Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2006

Table of Contents

[.	INTRODUCTORY SECTION PAGE	<u>GE</u>
	Letter of Transmittal Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	
	List of City Officials	
	Organizational Chart	
II.	FINANCIAL SECTION	
	Independent Auditors' Report	1
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
	Basic Financial Statements:	
	Government-wide Financial Statements:	
	Statement of Net Assets	22
	Statement of Activities	23
	Fund Financial Statements:	
	Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	24
	Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the	25
	Statement of Net Assets	25
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	26
	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	20
	Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	27
	Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	
	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets-Proprietary Fund	
	Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	
	Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds	
	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds	
	Notes to Basic Financial Statements	35
	Descriped Complements on Information	
	Required Supplementary Information: School of Contributions from Employer and Other Contributing Entities	
	Schedule of Contributions from Employer and Other Contributing Entities – General Employees and Firefighters and Police Officers	92
	Schedule of Funding Progress- General Employees and	92
	Firefighters and Police Officers	93
	Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	
	Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule	
	Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	00
	Combining Statement of Payanus Expanditures and Changes in	98
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Nonmajor Governmental Funds	100
	i una daiances-i vonniajoi ouverinitelitai l'unus	100

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2006

Table of Contents

II. FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued)	PAGE
II. TIVALVEIAL BECTION (Continued)	
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Budget and Actual:	
Debt Service Fund	102
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Road and Bridge Fund	103
State Housing Initiative Program	
Community Development Block Grant	
Law Enforcement Grant	
ADA Paratransit Program	105
Police Community Service Grant	
COPS Grants	
Community Bus Program	106
Schools Chartered by Broward County School Board	
School Chartered by Florida State University	
Older Americans Act	
Treasury Confiscated	
Justice Confiscated	
\$2 Police Education	
FDLE Confiscated	
Wetland Mitigation Trust Fund	
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Pension Trust Funds	
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets – Pension Trust F	
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds	113
III. STATISTICAL SECTION	
Financial Trends:	
Net Assets by Component	114
Changes in Net Assets	115
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source	117
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	118
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	119
General Governmental Tax Revenue by Source	120
Revenue Capacity:	
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	
Property Tax Rates	
Principal Property Taxpayers	
Property Tax Levies and Collections	124

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2006

Table of Contents

III STATISTICAL SECTION (Continued)	PAGE
III. STATISTICAL SECTION (Continued)	
Debt Capacity:	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	125
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	126
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	127
Pledged-Revenue Coverage	128
Demographic and Economic Information:	
Demographic and Economic Statistics	130
Principal Employers	131
Operating Information:	
Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function	132
Operating Indicators by Function	133
Other Information:	
Property Assessed Value, Outstanding Debt, Legal Debt Limit and Covenants	134
Debt Service Coverage – Electric Public Service Tax	137
Debt Service Coverage – Electric Franchise Fees	
Debt Service Coverage – Rentals	139
Debt Service Coverage – Communications Services Tax and Water Public Services	e Tax140
Schedule of Debt Service on Outstanding Bonds	141
Schedule of Insurance in Force	
School Enrollment	143
General Information	1/1/

I. INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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





City of Pembroke Pines



Frank C. Ortis, Mayor Iris A. Siple, Vice Mayor Charles F. Dodge, City Manager William B. Armstrong, Commissioner Angelo Castillo, Commissioner Carl Shechter, Commissioner

February 5, 2007

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

State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish within one year of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, and government auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Additionally, the City's charter requires an annual audit of the books of account, financial records and transactions of all departments of the City by independent certified public accountants. Pursuant to these requirements, we hereby issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Pembroke Pines for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2006.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Pembroke Pines. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the City administration has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Pembroke Pines' financial statements in conformity with GAAP. 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. As administrators, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Watson Rice LLP, a licensed certified public accounting firm. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2006 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon their audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of Pembroke Pines' financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2006, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City of Pembroke Pines was part of a broader, federal and state mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal and state grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the City's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards and state financial assistance. There were no Single Audit findings during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2006.

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

Profile of the Government

The City of Pembroke Pines is the 9th largest city in Florida. As of September 30, 2006, the most recent official population estimate was 151,786. The City is located about 15 miles southwest of Fort Lauderdale, in Broward County. Pembroke Pines has an area of approximately 34.25 square miles and is bordered on the east by the City of Hollywood and extends westerly to the Conservation District, and the Everglades. To the south of the City is the rapidly growing City of Miramar, to the northwest are the communities of Southwest Ranches, and Weston, and to the north and northeast are Cooper City, and the Town of Davie. Commercial support includes over 50 neighborhood and community shopping centers, which are capable of supplying needed goods and services for the area.

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

In addition to providing residents with public safety, general government, leisure, and public work services, the City provides water, sanitation, a recycling program, a multi-purpose Walter C. Young Resource Center, recreation facilities, senior housing residences and services, the Senator Howard C. Forman Human Services Campus, and owns and operates seven Charter Schools, four Early Development Centers, and two Child Daycare Centers. The City maintains a Glass Gallery supervised by a curator in the City Hall lobby that displays works by local artists, sculptors and photographers, and also presents or sponsors various arts, cultural, theatrical and festival activities for its citizens throughout the year.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Pembroke Pines' financial planning and control. All departments of the City are required to submit proposed budgets to the City Manager, who then makes any necessary revisions. The City Manager then presents to the City Commission for their review, a budget estimate of the expenditures and revenues of all the City's departments and divisions. Two public hearings are then conducted to inform the taxpayers of the proposed budget, to receive their comments, and respond to their questions on the proposed budget. A majority affirmative vote of the quorum is needed to adopt the budget, which is legally enacted prior to October 1st by the passage of an Ordinance. Section 6.06 of the City Charter provides that no officer, department, or agency may legally expend or contract to expend amounts in excess of the amounts appropriated to any department. The City's budget is approved at the department level. The City Manager and the Finance Director may amend the adopted budget for adjustments within a department. The City Commission must approve all other budget adjustments as well as any supplemental appropriations. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for the General Fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. The General Fund budgetary comparison schedule, and notes to the budgetary comparison schedule are presented on pages 94-97 as part of the Required Supplementary Information.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

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

Local Economy

The City of Pembroke Pines' positioning for progress is undoubtedly ensured for periods that extend far beyond the forty-seven years of its existence due to its geographic location surrounded by the affluent tricounty markets of Miami-Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach Counties. The Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Miami Beach, Fl Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), which according to the latest statistics, is the sixth (6th) largest in the United States, trailing only Los Angeles, New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and Dallas, opens up an area that has a population of more than 5.4 million people, and retail sales that exceed \$56 billion. Furthermore, it has access to a superb transportation system, including the superhighway connecting the Fort Lauderdale/Hollywood International Airport and Port Everglades, the deepest seaport between Norfolk and New Orleans, and the twelfth (12th) busiest container port in the United States.

Essential to its progress is the City's pro-business attitude; it has an open door policy with the private sector, working with business on a daily basis, encouraging international trade, as well as small and minority business enterprises. The City's strict zoning regulations and a balanced land-use plan provide for the orderly development of industrial, commercial, residential, and recreational development.

Since the economic environment has remained positive nationally, this has also had a positive outcome on the local economy. Although U.S. economic growth has remained positive over the last three years, the rate of growth has continued to show signs of slowing down by the end of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2006. The real Gross Domestic Product, as released by the U.S. Department of Commerce, has shown the rate of growth for the period July 2006 to September 2006 was 2.0 percent, versus an annual growth rate of 3.2 percent for the entire year 2005, and 3.9 percent for 2004. This has been significantly impacted by the "cooling down" of the housing market, which has had a far-reaching effect on other economic factors, and which has cut 1.2 percentage points from the growth in the July to September quarter. Investment in home building declined at an 18.7 percent rate, and was the largest cut in 15 years. Yet despite these indicators, inflation has been moderate and unemployment remains low.

The City's average unemployment rate during the year in contrast to the other levels of government is shown below:

	<u>2006*</u>	<u>2005*</u>
City of Pembroke Pines	2.7%	3.4%
Broward County	3.1%	3.8%
State of Florida	3.2%	3.9%
United States	4.7%	5.1%

^{*} Average unemployment data for 2006 is on a fiscal year basis October 1, 2005 to September 30, 2006; but data for 2005 is on a calendar year basis ending December 2005.

The State of Florida continues to post unemployment rates which are well below the average for United States as a whole over the past four years. The latest unemployment rate for the State of Florida, as released by the U.S Department of labor on December 8, 2006 was 4.3% for November. The White House recently revised its estimate of the nation's unemployment rate to 4.7% for the 2006 year, which is an improvement over the 5.1% reported last year. Additionally, Florida's job growth rate remains twice as fast as the rest of the United States, and the State has added a total of 211,400 jobs since last year November. Broward County's unemployment rate edged up slightly from 2.8 percent in October 2006 to 3 percent in November. This past year, jobs in the construction industry have steadily declined as a result of the slowing down of the housing market. Construction growth throughout the State of Florida was 5 percent in November, which is off from a peak of 12.8 percent in mid 2004.

The strong employment statistics also gives credence to the population growth that has taken place in the County as well as the City of Pembroke Pines, in the last few years. Population growth projections are extremely important to allow for future planning needs and economic resource allocation, especially since vacant land has become a scarce commodity in the City. But the latest U.S. census report issued shows that the population boom for Florida has slowed, growing only 1.8 percent in 2006 after back-to-back years of adding more than 2 percent to the population. In 2005, Florida was ranked fourth on the list of fastest-growing states in the nation, and this year the State has slipped to number nine on the list. According to analysts, one factor for this decline in population growth is economics as individuals are moving to States where the cost-of-living is lower. Individuals are leaving the State because of housing inflation, property taxes and other factors. Another important statistic has been the change in the composition and make-up of the Broward County population. From the period 2000 to 2005 Broward's Hispanic population grew by 44 percent; Blacks grew by 22 percent, and 34 percent growth among the Caribbean community. Broward County as well as the City enjoys the benefits of a highly diverse population, which provides an important workforce asset for international companies doing business in the Americas. The City of Pembroke Pines has also recognized this important trend and on January 31, 2007, the City erected a new sign which welcomes all to this "inclusive community". The "City of Inclusiveness" sign is part of the Partnership for Working Toward Inclusive Communities, a program sponsored by the National League of Cities. As stated by the City's Mayor, Frank C. Ortis, "we're a City for all people".

Another important factor in looking at the overall economy, not only in Pembroke Pines, but also in Broward County, has been the extremely strong housing market, which is now showing signs of slowing down. The pace of home sales in Florida continued to slow in October 2006, dropping 22 percent since last year for single-family homes, and 31 percent for condominiums. Throughout the same period single-family home sales in the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Miami Beach, Fl Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), increased by 5 percent, while condominium sales declined by 21 percent. Home sales in this region were directly affected by Hurricane Wilma which crossed the state during the last week of October 2005. The median price of existing single-family homes for the Fort Lauderdale MSA declined by 5 percent to \$349,400 in October 2006 compared with \$368,900 in October 2005. Yet, the increase in assessed property values had provided additional property tax revenues to the City and the County. Although analysts are predicting that the housing market may continue to contract in 2007, it is likely that the shrinking availability of vacant land may maintain some pressure on stabilizing the housing prices.

The business environment within the County, neighboring cities and within Pembroke Pines itself provides us with a sense of pride and confidence as many new businesses are opening their doors, or are scheduled to open sometime in the near future. Broward County continues to encourage business investment through numerous incentives and provides an effective platform for global companies seeking a convenient location to serve Latin America and the Caribbean, as well as national, regional and local enterprises. Pembroke Pines is also experiencing growth in its commercial development, and as such, the City has added to its list of successful business partners in the western portion of the City a Costco Warehouse, and has issued 776 new occupational licenses throughout the year which are indications that there continues to be successful economic opportunities for business owners within the City. The City will continue its efforts to advertise the benefits of locating in Pembroke Pines in three national "site selection magazines" that are distributed to Chief Executive Officers (CEO's) nationwide and, through its Economic Development Board, will continue to plan seminars and symposiums that specifically benefit our small business partners.

Although the City is almost fully built out, Pembroke Pines continues to maintain one of the lowest tax rates within Broward County, and currently has the seventh lowest millage rate among all the 31 cities in Broward. The City's current operating millage rate is 4.5990, which remained unchanged from the

previous fiscal year; however, in 2006 the City's millage rate also included a debt service millage of 0.3275 bringing the City's total millage rate to 4.9265. Increases in property values over the last year have helped to mitigate increases in the City's millage rate. The City's gross taxable property values, which includes the value of new construction, increased by 12.0 percent over last year, as compared with a 10.5 percent increase for the prior year. The City is steadfast in its resolve to continue to be progressive, and by leveraging its current resources in innovative ways, will remain true to its strategic vision and motto "Join us and progress with us". The vision continues to be one that seeks to provide its residents with the highest quality of life, at an affordable cost, utilizing cost efficiencies in every way practicable.

Long-Term Financial Planning

Financial planning continues to be of paramount importance to the City, as we strive to meet the challenges of both the immediate and the foreseeable future. The major projects undertaken by the City have long-term financial implications for the existing as well as future resources of the City, including but not limited to, the existing use of revenues earned for operational and future reserve needs. The planning and decisions undertaken by the City are always weighed in the context of the financial burden that will be placed on both current and prospective residents, as well as the potential economic and environmental impacts. Although there are projects which were initiated this year, there are also projects that continue to be expanded or are already works-in-progress that will take a number of years to complete.

Strategic goals and objectives are constantly being reviewed by the City in light of the various economic challenges that arise. As the City approaches build-out, the long-term strategic focus has had to shift from one of growth to one of redevelopment, yet the overall long-term goals remain targeted on the health, welfare, safety and quality of life for our residents. The development of the City's capital improvement plans, as well as the annual budget, has led the City to pursue a moderate and more conservative approach to revenue forecasts, as well as renewed focus on cost containment-especially for personnel-related costs which accounted for approximately 71 percent of total General Fund expenditures for the 2007 Adopted Budget.

Over the last year, the City has developed the budget in such a way as to maintain unreserved, undesignated fund balance in the General Fund between 10 and 30 percent of the total annual General Fund expenditures. This also provides a contingency for unexpected future events. The importance of monitoring of the City's fund balance levels has become such an integral part of the overall financial planning, that on November 1, 2006 the City formally adopted Ordinance Number 1562 creating a Fund Balance Reserve Policy. Currently this policy only covers the General Fund, and specifies the course of action in the event that the undesignated, unreserved fund balance fall below the target range. The City's General Fund unreserved, undesignated fund balance as a percentage of 2007 budgeted expenditures was 20.0% which falls within the established policy guidelines.

Managing the City's debt has also been of paramount importance, and to that extent the City adopted Ordinance Numbers 1560 and 1561 creating a Debt Management Policy and a Derivative Debt Management Policy, respectively. The purpose of these policies is to ensure that any debt being issued by the City will be undertaken under careful review, and be in the best interest of the City. As an example of this control, the City may undertake a current refunding if the net present value savings as a percentage of the par amount of the refunding bonds equal or exceed three percent and equal to or greater than \$100,000. On December 1, 2006, the City issued two bonds- the Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2006 in the amount of \$29.72 million, the present value savings amounting to \$1.3 million, or 4.2% over the life of the bonds; and the Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2006 in the amount of \$45.05 million, the present value savings amounting to \$1.8 million, or 6.3% over the life of the bonds. The present value savings on these issues both exceeded the minimum requirement stipulated in the Debt Management Policy.

Additionally, on December 20, 2006 the City Commission in being proactive rather than reactive has approved the implementation of an Internal Audit Team, which will report to the City Manager and will provide reports to the City Commission. This is seen as an additional step towards accountability and transparency in a City of this size, and is expected to provide additional assurance to residents that the City is consistently focused on its overall financial health.

Major Initiatives

On January 13, 2005 the City Commission decided to undertake a bold new initiative in the City, which has been dubbed the "Building Our Future Program". On March 8, 2005 the registered voters of the City passed a bond referendum, authorizing the City to issue up to \$100 million in General Obligation Bonds with maturity not exceeding 30 years, which will be repaid from the proceeds of ad valorem taxes. The first series of these bonds were issued on September 30, 2005 for \$47 million. It is anticipated that the balance of \$53 million may be issued in fiscal year 2007, but this is subject to change based on the prevailing interest rates, and the estimated time line for the various projects.

The projects which are expected to be funded from the proceeds range from various roadwork projects, and recreational and cultural amenities, to economic development and neighborhood revitalization. Some of these projects are direct responses to requests made from the citizenry, while others are a result of the visions of progress, and the proactive stance of the City's Mayor and Commissioners. Due to the size of the "Building Our Future Program" it is expected to have a significant impact that will benefit both the current and future residents of the City, and is expected to take a number of years to complete.

Many of the planned "Phase I" projects using the funds from the General Obligation Bonds (G.O. Bonds), Series 2005 are well underway and some have been completed. The City has been careful in scheduling projects in order to minimize disruptions to existing traffic patterns, and to provide its residents and commercial partners the ability to operate "business as usual". The main thrust of the Phase I projects has been traffic mitigation and roadwork improvements. In fiscal year 2005, the City spent approximately \$7.5 million for the various G.O. Bonds projects, including but not limited to, \$5.2 million for widening of 118th Avenue to 136th Avenue; \$1.3 million for the purchase of approximately 10 acres adjoining the SW Pines Nature and Recreational Park for wetlands; and approximately \$1.0 million for costs of issuance and other park renovations. In fiscal year 2006, the City spent an additional \$16.2 million for the completion of bond projects, but was also reimbursed \$6.0 million as a result of Pines Boulevard construction agreements; \$5.0 million was received from the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT); and \$1.0 million from the Pembroke Lakes Mall, Ltd.

Some of the major projects in fiscal year 2006 included \$5.5 million for the refunding of the Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1993, roadwork improvements in the amount of \$10.3 million, and \$0.4 million for park and recreational renovations. Of the \$10.3 million spent for roadwork improvements, \$2.3 was used for the \$18th Avenue to \$136th Avenue road widening project. The total cost of this project is estimated to be \$8 million. An additional \$5.6 million was spent for improvements to the main corridor which is Pines Boulevard between 136 Avenue and Hiatus Road, based on a contract awarded to Stiles Corporation, and approximately \$2.4 million was spent on road improvements in the western portion of the City.

On March 15, 2006, the City Commission approved the purchase of property from Chapel Trail Associates, in the amount of \$8.9 million, which consists of an abandoned Winn-Dixie and three other stores in the shopping center, however the City was unable to conclude this transaction, but is currently exploring other viable options for the construction of a community recreation teen and senior facility in the western portion of the City.

As part of the City's continued efforts to enhance the functionality and services of the Senator Howard C. Forman Human Services Campus, the City has renovated a number of existing buildings at the site, and currently has plans to expand this facility to provide a wide array of educational, professional, and health-related services, as well as residential treatment facilities to special-needs groups, senior residents and the community at large. There have been significant improvements to this site thus far, including the completion of the two Senior Housing Residential Complexes. Tower I was completed in May 2005 and consists of 208 residential units, and Tower II was completed in fiscal year 2006 and consists of an additional 186 residential units. Additionally, in February 2006, the City completed the construction of a 40-unit residential complex, an administrative and treatment building, and an Early Development Center designed to serve up to 150 children. This was part of an agreement between the City and the Susan B. Anthony Center, Inc., a Florida Non-Profit Organization that provides transitional housing for women with children recovering from substance abuse. These projects were all funded by revenue bonds.

The City continues to foresee additional opportunities for the Senator Howard C. Forman Human Services Campus, and has been forging ahead with its overall master plan for this property. On December 1, 2006 the City issued \$45.05 million in Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2006. The funds from this bond issue will be used to refund a portion of the Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1999, in the amount of \$28.5 million, and \$16.8 million to finance the various projects at the Senator Howard C. Forman Human Services Campus. These projects include, but are not limited to, the renovations to existing buildings for an additional senior center; career educational programs and medical support facilities; renovation of buildings for emergency services and backup operations; completion of a central kitchen to be used for food services to the City's charter schools and emergency food preparation; and fuel tanks which will also be used for emergency preparedness. Additional information can be found in Note 5- "Subsequent Events".

