'l Funds	Total
Unearned revenue: Local Business Taxes Law Enforcement Trust Fund Prepaid Rent NRPA Grant SHIP Grant Funds	\$ 1,271,896 \$ - - - -	4,500	\$	- \$ - - -	- - - -	\$ - \$ 2,019,624 - 30,000 357,017	1,271,896 2,019,624 4,500 30,000 357,017
Total unearned revenue	\$ 1,271,896	4,500	\$	- \$	-	\$ 2,406,641	
Unavailable revenue: Broward County - Library Project Broward County - Ad Valorem US Dept of Transportation Communications Service Tax EMS Transport Fees CDBG - HUD Home - HUD Florida Division of Emergency	52,379 - - - - -	- - - - -	5,209 3,041,369	- -	407,599 - 71,050 3,224,381 - -	- - - 21,371 485	407,599 57,588 71,050 3,224,381 3,041,369 21,371 485
Management Dept of Cultural Affairs	-	-		-	- 169,685	970 -	970 169,685
Total unavailable revenue	\$ 52,379	-	\$ 3,046,578	3 \$	3,872,715	\$ 22,826 \$	

Unearned revenue at fiscal year end for the City's non-major enterprise funds is as follows:

Business-Type Activities	-	or Enterprise unds
Unredeemed Gift Cards	\$	18,306

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

(E) Interfund Loans and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2016, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable	Payable	 Amount
General Fund	Internal Service Fund	\$ 533,532 (a)

(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.

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
2017	\$ - \$	72,750	\$ 72,750
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	901,956
2022-2025	2,050,273	262,146	2,312,419
	\$ 2,500,000 \$	606,735	\$ 3,828,299

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 \$1,100,466), 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, 2016

Transfers in/out are as follows:

	Transfers In:													
							1	Nonmajor		Subtotal		Nonmajor		
	Gene	ral		Ε	ast	Capital		Govt'l		Govt'l	Utility	Enterprise		
Transfers out	Fun	b	EMS	C	RA	Projects		Funds		Activities	Fund	Funds		Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$5,107,425	\$	_	\$ 5,904,758	\$	6,467,846	\$	17,480,029	\$ -	\$ 1,092,378	\$	18,572,407
Capital Projects		-	-		-	-		-		-	271,060	-		271,060
NW District fund		-	-		-	-		50,000		50,000	-	-		50,000
Nonmajor														
Govt'l Funds		-	-		-	-		2,813,216		2,813,216	-	-		2,813,216
Utility Fund		-	-		-	63,000		-		63,000	-	-		63,000
Nonmajor Enterprise														
Funds	1,951	,918				30,000			_	1,981,918				1,981,918
	\$ 1,951	,918	\$5,107,425	\$		\$ 5,997,758	\$	9,331,062	\$	22,388,163	\$ 271,060	\$ 1,092,378	\$	23,751,601
													_	

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 Briny Ave streetscape and utilities and the Library/Cultural Center. The transfer from the General Fund to the Nonmajor Governmental Funds were primarily to transfer the fund balance of the building permits function to the Building Permit Fund which was created as of October 1, 2015. Transfers from the Nonmajor Governmental Funds were primarily to transfer the fund balance in the Special Purpose fund for the building permits function to the Building Permit Fund which was created as of October 1, 2015. Transfers from the General Fund to the Nonmajor Enterprise Funds were required to support operating and capital improvements costs for the municipal golf courses.

Transfers from the Nonmajor Enterprise Funds to the General Fund were primarily for 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, 2016

(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, 2016.

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 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, 2016 the Agency had \$2,432,433 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 non-revolving 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, 2016 the Agency had \$2,432,433 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 interest on the Series 2004A Bond is due and

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

payable quarterly.

For the Series 2003A & 2004A bonds, principal and interest paid for the current fiscal year and total tax increment revenues were \$2,564,988 and \$6,486,105, respectively. At September 30, 2016, total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$5,131,825 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, 2016, the City had \$12,175,000 outstanding related to this obligation. Principal and interest paid for the current fiscal year and total tax increment revenues were \$1,100,261 and \$2,481,991, respectively. At September 30, 2016, total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$15,380,167 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, 2016

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 \$3,032,592 and \$11,381,629, respectively. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$12,143,584.

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 \$45,553,878.

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, 2016, total principal and interest remaining related to Governmental Activities was \$2,044,522 and \$7,402,532 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, 2016

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, 2016, total principal and interest outstanding related to this debt issue was \$23,295,000 and \$7,045,033, 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, 2016, total principal and interest outstanding related to this debt issue was \$28,925,000 and \$23,210,125, respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Changes in long-term liabilities

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable:					
Tax increment bonds-East					
District	\$ 12,840,000	\$ -	\$ 665,000	\$ 12,175,000	\$ 685,000
Tax increment bonds-NW					
District	7,027,028	-	2,162,162	4,864,866	2,162,162
Total bonds payable	19,867,028		2,827,162	17,039,866	2,847,162
Claims and judgments	14,093,000	3,088,177	3,255,177	13,926,000	3,144,149
Net pension liability:					
PFRP	81,542,125	55,891,565	29,149,638	108,284,052	-
GERP	34,766,022	14,408,565	6,247,043	42,927,544	<u> </u>
Total net pension liability	116,308,147	70,300,130	35,396,681	151,211,596	
Net OPEB obligation	6,907,667	535,845	268,385	7,175,127	-
Notes payable:					
Energy Equipment	2,093,489	-	237,541	1,855,948	244,068
HUD Section 108		388,000		388,000	157,000
Total notes payable	2,093,489	388,000	237,541	2,243,948	401,068
Compensated absences	5,730,854	5,070,301	4,984,146	5,817,009	270,497
Capital lease payable:					
Building	1,402,567	-	34,557	1,368,010	37,823
Fleet Equipment		2,257,875	328,706	1,929,169	443,668
Total capital lease payable	1,402,567	2,257,875	363,263	3,297,179	481,491
Long-term liabilities	166,402,752	81,640,328	47,332,355	200,710,725	7,144,367
-					
Business-type activities:					
Water & sewer revenue bonds	14,440,000	_	2,790,000	11,650,000	2,835,000
Certificates of Participation	23,875,000	=	, , , <u>-</u>	23,875,000	, , , <u>-</u>
Net pension liability (GERP)*	11,294,676	6,342,658	2,749,951	14,887,383	_
Net OPEB obligation	1,578,780	78,804	29,090	1,628,494	_
Notes payable - Energy Equipment		, -	860,057	6,719,769	883,690
Capital lease payable - Golf Carts	149,261	-	74,082	75,179	75,179
Compensated absences	1,105,654	627,741	652,332	1,081,063	37,680
Business-type activity					
Long-term liabilities	60,023,197	7,049,203	7,155,512	59,916,888	3,831,549
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 226,425,949	\$ 88,689,531	\$ 54,487,867	\$ 260,627,613	
•			. , , ,		

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, 2016

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 \$4,344,977 at September 30, 2016.

The City Charter limits the amount of net general obligation bonded debt to 15% of the assessed property valuation. At September 30, 2016, the statutory limit for the City was approximately \$1.5 billion, providing a legal debt margin of approximately \$1.4 billion, as the City had no general obligation debt outstanding at September 30, 2016.

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, 2016 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, 2016 are as follows:

Bonds:

	Governmental Activities												
	Northw	est (NW) CR	4 D	istrict		l	Eas	st CRA Distri	ict				
	Principal	Interest	5	Subtotal NW District		Principal		Interest	8	Subtotal East District	G	Total Sovernmental Activities	
2017	\$2,162,162	177,973	\$	2,340,135	\$	685,000	\$	411,771	\$	1,096,771	\$	3,436,906	
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 - 2026	-	-		-		4,385,000		1,106,205		5,491,205		5,491,205	
2027 - 2030				<u> </u>		4,105,000		291,885		4,396,885		4,396,885	
	\$4,864,866	266,959	\$	5,131,825	\$	12,175,000	\$	3,205,167	\$	15,380,167	\$	20,511,992	

	Busi	Business-type Activities								
	Principal	Interest	Total							
2017	\$ 2,835,000	\$ 195,720	\$ 3,030,720							
2018	2,890,000	148,092	3,038,092							
2019	2,935,000	99,540	3,034,540							
2020	2,990,000	50,232	3,040,232							
	\$ 11,650,000	\$ 493,584	\$ 12,143,584							

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, 2016

reimbursed for the purchase of energy equipment up to a maximum of \$13,500,000. At September 30, 2016, the City's obligation under the note, inclusive of accrued interest was \$6,719,769 and allocated between Governmental and Business-type Activities was as follows:

	_	Governmental Activities						Business-type Activities					
		Principal_		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total	
2017	\$	244,068	\$	48,006	\$	292,074	\$	883,690	\$	173,815	\$	1,057,505	
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		984,897		72,607		1,057,504	
2022 - 2023		566,672		17,477		584,149		2,051,730		63,280		2,115,010	
	\$	1,855,948	\$	188,574	\$	2,044,522	\$	6,719,769	\$	682,763	\$	7,402,532	

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, 2016, the City has received \$388,000 in interim financing related to the \$4,308,000 loan commitment from HUD. 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.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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 \$222,139 at September 30, 2016. This amount is reported as a deferred outflows of resources at September 30, 2016.

Certificates of Participation

The annual requirements to pay principal and interest on certificates of participation at September 30, 2016 are as follows:

	Business-type Activities							
	Principal	Interest	Total					
2017	\$ - \$	1,249,960	\$ 1,249,960					
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					
2022-2026	2,815,000	5,891,910	8,706,910					
2027-2031	4,575,000	5,058,807	9,633,807					
2032-2036	7,310,000	3,485,480	10,795,480					
2037-2040	8,575,000	1,006,035	9,581,035					
	\$ 23,875,000 \$	21,678,878	\$ 45,553,878					

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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.

Future minimum lease obligations are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Business-type Activities		
2017	\$	75,779	
Total minimum lease payments		75,779	
Less: Amount representing interest		600	
Present value of minimum lease	<u> </u>	_	
payments	\$	75,179	

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 Ended September 30,	GovernmentalActivities	
2017	\$	77,632
2018		79,961
2019		82,360
2020		84,831
2021		87,376
2022 - 2026		477,808
2027 - 2031		553,910
2032 - 2035		373,841
Total minimum lease payments		1,817,719
Less: Amount represent interest		449,709
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	1,368,010

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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.

Future minimum lease obligations are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	 vernmental activities
2017	\$ 468,354
2018	468,354
2019	468,354
2020	468,354
2021	 117,089
Total minimum lease payments	1,990,505
Less: Amount represent interest	61,336
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 1,929,169

(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 57 years and is adjusted for changes in the Consumer Price Index every three years.

The lease payments are as follows:

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Fiscal Year Ending	 vernmental Activities
2017	\$ 348,000
2018	348,000
2019	348,000
2020	348,000
2021	348,000
2022 - 2026	1,740,000
2027 - 2031	1,740,000
2032 - 2036	1,740,000
2037 - 2041	1,740,000
2042 - 2046	1,740,000
2047 - 2051	1,740,000
2052 - 2056	1,740,000
2057 - 2061	1,740,000
2062 - 2066	1,740,000
2067 - 2071	1,740,000
2072 - 2073	 696,000
Total lease payments	\$ 19,836,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

(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 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, 2016 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	•	470 500 @		•	Φ 004 400 Φ	•	
Inventory	\$	178,506 \$	40.004	τ	\$ 284,439 \$	- \$	-
Prepaids		69,055	19,204	194	-	204,973	-
Advances to other funds		2,500,000	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted:							40 500 004
Building Permit Function		-	-	-	1 257 100	-	10,536,801
Emergency Medical Services		-	-	-	1,257,100	2 454 005	-
Culture, Recreation & Leisure		7 2 4 5	-	-	-	2,451,095	02.024
Transportation Cultural Arts		7,345	-	-	-	-	92,021 5,538
Community Redevelopment		-	37,075,241	10,286,083	-	-	5,536 1.224.915
,		-	37,075,241	10,200,003	-	-	1,224,915
Committed:							1 176 102
Cemetery Care		-	-	-	-	-	1,176,403
Disaster Relief		-	-	-	-	-	380,667 666,228
Affordable Housing		-	-	-	-	-	000,220
Tree Canopy Landscape/							405 500
Tricentenniel/Nautica Flea Mkt.		-	-	-	-	-	495,523 5.646
Beach Area Parking		-	-	-	-	-	-,
Emergency Medical Services		-	-	-	-	-	26,094
Assigned:						2 264 247	
Fire Stations Culture, Recreation & Leisure		-	-	-	-	3,261,217	-
		-	-	-	-	7,046,808	-
Canal Dredging		-	-	-	-	50,268	-
Seawall Repairs		-	-	-	-	133,421	-
Alleyway Improvements		-	-	-	-	500,000	-
General Government Bldg. Improvs.		-	-	-	-	674,701	-
City Landscaping\Signage\Lighting		-	-	-	-	8,225,226	-
Bridge Repairs\Enhancements		-	-	-	-	630,949	-
Traffic Signals		-	-	-	-	226,442	-
Underground Utilities		-	-	-	-	2,368,905	-
Railroad Crossing Repairs		-	-	-	-	423,330	-
Road/Sidewalks/Parking Lots		-	-	-	-	1,484,350	-
Art in Public Places		-	-	-	-	522,378	-
Beach Renourishment		-	-	-	-	50,000	-
Capital Reserves		-	-	-	-	1,569,694	-
General Government (Encumbrances)		413,202	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety (Encumbrances)		89,788	-	-	-	-	-
Physical Environment (Encumbrances)		105,251	-	-	-	-	-
Culture & Recreation (Encumbrances)		26,284	-	-	-	-	-
Subsequent Year's Expenditures		1,984,708	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned		40 705 75 4					
General Government	_	49,735,754					-
Total Fund Balances	\$	55,109,893 \$	37,094,445	\$ 10,286,277	\$ 1,541,539	29,823,757	14,609,836

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

(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 4.9865 mills for the General Fund and .5000 mils for the EMS District for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

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, 2016 were approximately 97.4% of the total tax levy.