Also, on January 24, 2007 the City issued \$26.805 million of Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds (Phase II of Forman Senior Housing Project), Series 2007, which will be used for the construction of Tower III of the Senior Housing Residential Complex consisting of 220 one bedroom units, and renovations of existing senior housing facilities owned and operated by the City. In addition to the 584 units located at the Senator Howard C. Forman Human Services Campus, the City owns and operates 190 senior housing residential units, referred to as "Pines Point". This brings the total to 804 senior housing residential units provided by the City. Additional information on the bond issue can be found in Note 5- "Subsequent Events".

The plans for "City Center" are fast becoming a reality, and remain to be a project of significant importance in terms of both financial implications and resource allocation needed for its development. This project was initially started in fiscal year 2003 with the purchase of approximately 115 acres of undeveloped land adjacent to City Hall, for \$22 million. This site is the last major piece of property along the Pines Boulevard corridor, and will provide a unique opportunity for the City to ensure that the needs and well-being of our residents are properly evaluated and provided for in a controlled environment. The City is overseeing the development of this property as a "City Center" that will include an interesting mix of residential, commercial, professional and governmental services to residents. It includes plans for a 120-suite hotel, a conference center, town houses, apartments, office buildings, restaurants, small shops, and a central plaza with a fountain, all within a pedestrian-friendly setting. The City is expected to recover its development costs through the sale of building sites to various businesses and developers. As a result of the enormous implications of this project, the City Commission requested an independent market and cost-benefit analysis of the viability of the project, which indicated that this project was still beneficial to the City. To date, the City has spent approximately \$30.0 million on this project, including land costs. The contract was awarded to Stiles Corporation for the overall development of this property. Phase I of the project is currently underway and includes earthwork, lake creation and mitigation construction which will cost approximately \$18.6 million.

During the fiscal year, the City continued its recovery from the devastating damages of Hurricane Wilma which occurred on October 24, 2005. The City has spent a total of \$35.9 million for debris removal, repairs, and other cleanup efforts, but has also been fortunate to receive reimbursements from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and the State of Florida in the amount of \$25.4 million as of September 30, 2006. Additionally pending reimbursement claims amounting to \$5.5 million is still outstanding. In addition, Hurricane Wilma caused such widespread damage throughout the region, that as part of the restoration process the City signed a loan agreement with the South Broward Drainage District providing \$0.8 million for the restoration of lake- shoreline eroded during the hurricane. The loan is expected to be paid back in fiscal year 2008 and currently earns the Florida State Board of Administration's (SBA) participant rate of return.

Additionally the City is planning on becoming more self reliant and efficient in responding to future disasters. The City plans on establishing a "mini FEMA" in which a company would be contracted to supply its residents with food, water, ice and tarps within 24 hours after a disaster strikes. Other future preparation and mitigation efforts include providing wireless local area networks in key locations throughout the City, including City Hall, the Senior Centers, and the Police and Fire Stations. The City is also examining the possibility of utilizing the industrial kitchen, which will be built for the Charter Schools to provide emergency meals to its residents. Throughout the year the City also made purchases of special generators for a total cost of \$0.8 million to be used for emergency operations at the water and wastewater plants in the case of major power outages, and is in the process of purchasing portable traffic signals. The City is committed to being prepared for future disasters and is moving ahead with these projects as described previously, independently of whether it has to fund them through bond issues and other various means, and later request reimbursements of the funding from State or Federal Agencies.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The City of Pembroke Pines received the All-America City Award for 2004 by the National Civic League. The National Civic League is one of the leading advocates of citizen democracy in the United States. It was founded 110 years ago by Theodore Roosevelt and other government reformers, and has honored communities with this award since 1949. It is the nation's longest running and most prestigious civic recognition program, and cities receiving the award typically receive a variety of benefits, including national recognition, enhanced community pride, and in many cases, tangible economic benefits that range from new grants to improved bond ratings, increased tourism, and greater economic activity. Thirty cities were invited to present their programs as finalists in Atlanta on June 10-12, 2004, and ten cities, including Pembroke Pines, were honored with the All-America City Award. Five other Florida cities were invited to compete, but only Pembroke Pines was selected for the award that year.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Pembroke Pines for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2005. This was the Twenty-first consecutive year that the City has earned this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting, the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and applicable legal requirements.

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

Additionally, the City received the Government Finance Officers Association's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the annual appropriated budget for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2005. The City of Pembroke Pines has received this award consecutively for nine years since the fiscal year beginning October 1, 1997. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the City's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories including meeting program criteria as a policy document, as a financial plan, as an operations guide, and as a communications device.

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

On November 17, 2006, the City won four awards for "municipal excellence" from the Florida League of Cities, a private organization that advocates for the State's municipalities and provides training for officials. Pembroke Pines won in the categories of: Florida City of Excellence, City Spirit, Mayor of the Year and Financial Official of the Year. Pembroke Pines was named City of Excellence for its efficient administration, resident outreach and innovation. The League noted projects such as the Academic Village for students of all ages, the city-run charter school system, City Center and the Senator Howard C. Forman Human Services Campus.

The City Spirit award is presented for a citywide effort to successfully address a need, and Pembroke Pines has given special attention to seniors. The City built and manages affordable rental apartments and, with the help of more than 300 volunteers, serves clients from 10 southwest Broward County cities with health and social services, adult/Alzheimer's day care, education and recreation and transportation.

The preparation of the CAFR on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Department. Each member of the department has our sincere appreciation for the contributions they have made in the preparation of this report. Special recognition is given to the firm of Watson Rice LLP for their assistance and professionalism.

In closing, without the leadership, the vision, and support of the Mayor and the City Commissioners, the accomplishments and future successes noted in this report would not have been possible.

Sincerely,

Charles F. Dodge City Manager

Charles J. Dodge

René González Finance Director

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Pembroke Pines Florida

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
September 30, 2005

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

UNITED STATES ASSOCIATION OF THE CONTROL OF THE CON

President

Executive Director

List of City Officials

City Commission:

Frank C. Ortis, Mayor Iris A. Siple, Vice Mayor William B. Armstrong, Commissioner Angelo Castillo, Commissioner Carl Shechter, Commissioner

City Manager:

Charles F. Dodge LLC

City Attorney:

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

City Clerk:

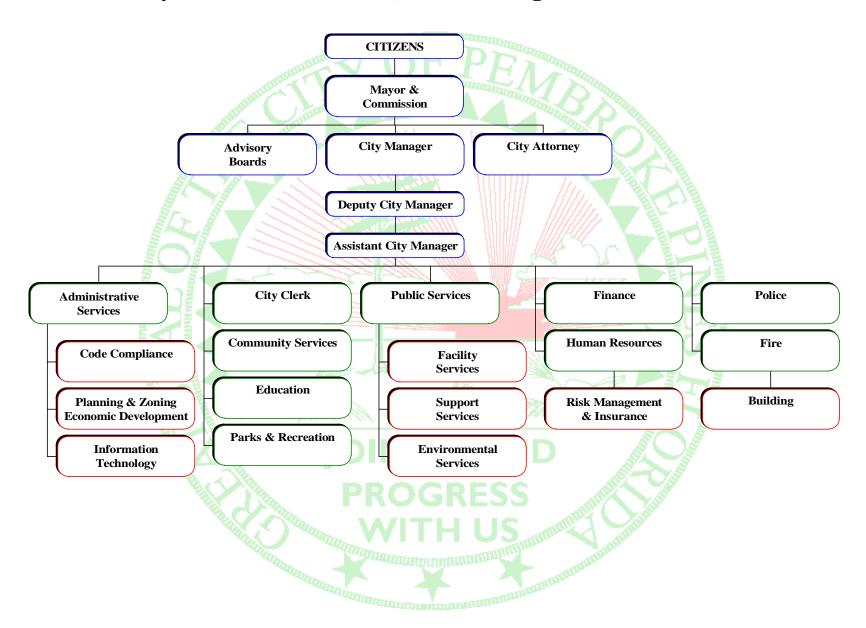
Judith A. Neugent

Finance Director:

René D. González



City of Pembroke Pines, Florida Organizational Chart



II. FINANCIAL SECTION

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



Independent Auditors' Report





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pembroke Pines, Florida, (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2006 which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the Pension Trust Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers, which represents 63% of the assets of the aggregate remaining fund information. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Pension Trust Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our 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, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 26, 2007 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Required Supplementary Information on pages 3 through 21 and 92 through 97, respectively, are not a required part of the basic financial

statements but are supplementary information required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other schedules, listed in the table of contents as supplementary information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the U. S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audit of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The accompanying introductory and statistical sections, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. This information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Fort Lauderdale, Florida January 26, 2007

Water Rice LLP

Management's Discussion and Analysis



Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Pembroke Pines, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2006. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that is furnished in the letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i to ix of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Pembroke Pines exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$343.2 million (*net assets*), as compared with \$361.2 million for the previous fiscal year. Of this amount, \$87.4 million (*unrestricted net assets*) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net assets decreased by \$18.0 million (or -5.0 percent) during the current fiscal year. Included in the total net assets are governmental net assets which decreased by \$12.3 million (-9.5 percent), and the business-type net assets which decreased by \$5.7 million (or -2.5 percent). The reasons for the decrease in net assets are analyzed on pages 8-11.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$72.0 million, a decrease of \$15.5 million (-17.7 percent) in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$15.5 million (21.5 percent) of this total amount is available for spending at the City's discretion (unreserved, undesignated fund balance). The reasons for the decrease in fund balance are analyzed on page 12.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted net assets of the City's governmental activities were \$3.9 million, or 1.6 percent of total governmental activities expenses. The unrestricted net assets of the business-type activities were \$83.5 million, or 202.6 percent of total business-type expenses.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets 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 assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the 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*

Management's Discussion and Analysis

activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government services, public safety, physical environment, transportation, economic environment, human services, culture and recreation, and interest on long-term debt. The business-type activities of the City include water and sewer operations.

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

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

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

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

The City maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, Debt Service and Capital Projects funds, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements on pages 98-101 of this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule, and the notes to the budgetary comparison schedule have been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget, on pages 94-97. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-27 of this report.

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

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 28-32 of this report.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 33-34 of this report.

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

The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 35-91 of this report.

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

Required supplementary information can be found on pages 92-97 of this report.

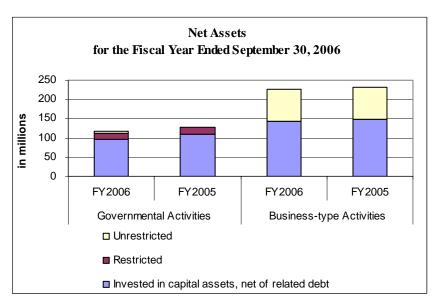
The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 98-101 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. In the case of the City of Pembroke Pines, assets exceeded liabilities by \$343.2 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year, which represents a 5.0 percent decrease compared to last year's net assets of \$361.2 million. By far the largest portion of the City's net assets \$238.8 million (69.6 percent), represents investment in capital which includes land, assets, construction-in-progress, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, less any related



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

Another portion of the City's net assets, \$17.0 million (5.0 percent), represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. This balance decreased by approximately \$2.7 million (-13.8 percent): \$1.8 million related to governmental activities, and \$0.9 million relating to the business-type activities. At the end of the fiscal year there were no restricted assets relating to the business-type activities, as compared with \$0.9 million last year. The restricted net assets of the governmental funds decreased by \$1.8 million (-9.3 percent), mainly as a result of the reduction in restricted net assets for the Charter Schools of -\$1.3 million, a reduction in net assets relating to debt service of -\$1.3 million, and an increase in the Road and Bridge Fund of \$0.9 million. The remaining balance is unrestricted net assets of \$87.4 million (25.4 percent), which increased by \$3.1 million (3.7 percent) over last year mainly as a result of the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) reimbursements for hurricane Wilma. On January 5, 2007, the President ordered an increase in the disaster assistance provided to state and local governments. This increased the Federal share from 75 percent to 90 percent and reduced the State's share from 12.5 percent to 5 percent. Overall, the total reimbursement to the City increased from 87.5 percent to 95 percent for eligible costs. This order was retroactive to the date of the disaster declaration which was October 24, 2005.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

Net Assets (in millions) **

	Governmental Activities		Business-type <u>Activities</u>			Total			
	2006	2005		2006	2005	2006		2005	
Current and other assets	\$ 98.5	\$	96.8	\$	37.3	\$ 38.9	\$ 135.8	\$	135.7
Restricted assets	44.9		64.6		2.6	3.4	47.5		68.0
Negative net pension obligation	69.0		73.5		3.7	3.9	72.7		77.4
Unamortized bond issue costs	5.0		5.5		-	-	5.0		5.5
Capital assets, not being depreciated	59.9		74.8		3.0	5.2	62.9		80.0
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	240.3		226.3		140.3	143.6	380.6		369.9
Total assets	517.6		541.5		186.9	195.0	704.5		736.5
Long-term liabilities	334.2		341.9		1.1	1.0	335.3		342.9
Other liabilities	67.0		70.9		(41.0)	(38.5)	26.0		32.4
Total liabilities	401.2		412.8		(39.9)	(37.5)	361.3		375.3
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	95.5 17.0 3.9		108.4 18.8 1.5		143.3 - 83.5	148.8 0.9 82.8	238.8 17.0 87.4		257.2 19.7 84.3
Total net assets	\$ 116.4	\$	128.7	\$	226.8	\$ 232.5	\$ 343.2	\$	361.2

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

Despite an overall decrease in net assets of \$18.0 million, the City continues to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the City as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Changes in Net Assets (in millions) **

	Governn	Governmental		s-type			
	<u>Activi</u>	Activities		<u>ities</u>	Total		
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	
Revenues							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$95.4	\$88.9	\$30.2	\$29.0	\$125.6	\$117.9	
Operating grants & contributions	34.4	6.8	0.2	-	34.6	6.8	
Capital grants & contributions	0.3	1.1	1.6	0.7 (1)	1.9	1.8	
General Revenues:							
Property taxes	42.5	35.6	-	-	42.5	35.6	
Franchise fees on gross receipts	14.7	12.9	_	-	14.7	12.9	
Utility taxes	9.7	9.5	-	-	9.7	9.5	
Communications services tax	7.1	6.7	-	-	7.1	6.7	
Other taxes	4.8	4.7	-	-	4.8	4.7	
Intergovernmental - unrestricted	14.1	13.4	-	-	14.1	13.4	
Investment earnings, not restricted	5.3	2.4	3.5	1.9	8.8	4.3	
Other miscellaneous	0.4	0.4	0.1	-	0.5	0.4	
Total revenues	228.7	182.4	35.6	31.6	264.3	214.0	
Expenses:							
General government services	23.0	21.4	-	-	23.0	21.4	
Public safety	115.5	75.0	0.3	-	115.8	75.0	
Physical environment	4.0	3.6	-	-	4.0	3.6	
Transportation	8.2	12.0	-	-	8.2	12.0	
Economic environment	4.7	3.0	-	-	4.7	3.0	
Human services	50.2	49.2	-	-	50.2	49.2	
Culture/recreation	19.7	18.5	-	-	19.7	18.5	
Interest on long-term debt	15.7	13.8	-	-	15.7	13.8	
Water utility services	-	-	5.0	4.4	5.0	4.4	
Sewer/waste water services	-	-	10.0	9.6	10.0	9.6	
Water-sewer combined service		-	25.9	23.0	25.9	23.0	
Total expenses	241.0	196.5	41.2	37.0	282.2	233.5	
Change in net assets	(12.3)	(14.1)	(5.6)	(5.4)	(17.9)	(19.5)	
Net assets, beginning	128.7	142.8	232.4	237.9	361.1	380.7	
Net assets, ending	\$116.4	\$128.7	\$226.8	\$232.5	\$343.2	\$361.2	

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

⁽¹⁾ Capital grants & contribution for FY2005 restated

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Governmental activities. Net assets of the City's governmental activities decreased by -9.5 percent (-\$12.3 million) from \$128.7 million in last fiscal year to \$116.4 million in the current fiscal year.

Revenues:

Revenues from Governmental activities increased by \$46.3 million (25.4 percent) over last year. This increase was mainly driven by operating grants and contributions, which increased by \$27.6 million (406.1 percent) as a result of hurricane reimbursements from FEMA; property taxes which increased by \$6.9 million (19.5 percent) charges for services, which increased by \$6.5 million (7.3 percent); and investment earnings, not restricted increased by \$2.9 million (120.1 percent). All other revenues combined increased by \$2.4 million.

Charges for services are intended to fully recover the costs of providing those services. The opening of the City's third Senior Housing Residential Project, Tower II, which includes 186 one and two-bedroom residential units, has contributed \$2.3 million to the increase in charges for services as rental revenues. Additionally, the growing educational needs of the City, coupled with the resounding success of the City's Charter School system has contributed \$1.4 million to the increase in the charges for services. The other significant contributing factor was related to Public Safety which increased by approximately \$2.8 million, as a result of various building permit fees and roof inspection fees driven by the hurricane repairs.

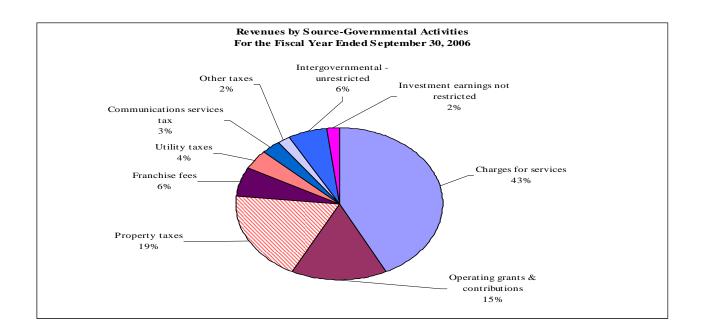
The City of Pembroke Pines has managed to maintain one of the lowest millage rates in Broward County. The increased revenues in property taxes were based on a 12.0 percent increase in gross taxable values over last year, including taxable values of new construction. The City's operating millage was 4.599 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006 and an additional voter-approved debt millage of 0.3275 was added, thus increasing the City's total millage rate to 4.9265. As a result of the debt millage of 0.3275, the City collected an additional \$2.8 million which is accounted for in the Debt Service Fund. The millage rate for the fiscal year 2007 is 4.599 for the operating millage, and 0.2606 for the Debt Service millage; the total combined millage rate for the City is 4.8596.

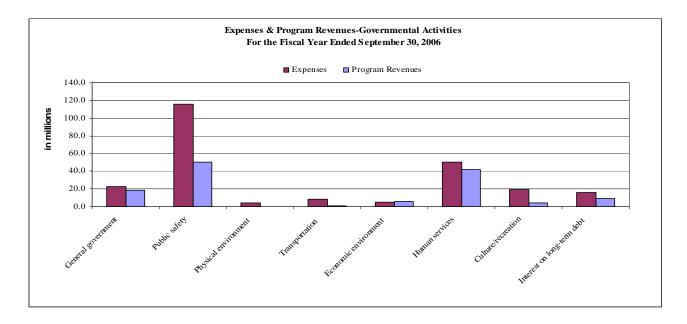
Expenses:

Expenses increased by \$44.5 million (22.6 percent) over last year. The increases in governmental expenses were mainly centered around Public Safety, and Interest on Long-term Debt which accounted for approximately \$42.4 million of the increase in expenses.

Public Safety expenses increased by approximately \$40.4 million (53.9 percent) as a result of the increases in expenditures relating to Hurricane Wilma, in the amount of \$34.5 million. As of September 30, 2006 the City has received actual reimbursements from FEMA in the amount of \$25.4 million for Hurricane Wilma, and an additional \$5.4 million booked as a receivable.

Management's Discussion and Analysis





Business-type activities. The net assets of the City's business-type activities decreased by \$5.7 million (-2.5 percent) from \$232.5 million last fiscal year to \$226.8 million in the current fiscal year.

Revenues:

Revenues increased over last year, by \$3.9 million (12.5 percent). The main factors contributing to this was an increase of \$1.2 million in charges for services, and an increase in investment earnings, not restricted, of \$1.6 million.

The increase in Charges for services of \$1.2 million was mainly attributable to an increase in water and sewer charges which are increased based on the change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the twelve

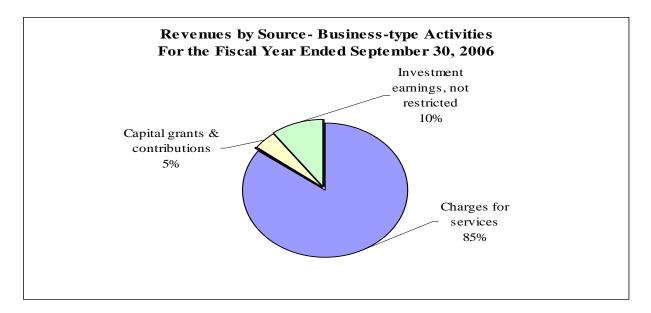
Management's Discussion and Analysis

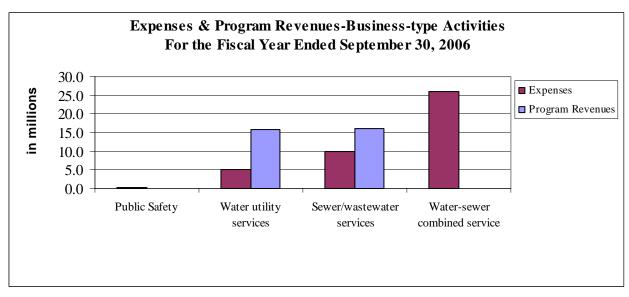
months ending April 2005. The water and sewer rates increased by 3.51% for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2006.

The increase in investment earnings, not restricted is a result of an interfund advance from the Utility Fund to the General Fund. This advance earned monthly interest in the amount of \$1.2 million based on the Florida State Board of Administration's participant rate of return.

Expenses:

Expenses of the business-type activities were higher over last year by \$4.2 million (11.4 percent). The most significant contributor to this increase related to the water-sewer combined service which increased by \$3.0 million or (13.0 percent), mainly as a result of a \$2.9 million increase in depreciation expense for the year.





Management's Discussion and Analysis

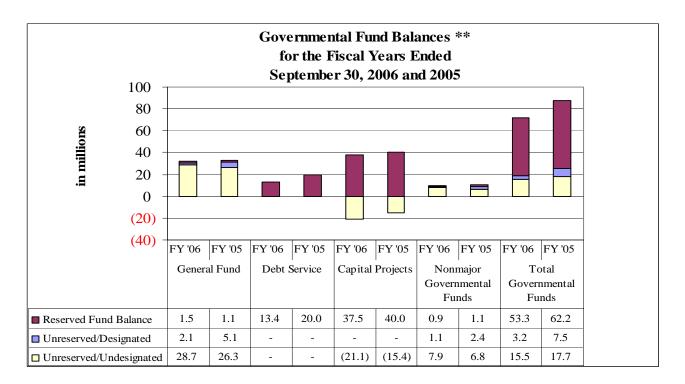
Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's *governmental funds* reported combined ending fund balances (both reserved and unreserved) of \$72.0 million, a decrease of \$15.5 million in comparison with the \$87.5 million prior year balance. This significant decrease was mainly attributable to bond proceeds received the prior year which were spent during the current year in the Capital Projects Fund and the Debt Service Fund.

Approximately \$15.5 million of this total amount (21.5 percent) represents unreserved, undesignated fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for a variety of restricted purposes, such as construction projects, debt service, grant expenditures, and encumbrances; or designated by the City administration for disaster assistance and rent payments.



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

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. General tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to another fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenses, fixed charges and capital improvement costs not paid through other funds are paid from this fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved, undesignated fund balance of the General Fund was \$28.7 million, as compared with \$26.3 million in the prior year. Reserved fund balance increased by \$0.5 million to \$1.5 million. Unreserved, designated fund balance decreased by \$3.0 million from last year as the amounts originally designated for other post-employment benefits (OPEB) was affected as a result of unanticipated hurricane expenditures.

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

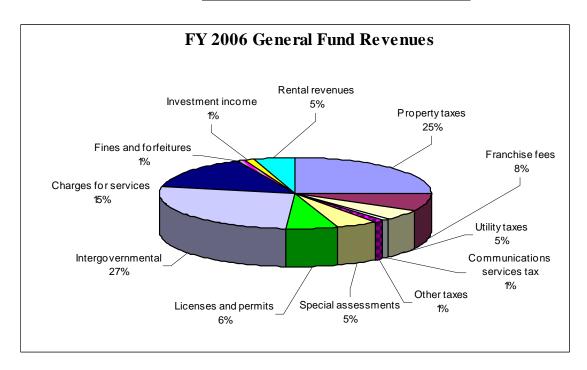
General Fund Revenues (in millions) **											
Percent Percent Increase P											
	2006	of	2005	of	(Decrease)	Increase					
Revenue Sources	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Total	<u>From 2005</u>	(Decrease)					
Property taxes	\$39.7	25%	\$35.6	30%	\$4.1	12%					
Franchise fees	12.8	8%	10.7	9%	2.1	20%					
Utility taxes	8.2	5%	7.7	6%	0.5	6%					
Communications services tax	1.9	1%	3.2	3%	(1.3)	(41)%					
Other taxes	2.0	1%	1.9	1%	0.1	5%					
Special assessments	8.3	5%	8.1	7%	0.2	2%					
Licenses and permits	9.1	6%	7.2	6%	1.9	26%					
Intergovernmental	43.5	27%	13.8	11%	29.7	215%					
Charges for services	23.4	15%	23.7	20%	(0.3)	(1)%					
Fines and forfeitures	1.1	1%	0.7	1%	0.4	57%					
Investment income	1.7	1%	1.1	1%	0.6	55%					
Rental revenues	8.0	5%	5.8	5%	2.2	38%					
Other revenues	0.2	0%	0.3	0%	(0.1)	(33)%					
Total revenues	\$159.9	100%	\$119.8	100%	\$40.1	33%					

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

Compared to the prior fiscal year, total General Fund revenues increased by \$40.1 million or 33 percent in fiscal year 2006. Intergovernmental revenues accounted for 74.1 percent of the increase in revenues, and represented actual and anticipated reimbursements for Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for Hurricane Wilma. Property taxes also increased by \$4.1 million or 12 percent. This increase in property tax revenue was due to new construction and increases in taxable values of 12 percent over last year as compared with the 10.5 percent increase in the prior fiscal year.

The decrease of \$1.3 million (-41 percent) in Communications Services Tax (CST) revenues is a result of amounts pledged for the repayment of interest for two bond issues which funded enhanced pension benefits for police officers, firefighters and general employees of the City. The portion of the pledged revenues from CST is reflected in the Debt Service Fund. Overall, total revenues for CST increased by \$0.3 million or 5 percent.

Management's Discussion and Analysis



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

General Fund Expenditures (in millions) **

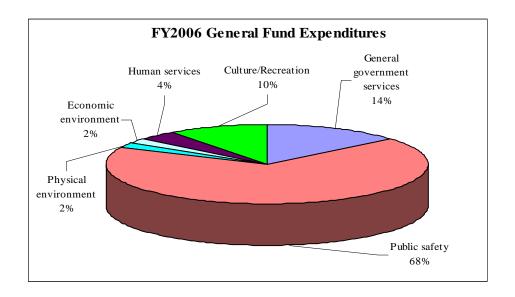
			Percent			Percent			
		2006	of		2005	of	Iı	ıcrease	Percentage
	Amount		Total	A	<u>mount</u>	Total	From 2005		<u>Increase</u>
Expenditures:									
General government services	\$	22.0	14%	\$	20.5	18%	\$	1.5	7%
Public safety		108.1	68%		68.0	59%		40.1	59%
Physical environment		3.9	2%		3.5	3%		0.4	11%
Economic environment		2.5	2%		1.5	1%		1.0	67 %
Human services		6.3	4%		6.0	5%		0.3	5%
Culture/Recreation		16.7	10%		16.0	14%		0.7	4%
Total expenditures	\$	159.5	100%	\$	115.5	100%	\$	44.0	38%

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

In fiscal year 2006, total General Fund expenditures increased by \$44.0 million or 38 percent compared to the prior year. The main increase in the General Fund expenditures was related to public safety which increased by \$40.1 million. Of that amount, \$33.5 million was due to Hurricane Wilma that significantly impacted the City. Additionally, other public safety expenditures increased by \$6.6 million as a result of annual required contributions to the Police and Firefighters Pension Fund which cost the City an additional \$1.7 million over last year.

Other increases in wages and salaries were due to union negotiated cost of living increases of 2.25 percent for General employees, 1.5 percent for Police Officers on October 1, 2005 and April 1, 2006; and 3% for Firefighters on October 1, 2005.

Management's Discussion and Analysis



Other Major Governmental Funds:

Debt Service Fund

The fund balance in the Debt Service Fund decreased by \$6.6 million or (33%), as compared with 2005. This was mainly a result of a current refunding of the Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1993 in the amount of \$6.0 million. Additional information can be found in the Capital Assets and Debt Administration section on pages 17-19.

Capital Projects Fund

The deficit in the unreserved, undesignated fund balance of the Capital Projects Fund increased by \$5.7 million from -\$15.4 million in fiscal year 2005 to -\$21.1 million in fiscal year 2006. The reserved fund balance decreased by \$2.5 million over last year to \$37.5 million, and represented encumbrances. These balances are mainly attributable to construction projects related to the General Obligation Bonds, and various other construction projects being undertaken by the City.

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

Unrestricted net assets at the end of the year for the Utility Fund amounted to \$83.5 million compared to \$82.8 million in the prior year. Other factors concerning the finances of this major fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Expenditures

Over the past year the aggregate of all adjustments to the budget increased appropriations by \$10.8 million; chiefly to provide for an anticipated \$5.0 million increase in contributions to the Police & Fire Pension, \$3.4 million for the City's share of hurricane expenses, and \$0.8 million in carryover of funds from 2005-06. Despite these changes, the final budget was \$23.1 million or 14.5% below actual expenditures due largely to \$31.7 million in unbudgeted emergency and disaster relief expenditures associated with Hurricane Wilma. This amount was offset mainly by budgetary savings as follows:

- General government \$3.4 million principally in the Public Services, Non-departmental and Administrative Services divisions. Budget savings consisted primarily of \$2.1 million in operating expenses and \$1.1 million in personnel expense. Savings in operating expenses relate mainly to lower than expected liability insurance claims of \$0.6 million, building repair and maintenance of \$0.5 million and contingency expense for Cost of Living Adjustments of \$0.4 million. Savings in personnel is attributable largely to \$0.5 million of salaries for vacancies and partially filled positions, \$0.2 million in City contributions to the General Employees' Pension Plan and \$0.3 million in sick and vacation payouts at retirement/termination. The payouts to general employees are difficult to forecast since there is no limitation on years of service.
- **Public safety** \$2.7 million connected mainly with the Fire and Police departments, and excluding emergency and disaster relief services. There was \$1.6 million in personnel, \$0.5 million operating and \$0.6 in capital budget savings. Savings in personnel are linked predominantly to workers' compensation of \$0.7 million, salaries of \$0.3 million, and City contribution to the General Employees' Pension Plan of \$0.3 million. Savings in operating expenses resulted chiefly from the cost on contractual services being lower than projected, and contracts that were never executed. Savings in capital expenditures related in part to the incomplete Traffic Pre-emption Project and an additional radio channel that was not finalized because of indecision regarding communication options.
- Culture and recreation \$1.4 million comprising of \$0.9 million in personnel, \$0.3 million in operating and \$0.2 million in capital. Savings in personnel are linked mainly to salaries of \$0.5 million, City contribution to the General Employees' Pension Plan of \$0.2 million and workers' compensation of \$0.1 million. Salaries for part-time positions account for 73.8% of salary savings, and reflect the department's ability to recruit volunteers and hire over a short period. Operating expenses were below budget as a result of incomplete roof and fence repairs as well as undelivered replacement scorecards. Capital expenditures were lower than budget due generally to delays in completing the Flamingo Park drainage projects and in receiving playground equipment for Pasadena and Ashley Hale parks.

Revenues

Actual revenues were \$35.4 million or 28.4% above the final budget due mostly to increases in:

Intergovernmental revenue of \$30.9 million related to an unbudgeted anticipated \$30.4 million reimbursement from the Federal and State Emergency Management Agencies in connection primarily with Hurricane Wilma, and \$0.6 million in local government ½ cent sales tax. In terms of the latter, the budget estimate took into account the 8.7% reduction in the distribution to municipalities as mandated by Florida Senate Bill 1492 (effective July 1, 2004) to facilitate increased funding to the court system. It is apparent that robust retail sales negated the effect of the distribution reduction.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

- **Taxes** of \$2.8 million consisting mainly of:
 - \$1.0 million in franchise electricity the budget estimate was based on a 6.4% fuel rate adjustment; however, in November 2005, Florida Power and Light announced a 22.0% increase in fuel rates. The prorated impact of this increase would have resulted in the fuel rate adjustment being 13.1% which would have increased the budget estimate by \$1.0 million.
 - \$0.5 million in communication services tax the budget estimate was deflated by \$0.3 million to take account of the difference between the City and the state's projection. In addition, the change of the CPI driver from the monthly All US Cities to the 6-month average of the Education and Communication-Miami/Ft. Lauderdale index reduced the estimate by approximately \$0.1 million.
 - o \$0.4 million in property taxes the budget was based on 95% collection taking into account 4% maximum discount for early payment and 1% for any post July downward adjustment in the taxable value however; collections were 0.57% or \$0.2 million higher than estimated and the taxable value increased by 0.35% generating approximately \$0.1 million.
 - \$0.3 million in franchise fees resource recovery the budget was based on the contract minimum whereas the actual revenue include receipts from additional host fees (excess of 105,000 tons @ \$3.00) and additional third party tons host fees (excess of 120,000 tons @ \$1.50).
 - \$0.3 million in public services tax electricity only the net revenue is reflected in the General Fund since a portion of this revenue is used to cover debt service in another fund. Approximately \$0.2 million appropriated to debt service was not needed hence it remained in the general fund.
- Licenses and permits of \$1.7 million connected mainly with increase roofing and structural repairs associated with Hurricane Wilma, and building activity at the Cobblestone development and commercial building construction activity. In addition, although the impact is indeterminable, the availability of home equity financing resulting from the increase in real estate value continues to drive the home improvement trend.

In view of the aforementioned, the projected change in fund balance was (\$12.6) million. The actual fund balance change was (\$0.2) million resulting in a variance of \$12.4 million.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2006, amounted to \$443.5 million (net of accumulated depreciation), compared with \$449.9 million last year. These assets include land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. The total decrease in the City's capital assets for the current fiscal year was -1.4 percent.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

	Governmental		Busines	s-type			
	Activ	ities	Activ	<u>ities</u>	Total		
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$53.1	\$49.6	\$3.0	\$3.0	\$56.1	\$52.6	
Construction in progress	6.9	25.2	-	2.2	6.9	27.4	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	60.0	74.8	3.0	5.2	63.0	80.0	
Capital assets, being depreciated, net							
Buildings	175.2	156.5	16.9	16.8	192.1	173.3	
Improvements other than buildings	45.1	48.3	121.7	125.8	166.8	174.1	
Machinery and equipment	14.7	15.5	1.7	1.0	16.4	16.5	
Infrastructure	5.3	6.0	-	-	5.3	6.0	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	240.3	226.3	140.3	143.6	380.6	369.9	
Total capital assets	\$300.3	\$301.1	\$143.3	\$148.8	\$443.6	\$449.9	

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

The net addition to capital assets before depreciation for governmental activities was approximately \$13.1 million and included the following items:

- Began preliminary development of Phase II of the Senator Howard C. Forman Human Services Campus, which will include construction of the Senior Housing Tower III project containing 220 residential units. The City spent approximately \$3.8 million for the site preparation, and design of the Senior Housing Residence. The total cost of the project is expected to be approximately \$25.0 million, which will be funded through a bond issue (See Note 5 "Subsequent Events").
- Continued various transportation projects throughout the City utilizing the 2005 General Obligation Bond proceeds. In 2006, the City spent an additional \$2.8 million on road improvements relating to City-owned streets, and various park improvements.
- Completed the construction of Tower Two of the Senior Housing Residential Project. The total cost of construction was approximately \$14.0 million, and consists of an additional 78 one bedroom and 108 two bedroom residential units.
- Completed construction of the Susan B. Anthony Center. During the fiscal year 2006, the City spent an additional \$1.5 million to fully complete the project which cost \$7.7 million. The facility includes an administrative and treatment building, a 40-unit residential complex and an Early Development Center.
- Continued construction of the SW Pines Nature Park. The City has spent an additional \$1.2 million in 2006 and \$0.4 million in 2005. This will be developed as a soccer park, which is located in the western portion of the City. The total cost for this project is approximately \$15.4 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

- Completed construction of the Equestrian Park which will be located in the western portion of the City on 196th Avenue and Sheridan Street, next to the Children's Harbor residential complex, which opened in June 2006.
- Purchased 23 patrol and other vehicles for the Police Department for approximately \$0.6 million; and a specialized ladder truck for the Fire Department in the amount of \$0.6 million

Of the \$1.8 million net addition to capital assets before depreciation for business-type activities, the majority of these purchases included:

- Purchased twelve (12) 22 kilowatt and two (2) 1500 kilowatt generators for Public Services in the amount of \$0.8 million which will be used for emergency operations at the water and wastewater plants of the City in the event of major power outages.
- Continued rehabilitation of the sewer treatment plant, and water plant for approximately \$0.5 million.
- Continued upgrading the odor control system.
- Water and sewer lines and lift stations dedicated by developers.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 3.d. starting on page 51 of this report.

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonds outstanding of \$308.0 million. The majority of the City's outstanding debt is secured by specified revenue sources; fiscal year 2005 was the first time that the City had issued General Obligation Bonds of \$47.0 million.

Outstanding Debt (in millions)

Revenue and General Obligation Bonds

	Gover Acti	
	2006	2005
Revenue Bonds	\$ 262.0	\$ 272.0
General Obligation Bonds	46.0	47.0
	\$ 308.0	\$ 319.0

• During the current fiscal year, the City's net outstanding debt decreased by \$11.0 million (-3.4 percent), as a result of debt service payments.

The City has continued to maintain its excellent credit rating, receiving Moody's highest "Aaa" rating and Fitch's "AAA" rating for all of its revenue bond issues. The General Obligation Bonds received an underlying rating from Moody's of Aa3, and AA- from Fitch. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 3.g. starting on page 56 of this report.

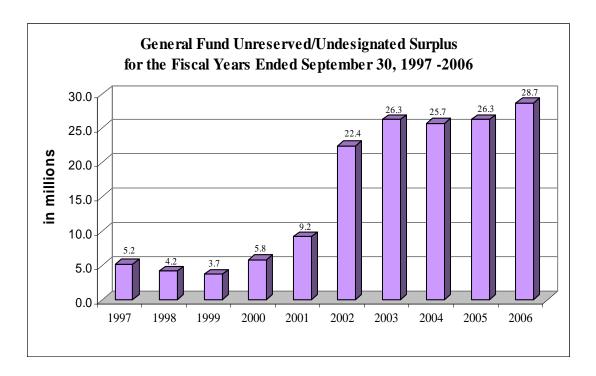
Management's Discussion and Analysis

Economic Factors, and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City's local economy is primarily based upon retail and service activities. The occupancy rate of the City's retail establishments and office structures remains at approximately 94 percent. Only 5 percent of the City remains undeveloped. The City's focus will be on redevelopment issues for the future, as it nears build-out.

The unemployment rate for the City of Pembroke Pines for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2006 was 2.7 percent, which is a decrease from 3.4 percent a year ago. This compares favorably to unemployment rates for Broward County, which was 3.1 percent, and 3.2 percent for the State of Florida.

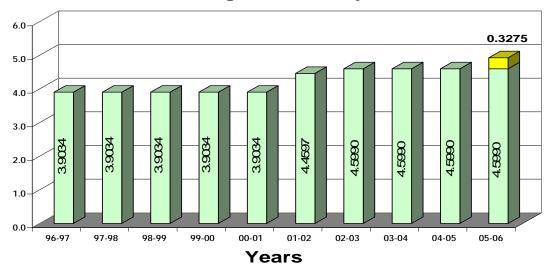
During the current fiscal year, unreserved/undesignated fund balance in the General Fund increased to \$28.7 million, compared to \$26.3 million from last year. The \$28.7 million is approximately equal to two months of the General Fund operating expenditures. Over the last several years, the City has been able to increase its unreserved fund balance as shown in the following graph.