(J) Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions

Plan Description - The City as a single employer, maintains a Post Employment Benefits Plan, for benefits other than pension (OPEB). 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 2016, 61 retirees received health care benefits. Annual required contributions amounted to \$1,009,115 for the current fiscal year, towards which the City made a contribution of \$297,475. Retiree contributions totaled \$1,156,369 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. At September 30, 2016 the City recorded a net OPEB obligation of \$7,175,127 for governmental activities and \$1,628,494 for business-type activities in its government-wide statement of net position. The Utility Fund reported a net OPEB obligation of \$1,314,396, while the non-major enterprise funds reported \$314,098. Internal Service Funds reported a net OPEB obligation of \$360,012. 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation to the retiree health plan:

Annual Required Contribution	\$ 1,009,115
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	339,458
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	 (733,924)
Annual OPEB Cost (Expense)	 614,649
Implied Employer Contribution	 (297,475)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	 317,174
Net OPEB Obligation-beginning of year	 8,486,447
Net OPEB Obligation-end of year	\$ 8,803,621

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, 2016 was as follows:

		Percentage of	
		Annual OPEB	Net
Fiscal Year	Annual	Cost	OPEB
Ended	OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obligation
September 30, 2016	\$ 614,649	48%	\$ 8,803,621
September 30, 2015	\$ 596,721	47%	\$ 8,486,447
September 30, 2014	\$ 486,318	49%	\$ 8,173,015

Funded Status and Funding Progress - As of July 1, 2015 the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$6,692,363 and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$6,692,363. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$42,065,734, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 16 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, 2016

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

In the actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015 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, 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:

2014/15-4.00% 2015/16-6.00% 2016/17-6.00% 2017/18-6.00% 2018/19-6.00% 2019/20-6.00% 2020/21-6.00% 2021/22 & later-5.00%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Implied Subsidy

The annual implied subsidy for a 65-year old retiree for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016 is assumed to be \$3,900 per year under the HMO plan and \$5,100 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 2.50% 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.

Retiree Age Assumption

All current retirees were assumed to be an average age 61 years, based on actual retirees' data.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

(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 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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

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

Each October 1, an automatic cost of living adjustment (COLA) of 2% is provided to those 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-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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 preretirement death benefit for non-service related deaths of members with 5 to 10 years of credited service. Pre-retirement death benefits for non-service related deaths of members with 5 to 10 years of credited service are paid to the member's surviving spouse for life. Benefits are computed as a \$5,000 lump sum plus 65% of the member's accrued benefits at the date of death, subject to a minimum of 20% of the member's average monthly salary. In addition, eligible children each receive 7.5% of the member's final earnings. If no eligible surviving spouse exits, eligible children each receive 15% of the member's final earnings. The pre-retirement death benefit for members with 1 to 5 years of credited service is a \$5,000 lump sum payment to the member's designated beneficiary. Post retirement death benefits are payable to the member's beneficiary in accordance with the terms of the payment method selected.

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

Membership consisted of the following at October 1, 2015, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

397
3
160
560

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, 2016, the balance in the DROP account was \$17,286,429, with 60 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

September 30, 2016, the balance of DROP loans outstanding was \$213,216.

Share Plan - A Supplemental Retirement Benefit Plan was established for firefighter members who were employed on October 1, 2010. Firefighters who were actively employed on that date were given a share, based on completed months of service, of the existing Chapter 175 reserves. Annually thereafter, Chapter 175 contributions exceeding \$821,230 are also allocated to members who are employed at the end of each fiscal year. In addition, earnings are posted to the share plan accounts each January 1. Firefighters become vested in their accounts at the rate of 50% after 10 years of service, 75% after 15 years of service and 100% after 20 years of service. As of September 30, 2016, the balance in the share plan account was \$4,565,781. 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, 2015 actuarial valuation, the cumulative balance of additional premium tax revenues reserved to provide future benefit improvements totals \$433,458. This balance pertains to the firefighter members (Chapter 175 funds) and was allocated to the members' Share Plan accounts on January 1, 2016. In compliance with new legislation under Florida Chapters 175 and 185, the cumulative balance totaling \$215,163 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 \$1,192,468 at September 30, 2016 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, 2016

(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 investment 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 chose to remain in the library system became employees of Broward County. These

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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, 2016

Membership

At September 30, 2016, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive members or their beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	410
Inactive members entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefits	24
Active members	477
Total	911

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 10 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, 2016

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

GERS.

(C) Other Pension Information

1. Contribution Rates and Actual Contributions

	Police and Firefighters'	General Employees
Contributions: Contribution rates:		
City:		
General Employees		23.41%
Police	1,003.87%	-
Fire Plan members:	43.46%	-
General Employees		10.00% (1)
Police	8.60%	-
Fire Contributions made:	11.60%	-
Employer	\$ 8,154,934	\$ 6,545,407
Plan members	1,492,330	2,593,355
State	2,273,774 ⁽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, 2016 the Plan received \$2,273,774 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

were given a share, based on completed months of service, of the existing Chapter 175 reserves. Annually thereafter, Chapter 175 contributions exceeding \$821,230 are also allocated to members who are employed at the end of each fiscal year. In addition, earnings are posted to the Share Plan accounts each January. 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, 2016, the balance in the Share Plan account was \$4,565,781. As of the October 1, 2015 actuarial valuation, the cumulative balance of additional premium tax revenues reserved to provide future benefit improvements totals \$433,458 for firefighter members (Chapter 175 funds). In compliance with new legislation under Florida Chapters 175 and 185, the cumulative balance totaling \$215,163 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, 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, 2016 were as follows:

Total pension liability \$332,155,565
Plan fiduciary net position 223,871,513
Net pension liability \$108,284,052
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 67.40%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

General Employees

The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2014. 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, 2016 were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$208,070,480
Plan fiduciary net position	150,255,553
Net pension liability	\$ 57,814,927
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	
of the total pension liability	72.21%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Police and Firefighters

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:

Entry Age Normal
Market Value of Assets
7.5%
7.5%
N/A
2.5%
0.5%-8.5%
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, 2016**

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 longterm 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, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity	50.00%	7.38%
Fixed income	22.50%	2.45%
Real estate	7.50%	3.70%
Hedge funds and private equity	20.00%	5.51%
Short-term investments	-%	1.60%
Cash		1.00%
Total	100.00%	

General Employees

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2014 updated to September 30, 2015 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, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	47.10%	7.60%
Int'l equity	14.20%	8.10%
Fixed income	18.30%	4.08%
Real estate	9.30%	6.61%
Infrastructure	9.50%	7.47%
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 County 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, 2016

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, 2016 is as follows:

	Pol	ice and Firefight	ers	General Employees				
	Total	Plan	Net	Total	Plan	Net		
	Pension	Fiduciary	Pension	Pension	Fiduciary	Pension		
	Liability	Net Position	Liability	Liability	Net Position	Liability		
Balances at 9/30/2015	\$ 300,798,426	\$ 219,256,301	\$ 81,542,125	\$ 200,374,332	\$ 154,313,634	\$ 46,060,698		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	3,703,207	-	3,703,207	3,971,996	-	3,971,996		
Interest	21,977,143	-	21,977,143	15,846,714	-	15,846,714		
Changes of assumptions	29,606,755	-	29,606,755	-	-	-		
Differences between expected and								
actual experience	(983,846)	-	(983,846)	402,265	-	402,265		
Contributions - employer	-	8,154,934	(8,154,934)	-	6,669,132	(6,669,132)		
Contributions - member	-	1,492,330	(1,492,330)	-	2,562,901	(2,562,901)		
Contributions - nonemployer contributing								
member	-	2,273,774	(2,273,774)	-	-	-		
Net investment income (loss)	-	16,233,979	(16,233,979)	-	(235,039)	235,039		
Benefit payments, including refunds								
of member contributions	(22,946,120)	(22,946,120)	-	(12,524,827)	(12,524,827)	-		
Administrative expense	-	(604,460)	604,460	-	(530,248)	530,248		
Other changes		10,775	(10,775)					
Net changes	31,357,139	4,615,212	26,741,927	7,696,148	(4,058,081)	11,754,229		
Balances at 9/30/2016	\$ 332,155,565	\$ 223,871,513	\$ 108,284,052	\$ 208,070,480	\$ 150,255,553	\$ 57,814,927		

The City's aggregate net pension liability for the Police and Firefighters and General Employees Plans for the fiscal year ended was \$166,098,979.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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%
	Decreas	e Discount	Increase
	(6.50%)	Rate (7.50%)	(8.50%)
City's net pension liability	\$ 144,670),506 \$ 108,284,052	\$ 75,490,063

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	Discount	Increase
	 (7.00%)	Rate (8.00%)	 (9.00%)
City's net pension liability	\$ 79,815,481	\$ 57,814,927	\$ 39,074,392

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

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense related to the pension plans as follows:

		Police and	General	
	I	Firefighters	Employees	 Total
Pension expense	\$	20,701,338 \$	7,955,808	\$ 28,657,146

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

At September 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension plans from the following sources:

		Police and Firefighters			General Employees				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	\$	1,209,652	\$	737,884	\$	312,873	\$	- \$	1,522,525 \$	737,884		
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan		22,205,066		-		-		-	22,205,066	-		
investments		12,421,930		-		9,303,026		-	21,724,956	-		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date						6,545,407			6,545,407	<u>-</u>		
Total	\$	35,836,648	\$	737,884	\$	16,161,306	\$	- 9	51,997,954	737,884		

The City reported \$6,545,407 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	Fi	refighters	 General Er	nployees
Year ended September 30:	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
2017	\$	12,162,935	\$	245,962	\$ 2,361,921	\$ -
2018		12,162,934		245,962	2,361,921	-
2019		11,558,107		245,960	2,361,922	-
2020		(47,328)		<u>-</u>	 2,530,135	
	\$	35,836,648	\$	737,884	\$ 9,615,899	\$ -

(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, 2016

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 2016 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 2016.

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, 2016 reflect management's loss estimate of \$13,926,000, which includes reported claims and claims incurred but not reported (IBNR).

Changes in the fund's estimated claims payable amount in fiscal years 2016 and 2015 were:

Fiscal Year	(Liability October 1	New Claims and Changes in Estimates		Claims Payments			Liability September 30		
2016	\$	14,093,000	\$	3,088,177	\$	3,255,177	_			
2015	\$	14,787,000	\$	1,826,659	\$	2,520,659	\$	14,093,000		

(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, 2016

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 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the definition of fair value for financial reporting purposes, establishing general principles for measuring fair value, providing additional fair value application guidance, and enhancing disclosures about fair value measurements. These improvements are based in part on the concepts and definitions established in Concepts Statement No. 6, Measurement of Elements of Financial Statements, and other relevant literature. The implementation of GASB 72 did not have a material impact on the City's financial statements.

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. For the requirements effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2016 the City is aware of these requirements and will assess their impact to ensure timely implementation

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 City is aware of this requirement and will assess its

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

impact to ensure timely implementation.

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.

GASB 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments, is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. The objective of this Statement is to identify—in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment—the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and the framework for selecting those principles. The implementation of this pronouncement had no impact on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016.

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 City is aware of this requirement and will assess its impact to ensure timely implementation.

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 City is aware of this requirement and will assess its impact to ensure timely implementation.

GASB 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. The objective of this Statement is to address accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. Specifically, it establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. The implementation of this pronouncement had no impact on the City's financial statements for the fiscal ending September 30, 2016.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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 City is aware of this requirement and will assess its impact to ensure timely implementation.

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 of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. The City is aware of this requirement and will assess its impact to ensure timely implementation.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

(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, 2016:

		NW CRA					
		Deposits	Withdrawals				
Sources of deposits:							
Tax increment revenues	\$	6,486,105					
Investment income		36,406					
Other revenue		275,354					
Purpose of withdrawals:							
Debt service - principal		\$	2,196,719				
Debt service - interest			368,269				
Professional services			377,666				
Other contractual			1,283,477				
Reimbursement for services			77,322				
Administrative and overhead			89,471				
Utilities			31,680				
Rentals and leases			116,119				
Insurance premiums			22,880				
Economic development			3,774,030				
Advertising			13,479				
Supplies			33,484				
Affordable housing			50,000				
Miscellaneous	Φ.	0.707.005	9,067				
Total	<u>\$</u>	6,797,865	8,443,663				

		East CRA						
		Deposits	Withdrawals					
Sources of deposits:	<u> </u>							
Tax increment revenues	\$	2,481,991						
Investment income		18,082						
Purpose of withdrawals:								
Debt service - principal		\$	665,000					
Debt service - interest			435,261					
Professional services			153,905					
Other contractual			447,488					
Reimbursement for services			14,773					
Administrative and overhead			25,368					
Economic development			275,994					
Advertising			8,674					
Supplies			2,336					
Miscellaneous			6,885					
Total	\$	2,500,073 \$	2,035,684					



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

		2014		2015		2016
Total pension liability					_	
Service cost	\$	3,645,948	\$	3,645,948	\$	3,703,207
Interest		21,340,649		21,555,235		21,977,143
Changes of benefit terms (1)		-		(6,900)		-
Differences between expected and actual						
experience		(1,213,699)		2,419,307		(983,846)
Changes of assumptions (2)		-		-		29,606,755
Benefit payments, including refunds of		(00.070.007)		(04.444.000)		(00.040.400)
member contributions	_	(20,678,837)		(21,144,686)	_	(22,946,120)
Net change in total pension liability		3,094,061		6,468,904		31,357,139
Total pension liability - beginning	_	291,235,461		294,329,522	_	300,798,426
Total pension liability - ending (a)	_	294,329,522	_	300,798,426	_	332,155,565
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer		9,722,948		8,129,211		8,154,934
Contributions - employee		1,422,685		1,453,342		1,492,330
Contributions - nonemployer contributing						
member		2,219,537		2,255,095		2,273,774
Net investment income (loss)		22,149,737		(3,955,004)		16,233,979
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
member contributions		(20,678,837)		(21,144,686)		(22,946,120)
Administrative expenses		(581,767)		(563,224)		(604,460)
Other	_	17,738		43,955		10,775
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		14,272,041		(13,781,311)		4,615,212
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		218,765,571		233,037,612		219,256,301
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		233,037,612		219,256,301		223,871,513
	_				_	
City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	61,291,910	\$	81,542,125	\$	108,284,052
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage						
of the total pension liability		79.18%		72.89%		67.40%
Covered-employee payroll		12,948,557		13,065,752		13,061,612
0.1						
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		473.35%		624.09%		829.03%

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.

pension liabilities.

 ⁽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

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

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 6,742,158	\$ 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
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	6,742,158	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
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$19,202,844	\$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
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	35.11%	34.54%	34.76%	40.64%	39.23%	38.30%	61.82%	75.09%	62.22%	62.43%

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

Remaining amortization method 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 RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for males and females set forward 5 years, with fully

generational Scale AA mortality improvements.

Disabled RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table for males and females, set forward 5 years, with fully generational

Scale AA mortality improvements.

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

	2014	2015
Total pension liability		
Service cost	\$ 4,002,187	\$ 3,971,996
Interest	15,228,081	15,876,511
Difference between actual & expected experience	-	372,468
Benefit payments	(10,047,279)	(12,286,072)
Refunds	(362,250)	(238,755)
Net change in total pension liability	8,820,739	7,696,148
Total pension liability - beginning	191,553,593	200,374,332
Total pension liability - ending (a)	200,374,332	208,070,480
Total periodir hability criaing (a)	200,014,002	200,070,400
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	6,697,862	6,669,132
Contributions - member	2,515,665	2,562,901
Net investment income	12,478,865	(235,039)
Benefit payments	(10,047,279)	(12,286,072)
Refunds of contributions	(362,250)	(238,755)
Administrative expenses	(491,959)	(530,248)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	10,790,904	(4,058,081)
Not change in plan haddlary het position	10,730,304	(4,000,001)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	143,522,730	154,313,634
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	154,313,634	150,255,553
(1)		100,000
City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 46,060,698	\$ 57,814,927
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		
of the total pension liability	77.01%	72.21%
On and a state of a state of	00 040 440	07.045.000
Covered-employee payroll	26,048,410	27,015,680
City's net pension liability as a percentage of		
covered-employee payroll	176.83%	214.01%

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

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2007	2013	2014	2015	2016
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 4,064,240	\$ 3,416,488	\$ 3,706,870	\$ 4,338,870	\$ 5,351,521	\$ 5,801,971	\$ 6,332,731	\$ 6,697,862	\$ 6,669,132	\$ 6,545,407
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	4,064,240	3,416,488	3,706,870	4,338,870	5,351,521	5,801,971	6,332,731	6,697,862	6,669,132	6,545,407
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$26,825,168	\$27,611,132	\$27,477,396	\$26,596,532	\$26,238,403	\$25,833,472	\$25,922,708	\$26,048,410	\$27,015,680	\$27,957,210
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	15.15%	12.37%	13.49%	16.31%	20.40%	22.46%	24.43%	25.71%	24.69%	23.41%

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

Remaining amortization period 1 to 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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - UNAUDITED OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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				
		Accrued				UAAL as a
	Actuarial	Liability	Unfunded			Percentage
	Value of	(AAL)-Entry	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
	Assets	Age	(UAAL) (2)-	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Actuarial Valuation Date	(1)	(2)	(1)	(1):(2)	(3)	[(2)-(1)]:(3)
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, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original		Final	4	Actual (Budgetary Basis)		riance with Final Budget - sitive (Negative)
REVENUES Taxes	\$	65,858,606	\$	65,858,606	\$	67,281,594	\$	1,422,988
Judgments, fines and forfeitures	Ψ	942,500	Ψ	942,500	۳	967,783	Ψ	25,283
Permits, fees and special assessments		19,505,505		19,705,505		20,648,906		943,401
Intergovernmental		11,885,575		12,362,075		13,029,191		667,116
Charges for services		12,905,793		13,485,124		14,054,800		569,676
Pari-mutuel		2,385,100		2,385,100		2,428,142		43,042
Donations		10,000		16,918		6,918		(10,000)
Investment earnings		485,029		485,029		816,049		331,020
Other revenue		660,515	_	856,232	_	499,952		(356,280)
Total revenues	_	114,638,623	_	116,097,089	_	119,733,335		3,636,246
EXPENDITURES Current								
Current: General government		9,221,559		9,750,325		9,674,205		76,120
Finance		2,798,775		2,832,443		2,807,062		25,381
Development services		4,061,865		4,343,955		4,279,769		64,186
Police		39,583,565		40,446,615		40,207,405		239,210
Fire department		21,057,235		21,336,120		21,291,844		44,276
Public works		16,055,325		16,900,606		16,820,665		79,941
Non departmental		5,595,215		6,951,411		6,794,235		157,176
Culture and recreation		7,612,176		7,520,386		7,456,661		63,725
Capital outlay		386,253		3,090,113		2,870,342		219,771
Debt Service:		·						•
Principal		684,041		566,247		566,247		-
Interest & other charges		78,034		77,094		77,094		<u>-</u>
Total expenditures		107,134,043		113,815,315		112,845,529		969,786
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		7,504,580	_	2,281,774	_	6,887,806		4,606,032
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		20,000		20,000		96,156		76,156
Proceeds from capital lease		, -		2,257,875		2,257,875		-
Transfers in		1,951,918		1,951,918		1,951,918		-
Transfers out		(8,194,517)		(18,572,407)		(18,572,407)		-
Total other financing sources					_	<u> </u>		
(uses)		(6,222,599)	_	(14,342,614)	_	(14,266,458)		76,156
Net change in fund balances	\$	1,281,981	\$	(12,060,840)		(7,378,652)	\$	4,682,188
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING			=			61,854,020	_	· · ·
FUND BALANCE - ENDING					a			
I SITS BALAITOE - LITBIITO					\$	54,475,368		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (UNAUDITED) - BUDGETARY BASIS
NORTHWEST COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT DISTRICT FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts				_				
	Original		Final		Actual (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$	6,563,390	\$	6,563,390	\$	6,486,105	\$	(77,285)	
Charges for services		235,530		235,530		154,096		(81,434)	
Investment earnings		18,500		18,500		36,406		17,906	
Other revenue		51,302	_	141,302		58,258		(83,044)	
Total revenues	_	6,868,722	_	6,958,722		6,734,865		(223,857)	
EXPENDITURES Current:									
Economic environment		4,390,849		5,828,788		4,153,652		1,675,136	
Capital outlay		413,495		2,833,317		2,585,856		247,461	
Debt service:									
Principal		2,162,163		2,196,719		2,196,719		-	
Interest & other charges		552,456		593,271		368,269		225,002	
Total expenditures		7,518,963		11,452,095		9,304,496		2,147,599	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		(650,241)		(4,493,373)		(2,569,631)		1,923,742	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		63,000		63,000	
Transfers out		<u>-</u>		(50,000)		(50,000)		<u>-</u>	
Total other financing sources (uses)				(50,000)		13,000		63,000	
Net change in fund balances	\$	(650,241)	\$	(4,543,373)		(2,556,631)	\$	1,986,742	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING			_	`		38,740,243			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING					<u> </u>				
. C.I.D D. ILPANOL ENDING					Φ	36,183,612			

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (UNAUDITED) - BUDGETARY BASIS
EAST COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT DISTRICT FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original		Final		Actual (Budgetary Basis)		Variance wi Budge Positive (Ne	t -
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	2,514,055	\$	2,514,055	\$	2,481,991	\$	(32,064)
Investment earnings	_	8,000	_	8,000		18,082		10,082
Total Revenues	_	2,522,055	_	2,522,055		2,500,073		(21,982)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Economic environment		770,778		1,832,493		860,075		972,418
Debt service:								
Principal		665,000		665,000		665,000		-
Interest & other charges		435,261		435,261		435,261		-
Capital outlay		4,959,281		8,413,261		1,266,800	7	,146,461
Total expenditures		6,830,320		11,346,015		3,227,136	8	,118,879
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		· · ·						
(under) expenditures		(4,308,265)		(8,823,960)		(727,063)	8	,096,897
OTHER EINANCING SOURCES (LISES)								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>_</u>	(4 200 265)	<u>_</u>	(0.022.060)		(707.063)	<u> </u>	006 907
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u> </u>	(4,308,265)	Φ	(8,823,960)		(727,063)	\$ 8	,096,897
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING						9,821,888		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING					\$	9,094,825		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (UNAUDITED) - BUDGETARY BASIS
EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES DISTRICT FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts				-			
DEVENUE		Original		Final	Actu	ıal (Budgetary Basis)	I	nce with Final Budget - ive (Negative)
REVENUES Taxes	\$	4.045.042	φ	4 045 042	\$	4 002 009	\$	(42.024)
Intergovernmental	Ф	4,945,042 93,837	Ф	4,945,042 93,837	Ф	4,903,008 93,960	Ф	(42,034) 123
Charges for services		3,200,000		3,200,000		3,387,506		187,506
Donations		0,200,000		-		10		107,000
Investment earnings		16,195		16,195		41,800		25,605
Other revenue		-		-		1,895		1,895
Total revenues		8,255,074		8,255,074		8,428,179		173,105
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public safety		13,861,425		13,883,908		13,873,712		10,196
Capital outlay		101,074		365,042		361,711		3,331
Total expenditures		13,962,499		14,248,950		14,235,423		13,527
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(5,707,425)	_	(5,993,876)		(5,807,244)		186,632
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		5,107,425		5,107,425		5,107,425		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		5,107,425		5,107,425		5,107,425		
Net change in fund balances	\$	(600,000)	\$	(886,451)		(699,819)	\$	186,632
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING						2,187,472		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING					\$	1,487,653		

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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, 2016

Adjustments necessary to convert the general fund and the major special revenue fund results of operations and change in fund balances at September 30, 2016 from the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America basis of accounting to the budget basis are as follows:

	Revenues/ Other Financing Sources		Expenditures/ Other Financing Uses		ge in Fund Ilances
General Fund GAAP Basis Encumbrances	\$ 124,039,284	\$	130,783,411 634,525	\$	(6,744,127) (634,525)
Budgetary Basis	\$ 124,039,284	\$	131,417,936	\$	(7,378,652)
Northwest Community Redevelopment District GAAP Basis Encumbrances	\$ 6,797,865 -	\$	8,443,663 910,833	\$	(1,645,798) (910,833)
Budgetary Basis	\$ 6,797,865	\$	9,354,496	\$	(2,556,631)
East Community Redevelopment District GAAP Basis Encumbrances	\$ 2,500,073	\$	2,035,684 1,191,452	\$	464,389 (1,191,452)
Budgetary Basis	\$ 2,500,073	\$	3,227,136	\$	(727,063)
EMS GAAP Basis Encumbrances	\$ 13,535,604 <u>-</u>	\$	14,181,537 53,886	\$	(645,933) (53,886)
Budgetary Basis	\$ 13,535,604	\$	14,235,423	\$	(699,819)

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2016, expenditures did not exceed appropriations in any governmental fund departments (the legal level of budgetary control).