A portion of unreserved fund balance will be used to preclude or moderate future tax and user fee increases. In 1995, the State of Florida limited all local governments' ability to increase property taxable values in any given year to 3 percent or the cost of living increase, whichever is lower. The following graph indicates that property tax rates have remained fairly steady over the last ten years. For many years, the City, just like many other cities across the country, had to face the challenge of keeping taxes and service charges as low as possible while providing residents with the level of service they have come to expect.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Millage Rate History



The water and sewer revenue projections were increased for the 2007 budget year. The water and sewer rates were increased by 3.55 percent effective October 1, 2006 for all residential and commercial customers based on the change in the Consumer Price Index, in accordance with Section 50.34 of the City's Code of Ordinances.

The development of the City's budget for fiscal year 2007 required a more conservative approach to revenue projections in order to minimize exposure to revenue fluctuations, and a focus on expenditure containment due to the rising costs for retirement and health insurance. The estimated rate of inflation used in the preparation of the budget was 3.8 percent based on the projected change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers- U.S. City Average.

All these and other factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for fiscal year 2007.

Requests for Information

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

Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Rene Gonzalez, Finance Director, Finance Department, City of Pembroke Pines, 10100 Pines Boulevard, FL4, Pembroke Pines, Florida 33026-6041.

Basic Financial Statements



Government-wide Financial Statements



Statement of Net Assets September 30, 2006

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$32,250,308	\$3,162,683	\$35,412,991
Investments	51,782,534	30,784,269	82,566,803
Receivables, net	14,011,182	3,408,524	17,419,706
Inventories	191,438	-	191,438
Restricted assets:			
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	44,911,810	1,097,580	46,009,390
Investments	-	1,473,377	1,473,377
Prepaid costs	140,368	-	140,368
Negative net pension obligation	69,031,647	3,687,256	72,718,903
Unamortized bond issue costs	5,028,619	-	5,028,619
Capital assets, not being depreciated	59,946,856	3,006,562	62,953,418
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	240,318,608	140,256,420	380,575,028
Total assets	517,613,370	186,876,671	704,490,041
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	15,282,063	39,260	15,321,323
Deposits	1,797,533	-	1,797,533
Deferred revenue	6,397,300	-	6,397,300
Internal balances	43,553,129	(43,553,129)	-
Payable from restricted assets:			
Deposits	-	2,570,957	2,570,957
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	18,764,466	576,443	19,340,909
Due in more than one year	315,407,921	484,203	315,892,124
Total liabilities	401,202,412	(39,882,266)	361,320,146
Net assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	95,504,416	143,262,982	238,767,398
\$2 Police Education	166,780	_	166,780
Charter schools	466,064	_	466,064
Debt Service	7,657,743	_	7,657,743
FDLE - Confiscated	1,123,326	_	1,123,326
Justice - Confiscated	240,142	_	240,142
Road & Bridge Fund	6,589,434	-	6,589,434
Treasury - Confiscated	156,620	-	156,620
Wetland Mitigation Trust Fund:			•
Nonexpendable	446,115	-	446,115
Expendable	162,133	-	162,133
Unrestricted	3,898,185	83,495,955	87,394,140
Total net assets	\$116,410,958	\$226,758,937	\$343,169,895

Statement of Activities Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2006

		Program Revenues			Net (Exper	nse) Revenue and	Changes in
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Net Assets Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government services	\$23,008,076	\$18,111,363	\$18,810	\$151,389	\$(4,726,514)	\$ -	\$(4,726,514)
Public safety	115,482,598	19,436,165	31,011,064	-	(65,035,369)	-	(65,035,369)
Physical environment	3,997,835	120	-	-	(3,997,715)	-	(3,997,715)
Transportation	8,243,716	285,684	821,762	100,000	(7,036,270)	-	(7,036,270)
Economic environment	4,715,450	4,316,254	1,309,972	-	910,776	-	910,776
Human services	50,152,084	40,293,116	1,256,223	-	(8,602,745)	-	(8,602,745)
Culture/recreation	19,673,548	3,962,945	19,600	53,247	(15,637,756)	-	(15,637,756)
Interest on long-term debt	15,728,258	8,996,692	-	-	(6,731,566)	-	(6,731,566)
Total governmental activities	241,001,565	95,402,339	34,437,431	304,636	(110,857,159)		(110,857,159)
Business-type activities:							
Public safety	273,616	-	151,310	-	-	(122,306)	(122,306)
Water utility services	5,088,235	14,855,202	-	804,825	-	10,571,792	10,571,792
Sewer/wastewater services	9,970,132	15,277,785	-	772,506	-	6,080,159	6,080,159
Water-sewer combined service	25,887,741	67,850	-	-	-	(25,819,891)	(25,819,891)
Total business-type activities	41,219,724	30,200,837	151,310	1,577,331		(9,290,246)	(9,290,246)
Total	\$282,221,289	\$125,603,176	\$34,588,741	\$1,881,967	(110,857,159)	(9,290,246)	(120,147,405)
-	General revenues:						
	Property taxes, le	evied for debt ser	vice		2,825,984	-	2,825,984
	Property taxes, le				39,709,378	_	39,709,378
	Franchise fees or	gross receipts			14,712,631	-	14,712,631
	Utility taxes				9,673,442	-	9,673,442
	Communication	service tax			7,062,674	-	7,062,674
	Insurance premiu	ım taxes			2,028,350	-	2,028,350
	Local option gas	taxes			2,835,233	-	2,835,233
	Intergovernmenta	al revenue - unres	stricted		14,081,754	-	14,081,754
	Fines & forfeitur	es			3,282	-	3,282
	Miscellaneous re	venues			338,262	99,618	437,880
Investment earnings not restricted						3,482,457	8,780,846
	Gain on sale of c	apital assets			-	9,447	9,447
	Total general r	evenues			98,569,379	3,591,522	102,160,901
	Change in no	et assets			(12,287,780)	(5,698,724)	(17,986,504)
1	Net assets, beginning	ng			128,698,738	232,457,661	361,156,399
1	Net assets, ending				\$116,410,958	\$226,758,937	\$343,169,895

Fund Financial Statements



Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2006

		2	ept	ember 30, 2000	D					
		<u>General</u>		Debt <u>Service</u>		Capital <u>Projects</u>		Other Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>		Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Assets	ф	12 110 600	ф		ф		Ф	12 459 207	Ф	26.569.005
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,110,688	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,458,297	Э	26,568,985
Investments Receivables:		47,515,710		-		-		-		47,515,710
Franchise fees and taxes		6,096,026						460,080		6,556,106
Other		1,457,177		-		-		77,074		1,534,251
Inventories		1,437,177		-		-		42,895		191,438
Prepaid costs		85,299		_		6,568		48,501		140,368
Due from other funds		477,657		_		0,500		40,501		477,657
Due from other governments		5,058,115		_		_		862,710		5,920,825
Restricted assets:		3,036,113		_		_		802,710		3,920,623
Pooled cash and cash equivalents		-		13,357,201		30,946,361	_	608,248	_	44,911,810
Total assets	\$	73,949,215	\$	13,357,201	\$	30,952,929	\$	15,557,805	\$	133,817,150
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	8,891,041	\$	-	\$	-	\$	27,489	\$	8,918,530
Accrued liabilities		8,828		-		-		495,572		504,400
Retainage payable		-		-		141,411		-		141,411
Due to other funds		-		-		-		477,657		477,657
Interfund payables		-		-		1,920,000		-		1,920,000
Due to other governments		10,225		-		-		-		10,225
Deposits		1,376,777		-		-		420,756		1,797,533
Deferred revenue		2,129,972		-		-		4,267,328		6,397,300
Advances from other funds		29,179,140				12,453,989	_	-		41,633,129
Total liabilities		41,595,983	_			14,515,400	_	5,688,802		61,800,185
Fund balances:										
Reserved for:										
Subsequent years' expenditures		-		-		-		141,234		141,234
Wetland mitigation		-		-		-		467,014		467,014
Prepaid costs		-		-		-		48,501		48,501
Encumbrances		1,382,638		-		37,537,939		174,831		39,095,408
Inventory		148,543		-		-		42,895		191,438
Debt service		=		13,357,201		-		-		13,357,201
Unreserved, reported in: General fund:										
Designated for disaster assistance		2,125,000		-		_		-		2,125,000
Undesignated		28,697,051		-		_		-		28,697,051
Special revenue funds:										
Designated for rent payments		-		-		-		1,085,040		1,085,040
Undesignated		-		-		-		7,909,488		7,909,488
Capital projects fund:										
Undesignated						(21,100,410)			_	(21,100,410)
Total fund balances		32,353,232	_	13,357,201	_	16,437,529	_	9,869,003	_	72,016,965
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	73,949,215	\$	13,357,201	\$	30,952,929	\$	15,557,805	\$	133,817,150

(continued)

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets September 30, 2006

Fund Balances - Total governmental funds (page 24)	\$ 72,016,965
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	300,265,464
Unamortized bond issue costs are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	5,028,619
Interest payable, included in accrued liabilities, is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds.	(5,699,459)
Bonds payable, included in noncurrent liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(308,020,000)
Deferred amounts for issuance discounts/premiums, included in noncurrent liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	1,700,278
Compensated absences, included in noncurrent liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(17,854,675)
Negative net pension obligation created through treatment of Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds as employer contribution to defined benefit pension plans is not recognized in the funds.	68,973,766
Net assets of governmental activities (page 22)	\$116,410,958

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

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2006

	General		Debt <u>Service</u>		Capital Projects	Other Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	C	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	General		<u>Ber vice</u>		Trojects	Tunus		Tunus
Taxes:								
Property taxes	\$ 39,709,378	\$	2,825,984	\$	-	\$ -	\$	42,535,362
Franchise fees	12,796,523		82,772		1,833,334	-		14,712,629
Utility taxes	8,159,644		1,513,798		-	-		9,673,442
Communications services tax	1,897,135		5,165,539		-	-		7,062,674
Other taxes	2,028,350		-		-	2,835,233		4,863,583
Special assessments	8,299,540		-		-	-		8,299,540
Licenses and permits	9,101,753		-		-	-		9,101,753
Intergovernmental	43,460,525		-		-	37,651,594		81,112,119
Charges for services	23,416,701		-		-	1,420,050		24,836,751
Fines and forfeitures	1,044,412		-		-	320,196		1,364,608
Investment income	1,740,938		598,132		1,921,598	503,334		4,764,002
Contributions	69,962		-		347,389	69,657		487,008
Rental revenue	8,027,812		8,996,690		-	1,474,340		18,498,842
Other	139,506		<u>-</u>		1,964	1,285,273		1,426,743
Total revenues	159,892,179	_	19,182,915	_	4,104,285	45,559,677		228,739,056
Expenditures Current:								
General government	22,048,716		-		1,557,281	18,346		23,624,343
Public safety	108,105,469		-		641,413	1,529,292		110,276,174
Physical environment	3,917,975		-		-	-		3,917,975
Transportation	-		-		4,354,911	4,334,170		8,689,081
Economic environment	2,482,745		-		2,613,656	1,309,972		6,406,373
Human services	6,249,867		-		448,160	39,334,362		46,032,389
Culture and recreation	16,717,440		-		1,736,575	-		18,454,015
Debt service:								
Principal	-		5,035,000		-	-		5,035,000
Interest	-		15,027,554		742,829	-		15,770,383
Other debt service costs			22,694					22,694
Total expenditures	159,522,212	_	20,085,248	_	12,094,825	46,526,142		238,228,427
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	369,967		(902,333)		(7,990,540)	(966,465)		(9,489,371)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	-		214,124		-	1,199,800		1,413,924
Transfers out	(535,572)		-		(214,124)	(664,228)		(1,413,924)
Current bond refunding			(5,985,000)					(5,985,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(535,572)		(5,770,876)		(214,124)	535,572		(5,985,000)
Net change in fund balances	(165,605)		(6,673,209)		(8,204,664)	(430,893)		(15,474,371)
Fund balances, beginning	32,518,837	_	20,030,410	_	24,642,193	10,299,896		87,491,336
Fund balances, ending	\$ 32,353,232	\$	13,357,201	\$	16,437,529	\$ 9,869,003	\$	72,016,965

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2006

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

Net change in fund balances -	- total governmental funds	(page 26)
-------------------------------	----------------------------	-----------

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.

The details of the difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$13,799,125
Depreciation expense (excluding depreciation on internal service fund)	(14,621,750)

Net adjustment	(822,625)
----------------	-----------

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins and donations)

(31,122)

\$ (15,474,371)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. revenue bonds) 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 assets.

The details of the difference are as follows:

ъ.			
Prin	ıcınal	nav	ments:

T T T	
General Obligation Bonds	1,035,000
Public Improvement Revenue Bonds	1,530,000
Charter School Revenue Bonds	1,190,000
Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds	7,265,000
	11 020 000

Bond Issue Costs and Bond Discount/Premium (600,898)

Net adjustment 10,419,102

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:

The details of the difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	(1,790,873)
Accrued interest	(77,111)
Amortization of negative pension obligation	(4,510,780)

Change in net assets of governmental activities (page 23) \$ (12,287,780)

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds September 30, 2006

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund Utility Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Activities <u>Internal Service Fund</u> <u>Public Insurance</u>
Assets		
Current assets:		
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,162,683	\$ 5,681,323
Investments	30,784,269	4,266,824
Accounts receivable:		
Customer accounts, net	2,911,940	-
Special assessments	310,185	-
Other	672	-
Due from other governments	185,727	-
Interfund receivables	1,920,000	
Total current assets	39,275,476	9,948,147
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted assets:		
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	1,097,580	-
Investments	1,473,377	
Total restricted assets	2,570,957	-
Advances to other funds	41,633,129	
Negative net pension obligation	3,687,256	57,881
Capital Assets:		
Land	3,006,562	-
Buildings and utility plant	189,787,019	-
Machinery and equipment	6,426,284	13,294
Less accumulated depreciation	(55,956,883)	(13,294)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation	on) 143,262,982	
Total noncurrent assets	191,154,324	57,881
Total assets	<u>\$ 230,429,800</u>	<u>\$ 10,006,028</u>

(continued)

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds September 30, 2006 (continued)

(contin	ucu				
Liabilities and Net Assets		usiness-type Activities terprise Fund Utility Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Activities <u>Internal Service Fund</u> <u>Public Insurance</u>		
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	39,260	\$	8,037	
Compensated absences		576,443		10,675	
Claims payable				9,976,050	
Total current liabilities		615,703		9,994,762	
Noncurrent liabilities payable from restricted assets:					
Customer deposits		2,570,957			
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences		484,203		11,266	
Total noncurrent liabilities		3,055,160		11,266	
Total liabilities		3,670,863		10,006,028	
Net Assets:					
Invested in capital assets		143,262,982		-	
Unrestricted		83,495,955			
Total net assets		226,758,937			
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	230,429,800	\$	10,006,028	

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

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2006

riscai Teai Eliuco	i September 30, 2000	3 .7		
On anoting management	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund Utility Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Activities <u>Internal Service Fund</u> <u>Public Insurance</u>		
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$ 30,200,837	19,403,040		
Other	99,618			
Total operating revenues	30,300,455			
Operating expenses:				
Operating, administrative and maintenance	33,803,799	21,150,195		
Depreciation	7,415,925	-		
Total operating expenses	41,219,724	21,150,195		
Operating loss	(10,919,269	(534,389)		
Nonoperating revenues:				
Interest income	3,482,457	534,389		
Other income	160,757	<u> </u>		
Total nonoperating revenues	3,643,214	534,389		
Loss before contributions	(7,276,055	· -		
Capital contributions	1,577,331	<u>-</u>		
Change in net assets	(5,698,724	-		
Net assets, beginning	232,457,661	<u> </u>		
Net assets, ending	\$ 226,758,937	<u> </u>		

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2006

		,	Nonmajor
	Business-type Activities		Governmental
			Activities
	Er	nterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund
		Utility Fund	Public Insurance
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash received from customers:			
For services	\$	30,282,076	\$ 19,403,040
For deposits		61,641	-
Cash payments to suppliers for goods			
and services		(11,851,136)	(19,679,124)
Cash payments to employees for services		(6,200,065)	(163,824)
Interfund services used		(15,515,274)	-
Other operating revenues		104,673	1,212,766
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(3,118,085)	772,858
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities			
Increase in advances to other funds		(2,553,922)	-
Interest earned from other funds		1,974,079	-
Grants for hurricane damage		17,946	<u>-</u>
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital			
financing activities		(561,897)	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(1,791,164)	-
Proceeds from sale of equipment		9,447	-
Capital contributions provided by developers		1,464,068	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and			
related financing activities		(317,649)	

(continued)

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2006

(continued)

(Continu	cu)			
		ısiness-type Activities erprise Fund	Go	Nonmajor vernmental Activities al Service Fund
	<u>U</u>	tility Fund	Pub	lic Insurance
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchase of investment securities	\$	-	\$	(1,100,000)
Proceeds from sale and maturity of investments		5,780,000		-
Interest on cash and cash equivalents		87,427		385,039
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		5,867,427		(714,961)
Net increase in equity in pooled				
cash and cash equivalents		1,869,796		57,897
Pooled cash and cash equivalents				
at beginning of year		2,390,467		5,623,426
Pooled cash and cash equivalents				
at end of year	<u>\$</u>	4,260,263	<u>\$</u>	5,681,323
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Operating loss	\$	(10,919,269)	\$	(534,389)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation		7,415,925		-
Change in assets and liabilities: Receivables:				
Decrease in customer accounts, net		81,239		-
Decrease in other, net		5,055		-
Decrease in negative net pension obligation		205,107		-
Increase in accounts payable		11,005		1,303,079
Increase in compensating absences		576,443		10,675
Decrease in other liabilities		(555,231)		(6,507)
Increase in customer deposits		61,641		_
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$</u>	(3,118,085)	<u>\$</u>	772,858
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:				
Property contributed by developers	\$	113,262	\$	-
Increase in fair value of investments		1,420,952		149,350

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds September 30, 2006

		Pension Trust <u>Funds</u>	Agency <u>Funds</u>	
Assets				
Cash and short-term investments	\$	15,237,717	\$	2,260,892
Receivables				
Accrued interest and dividends		921,289		-
Other		1,181,743		1,228,349
Total receivables		2,103,032		1,228,349
Investments, at fair value				
U.S. Government securities		28,195,110		-
Corporate Bonds		37,209,217		-
Common Stocks		107,654,038		-
Foreign bonds		1,672,326		-
Mutual funds		151,598,960		
Total investments		326,329,651		
Total assets		343,670,400		3,489,241
Liabilities				
DROP participants payable		29,711,157		-
Deferred City pension contribution		85,299		-
Accounts payable		534,653		1,228,349
Accrued liabilities		-		2,260,892
Total liabilities		30,331,109		3,489,241
Net Assets				
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits				
and other purposes	\$	313,339,291	\$	_

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2006

Additions	Pension Trust <u>Funds</u>
Contributions:	
Plan members	\$ 5,212,847
Employee buyback	405,340
Employer:	
Required contribution	14,634,601
State/County	2,028,350
Total contributions	22,281,138
Investment income:	
Investment earnings and appreciation	23,661,772
Less investment expense	1,312,918
Net investment income	22,348,854
Total additions	44,629,992
Deductions	
Pension benefits	13,539,018
Refunds of contributions	36,602
Administrative expenses	437,554
Total deductions	14,013,174
Change in net assets	30,616,818
Net assets, beginning	282,722,473
Net assets, ending	\$ 313,339,291

Notes to Basic Financial Statements



Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2006

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

a. Financial Reporting Entity

The City's financial reporting entity comprises the City of Pembroke Pines as the primary government with no component units. In determining the financial reporting entity, the City complies with the provisions of GASB Statements No.14 and No. 39 relating to, "The Financial Reporting Entity," and would have included all component units had one of the following conditions existed:

- 1. The economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the City, its component units, or its constituents.
- 2. The City, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization.
- 3. The economic resources received or held by an *individual organization* that the City, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to the City.

Blended Component Units

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

Discretely Presented Component Units

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

b. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. When the primary eligibility requirement under a grant is incurring an eligible expenditure, the City recognizes revenue at the time the expenditure is incurred. The City considers the availability period of revenues susceptible to accrual to be a year.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

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

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Fund	Brief Description
General Trust Fund	Used to account for fiduciary resources held by the City for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

Sanitation FundUsed to account for assets held by the City as an agent for private organizations.

The *pension trust funds* account for the activities of the General Employees Pension Plan (GEPP) and the City's Pension Fund for the Firefighters and Police Officers (CPFFPO), which accumulate resources for pension benefits.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

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

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

d. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

2. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

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

3. Receivables

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

d. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity (continued)

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of one year and an initial, individual cost of \$1,000 or more, except computers which retain the threshold of \$750. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

All infrastructure assets acquired after July 1, 1980 are reported in the government-wide financial statements at estimated historical cost provided by the City's engineering division.

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

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

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

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

5. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods, and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

d. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity (continued)

6. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include cash and investments of the governmental and enterprise funds that are legally restricted as to their use. The primary restricted assets of the governmental funds are related to amounts that the City is required to segregate in connection with the issuance of bonds, including sinking fund and reserve requirements, as well as amounts segregated for construction projects. The primary restricted assets of the enterprise fund are related to customer utility deposits. See Note 3.c. for more details on the restricted assets.

7. Compensated Absences

The City's policy regarding vacation time is to encourage employees to use it within one year of having earned the leave. With regard to sick leave, employees are paid each September for the hours that they have accumulated in excess of 480 for General Employees. Police Officers are compensated for the excess of 480 hours in September of each fiscal year, or have the option to continue accumulating up to 720 hours. Firefighters working shifts are paid for accumulated hours in excess of 576. Upon separation from service, employees receive full payment for unused vacation and sick leave.

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

8. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

d. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity (continued)

8. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

9. Property Taxes

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

10. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation, or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

11. Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

a. Fund Accounting Requirements

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

b. Revenue Restrictions

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

Revenue Source	Legal Restrictions of Use
Gas Tax	Roads, bridges, sidewalks, and streetlights
School Board of Broward County	Charter School Expenditures
Florida State University	Charter School Expenditures
Older Americans Act Grant	Grant Program Expenditures
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	Grant Program Expenditures
State Housing Initiative Program Grant (SHIP)	Grant Program Expenditures

For the year ended September 30, 2006, the City complied, in all material respects, with these revenue restrictions.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

a. Deposits and Investments

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

Deposits

In addition to insurance provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, all deposits are held in banking institutions approved by the State Treasurer of the State of Florida to hold public funds. Under Florida Statutes Chapter 280, *Florida Security for Public Deposits Act*, the State Treasurer requires all Florida qualified public depositories to deposit with the Treasurer or another banking institution eligible collateral. In the event of a failure of a qualified public depository, the remaining public depositories would be responsible for covering any resulting losses. Accordingly, all amounts reported as deposits are deemed as insured or collateralized with securities held by the entity or its agent in the entity's name.

Investments

In accordance with City Ordinance 1493, as adopted on September 1, 2004, the City's authorized investments include, but are not limited to, investments in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, its agencies, instrumentalities, the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund administered by the State Board of Administration (SBA), the Florida Municipal Investment Trust administered by the Florida League of Cities, corporate obligations or corporate notes of U.S. corporations, certificates of deposit issued by qualified public depositories, real estate, Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) and Land Trusts provided the transactions comply with Federal and State Laws, and the City's Code of Ordinances.

Under Florida Statutes Chapter 218, Financial Matters Pertaining to Political Subdivisions, authorized investments include the following, which are consistent with City's written investment policy: Local Government Surplus Trust Fund or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act, Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency, direct obligations of the United States Treasury, Federal agencies and instrumentalities, securities of, or other interests in, any open-end or closed-end management-type investment company or investment trust registered with under the Investment Company Act of 1940, and any other investments authorized by law or by ordinance of the City.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

a. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investments in External Investments Pools

The State Board of Administration's Local Government Surplus Trust Fund, also known as the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is governed by Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code, which identifies the Rules of the State Board of Administration. These rules provide guidance and establish the general operating procedures for the administration of the Local Government Investment Pool. Additionally, the Office of the Florida Auditor General performs the operational audit of the activities and investments of the State Board of Administration. The weighted average maturity for the LGIP as of September 30, 2006, was 32 days. The LGIP does not have a credit rating.

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

The Florida League of Cities serves as the administrator, investment manager and secretary-treasurer of the Trust. The Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) and the Florida Municipal Investment Trust (FMIvT) are not registrants with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC); however, the funds have adopted operating procedures consistent with the requirements for a 2a-7 Fund.

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

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair market value of an investment.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided in the table on the following page as of September 30, 2006.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

a. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investments (continued)

Interest Rate Risk (continued)

Investment Type]	Fair Value	Effective Duration (Years)	% of the Total Fixed Income Investment Portfolio
GOVERNMENTAL & BUSINESS-TYPE INVESTMENTS:				
Managed by External Investment Manager:				
Temporary investments	\$	1,378,546	N/A	1.5%
U.S. Treasuries		6,405,570	2.85	6.8%
Federal Agencies		8,192,098	1.71	8.7%
Mortgage-pass through		2,693,967	2.74	2.9%
Collaterialized mortgage obligations		2,627,974	2.28	2.8%
Mortgages -CMBS		2,238,644	1.36	2.4%
Asset Backed Securities		451,136	2.47	0.5%
Corporate		13,496,260	1.14	14.3%
Sovereign/Other Government		505,074	2.56	0.5%
Investment in External Investment Pools:				
FMIvT -Enhanced cash		7,850,433	N/A	8.3%
FMIvT -1-3 Year bond fund		8,372,299	1.67	8.9%
State Board of Administration		39,963,569	N/A	42.4%
Total Governmental & Business-type Fixed Income	\$	94,175,570		100.0%
Weighted average effective duration of the Governmental & Busines	ss-type	activites	0.90	
FIDUCIARY FUNDS:				
Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Fund:				
Federal Agencies	\$	28,195,110	3.20	42.0%
Corporate bonds		37,209,217	3.50	55.5%
State of Israel bonds		1,672,326	4.30	2.5%
Total Fixed Income Firefighters and Police Offiers Pension Fund	\$	67,076,653		100.0%
Weighted average effective duration of Police & Fire pension Fund			3.39	
General Employees Pension Fund:				
Investment in separate fixed income investments accounts:				
Principal inflation protection	\$	2,211,222	6.29	6.3%
Principal bond and mortgage		28,625,551	4.80	81.1%
Principal preferred securities		2,236,660	5.37	6.3%
Principal high yield		2,231,956	3.56	6.3%
Total Fixed Income General Employees Pension Fund	\$	35,305,389	2.20	100.0%

4.85

Weighted average effective duration of the General Employees Pension

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

a. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investments (continued)

Interest Rate Risk (continued)

Governmental and Business-type/ Operating Investments

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

Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Investments

The investment portfolio of the Firefighters and Police Officers pension fund are managed by a separate Board of Trustees, which have established an Investment Policy, and detailed guidelines to manage the risk, diversification, and maturity and liquidity requirements of the Fund. As a means of limiting its exposure to interest rate risk, the Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Plan diversifies its investments by security type and institution, and limits holdings in any one type of investment with any one issuer with various durations of maturities.

General Employees Pension Investments

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

a. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investments (continued)

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

<u>Investment Type</u>	Credit Quality]	Fair Value
GOVERNMENTAL & BUSINESS-TYPE INVESTMENTS:			
Managed by External Investment Manager:			
Temporary investments	AAA	\$	1,378,546
U.S. Treasuries	Not applicable		6,405,570
Federal Agencies	AGY		8,192,098
Mortgage-pass through	AGY		2,693,967
Collaterialized mortgage obligations	AGY		2,627,974
Mortgages -CMBS	AAA		2,238,644
Asset Backed Securities	AAA		451,136
Corporate	A+		13,496,260
Sovereign/Other Government	A+		505,074
Investment in External Investment Pools:			
FMIvT -Enhanced cash	AAA1/S1+		7,850,433
FMIvT -1-3 Year bond fund	AAA/V2		8,372,299
State Board of Administration	Not rated		39,963,569
Total Governmental & Business-type Fixed Income		\$	94,175,570
FIDUCIARY FUNDS:			
Firefighters and Police Officers Pension	Fund:		
U.S. government guaranteed	Not applicable	\$	28,195,110
Corporate bonds	AAA		749,905
Corporate bonds	AA		7,253,899
Corporate bonds	A		26,031,744
State of Israel bonds	A-		1,672,326
Corporate bonds	BBB		3,173,669
Total Fixed Income Firefighters and Police Office	ers Pension Fund	\$	67,076,653
General Employees Pension Fund:			
Investment in separate fixed income investments accounts:			
Principal inflation protection	AAA	\$	2,211,222
Principal bond and mortgage	AA	Ψ	28,625,551
Principal preferred securities	A		2,236,660
Principal high yield	В		2,231,956
Total Fixed Income General Employees Pension Fund		\$	35,305,389

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

a. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Investments (continued)

Credit Risk (continued)

Governmental and Business-type/ Operating Investments

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

The Operating Investment Policy of the City does not specify a credit quality rating for its mortgage-backed securities. Currently, the mortgage pass-through and collateralized mortgage obligations are Federal Agencies (AGY), and the commercial mortgage-backed securities (CMBS) are rated "AAA" by Standard and Poor's. The investment policy limits the exposure of Mortgage-backed securities to a maximum of 30% of the portfolio.

The Investment Policy stipulates that corporate bonds must have two (2) of the following three minimum ratings: A-, A3, or A-, as rated by Standard and Poor's, and/or Moody's, and or Fitch Investor Service rating services. However, if such obligations are rated by one rating service, then such rating shall be at least AA-, Aa3, or AA by Standard and Poor's, Moody's or Fitch. The City's operating investments in corporate bonds were rated A+ by Standard and Poor's and A1 by Moody's.

Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Investments

Credit risk is the risk that a security will lose some or all its value due to a real or perceived change in the ability of the issuer to repay its debt. The Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Plan uses portfolio diversification in order to control this risk. The investment policy stipulates that fixed investments must have a minimum credit quality of "A" or equivalent as rated by one or more recognized bond rating services at the time of purchase. Fixed income investments that are downgraded below "BAA" shall be liquidated within a reasonable time as determined by the manager, but not to the detriment of the Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Plan.

General Employees Pension Investments

The General Employees investment policy sets no minimum credit quality rating for the insurance company separate accounts of the Principal Financial Group.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The City of Pembroke Pines' operating investment policy does not allow for an investment in any one issuer that is in excess of five percent (5%) of the City's total investments. This limitation also applies to the Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Plan and the General Employees Pension Plan.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

b. Receivables

Receivables and the related allowance for uncollectible accounts as of September 30, 2006 are as follows:

Nonmajor				
General	Governmental	Enterprise		
Fund	Funds	Fund	Total	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,022,402	\$ 3,022,402	
-	-	310,185	310,185	
6,096,026	460,080	-	6,556,106	
1,457,177	77,074	672	1,534,923	
5,058,115	862,710	185,727	6,106,552	
12,611,318	1,399,864	3,518,986	17,530,168	
	-	(110,462)	(110,462)	
\$ 12,611,318	\$ 1,399,864	\$ 3,408,524	\$17,419,706	
	Fund \$ - 6,096,026 1,457,177 5,058,115 12,611,318	Fund Funds Funds - \$ - 6,096,026	General Governmental Enterprise Funds Funds Funds \$ - \$ 3,022,402 - - 310,185 6,096,026 460,080 - 1,457,177 77,074 672 5,058,115 862,710 185,727 12,611,318 1,399,864 3,518,986 - - (110,462)	

Receivables not expected to be collected within one year consist of \$804,770, relating to two notes receivable from the South Broward Drainage District reported in the General Fund. These notes receivable are due and payable to the City on March 1, 2008, and earn the SBA rate of interest. Additionally, due from other governments include amounts receivable from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in the amount of \$5,522,614 which may not be collected within one year.

c. Restricted Assets

The City is required to segregate and restrict certain assets in connection with ordinances governing the issuance of Revenue and General Obligation Bonds. Amounts segregated and restricted to these ordinances and related reserves for the payment of principal and interest at September 30, 2006 are as follows:

						Nonmajor		
	De	ebt Service	Caj	pital Projects	G	overnmental	Enterprise	
Restricted assets		Fund		Fund		Funds	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenue Bonds sinking fund	\$	8,747,388	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 8,747,388
General Obligation Bonds sinking fund		112,347		-		-	-	112,347
Revenue Bonds reserve fund		4,497,466		-		-	-	4,497,466
Restricted for construction projects		-		30,946,361		-	-	30,946,361
Restricted for wetland mitigation		-		-		608,248	-	608,248
Customer deposits - water and sewer		-		-		-	2,570,957	2,570,957
Total restricted assets	\$	13,357,201	\$	30,946,361	\$	608,248	\$ 2,570,957	\$47,482,767

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

d. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2006 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 49,617,545	\$ 3,453,245	\$ -	\$ 53,070,790
Construction-in-progress	25,178,705	6,753,840	(25,056,479)	6,876,066
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	74,796,250	10,207,085	(25,056,479)	59,946,856
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	176,009,062	23,307,346	-	199,316,408
Improvements other than buildings	64,928,932	1,201,242	(245,976)	65,884,198
Machinery and equipment	51,922,336	4,376,586	(698,409)	55,600,513
Infrastructure	32,878,629	9,321		32,887,950
Total capital assets, being depreciated	325,738,959	28,894,495	(944,385)	353,689,069
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(19,459,178)	(4,620,563)	-	(24,079,741)
Improvements other than buildings	(16,641,306)	(4,117,557)	-	(20,758,863)
Machinery and equipment	(36,402,891)	(5,191,849)	667,287	(40,927,453)
Infrastructure	(26,912,623)	(691,781)		(27,604,404)
Total accumulated depreciation	(99,415,998)	(14,621,750)	667,287	(113,370,461)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	226,322,961	14,272,745	(277,098)	240,318,608
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 301,119,211	\$ 24,479,830	\$ (25,333,577)	\$ 300,265,464

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

d. Capital Assets (continued)

Business-type activities:	Beginning Balance	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction-in-progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 3,006,562 2,175,786 5,182,348	\$ - - -	\$ - (2,175,786) (2,175,786)	\$ 3,006,562
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated	19,506,154 167,391,170 5,379,980 192,277,304	1,148,400 1,783,795 1,190,517 4,122,712	(42,500) (144,213) (186,713)	20,654,554 169,132,465 6,426,284 196,213,303
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets, being depreciated, net Business-type activities capital assets, net	(2,668,875) (41,597,496) (4,418,800) (48,685,171) 143,592,133 \$148,774,481	(1,144,817) (5,794,365) (476,743) (7,415,925) (3,293,213) \$ (3,293,213)	144,213 144,213 (42,500) \$ (2,218,286)	(3,813,692) (47,391,861) (4,751,330) (55,956,883) 140,256,420 \$143,262,982
Depreciation expense was charged to functions/ Governmental activities: General government services Public safety Physical environment Transportation Economic environment Human services Culture/recreation Total depreciation expense - governmental activities:	\$ 1,095,599 3,631,019 76,746 2,033,206 905,071 4,525,658 2,354,451 \$ 14,621,750			
Business-type activities: Water-sewer combined service Total depreciation expense - business-type a	activities			\$ 7,415,925 \$ 7,415,925

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

e. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances and transfers as of September 30, 2006 is follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
General Fund Total	Nonmajor governmental Funds	\$ 477,657 \$ 477,657	Provide temporary resources

Interfund receivables/payables:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	<u>Purpose</u>
Utility Fund Total	Capital Projects Fund	\$ 1,920,000 \$ 1,920,000	Capital projects expenditures

Advances to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
*Utility Fund	General Fund	\$ 29,179,140	Purchase of investments
*Utility Fund Total	Capital Projects Fund	12,453,989 \$ 41,633,129	Capital projects expenditures

^{*}This amount is not expected to be paid within one year from September 30, 2006.

Interfund Transfers:

Transfer in:								
	Nonmajor							
	De	bt Service	Go	vernmental				
		Fund		Fund	Total	Purpose		
Transfer out:								
General Fund	\$	-	\$	535,572	\$ 535,572	Supplement other funds		
Capital Projects Fund		214,124		-	214,124	Payment of bond principal		
Nonmajor								
Governmental Funds		-		664,228	664,228	Supplement other funds		
Total	\$	214,124	\$	1,199,800	\$1,413,924	- -		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

f. Operating Leases

The City leases 650 square feet to the Miramar-Pembroke Pines Regional Chamber of Commerce in the City Hall Building. In the Senior Citizen Multipurpose Center, the City leases 276 square feet to a podiatrist, and 525 square feet to Nova Southeastern University, which provides medical services to the Center's residents. The 11,950 square foot restaurant at the City's Golf & Racquet Club is also leased out to an operator. The City's assets, which are leased as of September 30, 2006, consist of \$72,700 in land and \$212,077 in buildings for a total of \$284,777. The accumulated depreciation and the net book value of the buildings as of September 30, 2006 are \$90,739 and \$194,038, respectively. Additional office space at City Hall is provided at no cost to several Federal, State and County elected officials who represent portions of the City.

On March 15, 2001, the City subleased the 157-acre site of the former South Florida State Hospital from the Florida Department of Children & Families for a 50-year period beginning July 1, 2001 (See Note 4.c. "Commitments"). As of September 30, 2006 the City had subsubleased portions of the site, now known as the "Senator Howard C. Forman Human Services Campus", to Citrus Health Network, Jose Maria Vargas University, Bayview Center for Mental Health, Green Cross of Pembroke Pines, Safeguard Services, Elan Lawn Services and several other lessees at various rentals and terms.

The City also leases small parcels of property to various telecommunications service providers in order to construct, maintain and operate telecommunications facilities. The annual leases vary from 5 to 15 years with rental charges ranging between \$3,582 and \$39,320 per year. Annual rentals increase at rates from 3% to 5% per year. In addition to the annual rent, and subject to prior approval, the City shall receive 50% of any amounts received from any third-party source for co-location regarding the construction or use of telecommunication towers.

On April 20, 1998 the City entered into a Ground Lease Agreement with Children's Harbor, Inc., a Florida Non-Profit Organization, whereby the Organization will design, develop, construct and operate a Children's Development Center with residential and educational facilities on 7.4 acres in western Pembroke Pines to provide family type homes for abused and neglected children. The lease is for 30 years at \$1.00 per year with two ten-year renewal periods upon mutual consent.

On March 13, 2002 the City signed an agreement with Florida International University (FIU), for use of educational facilities located at the Academic Village. The Academic Village is a shared-use facility located on the northeast corner of Sheridan Street and Northwest 172nd Avenue, and includes the City's Charter High School, the Broward County Southwest Regional Library and the Southwest Broward County Campus for Broward Community College (BCC). In order to provide for the operation of an integrated educational program, and to offset the costs incurred by the City, the agreement requires FIU to pay to the City an annual rent starting at \$400,000, which increases by an additional \$200,000 for the next two years and an additional \$50,000 in the fourth year. Thereafter, the annual rent will be adjusted by a minimum 50% of the increase or decrease in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Miami,

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

f. Operating Leases (continued)

Florida. The lease is for 10 years through December 31, 2012, with one ten-year renewal period. An additional option may be negotiated if requested in writing to the City. The rental income is recorded in the City's Charter High School and included in the table below for the twelve months ending June 30, which corresponds to the Charter School's year-end.

On November 23, 2004 the City signed a Sub-Sublease Agreement with Susan B. Anthony Center, Inc. ("SBA"), a Florida Non-Profit Organization that provides transitional housing for women with children whom are recovering from substance abuse. The City leases to SBA a 5.2-acre site in the Senator Howard C. Forman Human Services Campus, and constructed buildings providing a residential complex, an administrative and treatment facility and an Early Learning Center plus land and off-site improvements. The City financed this construction using the proceeds from the issuance of \$7,910,000 in Variable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds maturing on October 1, 2034. (See Note 3.g. "Long-Term Debt"). SBA pays rent to the City in order to reimburse the City for its ongoing fiscal and debt service expenditures incurred in financing the project. The project received its Certificate of Occupancy on February 2, 2006 and rentals due to the City are included in the table below from that date onward.

The City receives various short-term rentals from religious groups and other organizations utilizing the Charter School's classrooms on weekends, and other available City sites, including the Walter C. Young facility.

Apartments at the three Senior Housing facilities are rented on leases not exceeding one year. During the year ended September 30, 2006 the City received rental income of \$1,411,502 from the Southwest Focal Point Senior Housing Facility known as "Pines Point" and \$2,892,513 from the two Senior Housing Facilities located in the Senator Howard C. Forman Human Services Campus known as "Pines Place." None of these short-term rentals are included in the table below.