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

Law Enforcement Trust Fund (LETF) 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, 2016

ASSETS	Bui	lding Permit		Special Purpose	LETF		SHIP
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	616,052	\$	49,494	\$ 1,142,688	\$	384,174
Restricted investments		-		92,021	-		-
Unrestricted investments		10,073,433		770,915	985,211		-
Interest receivable		28,862		-	2,617		-
Accounts receivables, net		-		-	-		-
Assets held for resale and redevelopment		-		- 124,141	- 20,952		-
Due from other governments Other assets		-		124,141	20,932		_
Total assets	\$	10,718,347	\$	1,036,571	\$ 2,151,468	\$	384,174
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:							
Accounts payable		28,266		36,620	131,844		25,780
Accrued expenditures		153,280		-	-		1,377
Unearned revenue		-		-	2,019,624		357,017
Deposits		-		-			
Total liabilities		181,546		36,620	2,151,468	_	384,174
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Unavailable revenue Fund balances:			_				
Restricted		10,536,801		92,021			
Committed		10,000,001		907,930	_		-
Total fund balances		10,536,801		999,951			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources		. 5,550,001		220,001			
and fund balances	\$	10,718,347	\$	1,036,571	\$ 2,151,468	\$	384,174

	Other Grants	Afford	able Housing	tural Arts undation	 Cemetary	al Non-major nmental Funds
\$	1,197,938	\$	371,043	\$ 5,538	\$ 97,874	\$ 3,864,801
	-		-	-	-	92,021
	-		-	-	1,078,529	12,908,088
	-		-	-	-	31,479
	5,201		-	-	-	5,201
	173,171		358,632	-	-	531,803
	126,121		-	-	-	271,214
_	8,474		-	 	 - 1 170 100	 8,474
\$	1,510,905	\$	729,675	\$ 5,538	\$ 1,176,403	\$ 17,713,081
	218,777 13,953 30,000 434 263,164		63,447 - - - 63,447	 - - - -	 - - - - -	 504,734 168,610 2,406,641 434 3,080,419
	22,826					22,826
	1,224,915		- 666,228	5,538	- 1,176,403	11,859,275 2,750,561
	1,224,915		666,228	5,538	1,176,403	14,609,836
\$	1,510,905	\$	729,675	\$ 5,538	\$ 1,176,403	\$ 17,713,081

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

REVENUES
Permits, fees and special assessments
Intergovernmental
Charges for services - 279,225 - - Donations - 320 - - Program income - - - - - Recaptured funds - </td
Donations - 320 - - Program income - - - 10,000 Recaptured funds - - - - Investment earnings 76,346 282 14,353 267 Cemetary lot sales - - - - - Other revenue -
Recaptured funds
Investment earnings
Cemetary lot sales -
Other revenue - <
EXPENDITURES 8,353,766 606,692 1,002,256 360,292 EXPENDITURES Current:
EXPENDITURES Current: General government
Current: General government -<
Public safety 6,368,526 - 1,002,256 - Transportation - 336,414 - - Economic environment - - - 360,292 Culture and recreation - 118,956 - - Debt Service: Interest - - - - Interest - - - - - - Capital outlay 175,250 - - - - - Total expenditures 6,543,776 455,370 1,002,256 360,292 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over 1,809,990 151,322 - - (under) expenditures 1,809,990 151,322 - - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - - - - Proceeds from sale of capital assets 5,570 - - - - Transfers out - (2,813,216) - - -
Transportation - 336,414 - - Economic environment - - - 360,292 Culture and recreation - 118,956 - - Debt Service: Interest - - - - Interest - - - - - - Capital outlay 175,250 - - - - - Total expenditures 6,543,776 455,370 1,002,256 360,292 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,809,990 151,322 - - - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Froceeds from sale of capital assets 5,570 - - - - - Transfers out - (2,813,216) - - - - -
Economic environment - - - 360,292 Culture and recreation - 118,956 - - Debt Service: Interest - - - - - Interest - - - - - Capital outlay 175,250 - - - - Total expenditures 6,543,776 455,370 1,002,256 360,292 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,809,990 151,322 - - - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital assets 5,570 - - - - Transfers out - (2,813,216) - - -
Culture and recreation - 118,956 - - Debt Service: Interest - </td
Debt Service: Interest -
Capital outlay 175,250 -
Total expenditures 6,543,776 455,370 1,002,256 360,292 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,809,990 151,322 - - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital assets 5,570 - - - Transfers out - (2,813,216) - -
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures
(under) expenditures 1,809,990 151,322 - - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital assets 5,570 - - - Transfers out - (2,813,216) - -
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital assets 5,570 - (2,813,216) - (2,813,216)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets 5,570 Transfers out - (2,813,216)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets 5,570 Transfers out - (2,813,216)
Transfers out - (2,813,216)
Proceeds from loan
Total other financing sources (uses) 8,726,811 (2,813,216) -
Net change in fund balances (deficit) 10,536,801 (2,661,894)
Fund balances - beginning - 3,661,845
Fund balances - ending \$ 10,536,801 \$ 999,951 \$ - \$

Other Grants	Affordable Housing	Cultural Arts Foundation	Cemetary	Total Non-major Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 152,355
-	-	-	-	8,277,420
985,052	-	-	-	2,497,490
46,519	-	-	78,091	403,835
-	-	-	-	320
835,008 522	-	-	-	845,008 522
7,722	1,136	- 1	-	100,110
1,122	1,130	-	167,348	167,348
56	-	-	-	56
1,874,879	1,136	4	245,439	12,444,464
_	_	5,010	_	5,010
-	-	-	-	7,370,782
-	-	-	-	336,414
2,525,836	45,574	-	-	2,931,702
-	-	-	-	118,956
1,381	-	-	-	1,381
278,564				453,814
2,805,781	45,574	5,010		11,218,059
(930,902)	(44,438)	(5,006)	245,439	1,226,405
-	-	-	-	5,570
314,076	295,745	-	-	(2,813,216) 9,331,062
388,000	293,743	-	_	388,000
702,076	295,745			6,911,416
(228,826)	251,307	(5,006)	245,439	8,137,821
1,453,741	414,921	10,544	930,964	6,472,015
\$ 1,224,915	\$ 666,228	\$ 5,538	\$ 1,176,403	\$ 14,609,836

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

		Budgeted A	Am	ounts	_			
		Original		Final	(E	Actual Budgetary Basis)	E	nce with Final Budget - ve (Negative)
REVENUES	•	0.440.005	•	0.440.005	•	0.077.400	•	0.400.405
Permits, fees and special assessments Investment earnings	\$	6,110,995 -	\$	6,110,995	\$	8,277,420 76,346	\$	2,166,425 76,346
Total Revenues		6,110,995		6,110,995		8,353,766		2,242,771
EXPENDITURES								
Current:		0.000.744		0 704 705		0.000.000		202 702
Development services		6,688,744		6,781,765		6,398,003		383,762
Capital outlay		150,000		186,573		177,240		9,333
Total expenditures		6,838,744		6,968,338		6,575,243		393,095
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(727,749)	\$	(857,343)	_	1,778,523	\$	1,849,676
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		_		5,570		5,570
Transfers in		-		8,721,241		8,721,241		-
Total other financing sources								
(uses)		<u> </u>		8,721,241		8,726,811		5,570
Net change in fund balances	\$	(727,749)	\$	7,863,898		10,505,334	\$	1,855,246
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING						- · · · · -		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING					\$	10,505,334		

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

	Budge	ted Am	ounts	_		
DEVENUE	Original		Final		Actual	 nce with Final Budget - tive (Negative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental Program income	\$	- \$ <u>-</u>	1,374,464 10,267	\$	350,025 10,267	\$ (1,024,439)
Total revenues			1,384,731		360,292	 (1,024,439)
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Economic environment			1,384,737		360,292	 1,024,445
Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues		<u> </u>	1,384,737		360,292	 1,024,445
over (under) expenditures	\$	<u>-</u> \$	(6)		-	\$ 6
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING FUND BALANCE - ENDING				\$	<u>-</u>	

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

	Budgeted Amounts			_			
		Original	Final	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES	_				(/)		
Intergovernmental	\$	1,193,523	\$ 6,313,152	\$ 985,052	. , , ,		
Charges for services		-	-	46,519	· ·		
Program Income		-	934,351	835,008	, , ,		
Recaptured Funds		-	522	522 7,722			
Investment earnings Other revenue		-	8,724 56	7,722	, , ,		
		1 102 522					
Total Revenues		1,193,523	7,256,805	1,874,879	(5,381,926)		
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Economic environment Debt service		1,192,879	4,401,345	2,717,675	1,683,670		
Interest & other charges		_	2,500	1,381	1,119		
Capital outlay		<u>-</u> .	3,208,456	687,113	2,521,343		
Total expenditures		1,192,879	7,612,301	3,406,169	4,206,132		
Excess of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	\$	644	(355,496)	(1,531,290)	\$ (1,175,794)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in			314,076	314,076			
Proceeds from notes payable			_	388,000	388,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)			314,076	702,076	388,000		
Net change in fund balances	\$	644	\$ (41,420)	(829,214)	\$ (9,200,058)		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING				1,453,741			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING				\$ 624,527	ı.		
				. ,,,,,,			

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

	Budgete	ed Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Charges for services Cemetary lots Total revenues	\$	- \$ - - -	\$ 78,091 167,348 245,439	\$ 78,091 167,348 245,439
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Total expenditures Excess of revenues over (under)		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	- \$ -	245,439 930,964 \$ 1,176,403	\$ 245,439

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, 2016

	Pier	Airpark	Golf
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 64,800	\$ 12,266	\$ 43,993
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	· _	20,913	· -
Interest receivable	2,717	1,417	1,811
Accounts receivables, net	_,,	-,	-
Due from other governments	_	40,615	_
Notes receivable	_	10,010	218,528
Inventories	_	_	6,254
	C7 E47	75.044	
Total current assets	67,517	75,211	270,586
Noncurrent Assets			
Unrestricted investments	1,028,009	289,850	685,390
Restricted investments	-	246,188	-
Capital assets:			
Land	60,058	934	-
Construction in progress	856,408	268,458	532,544
Buildings	_	1,656,670	2,723,603
Infrastructure	2,433,574	4,222,359	5,025,450
Improvements	,, - -	16,745,470	4,717,808
Machinery and equipment	15,080	551,974	362,616
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,570,216)	(9,381,610)	(6,709,913)
Total capital assets (net of	(1,070,210)	(0,001,010)	(0,700,510)
	1 704 004	14.064.255	6 6E2 109
accumulated depreciation)	1,794,904	14,064,255	6,652,108
Total noncurrent assets	2,822,913	14,600,293	7,337,498
Total assets	2,890,430	14,675,504	7,608,084
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
	44.004	120.000	244 022
Deferred outflows related to pensions	11,984	139,690	211,823
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities, unrestricted:			
Accounts payable	11,519	2,337	162,493
Accrued expenses	-	15,712	27,208
Unearned revenue	-	-	18,306
Due to other governments	-	-	122,542
Compensated absences	-	1,878	-
Capital lease payable		<u>-</u>	75,179
Total current liabilities, unrestricted	11,519	19,927	405,728
Current liabilities payable from restricted	,		,
assets:			
Accounts payable	_	7,929	_
Total current liabilities payable from		7,020	
restricted assets		7 020	
		7,929	
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences	-	46,772	.
Net OPEB obligation	-	97,475	113,710
Net pension liability	67,566	504,165	681,386
Total noncurrent liabilities	67,566	648,412	795,096
Total liabilities	79,085	676,268	1,200,824
	_	_	_
NET POSITION	. =	4	
Net investment in capital assets	1,794,904	14,064,255	6,576,929
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	-	293,805	-
Unrestricted	1,028,425	(219,134)	42,154
Total net position	\$ 2,823,329	\$ 14,138,926	\$ 6,619,083
•			