The approximate minimum future rentals to be received, excluding cost of living increases or expected lease renewals, on non-cancelable operating leases as of September 30, 2006 are:

Fiscal year ending September 30:

2007	\$2,969,057
2008	2,008,804
2009	1,888,773
2010	1,811,015
2011	1,895,088
2012-2016	4,038,361
2017-2021	3,478,718
2022-2026	3,027,951
2027-2031	2,985,123
2032-2035	<u>2,303,351</u>
Total minimum future rentals	<u>\$26,406,241</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

g. Long-Term Debt

Revenue Bonds - The source of repayment of these bonds is the income derived from the acquired or constructed assets and/or specific revenue sources. The outstanding revenue bonds include the following:

Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1998 - On September 23, 1998, the City issued \$24,055,000 bonds for the purpose of acquiring land for a Charter High School, construction and equipping of a Charter Middle School, site development for the Academic Village, a communication system for the Fire Department and improvements to the City's fire stations and police annex. The Academic Village is the site for the Charter High School, a branch of the Florida International University, a branch of The Broward County Southwest Regional Library, and a branch of Broward Community College. These bonds have an outstanding balance of \$21,645,000 due in varying installments through October 1, 2022. The outstanding bonds bear interest at rates which range from 4.10% to 5.00%, with interest payable semi-annually on April 1st and October 1st. The principal and interest on these bonds are payable from a pledge of and lien upon the City's electric public service tax revenues and rentals from the Charter Middle School and the Charter High School. The bonds maturing on and after October 1, 2009 are subject to redemption at the option of the City, on or after October 1, 2008, in such order of maturity as the City selects, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal year ending September 30:			
2007	\$ 870,000	\$ 1,020,710	\$ 1,890,710
2008	900,000	983,750	1,883,750
2009	940,000	944,415	1,884,415
2010	985,000	903,027	1,888,027
2011	1,025,000	858,787	1,883,787
2012-2016	5,885,000	3,509,803	9,394,803
2017-2021	7,495,000	1,858,875	9,353,875
2022-2023	3,545,000	179,375	3,724,375
Total	\$21,645,000	\$10,258,742	\$31,903,742

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

g. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Revenue Bonds (continued)

Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1999 – On April 27, 1999, the City issued \$45,240,000 bonds for the purpose of providing funds to finance the construction and equipping of the Charter High School and certain other City projects. In addition, the City used \$10,985,000 of these bonds to refund the City's outstanding Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1995. These bonds have an outstanding balance of \$40,615,000 due in varying installments through December 1, 2026. The outstanding bonds bear interest at rates from 3.90% to 5.25%, with interest payable semi-annually on June 1st and December 1st. The principal and interest on these bonds are payable from a pledge of and lien upon the City's electric franchise fee revenues, and rentals from the City's Charter Schools, Early Development Centers, and senior housing facility. These bonds were issued on parity with both of the Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1992 and Series 1993. The bonds maturing on and after December 1, 2009 are subject to redemption at the option of the City, on or after December 1, 2008, in such order of maturity as the City selects, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Principal</u> <u>Interest</u>	
Fiscal year ending September 30:			
2007	\$ 1,125,000	\$ 1,970,942	\$ 3,095,942
2008	1,170,000	1,925,605	3,095,605
2009	1,220,000	1,877,195	3,097,195
2010	1,275,000	1,825,410	3,100,410
2011	1,325,000	1,769,651	3,094,651
2012-2016	7,635,000	7,863,839	15,498,839
2017-2021	9,730,000	5,783,541	15,513,541
2022-2026	13,635,000	2,859,281	16,494,281
2027	3,500,000	91,875	3,591,875
Total	\$40,615,000	\$25,967,339	\$66,582,339

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

g. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Revenue Bonds (continued)

Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2001 – On October 12, 2001, the City issued \$19,600,000 bonds for the purpose of providing funds for various City projects including a police annex, fire and rescue system improvements, park improvements, and the payoff of the \$10,000,000 Capital Improvement Certificate of Indebtedness, Series 2000. These bonds have an outstanding balance of \$17,580,000 due in varying installments through October 1, 2022. The outstanding bonds bear interest at rates from 3.50% to 5.50%, with interest payable semi-annually on April 1st and October 1st. The principal and interest on these bonds are payable from a pledge of and lien upon the City's electric public service tax revenues and rentals from the City of Pembroke Pines/Florida State University Charter Elementary School. These bonds were issued on parity with both of the Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1993 and 1998. The bonds maturing on and after October 1, 2012 are subject to redemption at the option of the City, on or after October 1, 2011, in such order of maturity as the City selects, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

	<u>Principal</u> <u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
Fiscal year ending September 30:			
2007	\$ 720,000	\$ 820,200	\$ 1,540,200
2008	750,000	794,475	1,544,475
2009	775,000	765,850	1,540,850
2010	800,000	734,350	1,534,350
2011	835,000	701,650	1,536,650
2012-2016	4,735,000	2,920,700	7,655,700
2017-2021	6,075,000	1,531,725	7,606,725
2022-2023	2,890,000	146,250	3,036,250
Total	\$17,580,000	\$ 8,415,200	\$25,995,200

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

g. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Revenue Bonds (continued)

Charter School Revenue Bonds, Series 2001A – On December 11, 2001, the City issued \$31,910,000 bonds for the purpose of providing funds for the construction and equipping of a Central Campus comprising of an Early Development Center, a Charter Elementary School, and a Charter Middle School, as well as enabling the payoff of the remaining \$9,016,628 principal and \$411,168 accrued interest of the Certificate of Indebtedness, Series 1997. These bonds have an outstanding balance of \$30,060,000 due in varying installments through July 1, 2031. The outstanding bonds bear interest at rates from 3.60% to 5.375%, with interest payable semi-annually on January 1st and July 1st. The principal and interest on these bonds are payable from a pledge of and lien upon the rentals from the City's Charter Schools and Early Development Centers. The bonds maturing on and after July 1, 2012 are subject to redemption at the option of the City, on or after July 1, 2011, in such order of maturity as the City selects, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal year ending September 30:			
2007	\$ 655,000	\$ 1,477,724	\$ 2,132,724
2008	680,000	1,454,144	2,134,144
2009	705,000	1,426,944	2,131,944
2010	735,000	1,398,743	2,133,743
2011	765,000	1,368,609	2,133,609
2012-2016	4,390,000	6,268,303	10,658,303
2017-2021	5,665,000	4,996,312	10,661,312
2022-2026	7,235,000	3,427,750	10,662,750
2027-2031	9,230,000	1,429,500	10,659,500
Total	\$30,060,000	\$23,248,029	\$53,308,029

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

g. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Revenue Bonds (continued)

Charter School Revenue Bonds, Series 2001B – On April 4, 2002, the City issued \$20,060,000 bonds for the purpose of purchasing 30 new school buses, and for providing funds for the construction of an 88,000 square foot shared educational facility with a capacity of 400 high school students to be located on the City's existing Academic Village Charter High School campus. These bonds have an outstanding balance of \$18,285,000 due in varying installments through July 1, 2031. The outstanding bonds bear interest at rates from 3.90% to 5.25%, with interest payable semi-annually on January 1st and July 1st. The principal and interest on these bonds are payable from a pledge of and lien upon rentals from the Charter Schools. The City entered into an Interlocal Agreement with Florida International University on March 13, 2002 allowing FIU specified usage of the shared educational facility for 10 years, for increasing annual rentals starting at \$400,000 per year, payable to the Charter High School in quarterly advance payments beginning January 1, 2003. Such rental payments are also pledged to pay the debt service on this bond issue. The Series 2001B Bonds were issued on a parity with Charter School Revenue Bonds, Series 2001A. The bonds maturing on and after July 1, 2013 are subject to redemption at the option of the City, on or after July 1, 2012, in such order of maturity as the City selects, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal year ending September 30:			
2007	\$ 570,000	\$ 896,298	\$ 1,466,298
2008	595,000	874,067	1,469,067
2009	615,000	849,673	1,464,673
2010	645,000	823,535	1,468,535
2011	670,000	795,477	1,465,477
2012-2016	2,750,000	3,561,688	6,311,688
2017-2021	3,180,000	2,872,562	6,052,562
2022-2026	4,055,000	1,994,063	6,049,063
2027-2031	5,205,000	848,137	6,053,137
Total	\$18,285,000	\$13,515,500	\$31,800,500

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

g. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Revenue Bonds (continued)

Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2003A – On October 17, 2003, the City issued \$39,935,000 bonds in order to maintain the City's pension contribution as a percentage of payroll at the level prior to the increased benefits for firefighters under the contributory defined benefit retirement plan known as the City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers. These bonds have an outstanding balance of \$39,935,000 due in varying installments through October 1, 2033. The outstanding bonds bear an interest rate of 5.97%, payable semi-annually on April 1st and October 1st of each year. The principal and interest on these bonds are payable from and secured by a pledge of and an irrevocable lien on the Communications Services Tax Revenues and Water Public Service Tax Revenues on a parity with the Series 2004 Bonds and any additional bonds hereafter issued. The lien on and pledge of the Water Public Service Tax Revenues to the payment of the bonds shall be released upon the City demonstrating that, based on the City's annual audited financial statements for the two fiscal years immediately preceding such release, the Communications Services Tax Revenues recognized for each of such fiscal year, without taking into consideration any Water Public Service Tax Revenues, were not less than 1.30 times the Maximum Bond Service Requirement on all parity bonds then outstanding. The bonds maturing on and after October 1, 2014 are subject to redemption prior to their respective dates of maturity at the option of the City on or after October 1, 2013, in such order of maturity as the City selects, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal year ending September 30:			
2007	\$ -	\$ 2,384,120	\$ 2,384,120
2008	630,000	2,365,314	2,995,314
2009	665,000	2,326,658	2,991,658
2010	705,000	2,285,764	2,990,764
2011	750,000	2,242,332	2,992,332
2012-2016	4,470,000	10,463,321	14,933,321
2017-2021	5,980,000	8,914,703	14,894,703
2022-2026	7,995,000	6,842,364	14,837,364
2027-2031	10,680,000	4,073,629	14,753,629
2032-2034	8,060,000	740,579	8,800,579
Total	\$39,935,000	\$42,638,784	\$82,573,784

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

g. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Revenue Bonds (continued)

Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2004 – On April 1, 2004, the City issued \$49,910,000 bonds for the purpose of funding a deposit to the Police Pension Plan under the contributory defined benefit retirement plan known as the City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers and the General Employees' Pension Plan to maintain the City's annual contribution to such plans at approximately the same level as before the adoption of the 2004 Enhanced Pension Benefits. These bonds have an outstanding balance of \$49,910,000 due in varying installments through October 1, 2033. The outstanding bonds bear interest at rates from 2.25% to 5.25%, payable semi-annually on April 1st and October 1st of each year. The principal and interest on these bonds are payable from and secured by a pledge of and an irrevocable lien on the Communications Services Tax Revenues and Water Public Service Tax Revenues on a parity with the Series 2003A Bonds and any additional bonds hereafter issued. The lien on and pledge of the Water Public Service Tax Revenues to the payment of the Bonds shall be released upon the City demonstrating that, based on the City's annual audited financial statements for the two fiscal years immediately preceding such release, the Communications Services Tax Revenues recognized for each of such fiscal year, without taking into consideration any Water Public Service Tax Revenues, were not less than 1.30 times the Maximum Bond Service Requirement on all parity bonds then outstanding. The bonds maturing on and after October 1, 2015 are subject to redemption prior to their respective dates of maturity at the option of the City on or after October 1, 2014, in such order of maturity as the City selects, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal year ending September 30:			
2007	\$ 405,000	\$ 2,444,100	\$ 2,849,100
2008	415,000	2,433,838	2,848,838
2009	1,025,000	2,411,475	3,436,475
2010	1,060,000	2,376,269	3,436,269
2011	1,095,000	2,337,188	3,432,188
2012-2016	6,180,000	10,946,062	17,126,062
2017-2021	7,750,000	9,330,032	17,080,032
2022-2026	9,885,000	7,129,196	17,014,196
2027-2031	12,730,000	4,198,163	16,928,163
2032-2034	9,365,000	754,031	10,119,031
Total	\$49,910,000	\$44,360,354	\$94,270,354

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

g. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Revenue Bonds (continued)

Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2004A – On May 6, 2004, the City issued \$20,140,000 bonds for the purpose of funding the acquisition, construction, and equipping of the Senior Housing Project (Tower One), the site development, engineering and permitting costs related to the Senior Housing Project, and the mobile safety equipment. These bonds have an outstanding balance of \$20,140,000 due in varying installments through October 1, 2034. The outstanding bonds bear interest at rates from 3.00% to 5.00%, with interest payable semi-annually on April 1st and October 1st. The principal and interest on these bonds are payable from a pledge of and lien upon the City's electric public service tax revenues. These bonds were issued on parity with both of the Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1998 and 2001. The bonds maturing on or after October 1, 2015 are subject to redemption at the option of the City, on or after October 1, 2014, in such order of maturity as the City selects, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal year ending September 30:			
2007	\$ -	\$ 928,873	\$ 928,873
2008	-	928,873	928,873
2009	-	928,873	928,873
2010	-	928,873	928,873
2011	475,000	921,747	1,396,747
2012-2016	2,605,000	4,349,593	6,954,593
2017-2021	3,165,000	3,775,636	6,940,636
2022-2026	3,930,000	2,982,413	6,912,413
2027-2031	4,995,000	1,891,125	6,886,125
2032-2035	4,970,000	512,000	5,482,000
Total	\$20,140,000	\$18,148,006	\$38,288,006

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

g. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Revenue Bonds (continued)

Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2004B – On July 14, 2004, the City issued \$15,975,000 bonds for the purpose of funding the cost of planning, designing, constructing, and equipping of the Senior Housing Project (Tower Two), and any remaining or additional Tower One project costs. These bonds have an outstanding balance of \$15,975,000 due in varying installments through October 1, 2034. The outstanding bonds bear interest at rates from 3.50% to 5.00%, with interest payable semi-annually on April 1st and October 1st. The principal and interest on these bonds are payable from a pledge of and lien upon the City's electric public service tax revenues. These bonds were issued on parity with the Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1998, 2001, and 2004A. The bonds maturing on and after October 1, 2015 are subject to redemption at the option of the City, on or after October 1, 2014, in such order of maturity as the City selects, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal year ending September 30:			
2007	\$ -	\$ 757,915	\$ 757,915
2008	-	757,915	757,915
2009	-	757,915	757,915
2010	-	757,915	757,915
2011	365,000	751,527	1,116,527
2012-2016	2,025,000	3,538,459	5,563,459
2017-2021	2,485,000	3,061,763	5,546,763
2022-2026	3,135,000	2,396,297	5,531,297
2027-2031	3,995,000	1,511,125	5,506,125
2032-2035	3,970,000	409,000	4,379,000
Total	\$15,975,000	\$14,699,831	\$30,674,831

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

g. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Revenue Bonds (continued)

Variable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2005 – On January 26, 2005, the City issued \$7,910,000 bonds for the purpose of funding the cost of planning, development, design, construction, and equipping of the Susan B. Anthony Center. These bonds have an outstanding balance of \$7,910,000. They initially bear interest at a Weekly Rate determined by the Remarketing Agent, payable on the first Wednesday of each calendar month, and will mature on October 1, 2034. At the option of the City, these bonds may be converted to bear interest at a Fixed Rate. The 2005 Bonds are subject to optional and mandatory tender for purchase and to optional redemption prior to maturity. During a Weekly Rate Period, the 2005 Bonds are subject to tender for purchase on any Business Day at the option of the registered owners thereof upon seven days' prior notice. The 2005 Bonds are subject to mandatory tender for purchase (i) on the first day of each Fixed Rate Period and (ii) upon the termination, expiration, reduction, modification or replacement of the Liquidity Facility or any Alternate Liquidity Facility, including termination by the Liquidity Provider upon certain events. The principal and interest on these bonds are payable from and secured by a pledge of and an irrevocable lien upon the City's Electric Franchise Revenues on a parity with the Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1993 and Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1999, and any additional parity bonds of the City. The 2005 Bonds bearing interest at a Weekly Rate are subject to optional redemption by the City, in whole or in part, at the direction of the City, on any Business Day, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus interest accrued to the date fixed for redemption.

This issue's debt service shown on the following schedule is based on the Weekly Rate of 3.73% for the Weekly Rate Period of September 27, 2006 – October 3, 2006.

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal year ending September 30:			
2007	\$ -	\$ 295,043	\$ 295,043
2008	-	295,043	295,043
2009	-	295,043	295,043
2010	-	295,043	295,043
2011	-	295,043	295,043
2012-2016	-	1,475,215	1,475,215
2017-2021	-	1,475,215	1,475,215
2022-2026	-	1,475,215	1,475,215
2027-2031	-	1,475,215	1,475,215
2032-2035	7,910,000	905,337	8,815,337
Total	\$ 7,910,000	\$ 8,281,412	\$16,191,412

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

g. Long-Term Debt (continued)

General Obligation Bonds - The source of repayment of these bonds is the unlimited ad valorem taxes on all taxable real and tangible personal property within the City (except exemptions provided by applicable law). The outstanding general obligation bonds include the following:

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2005 – On September 30, 2005, the City issued its first General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$47,000,000 for the purpose of funding multiple projects including, but not limited to, various roadwork projects, recreational and cultural amenities, economic development and neighborhood revitalization. On December 1, 2005, \$5,456,448 of the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2005 was used to refund the Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1993, which had a principal outstanding balance of \$5,985,000. These Series 2005 bonds have an outstanding balance of \$45,965,000 due in varying installments through September 1, 2035. The outstanding bonds bear interest at rates from 3.00% to 4.55%, with interest payable semi-annually on March 1st and September 1st. The Series 2005 Bonds are general obligations of the City and are payable from unlimited ad valorem taxes on all taxable real and tangible personal property within the City (except exemptions provided by applicable law). The bonds maturing on or after September 1, 2016 are subject to redemption at the option of the City, on or after September 1, 2015, in such order of maturity as the City selects, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal year ending September 30:			
2007	\$ 910,000	\$ 1,887,198	\$ 2,797,198
2008	935,000	1,859,897	2,794,897
2009	965,000	1,831,848	2,796,848
2010	995,000	1,802,897	2,797,897
2011	1,025,000	1,772,053	2,797,053
2012-2016	5,655,000	8,324,602	13,979,602
2017-2021	6,815,000	7,170,213	13,985,213
2022-2026	8,335,000	5,643,875	13,978,875
2027-2031	10,300,000	3,683,987	13,983,987
2032-2035	10,030,000	1,153,270	11,183,270
Total	\$ 45,965,000	\$35,129,840	\$81,094,840

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

g. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Current Refunded Bonds – On December 1, 2005, the City used \$5,456,448, which is a portion of the \$47,000,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2005 issued on September 30, 2005 for a current refunding of \$5,456,448 of the Capital Improvement Revenue bonds, Series 1993. The \$5,456,448 represents the face amount of the refunding bonds of \$5,545,000, less the original issue discount of \$22,237 and the costs not recoverable of \$66,315. The total current refunding was \$5,985,000, of which \$528,552 was funded by the Reserve Fund, and the balance was funded by a portion of the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2005. The refunding was undertaken to achieve an economic gain of \$587,221 as of September 30, 2005. The transaction also resulted in a reduction of \$1,633,251 in future debt service payments.

Advanced Refunded Bonds – The following are bonds for which the City has provided the necessary resources to purchase securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating the required resources for all future debt service payments:

Consolidated Utility Systems Revenue Bonds, Series 1992 - The outstanding balance is \$18,190,000. These bonds were defeased on July 3, 1997. The escrow funds are held in a trust with assets sufficient to pay scheduled debt service requirements to maturity.

Bonds Authorized but Un-issued – On March 8, 2005, the voters of City of Pembroke Pines approved the issuance of \$100,000,000 General Obligation Bonds, of which \$47,000,000 was issued in 2005 as General Obligation Bonds, Series 2005. The remaining authorized bonds of \$53,000,000 may be issued in fiscal year 2007, but this is subject to change based on the prevailing interest rates, and the estimated time line for the various projects. Currently, the City's General Obligation Bonds limit is \$100,000,000, and any General Obligation Bonds in addition to this limit will need voters' further approval.