Sanitation	Stormwater	Total
\$ 820,785	\$ 675,984	\$ 1,617,828
-	-	20,913
377	19,809	26,131
640,546	226,183	866,729
251,761	116,251	408,627
-	·	218,528
	9,001	15,255
1,713,469	1,047,228	3,174,011
120,985	7,486,998	9,611,232
-	-	246,188
-	-	60,992
-	1,025,646	2,683,056
-	-	4,380,273
-	8,545,238	20,226,621
-	9,625,313	31,088,591
280,942	1,879,462	3,090,074
(236,240)	(8,359,755)	(26,257,734)
44,702	12,715,904	35,271,873
165,687	20,202,902	45,129,293
1,879,156	21,250,130	48,303,304
91,566	174,717	629,780
414,554	75,138	666,041
11,258	21,363	75,541
, <u>-</u>	· -	18,306
-	_	122,542
-	-	1,878
-	-	75,179
425,812	96,501	959,487
		7,929
_		7,929
62,592	40,123	149,487
14,168	88,745	314,098
339,410	666,363	2,258,890
416,170	795,231	2,722,475
841,982	891,732	3,689,891
44,702	12,715,904	35,196,694
		000.005
4 004 000	7 047 044	293,805
1,084,038	7,817,211	9,752,694
\$ 1,128,740	\$ 20,533,115	\$ 45,243,193

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

	Pier	Airpark	Golf
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 1,090,762	\$ 2,569,108
Miscellaneous	_		
Total operating revenues		1,090,762	2,569,108
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personnel services	63,376	378,261	721,129
Other current expenses	113,608	610,248	2,910,198
Depreciation	59,010	1,213,120	380,081
Total operating expenses	235,994	2,201,629	4,011,408
Operating income (loss)	(235,994)	(1,110,867)	(1,442,300)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Investment earnings	12,280	5,894	33,312
Miscellaneous revenue	-	5,430	-
Interest expense	-	· -	(1,696)
Gain or (loss) from disposition of			
capital assets	<u>-</u> _	5,313	<u> </u>
Total nonoperating revenues		·	
(expenses)	12,280	16,637	31,616
Income (loss) before contributions		·	
and transfers	(223,714)	(1,094,230)	(1,410,684)
Capital grants and contributions	-	56,782	4,962
Operating grants and contributions	-	27,639	
Transfers in	-	-	1,092,378
Transfers out		-	-
Change in net position	(223,714)	(1,009,809)	(313,344)
Total net position - beginning	3,047,043	15,148,735	6,932,427
Total net position - ending	\$ 2,823,329	<u>\$ 14,138,926</u>	\$ 6,619,083

 Sanitation	S	stormwater	Total		
\$ 6,906,161 97,406	\$	2,973,219	\$	13,539,250 97,406	
7,003,567		2,973,219		13,636,656	
310,446		538,503		2,011,715	
4,320,952 11,758		666,175 1,096,602		8,621,181 2,760,571	
 4,643,156		2,301,280		13,393,467	
 2,360,411		671,939		243,189	
(7,457) - -		90,322 - -		134,351 5,430 (1,696)	
<u>-</u>		52,848		58,161	
(7,457)		143,170		196,246	
2,352,954		815,109		439,435 61,744	
-		-		27,639	
- (1,767,368)		- (214,550)		1,092,378 (1,981,918)	
585,586		600,559	•	(360,722)	
 543,154		19,932,556		45,603,915	
\$ 1,128,740	\$	20,533,115	\$	45,243,193	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

	Pier	Airpark
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	\$ -	\$ 1,090,762
Payments to suppliers	(146,169)	(633,226)
Payments to employees	(110,100)	(388,978)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(146,169)	68,558
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Advances from (to) other funds	-	-
Transfers to other funds	-	-
Transfers from other funds	_	
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(90,691)	(124,789)
Operating grants and contributions	(00,001)	27,639
Capital grants and contributions	_	185,866
Proceeds from the sale of surplus materials/capital assets	-	10,743
Principal paid on capital lease	-	· -
Interest paid on capital lease	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing		
activities	(90,691)	99,459
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Calls/maturities of investments	736,657	100,555
Purchase of investments	(493,455)	(257,304)
Interest income	13,693	5,558
Proceeds from notes receivable		<u>-</u>
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	256,895	(151,191)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	20,035	16,826
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	44,765	16,353
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	\$ 64,800	\$ 33,179
Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted	64,800	12,266
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	-	20,913
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 64,800	\$ 33,179
Non-cash transactions (Capital & Related Financing Activities):	φ 01,000	<u> </u>
Donation of equipment	_	1,760
Non-cash transactions (Investing Activities):	-	1,700
Change in fair value of investments	317	165
Change in lan value of invocationic	\$ 317	\$ 1,925
	Ψ 517	Ψ 1,925

CITY OF POMPANO BEACH, FLORIDA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Golf	Sanitation	Stormwater	Total
\$ 2,574,888 (2,785,544) (815,729) (1,026,385)	\$ 7,752,781 (4,267,209) (285,351) 3,200,221	\$ 2,930,393 (643,606) (483,764) 1,803,023	\$ 14,348,824 (8,475,754) (1,973,822) 3,899,248
1,092,378 1,092,378	(500,000) (1,767,368) - (2,267,368)	(214,550)	(500,000) (1,981,918) 1,092,378 (1,389,540)
(472,795) - - - (74,082) (1,696)	(4,520) - - - - - -	(1,076,539) - - 52,848 - -	(1,769,334) 27,639 185,866 63,591 (74,082) (1,696)
(548,573)	(4,520)	(1,023,691)	(1,568,016)
676,053 (328,994) 33,617 103,783 484,459 1,879	42,507 (143,088) (7,834) - (108,415) 819,918	3,339,927 (3,593,835) 87,398 (166,510) 398,272	4,895,699 (4,816,676) 132,432 103,783 315,238 1,256,930
\$ 42,114 \$ 43,993	\$ 867 \$ 820,785	277,712 \$ 675,984	381,811 \$ 1,638,741
43,993	820,785	675,984	1,617,828 20,913
\$ 43,993	\$ 820,785	\$ 675,984	\$ 1,638,741
4,962	-	-	6,722
<u>211</u> \$ 5,173	\$ 44 \$ 44	\$ 2,311 \$ 2,311	\$ 9,770

	Pier		Airpark	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(235,994)	\$	(1,110,867)
Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	•	(, ,	•	(, -, ,
provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense		59,010		1,213,120
Non-cash pension expense		63,376		(22,471)
Change in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in assets:				
Accounts receivables		-		-
Inventories		-		-
Increase (decrease) in liabilities				
Accounts and other payables		(32,561)		(28,620)
Accrued expenses		-		3,441
Unearned revenue		-		-
Other post employment benefits (OPEB)		-		5,642
Compensated absences		<u>-</u>		8,313
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(146,169)	\$	68,558

Golf	<u>Sanitation</u>		<u></u> S	Stormwater		Total
\$ (1,442,300)	\$	2,360,411	\$	671,939	\$	243,189
380,081 (7,695)		11,758 (4,689)		1,096,602 41,119		2,760,571 69,640
- 1,186		749,214 -		(42,826) 46		706,388 1,232
122,302 2,792 5,780 1,166 (89,697)		51,895 1,884 - 1,848 27,900		18,685 5,976 - 3,838 7,644		131,701 14,093 5,780 12,494 (45,840)
\$ (1,026,385)	\$	3,200,221	\$	1,803,023	\$	3,899,248

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, 2016

	Cent	ral Stores_	Informa Techno		Centra	l Services
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	51,126	\$ 3	332,752	\$	-
Interest receivable		-		2,929		1,426
Due from other governments		-		-		-
Inventories		669,901				18,834
Total current assets:		721,027	3	335,681		20,260
Noncurrent assets						
Investments		-	1,1	104,286		367,554
Capital assets:						
Buildings		247,163		-		7,373
Improvements		-		-		-
Machinery and equipment		47,712	3,9	983,943		98,971
Less accumulated depreciation		(265,274)	(3,9	14,111 <u>)</u>		(100,033)
Total capital assets (net of						
accumulated depreciation)		29,601		69,832		6,311
Total noncurrent assets		29,601	1,1	174,118		373,865
Total assets		750,628		509,799		394,125
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued expenses Due to other funds Claims and judgments Total current liabilities: Noncurrent liabilities Compensated absences Net OPEB obligation Claims and judgments Total noncurrent liabilities		27,649 7,120 533,532 568,301 28,360 12,170 40,530		2,736 35,951 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		11,261 21,831 - - 33,092 44,281 71,824 - 116,105
Total liabilities		608,831		342,740		149,197
Total habilities		000,001		7,770	-	170,107
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		29,601		69,832		6,311
Unrestricted		112,196	1 (05,002		238,617
Chiconicted		112,100		701,221		200,017
Total net position	\$	141,797	\$ 1, ²	167,059	\$	244,928

Risk Management Health		Risk Management General		Veh	Vehicle Services		Total
\$	273,594 7,992 -	\$	1,557,093 40,735 -	\$	6,086 1,694 10,096 98,487	\$	2,220,651 54,776 10,096 787,222
	281,586		1,597,828		116,363		3,072,745
	3,014,190		15,275,172		690,288		20,451,490
	- - -		4,255 (3,586)		423,838 815,376 (1,104,218)		254,536 423,838 4,950,257 (5,387,222)
	3,014,190 3,295,776		669 15,275,841 16,873,669		134,996 825,284 941,647		241,409 20,692,899 23,765,644
	267 - - - 267		69,860 10,572 - 3,144,149 3,224,581		13,904 24,921 - - 38,825		125,677 100,395 533,532 3,144,149 3,903,753
	267		46,955 35,520 10,781,851 10,864,326 14,088,907		101,650 101,258 - 202,908 241,733		386,059 360,012 10,781,851 11,527,922 15,431,675
	- 3,295,509		669 2,784,093		134,996 564,918		241,409 8,092,560
\$	3,295,509	\$	2,784,762	\$	699,914	\$	8,333,969

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

	Cen	tral Stores	 formation echnology	Cent	ral Services
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services - internal Charges for services - other Miscellaneous	\$	230,226	\$ 1,792,994	\$	733,293 163
Total operating revenues		230,226	1,792,994		733,456
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personnel services		161,174	992,819		530,800
Other current expenses		126,605	806,071		426,640
Depreciation		6,325	 40,843		101,916
Total operating expenses		294,104	 1,839,733	'.	1,059,356
Operating income (loss)		(63,878)	(46,739)		(325,900)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Investment earnings		(5,617)	15,704		5,045
Miscellaneous revenue		60	-		3,459
Capital grants and contributions		-	-		79,497
Gain or (loss) from disposition of capital assets		576	(550)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(4,981)	15,154		88,001
Income (loss)		(00.050)	(24 505)		(227,000)
•		(68,859)	(31,585)		(237,899)
Net position - beginning		210,656	 1,198,644		482,827
Net position - ending	\$	141,797	\$ 1,167,059	\$	244,928

Risk	Risk Management Health		Risk Management General		icle Services		Total
\$	7,481,472 2,911,749	\$	5,029,126	\$	2,687,431	\$	17,954,542 2,911,912
	104,052 10,497,273		1,684 5,030,810		39,835 2,727,266		145,571 21,012,025
	10,735,157 - 10,735,157 (237,884)		375,485 4,828,560 360 5,204,405 (173,595)		674,445 1,866,765 82,192 2,623,402 103,864		2,734,723 18,789,798 231,636 21,756,157 (744,132)
	38,072 - - - - - 38,072		191,548 - 1,029 - - 192,577		7,886 107 6,500 - 14,493		252,638 3,626 87,026 26 343,316
	(199,812) 3,495,321 3,295,509		18,982 2,765,780 2,784,762		118,357 581,557 699,914		(400,816) 8,734,785 8,333,969