Typically, the compensated absences of the governmental and business-type activities are liquidated by the respective fund used to accrue the liability. The General Fund liquidates the majority of compensated absences for the governmental activities, as it is the principal operating fund of the City.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Due

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (continued)

g. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2006 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds and loans payable:					
Revenue bonds:					
Capital improvement Revenue					
Bonds, Series 1993	\$ 6,185,000	\$ -	\$ (6,185,000)	\$ -	\$ -
Public Improvement Revenue					
Bonds, Series 1998	22,480,000	_	(835,000)	21,645,000	870,000
Capital improvement Revenue					
Bonds, Series 1999	41,695,000	_	(1,080,000)	40,615,000	1,125,000
Public Improvement Revenue					
Bonds, Series 2001	18,275,000	_	(695,000)	17,580,000	720,000
Charter School Revenue Bonds,			, , ,		
Series 2001A	30,695,000	_	(635,000)	30,060,000	655,000
Charter School Revenue Bonds,			, ,		
Series 2001B	18,840,000	-	(555,000)	18,285,000	570,000
Taxable Communications Services			, , ,		•
Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2003A	39,935,000	-	-	39,935,000	-
Taxable Communications Services	, ,			,,	
Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2004	49,910,000	-	-	49,910,000	405,000
Public Improvement Revenue	. , ,			.,,.	,
Bonds, Series 2004A	20,140,000	_	_	20,140,000	_
Public Improvement Revenue	., .,			., .,	
Bonds, Series 2004B	15,975,000	_	_	15,975,000	_
Variable Rate Capital Improvement	,,,,,,,,			,,,,,,,,	
Revenue Bonds, Series 2005	7,910,000	_	_	7,910,000	_
Total revenue bonds	272,040,000		(9,985,000)	262,055,000	4,345,000
General obligation bonds:	272,040,000	-	(9,965,000)	202,033,000	4,343,000
General obligation bonds, Series 2005	47,000,000	_	(1,035,000)	45,965,000	910,000
Less deferred amounts:	47,000,000		(1,033,000)	45,705,000	710,000
For issuance discounts/premiums	(1,870,801)		170,523	(1,700,278)	(96,726)
Total bonds payable	317,169,199		(10,849,477)	306,319,722	5,158,274
Estimated self-insurance claims	8,672,970	21,172,549	(19,869,469)	9,976,050	3,102,320
Compensated absences	16,081,575	9,780,813	(7,985,773)	17,876,615	10,503,872
Governmental activity	10,081,373	9,760,613	(1,965,115)	17,870,013	10,303,872
Long-term liabilities	\$ 341,923,744	\$30,953,362	\$ (38 704 710)	\$ 334,172,387	\$18,764,466
Long-term natimities	\$ 341,923,744	\$30,933,302	\$ (38,704,719)	\$ 334,172,367	\$16,704,400
Business-type activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 1,039,434	\$ 621,973	\$ (600,761)	\$ 1,060,646	\$ 576,443
Business-type activity					
Long-term liabilities	\$ 1,039,434	\$ 621,973	\$ (600,761)	\$ 1,060,646	\$ 576,443

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION

a. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft or damage to and destruction of assets, errors, and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The City established a risk management fund (an Internal Service Fund) to account for the uninsured risks of loss. Under this program, the risk management fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$150,000 for each City employee workers' compensation claim, \$250,000 for each Police or Firefighter's workers' compensation claim, \$150,000 per occurrence for each general liability claim, \$100,000 per occurrence for each employee's dishonesty claim and \$25,000 for each occurrence of damage to City-owned property. The City's exposure on health insurance is limited to \$1,083 per month per covered employee. Total maximum loss exposure to the City for health insurance on covered employees was \$18,163,776 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2006. The City purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the fund, and for all other risks of loss. There were no reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

All funds of the City participate in the program and make payments to the risk management fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims. The estimated claims liability of \$9,976,050 reported in the fund at September 30, 2006 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, as amended by Statement No. 30 includes IBNR (incurred but not reported claims), and is based on the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims, using past experience adjusted for current trends, and any other factors that would modify past experience.

Claims liabilities include specific and incremental claim adjustment expenditures/expenses. In addition, estimated recoveries on unsettled claims, such as salvage or subrogation, were evaluated in terms of their estimated realizable value and deducted from the liability for unpaid claims. Estimated recoveries on settled claims were deducted from the liability for unpaid claims.

The changes in the fund's claims liability amount during the past two years were as follows:

	Beginning of	Claims and Changes	Claims	End of Year
	Year Liability	<u>in Estimates</u>	<u>Payments</u>	<u>Liability</u>
2004-2005	\$8,255,320	\$20,746,571	\$(20,328,921)	\$8,672,970
2005-2006	8,672,970	21,172,549	(19,869,469)	9,976,050

b. Contingent Liabilities

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

b. Contingent Liabilities (continued)

The City is involved in various lawsuits incidental to its operations. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, any potential losses resulting from claims against the City would not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

c. Commitments

On September 28, 1990, the City entered a "Large User Wastewater Agreement" with the City of Hollywood, Florida. The agreement provides for the connection of the portion of the City's sewage collection system east of Flamingo Road to the City of Hollywood's treatment and disposal facility. The City is being charged based upon an average daily wastewater flow to cover operating and maintenance expenses, non-operating expenses, capital expenditures, bond retirement, and interest expenses. The charges to operations of the water and sewer fund under this Agreement were \$4,353,455 during the year ended September 30, 2006.

In 1986, the City entered into a lease with the Broward County School Board and Walter C. Young Resource Center for fifty (50) years at \$1.00 per year. The City holds title to the Resource Center. The City also entered into an Interlocal Agreement in 1989 with the Broward County School Board to operate the Walter C. Young Resource Center. The City is responsible for a prorated share of the operating costs based on its usage as defined in the agreement. The Resource Center includes a Middle School for sixth, seventh and eighth graders, and also offers adult education classes on evenings and weekends. One of the City's Early Development Centers, "Bright Beginnings", is also located at the Resource Center.

On October 21, 1992, the City entered into an agreement with the Florida Wetlandsbank_{TM} (FW), a Florida Joint Venture, wherein the City granted FW a license to develop a Wetlands Mitigation Bank at a site comprised of approximately 450 acres located in the Chapel Trail Preserve. This agreement which lasted until December 31, 2004, established the first Wetland Mitigation Bank in Florida and the second in the nation. Florida Wetlandsbank's responsibilities included designing, permitting, and constructing the ecosystem; maintaining and monitoring the wetlands for a five-year period once construction was completed and the sales and marketing of the mitigation credits. On January 1, 2005 the City assumed full responsibility and maintenance for the Wetlands. The City now owns five sites totaling approximately 546 acres of Wetlands. The City became the Grantor of the Mitigation Bank Irrevocable Trust Fund on April 5, 1995 in order to hold the funds to maintain the Wetlands in perpetuity. The current Trustee is the Bank of New York, and the beneficiaries of the Trust Fund are the City, the South Florida Water Management District, the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, and Broward County. Payments are made quarterly from the investment earnings of the Trust Fund to cover the expenses in maintaining the Wetlands. In the event that investment earnings are insufficient to cover expenses, payments from the principal of the Trust can be utilized with the written consent of the Trust's beneficiaries. At September 30, 2006 the balance in the Trust Fund was \$605,248. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2006, the Trust earned \$28,721 in investment income, and incurred expenses of \$18,346.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

c. Commitments (continued)

On February 1, 2006 the City Commission voted to engage the Haskell Company to plan the next phase of improvements at the Senator Howard C. Forman Human Services Campus for a fee of \$987,000. The project planning will include an overall master plan for the campus, a new senior residential facility with 220 one-bedroom units, renovation of an existing building that will create a central kitchen facility for the Charter School and emergency food preparation during natural disasters, renovation of existing buildings to provide an additional senior center, career education programs, a Nova Southeastern University medical support services facility and a medical professional building for health care support services, as well as land and drainage improvements and additional fuel sites and other storage buildings to allow for emergency storage in the event of future hurricanes or other emergencies.

The City has the following construction commitments as of September 30, 2006:

			Balance as of
		Original	September 30,
<u>Vendor</u>	Project Name	<u>Amount</u>	<u>2006</u>
The Haskell Company.	Fuel Storage Tanks.	\$1,819,977	\$1,539,792
Stiles Construction Co.	City Center.	18,642,631	15,215,928
Stiles Construction Co.	Pines Blvd. Roadway Phase II.	11,877,240	6,006,849
Widell, Inc.	Expand Water Treatment Plant.	1,676,400	1,676,400
Musco Lighting.	Recreation Sports Lighting.	7,788,071	360,224
The Haskell Company.	Senior Housing Tower III.	24,991,952	22,231,828
Weekley Asphalt.	Pembroke Road Corridor.	4,490,270	4,419,156
Bergeron Land Devel.	Pembroke Road Corridor	2,488,268	2,190,889

On March 15, 2001, the City entered into an Interlocal Agreement with The Florida Department of Children & Families (DCF), which provides for the City to develop, operate and maintain the 157-acre site of the former South Florida State Hospital. The site was originally leased by DCF from the State of Florida on January 4, 1973. The agreement specifies that the City will sublease the site from DCF for a 50-year period from July 1, 2001 to June 30, 2051 for a \$300 annual administration fee, and is subject to other terms and conditions relating to the City's management of the site. The City has renamed the site "Senator Howard C. Forman Human Services Campus", and is currently subleasing the site's facilities to various lessees. (See Note 3.f. "Operating Leases"). The City constructed two senior housing towers with a total of 394 apartment units, and has constructed the Susan B. Anthony Center for women with children whom are recovering from substance abuse. containing a 40-unit Residential Complex, an administration and treatment building, and an Early Learning Center at the site. The City has financed these projects with various bond issues. (See Note 3.g. "Long-Term Debt"). The City is also planning to construct a third Senior Housing Tower with 220 apartment units on this site, to be financed by a Capital Improvement Revenue Bond issue (See Note 5 – "Subsequent Events").

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

d. Postretirement Health and Life Insurance Benefits

The City created a retiree health and life insurance program as adopted by ordinances 990, 1015, and 1024, adopted on April 15, 1992, November 4, 1992, and February 17, 1993, respectively. Coverage of health and life insurance is provided to all regular full-time permanent general employees, certified firefighters and police officers employees and their spouses, if hired before October 1, 1991, who have reached normal retirement age and completed service as prescribed by the City Pension Plan which covers the employee. Coverage for employees hired after October 1, 1991 is limited to employee (single) coverage only. Primary insurance coverage is extended until the employee qualifies for Medicare benefits (at 65 years of age). At that time, Medicare becomes the primary coverage.

The allocated premium related to the retiree's health care and life insurance benefits is recognized as an expenditure by the City on a pay as you go basis. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2006, those costs totaled \$2,369,529, and there were 228 eligible retirees or spouses receiving this benefit.

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

All retired employees, excluding Charter School and Early Development Center (EDC) employees, hired prior to June 8, 2005, are not required to make any contributions for their health insurance coverage, but they must contribute the active/blended rate for dependent coverage. Retired employees hired on or after June 8, 2005, must contribute the active/blended rate for their retirement coverage. All Charter School and EDC employees are required to contribute the active/blended rate for retirement health insurance coverage. Currently, retirees are not required to contribute for life insurance benefits.

The City, by no later than the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) to comply with GASB Statement No. 45. Under GASB 45, the City will be required to account for retiree health care benefits and other post employment benefits in a similar manner to that already required for pension benefits. GASB 45 does not require that the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) be paid or that the plan be fully or partially funded, only that the City account for its unfunded actuarially accrued liability and its compliance with paying its ARC. The City intends to pay the ARC each year. In an Actuarial Valuation Report dated February 15, 2006, it was estimated that the ARC will be \$14,496,955 and the actuarial accrued liability is \$127,843,125.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

e. Municipal Employees Retirement Plans

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Plan Membership Information

At October 1, 2005, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, the Plans' membership consisted of:

	General Employees	Firefighters and Police Officers
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and		
terminated employees entitled to benefits, but not yet		
receiving them	335	168
Current employees:		
Fully Vested	208	162
Partially Vested	118	n/a
Non-vested	<u>148</u>	<u>240</u>
Total	<u>809</u>	<u>570</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

e. Municipal Employees Retirement Plans

General Employees Pension Plan

The General Employees Pension Trust Fund does not issue separate stand-alone financial statements, therefore, included below is the Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets and the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2006.

General Employees Pension Trust Fund Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets September 30, 2006

	<u>2006</u>
Assets	
Investments	\$ 109,883,206
Receivables	110,237
Total assets	109,993,443
Liabilities	
Net Assets	
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 109,993,443

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

e. Municipal Employees Retirement Plans (continued)

General Employees Pension Plan (continued)

General Employees Pension Trust Fund Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets For the Year Ended September 30, 2006

Additions:		<u>2006</u>
Contributions		
Plan members	\$	2,143,750
Employer:		
Required contribution		6,429,405
Total contributions		8,573,155
Investment earnings:		
Investment earnings		9,064,045
Less investment expenses		40,451
Net investment earnings		9,023,594
Total additions		17,596,749
Deductions:		
Pension benefits		4,011,153
Refunds of contributions		(21,582)
Administrative expenses		60,922
Total deductions		4,050,493
Change in net assets		13,546,256
Net assets, beginning		96,447,187
Net assets, ending	\$ 1	09,993,443

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

e. Municipal Employees Retirement Plans (continued)

General Employees Pension Plan (continued)

Plan Description

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

Ordinance		Ordinance	e		
Number	Dated	Number	Dated		
992	April 15, 1992	1479	March 17, 2004		
1058	December 15, 1993	1515	May 18, 2005		
1297	March 17, 1999	1520	August 3, 2005		
1413	June 19, 2002	1555	August 16, 2006		

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

Eligibility

All full time employees, as defined in the Referendum, are required to participate in the Plan as a condition of continued employment.

Service Retirement Benefits

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

A participant may retire early after completing 5 years of continuous service and attaining 50 years of age. Early retirement benefits are calculated in a manner similar to those for normal retirement, but at an actuarially reduced amount.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

e. Municipal Employees Retirement Plans (continued)

General Employees Pension Plan (continued)

Disability Benefits

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

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy

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

Participants are required to contribute 8.5% of regular wages, while the City's contribution of \$6,429,405 or 32.0% of annual covered payroll, is based on the actuarial report using the entry age normal frozen initial liability method with the unfunded liabilities being amortized over 30 years. Chapter 112, Part VII, Florida Statutes requires amortization of unfunded liabilities over a period no longer than 30 years. The weighted average remaining period is 23.6 years.

On April 1, 2004 the City deposited \$19,370,924 into the General Employees Pension Plan as a lump sum contribution. This was part of the Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2004. The bonds were issued to pay for the enhanced benefit of a 2% cost of living adjustment as approved by the City Commission, and to maintain the City's Annual Required Contributions (ARC) at the "pre-cost of living" level for the existing plan participants. See also Note 3.g. for additional information on the bond issue.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

e. Municipal Employees Retirement Plans (continued)

General Employees Pension Plan (continued)

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

Investments

As of September 30, 2006, the Plan held no single investment that exceeded 5% of net assets. Authorized investments are subject to limitations prescribed in the City's Investment Policy as adopted per Ordinance 1515, dated May 18, 2005. Investments in equities are limited to 60% of the portfolio, of which international equities shall not exceed 20% of the equity portfolio. Property and or real estate securities shall not exceed 10% of the total portfolio at cost, and there is no limitation on fixed income securities. The assets of the General Employee Pension fund are currently invested in various separate investments accounts offered by the Principal Life Insurance Company. As of September 30, 2006, the investments held by the Plan were not required to be categorized per Statement No. 40 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The Plan's net investments earnings for the year ended September 30, 2006 were \$9,023,594 which represented a 6% decrease from last year's investment earnings of \$9,617,936.

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation

The annual pension cost and net pension obligation/ (asset) for the current year is as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 6,429,405
Interest on net pension obligation	(1,477,581)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	2,450,838
Annual pension cost	7,402,662
Contributions made	(6,429,405)
Change in net pension obligation/(asset)	973,257
Net pension obligation/(asset), beginning of year	(18,469,761)
Net pension obligation/(asset), end of year	\$ (17,496,504)

Three-Year Trend Information

Fiscal	Annual		Percentage of	Net Pension
Year	Pension		APC	Obligation
Ended	Cost (APC)	Contribution	Contributed	(Asset)
9/30/2004	\$ 4,961,285	\$ 24,332,209	490%	\$ (19,370,924)
9/30/2005	7,053,397	6,152,234	87	(18,469,761)
9/30/2006	7,402,662	6,429,405	87	(17,496,504)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

e. Municipal Employees Retirement Plans (continued)

General Employees Pension Plan (continued)

DROP Plan

Effective March 17, 1999, the City created the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) under Ordinance 1297. This plan is a defined contribution plan created in accordance with Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. An active participant of the General Employees' Pension Plan becomes eligible to participate in the DROP on the first day of the month coincident with or next following the active participant's normal retirement date. Upon entry into the DROP, an amount equal to the participant's monthly retirement benefit is transferred to an account designated by the participant for investment. The maximum period of DROP participation is five (5) years. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2006, \$682,717 was contributed to the DROP.

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation date 10/1/2005

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal frozen

initial liability

Amortization method Level dollar, closed

Remaining amortization period 23.6 years (weighted average)

Asset valuation method Market value with 4 year phase in of

investment actuarial gains and losses

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 8.00% Projected salary increases* 8.5% Cost of living adjustments 3%

*Includes inflation at 3.0%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

e. Municipal Employees Retirement Plans (continued)

City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers

Plan Description

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

Ordinance		Ordinance	
Number	Dated	Number	Dated
557	February 19, 1981	1318	November 17, 1999
829	March 4, 1987	1321	December 15, 1999
967	September 19, 1991	1325	January 19, 2000
1014	November 4, 1992	1353	September 20, 2000
1067	February 16, 1994	1360	December 15, 2000
1091	September 8, 1994	1443	June 18, 2003
1131	September 6, 1995	1480	March 17, 2004
1198	December 18, 1996	1509	February 17, 2005
1249	January 7, 1998	1521	August 3, 2005

The Plan, which is a single-employer plan, was established to provide retirement benefits to firefighters and police officers of the City of Pembroke Pines. A more detailed description of the Plan and its provisions appears in the Ordinances constituting the Plan and in the summary plan description. Publicly available financial statements of the Plan can be obtained from the City of Pembroke Pines Finance Department.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

e. Municipal Employees Retirement Plans (continued)

City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers (continued)

Eligibility

All full time employees, as defined in the Ordinances, are required to participate in the Plan as a condition of continued employment, provided that at the time of hiring the employee is at least eighteen years of age and satisfactorily completes all required medical examinations.

Service Retirement Benefits

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

Upon normal retirement, a police officer member will receive a monthly pension payable for life, equal to 3% (or 4% for participants with over 20 years of service) of the average monthly earnings for the highest two years of continuous service multiplied by the number of years of continuous service, subject in any event to a maximum of 80% of average monthly earnings. However, members as of the effective date (October 1, 1980) shall receive at their normal retirement date (age 55, regardless of years of service) the greater of the benefit provided by the formula above or 50% of average monthly earnings.

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

Upon normal retirement, a firefighter member will receive a monthly pension, payable for life equal to 3% of the average monthly earnings for the highest two years of service multiplied by the number of years of continuous service provided that the pension does not exceed 80% of the average monthly earnings for the highest two years. However, members as of the effective date (October 1, 1980) shall receive at their normal retirement date (age 55, regardless of years of service) the greater of benefit provided by the formula above or 50% of average monthly earnings.

Effective October 1, 2003, for firefighter and police members, earnings shall include payments up to 1,000 hours of accrued unused leave.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

e. Municipal Employees Retirement Plans (continued)

City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers (continued)

Service Retirement Benefits (continued)

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

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

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

Disability Benefits

A participant who incurs a service-connected disability is entitled to a monthly benefit equal to the greater of (a) 66-2/3% of monthly earnings on the date of disability or (b) the accrued benefit.

A participant who incurs a non-service-connected disability and who has completed ten years of continuous service is entitled to a monthly benefit equal to the greater of (a) 3 % of the average monthly earnings on the date of disability or (b) the accrued benefit, subject to a maximum of 50% of monthly earnings (but not greater than 35% of average monthly earnings).

Death Benefits

The Plan provides for spouses and/or children of participants for both service connected and non-service connected deaths.

Termination Benefits

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

e. Municipal Employees Retirement Plans (continued)

City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers (continued)

Termination Benefits (continued)

Upon termination prior to the completion of 10 years of continuous service, a member shall be entitled to a refund of contributions plus simple interest, at the rate of 3% per annum.