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	Central Stores	Information Technology	Central Services
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from other funds	\$ 230,226	\$ 1,792,994	\$ 733,293
Receipts from customers	\$ 230,220 -	φ 1,792,994 -	φ 733,293 163
Payments to suppliers	(55,230)	(814,041)	(415,249)
Payments to employees	(158,808)	(963,923)	(530,643)
Claims paid	<u>-</u> _	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> _
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	16,188	15,030	(212,436)
Advances from (to) other funds	33,532		
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	33,532		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND			
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	000		0.450
Proceeds from sale of surplus materials/capital assets Acquisition of capital assets	636	(7,696)	3,459
Net cash provided (used) by capital and		(7,090)	
related financing activities	636	(7,696)	3,459
		(1,555)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Calls/maturities of investments	4,921	787,225	360,335
Purchase of investments	- (E 617)	(530,068)	(176,430)
Interest income (loss) Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(5,617) (696)	15,915 273,072	5,131 189,036
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(090)	213,012	109,030
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	49,660	280,406	(19,941)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	1,466	52,346	19,941
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	<u>\$ 51,126</u>	\$ 332,752	<u> </u>
Non-cash transactions (Capital & Related Financing Activities):			
Donation of equipment	-	-	79,497
Non-cash transactions (Investing Activities):	(40=)	0.40	400
Change in fair value of investments	(135)	342	166
	<u>\$ (135)</u>	\$ 342	\$ 79,663
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net			
cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (63,878)	\$ (46,739)	\$ (325,900)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Cash flows reported in other categories:			
Depreciation expense	6,325	40,843	101,916
Changes in assets and liabilities	•	,	•
Due from other governments	<u>-</u>	-	
Inventories	69,023	-	7,855
Estimated claims payable Accounts and other payables	- 538	(12,001)	(252)
Accrued expenses	1,005	6,228	5,556
Other post employment benefits (OPEB)	1,814	4,031	3,788
Compensated absences	1,361	22,668	(5,399)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 16,188</u>	\$ 15,030	\$ (212,436)

anagement lealth	Risk	Management General	Ver	nicle Services		Total
\$ 7,481,472 3,015,801 (10,734,890) - - (237,617)	\$	5,030,810 (1,671,093) (402,708) (3,422,177) (465,168)	\$	2,687,431 38,573 (1,905,554) (665,910) - 154,540	\$	17,956,226 3,054,537 (15,596,057) (2,721,992) (3,422,177) (729,463)
		<u> </u>				33,532
						33,532
 <u>-</u>		- -		107 (23,472)		4,202 (31,168)
<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		(23,365)		(26,966)
 1,788,745 (1,446,842) 37,600 379,503		8,499,231 (7,332,237) 191,618 1,358,612		179,274 (331,345) 7,633 (144,438)		11,619,731 (9,816,922) 252,280 2,055,089
\$ 141,886 131,708 273,594	\$	893,444 663,649 1,557,093	\$	(13,263) 19,349 6,086	\$	1,332,192 888,459 2,220,651
-		1,029		6,500		87,026
\$ 933 933	\$ \$	4,752 5,781	\$	198 6,698	\$ \$	6,256 93,282
\$ (237,884)	\$	(173,595)	\$	103,864	\$	(744,132)
-		360		82,192		231,636
\$ - 267 - - - - (237,617)	\$	(167,000) (99,090) (2,170) 1,380 (25,053) (465,168)	\$	(1,262) (30,510) - (13,124) 2,769 4,845 5,766 154,540	\$	(1,262) 46,368 (167,000) (123,662) 13,388 15,858 (657) (729,463)

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, 2016

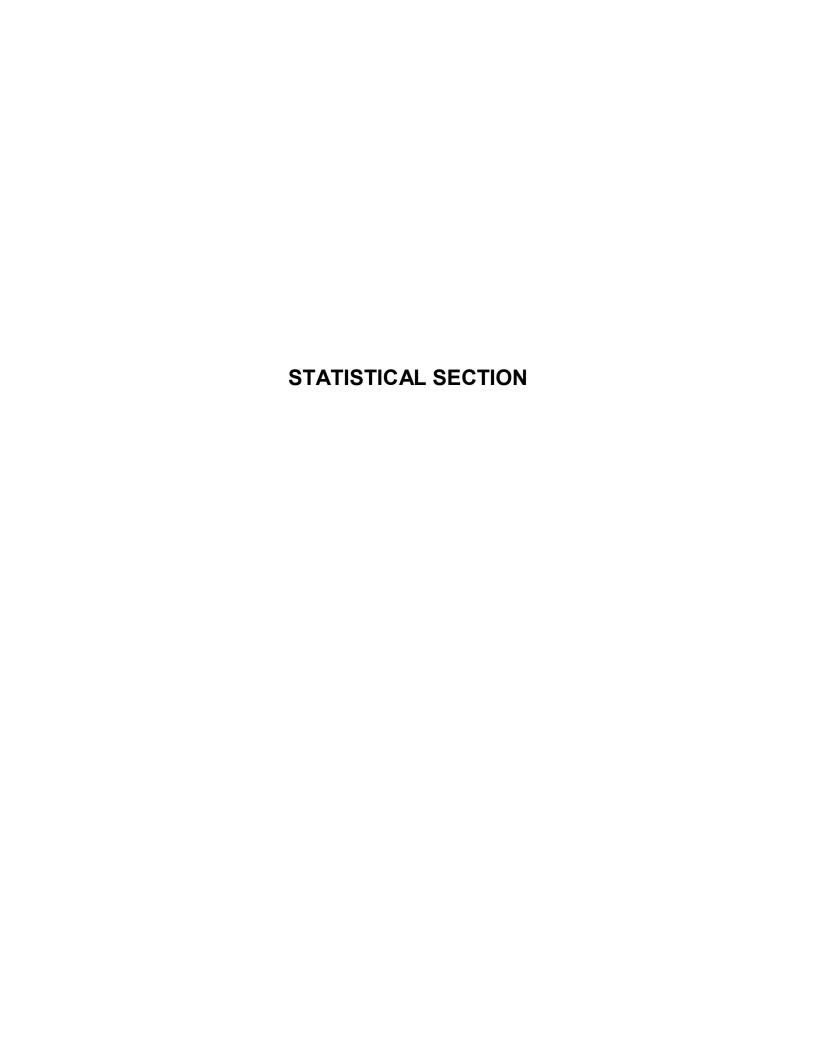
	General Employees' Retirement System		Police and Firefighters' Retirement System		Total	
ASSETS			_			
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	5,326,508	\$	41,404	\$	5,367,912
Receivables:		000.004		0.40.40=		040 444
Accrued interest and dividends		268,334		348,107		616,441
Due from brokers		506,661		583,208		1,089,869
Other				304,286		304,286
Total receivables		774,995		1,235,601		2,010,596
Other assets		2,978				2,978
Investments:						
US Government obligations		8,411,278		14,240,363		22,651,641
Mortgage backed securities		-		14,449,431		14,449,431
Municipal obligations		-		950,062		950,062
Corporate obligations		15,308,876		19,008,035		34,316,911
Equity securities		57,901,290	1	18,890,349		176,791,639
Mutual funds and collective trusts		40,453,134		-		40,453,134
Hedge funds & private equity funds		13,584,672		44,239,676		57,824,348
Real estate funds		19,265,116		3,000,000		22,265,116
Money market funds		_		7,696,123		7,696,123
Total investments		154,924,366	2	22,474,039		377,398,405
Prepayments and other assets Property & equipment, net of accumulated				1,533,066		1,533,066
depreciation		_		27,796		27,796
Total assets		161,028,847		25,311,906		386,340,753
Total assets		101,020,047		.23,311,900		380,340,733
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		160,531		247,925		408,456
Due to brokers		446,018		1,192,468		1,638,486
Total liabilities		606,549		1,440,393		2,046,942
NET POSITION						
Restricted for pension benefits	<u>\$</u>	160,422,298	\$ 2	23,871,513	\$	384,293,811

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS

	General Employees' Retirement System	Police and Firefighters' Retirement System	Total
ADDITIONS	·		•
Contributions:			
Employer	\$ 6,153,050	\$ 4,139,731	\$ 10,292,781
Broward County Sheriff's Office	371,559	4,015,203	4,386,762
Broward County - Library	20,798		20,798
Members	2,593,355	, ,	4,085,685
State		2,273,774	2,273,774
Total contributions	9,138,762	11,921,038	21,059,800
Investment income (loss):			
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	12,241,967	13,050,965	25,292,932
Interest and dividends	2,814,819	, ,	7,424,028
Commission recapture	- 0.004	10,775	10,775
Other	6,901	47.070.040	6,901
Total investment income (loss)	15,063,687	17,670,949	32,734,636
Less: investment expenses	774,378	1,426,195	2,200,573
Net investment income (loss)	14,289,309		30,534,063
Total	23,428,071	28,165,792	51,593,863
DEDUCTIONS			
Participant benefit payments	10,677,410	22,942,359	33,619,769
Benefits paid from DROP	1,858,920	-	1,858,920
Refunds of participant contributions	198,760	3,761	202,521
Administrative expenses	526,236	604,460	1,130,696
Total	13,261,326	23,550,580	36,811,906
Net increase (decrease)	10,166,745	4,615,212	14,781,957
Net position held in trust for pension benefits			
Beginning of the year	150,255,553	219,256,301	369,511,854
End of the year	\$ 160,422,298	\$ 223,871,513	\$ 384,293,811

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES GENERAL AGENCY FUND

		ALANCE TOBER 1, 2015	ADDITIONS		DELETIONS		Balance September 30, 2016	
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	516.971	\$	26,128,797	\$	25,503,887	\$	1,141,881
Accounts receivable	Ψ	2,294	<u>Ψ</u>	72,496	<u>Ψ</u>	73,419	<u>Ψ</u>	1,371
Total assets		519,265	_	26,201,293		25,577,306		1,143,252
Liabilities: Deposit, sales tax & payroll								
payable		519,265		34,581,224		33,957,237		1,143,252
Total liabilities	\$	519,265	\$	34,581,224	\$	33,957,237	\$	1,143,252



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.	155
Revenue Capacity These schedules provide additional information about Property Tax, the City's most significant local revenue source	161
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.	168
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.	173
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	175
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)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental-type activities net position	\$ 211,412,441	\$ 207,930,782	\$ 205,458,533	\$ 212,893,367	\$ 218,753,518
	49,646,102	83,854,283	91,297,882	80,138,395	64,179,337
	91,455,665	69,996,425	73,578,264	99,545,328	100,532,438
	\$ 352,514,208	\$ 361,781,490	\$ 370,334,679	\$ 392,577,090	\$ 383,465,293
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total business-type activities net position	\$ 92,410,002	\$ 97,062,152	\$ 99,197,519	\$ 102,762,337	\$ 117,815,651
	5,272,280	13,573,396	4,476,707	9,897,046	8,506,787
	47,578,565	45,222,436	53,626,361	44,225,710	38,536,872
	\$ 145,260,847	\$ 155,857,984	\$ 157,300,587	\$ 156,885,093	\$ 164,859,310
Primary Government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total primary government net position	\$ 303,822,443	\$ 304,992,934	\$ 304,656,052	\$ 315,655,704	\$ 336,569,169
	54,918,382	97,427,679	95,774,589	90,035,441	72,686,124
	139,034,230	115,218,861	127,204,625	143,771,038	139,069,310
	\$ 497,775,055	\$ 517,639,474	\$ 527,635,266	\$ 549,462,183	\$ 548,324,603

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental-type activities net position	\$ 221,483,539	\$ 207,256,104	\$ 215,941,575	\$ 225,969,080	\$ 270,890,727
	52,668,454	48,000,383	39,320,526	40,980,733	42,731,241
	108,003,793	124,388,694	128,134,327	25,217,951	5,078,645
	\$ 382,155,786	\$ 379,645,181	\$ 383,396,428	\$ 292,167,764	\$ 318,700,613
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total business-type activities net position	\$ 119,425,239 6,465,995 42,778,697 \$ 168,669,931	\$ 117,178,114	\$ 114,647,356 3,871,104 52,140,506 \$ 170,658,966	\$ 113,532,397 3,843,804 47,700,594 \$ 165,076,795	\$ 113,914,818 4,943,714 47,852,883 \$ 166,711,415
Primary Government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total primary government net position	\$ 340,908,778	\$ 324,434,218	\$ 330,588,931	\$ 339,501,477	\$ 384,805,545
	59,134,449	52,660,845	43,191,630	44,824,537	47,674,955
	150,782,490	173,266,258	180,274,833	72,918,545	52,931,528
	\$ 550,825,717	\$ 550,361,321	\$ 554,055,394	\$ 457,244,559	\$ 485,412,028

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 25,148,265 \$, ,	. , ,
Public safety	62,159,383	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
Physical environment	11,449,782	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
Transportation	3,638,120	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
Economic environment	0.475.044	- 400 000	0.000.704	7 000 005	7 004 400	7 000 050	- 000 700		6,076,489	7,442,683
Culture and recreation	9,475,841	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
Interest on long-term debt	1,237,318	884,964	932,515	1,236,656	1,307,248	924,518	1,090,325	989,882	908,278	866,593
Total governmental activities expenses	113,108,709	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
Business-type activities:	04 000 004	00 570 000	00 050 500	00 740 000	07.000.057	00 000 057	00 007 500	40.005.454	00 050 400	44 000 400
Utility	31,992,234	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
Sanitation	3,225,228	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
Stormwater	1,726,205	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
Pier	168,163 982.881	127,568 1,412,469	139,979 1,399,077	230,969 1,461,977	267,233 1,417,254	246,386 1,383,706	349,096 1.430.544	260,103 2,167,927	273,574 2.211.600	238,055 2,206,241
Airpark Golf course	3,481,714	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	3,401,714	5,500,550	3,403,300	3,404,010	5,045,145	3,010,332	4,239,002	735,163	1,640,739	1,958,910
Total business-type activities expenses	41,576,425	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
Total primary government expenses				\$ 171,618,679			\$ 191,231,418	- , ,		
rotal primary government expenses	φ 134,065,134 φ	109,790,461 ф	177,039,033	\$ 171,010,079	\$ 100,535,041	\$ 105,090,740	<u>\$ 191,231,410 </u>	\$ 190,94 <i>1</i> ,0 <i>11</i>	5 201,391,032	<u>\$ 224,909,714</u>
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General Government	\$ 11,107,609 \$				\$ 10,249,276		\$ 9,939,823			
Public Safety	24,255,117	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
Physical Environment	40,784	33,938	38,491	70,676	74,417	92,024	106,076	81,640	102,780	126,380
Transportation	313,483	297,829	352,597	452,867	611,102	519,767	813,641	-	-	-
Economic Environment									128,319	116,975
Culture and Recreation	1,679,976	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
Operating grants and contributions	3,371,646	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
Capital grants and contributions	5,171,273	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
Total governmental activities program revenues	45,939,888	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
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:	0.4.404.070	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
Utility	34,401,872	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
Sanitation	4,530,033	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
Stormwater	2,476,036	2,456,094	2,529,879	2,468,001	2,457,922	2,440,888	2,399,107	2,621,597	2,843,950	2,973,219
Pier	4 004 750	4 074 074	-	29,552	105,340	124,299	134,660	99,231	17,869	4 000 700
Airpark Golf course	1,994,752	1,074,271	800,461	946,942	979,402	1,021,156	977,911	1,032,154	1,052,145	1,090,762 2,569,108
	2,999,136	3,034,441	2,893,132	2,571,980	2,475,617	2,137,538	2,746,380	2,638,276	2,865,570	
Parking Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,641,003	2,067,899	1,983,567 27,639
Capital grants and contributions	671,911	840,535	- 796,775	732,036	1,643,613	575,691	2,019,095	1,102,648	1,139,355	256,261
Total business-type activities program revenues	47,073,740	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
,, , ,	\$ 93,013,628	86,196,279 \$						\$ 101,920,982 \$ 101,920,992		\$ 143,784,244
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 93,013,6∠8</u> \$	00, 190,279 \$	09,091,304	φ 91,090,750	φ 94,031,015	φ 90,02 <i>1</i> ,22 <i>1</i>	р 91,494,777	p 101,920,992	100,305,509	₱ 143,784, <u>244</u>

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

Net (Expense) Revenue Governmental activities \$ (67,168,821) \$ (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) \$ (97,597,868) \$ (97,122,087) \$ (82,009,925) \$ (97,597,868) \$ (97,122,087) \$ (82,009,925) \$ (97,597,868) \$ (97,122,087) \$ (98,012,087) \$ (98,0
Business-type activities Total Primary Government Net Expense 5,497,315 2,446,028 1,124,075 (801,584) 4,686,106 3,189,174 2,982,924 570,983 4,096,624 884,455 (801,584) (80
Total Primary Government Net Expense \$\frac{\\$(61,671,506)}{\\$(83,594,202)}\$\frac{\\$(83,594,202)}{\\$(83,594,202)}\$\frac{\\$(80,027,929)}{\\$(80,027,929)}\$\frac{\\$(92,004,026)}{\\$(89,569,519)}\$\frac{\\$(93,736,641)}{\\$(97,026,885)}\$\frac{\\$(93,025,463)}{\\$(93,025,463)}\$\frac{\\$(81,125,470)}{\\$(81,125,470)}\$ General revenues and other changes in net position Governmental activities Taxes Property taxes, levied for general purposes \$\frac{48,799,437}{\\$46,615,842}\$\frac{46,139,749}{\\$46,615,842}\$\\$49,080,745}\$\\$43,120,938\$\\$43,713,354\$\\$46,061,223\$\\$46,147,415\$\\$47,922,298\$\\$53,776,846\$
General revenues and other changes in net position Governmental activities Taxes Property taxes, levied for general purposes \$ 48,799,437 \$ 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
position Governmental activities Taxes Property taxes, levied for general purposes \$ 48,799,437 \$ 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
position Governmental activities Taxes Property taxes, levied for general purposes \$ 48,799,437 \$ 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
Governmental activities Taxes Property taxes, levied for general purposes \$ 48,799,437 \$ 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
Taxes Property taxes, levied for general purposes \$ 48,799,437 \$ 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
Sales and use taxes 1,986,157 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
Business tax receipts 1,861,598 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
Utility taxes 9,318,447 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
Communication service taxes 5,188,605 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
Pari Mutuel taxes 884,443 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
Tax increment fees - Community
Redevelopment Agency 8,287,120 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
Franchise fees 8,916,247 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
State revenue sharing 8,940,830 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
Investment earnings 8,752,035 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
Gain on sale of capital assets 193,257 39,875 3,626 3,001 3,062 115,058 36,906 49,006 107,077 164,726
Miscellaneous revenue 759,627 704,511 835,460 850,783 988,393 1,288,255 1,096,266 1,099,493 800,707 800,824
Transfers 1,999,768 (5,581,068) 1,205,288 1,176,568 (2,331,891) 499,296 1,533,855 1,162,173 (42,796) 681,480
Total Governmental activities 105,887,571 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
Business-type activities:
Gain on sale of capital assets - 100,184 6,800 15,295 120,761 84,125 73,659 (145,266) 54,796 133,890
Investment earnings 2,635,502 1,690,003 1,099,783 1,129,631 407,549 425,541 92,380 296,748 530,059 767,787
Miscellaneous revenue 923,521 439,655 417,233 417,732 427,910 611,077 431,101 446,197 37,307 529,968
Special item - 340,199
Transfers (1,999,768) 5,581,068 (1,205,288) (1,176,568) 2,331,891 (499,296) (1,533,855) (1,162,173) 42,796 (681,480)
Total Business-type activities: 1,559,255 8,151,109 318,528 386,090 3,288,111 621,447 (936,715) (564,494) 664,958 750,165
Total Primary Government 107,446,826 103,458,621 97,944,121 101,854,846 90,866,446 92,070,633 93,272,245 100,802,566 100,081,865 109,292,939
Change in Not Desition
Change in Net Position Configuration 1.0
Governmental activities 38,718,750 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
Business-type activities: 7,056,570 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
Total Primary Government \$\frac{\\$45,775,320}{\\$50}\$ \frac{\\$19,864,419}{\\$50}\$ \frac{\\$50,995,792}{\\$50}\$ \frac{\\$50,1114}{\\$50}\$ \frac{\\$50,1114}{\\$50}\$ \frac{\\$50,1114}{\\$50}\$ \frac{\\$50,1114}{\\$50}\$ \frac{\\$50,3775,681}{\\$50}\$ \frac{\\$50,7056,402}{\\$50}\$ \frac{\\$50,167,469}{\\$50}\$

CITY OF POMPANO BEACH, FLORIDAFUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Schedule 3

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ 29,189,048 \$	32,368,977 \$	30,732,081 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Unreserved	57,038,234	56,776,076	65,678,740	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-	284,411	245,514	1,380,183	328,490	194,404	2,725,821	2,747,561
Restricted	-	-	-	29,886,617	8,190,183	8,175,752	6,682,395	8,129,626	7,906,567	7,345
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
Unassigned	-		<u> </u>	49,431,868	55,359,991	53,823,339	56,647,635	50,801,700	49,817,419	49,735,754
Total General Fund	\$ 86,227,282	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
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	29,838,745	33,502,820	33,949,258	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Unreserved, reported in:		,,	,,							
Northwest CRA District Funds	18,922,736	23,976,295	25,870,780	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Capital Projects Funds	15,916,597	14,992,002	16,287,994	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Emergency Medical Services	1,620,835	1,042,259	1,136,142	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cultural Arts	17,390	20,594	21,601	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
East CRA	2,527,275	4,082,431	5,238,264	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cemetery	774,696	741,611	748,036	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-	367,410	1,089,593	1,797,162	311,520	1,375,605	1,169,430	508,810
Restricted	-	-	-	79,152,172	81,364,830	68,910,375	68,627,168	60,073,486	52,933,586	62,928,794
Committed	-	-	-	23,873,993	3,810,928	3,622,905	3,638,917	3,607,864	3,958,008	2,750,561
Assigned	-	-	-	-	34,564,650	31,258,659	30,766,597	33,363,539	33,441,396	27,167,689
Unassigned	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	773,761	(209,951)	(10,674)	(176,494)		-	
Total - All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 69,618,274	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

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

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Revenues	_					-	-				
Taxes	\$	82,496,013 \$	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
Judgments, fines and forfeitures		1,634,580	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
Permits, fees and special assessments		20,198,717	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
Intergovernmental		19,946,798	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
Charges for services		14,698,401	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
Pari-Mutuel		884,443	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
Lot sales		47,990	_	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Donations		114,674	113,756	44,730	23,315	59,539	43,533	49,880	42,705	99,446	9,376
Investment earnings		7,652,444	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
Cemetary lot sales		· · ·	125	3,050	21,775	42,975	52,332	47,288	2,641	760	167,348
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
Other revenue		652,161	499,470	458,782	683,291	768,841	916,330	1,062,012	559,355	671,666	651,627
Total revenues	_	148,326,221	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
1010110101	_		.0.,.00,0	.00,200,022	,	,	.02,00.,000	,	, ,	0, .20, .00	.0.,0.2,002
Expenditures Current											
General government		18,190,035	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
Public safety		61,188,428	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
Physical environment		11,478,318	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
Transportation		3,314,930	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
Economic environment		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,442,686
Culture and recreation		8,979,252	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
Debt service:											
Principal		930,000	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
Interest		1,183,814	987,830	889,628	1,179,245	1,252,726	1,220,909	1,106,701	1,009,691	928,222	882,005
Capital outlay		11,357,692	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
Total expenditures		116,622,469	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
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		31,703,752	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)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		0.754.000	455.000		40.000.000	50.450		4.4.400.000			
Debt proceeds		3,751,960	457,968	-	10,000,000	53,150	-	14,100,000	-	-	388,000
Proceeds from capital lease		-	-	-	-	2,998,438	-	-	-	1,428,088	2,257,875
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		199,279	127,347	457,567	82,446	-	107,860	100,210	54,351	118,221	164,726
Transfers in		11,990,652	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
Transfers out	_	(9,990,884)	(16,569,491)	(5,312,307)	(10,657,487)	(37,384,715)	(25,461,450)	(22,599,419)	(26,285,843)	(22,769,487)	(21,706,683)
Total	_	5,951,007	(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
Net Changes in Fund Balances	\$	37,654,759 \$	11,657,509 \$	12,159,831 \$	22,145,366 \$	(14,025,393) \$	(15,693,606) \$	(3,835,217) \$	(7,773,970) \$	(7,123,630) \$	(4,890,693)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Non-Capital											
Expenditures		2.0%	1.7%	0.8%	3.5%	3.0%	3.2%	9.4%	3.1%	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 **
2007	2006	15,809,231,912	708,903,376
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

Note: The basis of assessed value is approximately 82% of actual value.

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

Source: Broward County Property Appraiser

* Assessed values as certified on September 19, 2016.

** Florida Statutes require assessments at just valuation.

TOTAL ASSESSED VALUE	ALLOWABLE EXEMPTIONS	TAXABLE VALUE FOR OPERATIONS AND DEBT	TOTAL DIRECT TAX RATE	
16,518,135,288	4,706,913,449	11,811,221,839	4.3197	
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	

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

			City of Pom	pano Beach		Overlappi	ng Rates
Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30	Tax Roll	General Fund	Special Tax District	Debt Service	Direct Total	Broward County	School Board
2007	2006	3.7250	0.5000	0.0947	4.3197	6.0661	7.8687
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

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.

Overlapping Rates						
North	Hillsboro					

South Florida Water Management District	North Broward Hospital District	Children SVS Council	Hillsboro Inlet Improvement District *	Florida Inland Navigation District	Direct and Overlapping Total
0.6970	1.8317	0.4073	0.1170	0.0385	21.3460
0.6240	1.6255	0.3572	0.0860	0.0345	19.4697
0.6240	1.7059	0.3754	0.0860	0.0345	19.5175
0.6240	1.7059	0.4243	0.0860	0.0345	20.3609
0.6240	1.8750	0.4696	0.0860	0.0345	21.1808
0.4363	1.8750	0.4789	0.0860	0.0345	21.0844
0.4289	1.8564	0.4902	0.0860	0.0345	21.3750
0.4110	1.7554	0.4882	0.1624	0.0345	21.4257
0.3842	1.5939	0.4882	0.0860	0.0345	20.9948
0.3551	1.4425	0.4882	0.0860	0.0320	20.8873

	2	016	PERCENT		2	007	PERCENT
TAXPAYER (Local Exposure Recognition)	TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE	Rank	OF TOTAL CITY TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION	TAXPAYER (Local Exposure Recognition)	TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE	Rank	OF TOTAL CITY TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION
John Knox Village of Florida	63,449,900	1	0.63%	Preserve at Palm-Aire LLC	25,436,580	1	0.22%
Palm Vacation Group	50,391,800	2	0.50%	416 LLC	23,311,310	2	0.20%
UH-Pompano LLC	50,127,720	3	0.49%	Palm Vacation Group	19,743,090	3	0.17%
Pompano Beach Apartments LLC	49,878,940	4	0.49%	Associated Grocers LLC (Winn Dixie)	18,608,170	4	0.16%
Jag-Star Pompano LLC	48,825,700	5	0.48%	Cobblestone Apt. Assoc. LLC	16,489,970	5	0.14%
PPI Inc	46,915,370	6	0.46%	Faison-Pompano Citi Centre LLC	15,320,500	6	0.13%
EQR-Bayview LLC	42,606,120	7	0.42%	SNH/LTA Properties Trust	15,300,080	7	0.13%
Pompano MZL LLC	41,344,240	8	0.41%	Regency 288 LLC	15,056,510	8	0.13%
Associated Grocers	34,651,790	9	0.34%	St. Andrews Palm Aire Assoc.	13,981,500	9	0.12%
CRP Preserve Palm Aire LLC	32,627,040	10	0.32%	CC-Pompano Inc	12,999,280	10	0.11%
Total taxable assessed value of principal taxpayers	460,818,620		4.54%	Total taxable assessed value of principal taxpayers	176,246,990		1.51%
Total taxable assessed value of other taxpayers	9,671,342,185		95.46%	Total taxable assessed value of other taxpayers	11,511,957,075		98.49%
Total taxable assessed valuation of all taxpayers	10,132,160,805		100.00%	Total taxable assessed valuation of all taxpayers	11,688,204,065		100.00%

Source: Broward County Property Appraiser 2015 Tax roll

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

Fiscal Year	TAX ROLL	TOTAL AMENDED TAX LEVY	CURRENT GROSS TAX COLLECTIONS *	PERCENT OF LEVY COLLECTED
2007	2006	50,489,535	50,155,320	99.34
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

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

SUBSEQUENT DELINQUENT TAX COLLECTIONS	TOTAL TAX COLLECTIONS					
84,120	50,239,440	99.50				
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				
-	54,146,028	97.40				

		Governmenta	I 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 **
2007	2,085,000	19,542,031	-	-	38,870,000	-	-	-	60,497,031	0.01	598.22
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

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 **
2007	2,085,000	1,135,429	949,571	0.01%	9.39
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

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

Government Unit	<u>Ou</u>	Debt tstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes:				
City of Pompano Beach, Florida Broward County Broward County School Board Subtotal, overlapping debt	\$	247,369 160,572	- 5 7.00% 7.00% _	17,316 11,240 28,556
City direct debt (non ad valorem security)			-	<u>-</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt			9	28,556

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	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Debt limit	\$ 1,753,230,610 \$	1,920,444,417	\$ 1,802,417,278	\$ 1,628,261,915	\$ 1,375,566,885 \$	3 1,315,188,710 \$	1,308,129,631	\$ 1,348,991,862 \$	1,424,541,875	\$ 1,519,824,121
Total net debt applicable to limit	949,571	(25,450)	(30,572)			<u>-</u>				
Legal debt margin	\$ 1,752,281,039	1,920,469,867	\$ 1,802,447,850	\$ 1,628,261,915	\$ 1,375,566,885	\$ 1,315,188,710	1,308,129,631	\$ 1,348,991,862	1,424,541,875	\$ 1,519,824,121
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.13%	0.05%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2015 Assessed Value	10,132,160,805									
Debt Limit (15% of assessed value) Debt applicable to limit General obligation bonds Less Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt	1,519,824,121									
Total net debt applicable to limit Legal debt margin	\$ 1,519,824,121									

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)	(3) NET REVENUE AVAILABLE FOR		T SERVICE CA EQUIREMENTS	_	
YEAR ENDED	GROSS REVENUES	OPERATING EXPENSES	DEBT SERVICE (1)-(2)	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	(4) TOTAL	COVERAGE (3):(4)
2007	35,867,547	21,289,048	14,578,499	2,455,000	1,901,565	4,356,565	3.35%
2008	34,644,947	22,150,443	12,494,504	2,765,000	1,602,118	4,367,118	2.86%
2009	35,891,722	23,092,648	12,799,074	2,875,494	1,493,306	4,368,800	2.93%
2010	34,840,149	24,074,825	10,765,324	2,990,000	1,380,169	4,370,169	2.46%
2011	40,662,838	24,135,671	16,527,167	3,110,000	1,262,506	4,372,506	3.78%
2012	41,308,536	24,236,123	17,072,413	3,225,000	1,140,118	4,365,118	3.91%
2013	40,073,305	23,882,921	16,190,384	3,370,000	1,013,206	4,383,206	3.69%
2014	39,365,370	23,951,731	15,413,639	2,590,000	876,218	3,466,218	4.45%
2015	42,343,075	23,764,781	18,578,294	2,695,000	772,618	3,467,618	5.36%
2016	42,137,548	30,755,919	11,381,629	2,800,000	664,819	3,464,819	3.28%

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
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Year	Population	Personal Income (thousands of dollars)	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	Education Level in Years of Schooling (High School or Higher)	School Enrollment (K-12)	Unemployment Rate Broward County
2007	101,128	4,380,966	39,945	43.1	76.5	12,121	3.6
2008	100,058	4,366,731	40,018	43.9	74.8	11,520	5.4
2009	99,031	4,021,550	37,479	39.2	87.2	11,629	9.1
2010	98,711	4,061,563	38,718	42.7	79.2	11,576	10.7
2011	100,319	4,232,860	40,538	40.1	83.4	11,754	9.5
2012	102,239	4,432,163	41,249	42.7	81.0	12,029	7.1
2013	103,189	4,518,853	41,309	42.4	82.8	11,974	7.0
2014	104,662	-	42,737	44.2	83.6	11,150	5.0
2015	106,260	*	*	40.2	88.2	11,821	4.7
2016	107,425	*	*	*	*	11,611	4.8

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 Statistice Program Bureau of Economic & Business Research, University of Florida

Note: * Indicates information not available

		2016	Percentage of Total City			2007	Percentage of Total
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment
Point Blank Enterprises	1,086	1	1.44%	Pompano Beach Racino	1250	1	2.41%
PPI, Inc. (Isle Capri)	950	2	1.26%	Broward County School Board	1130	2	1.50%
City of Pompano Beach	889	3	1.18%	Broward County Correctional	927	3	1.23%
Sitel	804	4	1.07%	City of Pompano Beach	702	4	0.93%
WalMart	749	5	0.99%	John Knox Village	630	5	0.84%
Broward County Correctional	722	6	0.96%	Publix	615	6	0.82%
John Knox Village	650	7	0.86%	American Bldg. Maintenance	550	7	0.73%
Publix	589	8	0.78%	Comcast Cable Holdings	500	8	0.66%
Freshpoint Produce & Dairy	397	9	0.53%	Wal-Mart Stores	475	9	0.63%
FedEx Ground	334	10	0.44%	Best's Maintenance	420	10	0.56%

Source: City of Pompano Beach BTR Division:

South Florida Business Journal 2016 Book of Lists South Florida Business Journal 2007 Book of Lists

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Function/Program										
General Government										
City Commissioners	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
City Manager	4	4	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	5
Advisory Board	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Public Information Office	4	4	4	3	3	3	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	34	33	33	33	33	33	31	31	32
Economic Development	1	1	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	1
Northwest CRA	-	_	-	_	2	1	2	2	2	2
East CRA	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	1	1
Tourism	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	2
Program Compliance Manager	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Finance	21	21	20	22	22	22	22	22	22	24
Fire & EMS\	199	199	199	217	217	217	217	217	217	217
Development Services	68	68	62	62	62	66	67	70	73	74
Office of Housing & Urban										
Improvement	6	6	7	5	5	6	7	6	6	7
Public Works	141	141	136	136	136	136	136	141	143	142
Parks & Recreation	79	83	81	56	56	56	53	52	50	50
Utilities	118	118	118	118	118	115	114	114	115	116
Stormwater	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	11	11
Airpark	5	5	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Golf	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10
Solid Waste	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Total	726	730	716	708	712	712	711	715	722	732

Source: City Budget Office

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Function/Program										
Public Safety										
Fire										
Emergency responses	18,031	17,962	17,505	17,746	18,015	17,753	17,753	18,541	20,430	19,987
Fires Extinguished	432	415	371	346	355	333	354	332	328	360
Inspections	1,458	3,168	5,151	5,284	6,118	5,213	6,551	6,113	4,209	6,868
Uniformed Employees	185	185	185	185	185	185	185	185	186	182
Non-Uniformed Employees	10	11	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	7
Building Permits										
Permits Issued	15,293	13,606	12,473	13,715	11,864	15,827	12,323	13,213	14,283	12,599
Estimated Value	265,172,789	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
City Clerk										
No. of Registered Voters	52,378	52,921	55,621	55,829	57,043	58,284	61,263	61,496	55,964	55,964
No. of Ballots Cast	1,702	4,364	768	1,225	977	7,672	6,346	-	26,171	-
Districts Voting	2, 3	1, 3	4	5	4	12,345	2, 4, Mayor	0	1,2,3,4,5	0
Recreation Centers-Attendance										
Emma Lou Olson	67,307	70,804	68,042	69,564	75,387	91,902	88,696	61,811	61,775	60,428
McNair	107,127	110,278	104,243	116,317	97,194	44,364	40,338	42,464	44,364	40,421
Mitchell/Moore	63,312	62,105	54,149	63,070	69,717	69,622	41,449	26,698	34,252	36,147
Skolnick	62,257	74,409	71,018	63,033	62,496	54,775	38,225	32,728	38,975	41,127
Pompano Highlands	23,398	25,323	26,258	21,636	21,611	21,070	20,057	24,489	21,130	11,862
North Pompano	51,742	109,570	93,286	94,484	115,797	31,316	60,629	28,347	32,000	25,277
E. Pat Larkins	40,815	32,994	31,661	26,905	33,440	33,954	47,011	19,874	39,411	44,532
Utility										
Municipal Water System										
Active Water Accounts	18,334	18,182	18,094	17,983	18,062	18,200	18,312	18,489	18,721	18,802
New Active Accounts	170	107	123	47	35	130	112	165	154	113
Active Reclaimed Water Accounts	193	84	117	142	310	579	671	782	882	1,016
Metered Sales (Billion Gallons)	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.7	4.7
Average Gallons (1,000) Billed Per Day	12,984	12,718	13,010	13,228	13,167	12,841	12,841	12,219	12,823	12,967
Reclaimed Water (Million Gals.)	491	487	558	511	572	558	720	794	877	764
Water Main Breaks	156	152	130	134	95	213	229	107	64	64
Plant Capacity Million Gals./Day	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Municipal Sewer System										
Active Accounts	15,825	15,787	15,805	15,945	16,044	16,158	16,312	16,434	16,637	16,713
General Government										
Tax Rates										
Utility Services:										
Electric	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Water	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Communication Service	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
_ Gas	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Franchises:										_
Electric	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Gas	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6

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

LASI	I EIN	FISCAL	YEARS

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Function / Program	_	<u>-</u>						<u>-</u>		
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	271	267
Unpaved streets	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	-	-	_	_	3
Sidewalks	155	155	155	155	156	171	171	171	173	200
Canals & waterways	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Storm drainage	69	70	70	79	83	111	100	102.0	103.0	117
City-owned streetlights	1,400	1,400	1,199	1,199	1,199	1,100	1,176	1,058	1,248	1,398
FP&L owned streetlights	7,000	7,000	5,364	5,376	5,375	5,375	5,399	5,392	5,376	5,377
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	45	46	46	48	48	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)	257.23	258.17	258.17	258.17	258.17	263.17	263.17	263.17	263.17	263.17
Golf course (acres)	307	307	307	307	307	307	307	340	340	340
Recreation centers	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Municipal water system										
Water mains (miles)	283	284	304	304	280	281	281	275	280	279
Reuse water mains (miles)	18.0	20.0	22.0	23.0	24.0	27.1	24.0	29.0	29.6	29.6
Fire hydrants	1,817	1,865	1,879	1,943	1,968	2,039	2,025	2,025	2,018	2,045
Fire hydrants (reuse water)	3	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Municipal sewer systems										
Gravity sewer (miles)	195	196	199	194	194	195	181	195	195	195
Wastewater force main (miles)	67	68	76	63	69	69	69	69	69	69
Wastewater lift stations `	74	75	75	75	75	78	77	77	77	77