13th Check Benefits

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

Funding Policy

The City of Pembroke Pines is required to contribute an actuarially determined amount that, when combined with participants' contributions and contributions from the State of Florida, will fully provide for all benefits as they become payable. The City's contribution, including amounts from the State, was \$10,233,546 or 42.12% of covered payroll.

The State contributions totaled \$2,028,350 or 8.4% of covered payroll, and are recorded as revenues and expenditures in the General Fund before being reported as contributions in the pension trust fund. The State contributions consist of local Insurance Premium Tax revenues which are used to fund additional benefits for members of the Plan, in accordance with Florida Statues 175 and 185.

Members of the Plan who are certified firefighters and police officers make regular contributions to the Plan at a rate equal to 10.4% of their respective annual earnings.

On October 17, 2003 the City contributed \$36,720,000 to the Plan as a result of the Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2003A. This pension obligation bond was issued to finance the enhanced benefits for firefighter members of the Plan. Benefits included, but were not limited to a minimum of 2% cost of living adjustment for firefighter members, and up to 1,000 hours of unused leave can be included as part of the earnings used to calculate pension benefits. See also Note 3.g. for additional information on the bond issue.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

e. Municipal Employees Retirement Plans (continued)

City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers (continued)

Funding Policy (continued)

On April 1, 2004 the City contributed \$26,200,000 to the Plan as a result of the Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2004. This pension obligation bond was issued to finance the enhanced benefits for Police Officer members of the Plan, as well as to maintain the City's contribution at the same percentage level of payroll prior to the enhanced benefits. These benefits were similar to the firefighter members, and included, but were not limited to, a 1.5% cost of living adjustment and up to 1,000 hours of unused sick leave can be included as part of earnings used to calculate pension benefits. See also Note 3.g. for additional information on the bond issue.

All eligible employees, as a condition of membership, must agree in writing on becoming a member to make the contribution specified in the Plan. These contributions are in the form of payroll deductions until the member has completed twenty-six and two-thirds years of continuous service or has reached the age of 62, whichever occurs earlier, at which time payments stop.

Under Ordinance 1353, certain employees who were once ineligible to participate, may make buyback contributions in order to credit them for periods of service not taken into account under the Plan. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2006, the total employee buybacks were \$405,340.

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

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value as of September 30, 2006. The fair value of the quoted investments is based on the closing sales price or bid price as reported by recognized security exchanges. Bonds are reported at established fair value. Securities that have no quoted market price are presented at estimated fair value as provided by the custodial bank and investment counsel.

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

The Plan's investment policy is determined by the Board of Trustees. The policy has been identified by the Board to conduct the operations of the Plan in a manner so that the assets will provide pension benefits.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

e. Municipal Employees Retirement Plans (continued)

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

<u>Investments</u> (continued)

Investments in all equity securities shall be limited to those listed on a major U.S. Stock Exchange and limited to no more than 72% (at market) of the Plan's total asset value, with no more than 4.9% of the total market value being invested in equity securities of any one company. Investments in stocks of foreign companies shall be limited to 10% of the value of the portfolio. Additionally, no more than 15% of the equity securities are to be invested in small cap stocks and no more than 12% in mid cap stocks.

The fixed income portfolio shall be comprised of securities with a minimum quality rating of "A" or equivalent as rated by one or more recognized bond rating services at the time of purchase. No more than 5% of the total market value of fixed income securities shall be invested in debt obligations of any one fixed income issuer, except for securities issued and guaranteed by the United States Government, or its agencies, which may be held without limitations.

The Plan's net investment earnings for the year ended September 30, 2006 was \$13,325,260, a 35% decrease from last year's net investment earnings of \$20,459,500.

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation/(Assets)

The annual pension cost and net pension obligation/(asset) for the current year is as follows:

\$ 10,233,546
(4,717,202)
 8,459,832
 13,976,176
 (10,233,546)
 3,742,630
 (58,965,029)
\$ (55,222,399)
\$

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

e. Municipal Employees Retirement Plans (continued)

City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers (continued)

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation/(Assets) (continued)

Three-Year Trend Information

Fiscal	Annual		Percentage of	Net Pension
Year	Pension		APC	Obligation
Ended	Cost (APC)	Contribution	Contributed	(Asset)
9/30/2004	\$ 4,905,659	\$ 67,825,659	1383%	\$ (62,920,000)
9/30/2005	12,277,690	8,322,719	68	(58,965,029)
9/30/2006	13,976,176	10,233,546	73	(55,222,399)

DROP Plan

During December 1996, the CPFFPO adopted the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) under Ordinance 1198. This plan is a defined contribution plan created in accordance with Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Ordinance allows eligible employees to participate in the DROP for a maximum of five years. Upon election to participate in the DROP, monthly retirement benefits that would have been payable had the member terminated employment and elected to receive monthly pension payments, shall be made into the member's DROP account. DROP payments contributed to a member's DROP account earn or lose interest at the same rate and frequency as in the CPFFPO, less reasonable and necessary administrative expenses.

On June 18, 2003 for Firefighters and March 17, 2004 for Police Officers, the Plan adopted Ordinances giving members the additional option of having their DROP account earn an annual fixed interest rate of 8% on future payments and on all or any portion of the member's DROP account balance. Annually, during the month of September only, members may change their rate of return election to be effective as of the following October 1st.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

e. Municipal Employees Retirement Plans (continued)

City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers (continued)

DROP Plan (continued)

Effective April 1, 2005, and April 1 of each year thereafter, firefighter retirees, their beneficiaries and DROP participants will receive either a 2% cost of living increase to their retirement benefit, or an adjustment equal to the total percentage increase in base wages, excluding performance or merit adjustments, provided in the collective bargaining agreement to bargaining unit members, for the City's fiscal year commencing the preceding October 1, whichever is greater.

Effective October 1, 2009 and October 1 of each year thereafter, police retirees, their beneficiaries and DROP participants who are receiving benefits or enrolled in the DROP on or after October 1, 2003 will receive a 1.5% increase in their retirement benefit.

In accordance with Ordinance 1480 and 1443, members who elect to retire or enter the DROP upon, but not after, attaining the earlier of the normal retirement age of 20 years of service or age 50 with ten years of service, the amount of the benefit shall be 4% rather than 3% of average monthly earnings for the highest two years of continuous service, subject in any event to a maximum of 80% of average monthly earnings. Also earnings shall include up to 1,000 hours of accrued unused leave.

For the year ended September 30, 2006 and 2005 investment income in the financial statements of the CPFFPO excluded investment income on DROP accounts totaling \$2,109,453 and \$1,983,537, respectively. No benefit payments are made from a member's DROP account during their participation in the DROP.

Optional Benefits

In accordance with Ordinance 1480 and 1443, members who elect to retire or enter the DROP upon, but not after, attaining the earlier of the normal retirement age of 20 years of service or age 50 with ten years of service, the amount of the benefit shall be 4% rather than 3% of average monthly earnings for the highest two years of continuous service, subject in any event to a maximum of 80% of average monthly earnings. Also earnings shall include up to 1,000 hours of accrued unused leave.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

e. Municipal Employees Retirement Plans (continued)

City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers (continued)

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation date 10/1/2005

Actuarial cost method Frozen initial liability
Amortization method Level percent, closed

Remaining amortization period 26 years (weighted average)

Asset value with 5 year phase in of

investment actuarial gains and losses

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 8.0% Projected salary increases* 6.0%

Cost of living adjustments 2.0% for firefighters

1.5% for police officers

*Includes inflation at 4.0%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 4. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

f. Defined Contribution Plans

Charter School and Early Development Center Employees

Effective July 1, 2000, the City established a defined contribution plan for employees of the Charter Schools and Early Development Centers (the Charter Schools' Plan) created in accordance with Internal Revenue Service Code Section 401(a) and Ordinance 1345 and amended by Ordinance 1401 dated April 3, 2002. If a participant separates from service and subsequently becomes employed with another unit of a state or local government, then the participant may rollover the benefits into his new employer's pension plan providing said plan permits rollovers.

At September 30, 2006, there were three hundred and eighty-five (385) Plan members. Effective January 1, 2002, the Charter Schools' Plan members may make voluntary after-tax contributions of up to twenty-five percent (25%) of compensation during the fiscal year. Such contributions are one hundred (100%) percent vested at all times. The City's required contribution was five (5%) percent of the Plan member's gross salary. For the year ended September 30, 2006, the City contributed \$863,464 to the Charter Schools' Plan. Provisions of the Charter Schools' Plan may be amended by the City Commission. The Charter Schools' Plan is held in a trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. Therefore, the net assets of the Charter Schools' Plan are not included in the City's financial statements.

Effective October 1, 2006 all new hires of the City's Charter Schools are required to join the defined benefit plan of the Florida Retirement System (FRS). Existing members of the defined contribution plan were given the option to continue with their defined contribution plan or to select the FRS. The City increased its contribution to the defined contribution plan from 5% to 9.85% of the members' gross wages, in keeping with the contribution required by the FRS (See Note 5 – "Subsequent Events").

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 5. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Prior to October 1, 2006, the full-time employees of the City's seven Charter Schools participated in the Retirement Plan provided by the ICMA Retirement Corporation (ICMA-RC). The City contributed 5% of the employees' gross pensionable earnings to this contributory plan, pursuant to the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a). Effective October 1, 2006, both the new full-time hires and the part-time Charter School employees were required to participate in the Florida Retirement System (FRS). Existing full-time employees were allowed to elect to participate either in the existing ICMA-RC Plan or in the FRS Plan. Beginning October 1, 2006 the City's contributions to both Retirement Plans increased to 9.85% of the full-time and part-time Charter School employees' gross pensionable earnings.

On December 1, 2006, the City issued \$29,720,000 in Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2006. The purpose of these bonds was to provide funds to advance refund a portion of the outstanding Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1998 and a portion of the outstanding Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2001. The bonds are insured, and are secured by a pledge of and an irrevocable lien on the City's Electric Public Service Tax revenues. Principal payments are due annually in increasing amounts beginning October 1, 2007 until the maturity date of October 1, 2022, which is the same as the refunded bonds. Interest payments are due semi-annually beginning April 1, 2007 at rates varying between 4% and 5%.

On December 1, 2006, the City issued \$45,050,000 in Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2006. The purpose of these bonds was to provide funds to advance refund and defease a portion of the City's outstanding Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1999, and to finance construction of various new projects. After deducting bond issuance expenses and the \$28,529,778 deposit to the Escrow Deposit Account from the gross proceeds of the bond issue, \$16,766,977 was deposited to a Project Construction Fund to cover the design and construction of renovations to existing buildings for an additional senior center, career education programs and medical support services facilities, construction, renovation and improvement of athletic and recreational facilities at City parks; capital projects associated with emergency preparedness within the City, including renovation of buildings for emergency services and backup operations; completion of a central kitchen for daily food services to the City's Charter Schools and for emergency food preparation; fuel tanks; completion of the master plan for the Senator Howard C. Forman Human Services Campus and other projects deemed necessary by the City Manager. The bonds are insured, and are secured by a pledge of and an irrevocable lien on the City's Electric Franchise Fee revenues. Principal payments are due annually in varying amounts beginning December 1, 2007 until the maturity date of December 1, 2031. Interest payments are due semi-annually beginning June 1, 2007 at rates varying from 3.85% to 5%.

On January 24, 2007 the City issued \$26,805,000 in Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds (Phase II of Forman Senior Housing Project), Series 2007 to construct 220 one bedroom residential units that will become Tower Three of the City's senior housing facilities located at the Senator Howard C. Forman Human Services Campus. The structure will cost approximately \$24,000,000, and will complement the two existing senior residential units in the Campus – Tower One consisting of 208 one bedroom apartments, and Tower Two consisting of 108 two bedroom apartments and 78 one bedroom apartments. The bonds are insured, and are secured by a pledge of and an irrevocable lien on the City's Electric Franchise Fee revenues.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

NOTE 5. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (continued)

Principal payments are payable annually in varying amounts beginning December 1, 2009 with the final maturity date being December 1, 2036, and interest payments due semi-annually beginning June 1, 2007.

On Friday January 5, 2007, President George W. Bush ordered that additional disaster assistance be made available to state and local governments for Hurricane Wilma. This declaration increased the Federal share of disaster assistance from 75 percent to 90 percent; and reduced the State's share from 12.5 percent to 5 percent for the eligible costs of public assistance projects such as debris removal, except for amounts that were previously reimbursed at 100 percent. The order is retroactive to the date of President's major disaster declaration which was October 24, 2005. This resulted in the City recording additional revenues to be received from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in the amount of \$2.3 million, bringing the total reimbursement revenues to \$30.9 million. As of September 30, 2006, the City had received actual payments in the amount of \$25.4 million, leaving a total of \$5.5 million yet to be reimbursed by FEMA.

Required Supplementary Information



Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions from Employer and Other Contributing Entities Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2006

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	•		Employer ntributions		State Contributions	Total Employer ontributions	(B) Percentage <u>Contributed</u>
General Emplo	yees						
2006	\$	6,429,405	\$ 6,429,405		-	\$ 6,429,405	100%
2005		6,152,234	6,152,234		-	6,152,234	100%
2004		4,961,285	4,961,285	(C)	-	4,961,285	100%
2003		4,273,282	4,273,282		-	4,273,282	100%
2002		3,604,737	3,604,737		-	3,604,737	100%
2001		3,361,081	3,361,081		-	3,361,081	100%
2000		2,800,921	2,800,921		-	2,800,921	100%
1999		2,336,107	2,336,107		-	2,336,107	100%
Firefighters and	d Pol	lice Officers					
2006	\$	10,233,546	\$ 8,205,196		\$ 2,028,350	\$ 10,233,546	100%
2005		8,322,719	6,461,387		1,861,332	8,322,719	100%
2004		4,905,659	3,654,190	(C)	1,730,676	5,384,866	110%
2003		4,898,628	3,472,188		1,426,440	4,898,628	100%
2002		4,877,023	3,643,183		1,233,840	4,877,023	100%
2001		4,267,395	3,254,269		1,013,126	4,267,395	100%
2000		3,550,488	2,580,359		970,129	3,550,488	100%
1999		2,750,728	1,762,362		988,366	2,750,728	100%

⁽A) Actuarially determined contribution requirements.

⁽B) Total actual contributions as a percentage of annual required contributions.

⁽C) Employer contributions for FY 2004 does not include the \$82,290,924 of pension obligation bond proceeds, as it was not intended to pay the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the year, and is therefore not ARC related.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress September 30, 2006

Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u> General Emp	tion Value Liability te of Assets (AAL)		Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b) - (a)	Funded Ratio (a) / (b)	(c) Covered <u>Payroll</u>	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b-a) / (c)	
10/1/2005	\$	93,396,808	\$	105,027,398	\$ 11,630,590	88.9%	\$ 20,078,368	57.9%
10/1/2004		81,839,021		94,176,751	12,337,730	86.9%	20,495,048	60.2%
10/1/2003		56,509,780		66,987,878	10,478,098	84.4%	20,246,275	51.8%
10/1/2002		51,328,586		62,044,070	10,715,484	82.7%	18,280,801	58.6%
10/1/2001		45,363,715		52,913,807	7,550,092	85.7%	17,534,331	43.1%
10/1/2000		41,116,588		48,928,587	7,811,999	84.0%	17,310,177	45.1%
10/1/1999		35,531,088		43,534,603	8,003,515	81.6%	14,777,035	54.2%
10/1/1998		30,441,656		38,673,221	8,231,565	78.7%	13,037,087	63.1%
Firefighters a	and F	Police Officers						
10/1/2005	\$	186,347,282	\$	263,608,000	\$ 77,260,718	70.7%	\$ 24,294,435	318.0%
10/1/2004		168,315,697		234,355,322	66,039,625	71.8%	23,530,488	280.7%
10/1/2003		134,868,154		208,995,372	74,127,218	64.5%	22,934,597	323.2%
10/1/2002		96,599,615		109,491,991	12,892,376	88.2%	23,984,023	53.8%
10/1/2001		89,587,047		103,737,625	14,150,578	86.4%	22,906,692	61.8%
10/1/2000		81,679,522		93,079,784	11,400,262	87.8%	20,958,000	54.4%
10/1/1999		68,869,000		79,095,000	10,226,000	87.1%	19,493,000	52.5%
10/1/1998		58,718,000		64,162,000	5,444,000	91.5%	17,676,000	30.8%

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

Fiscal Year	· Ended	September	30, 2006
-------------	---------	-----------	----------

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$61,831,403	\$61,831,403	\$64,591,030	\$2,759,627
Licenses and permits	5,906,390	7,391,004	9,101,753	1,710,749
Intergovernmental revenue	12,386,050	12,521,826	43,460,525	30,938,699
Charges for services	23,031,862	23,231,862	23,416,701	184,839
Fines and forfeits	765,400	765,400	1,044,412	279,012
Miscellaneous revenues	18,143,096	18,765,541	18,277,758	(487,783)
Total revenues	122,064,201	124,507,036	159,892,179	35,385,143
Expenditures General government services				
Administrative services	4,113,515	4,113,515	3,593,247	520,268
Advisory boards	28,900		25,310	
City attorney	752,265	· ·	750,026	•
City clerk	1,082,415	1,070,743	941,624	•
City manager	800,709	809,109	801,572	7,537
Finance	2,332,312	•	2,199,552	132,760
Human resources	1,244,716	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1,034,378	210,338
Mayor & commission	439,211	430,811	428,298	2,513
Non-departmental	6,672,394	6,575,751	5,269,928	1,305,823
Public services	8,069,314	8,069,314	7,004,781	1,064,533
Total general government services	25,535,751	25,439,108	22,048,716	3,390,392
Public safety				
Administrative services	928,742	928,742	883,695	45,047
Emergency & disaster relief services	-	3,370,672	35,058,662	(31,687,990)
Fire	34,658,918	39,241,086	37,795,677	1,445,409
Police	33,198,897	35,548,797	34,367,435	1,181,362
Total public safety	68,786,557	79,089,297		(29,016,172)

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2006

(continued)

Variance

(0010111001)	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	wariance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Expenditures				
Physical environment				
Public services	\$4,345,068	\$4,345,068	\$3,917,975	\$427,093
Total physical environment	4,345,068	4,345,068	3,917,975	427,093
Economic environment				
Community services	2,832,521	2,832,521	2,482,745	349,776
Total economic environment	2,832,521	2,832,521	2,482,745	349,776
Human services				
Community services	2,392,352	2,462,381	2,428,169	34,212
Education	4,179,249	4,182,509	3,821,698	360,811
Total human services	6,571,601	6,644,890	6,249,867	395,023
Culture/recreation				
Parks & recreation	17,581,223	18,077,248	16,717,440	1,359,808
Total culture/recreation	17,581,223	18,077,248	16,717,440	1,359,808
Total expenditures	125,652,721	136,428,132	159,522,212	(23,094,080)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(3,588,520)	(11,921,096)	369,967	12,291,063
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	(691,528)	(691,528)	(535,572)	155,956
Transfers in				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(691,528)	(691,528)	(535,572)	155,956
Net change in fund balances	(4,280,048)	(12,612,624)	(165,605)	12,447,019
Fund balances, beginning	32,518,837	32,518,837	32,518,837	-
Fund balances, ending	\$28,238,789	\$19,906,213	\$32,353,232	\$12,447,019

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2006

NOTE 1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Annual budgets are legally adopted for all governmental funds other than the Capital Projects Fund, whose budget is adopted on a project length basis. All governmental fund budgets are maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting, consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP), except for encumbrances, which are purchase orders and contracts issued for goods or services not received at year-end.

- 1. No later than ninety days prior to the close of the current fiscal year, the City Manager submits to the City Commission a budget estimate of the expenditures and revenues of all City departments and divisions for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1.
- 2. Two public hearings are conducted at the City's Commission Chambers, to inform the taxpayers and receive their comments. The commission-approved adopted budget is integrated into the accounting software effective October 1. It establishes the legal authority to incur expenditures up to the appropriated amount for each line item.
- 3. Section 30.30(F) of the Code of Ordinances requires a majority affirmative vote of the quorum to adopt the budget, which prior to October 1, is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance. Section 6.06 of the City Charter provides that no officer, department, or agency may legally expend or contract to expend amounts in excess of the amounts appropriated for any department, within an individual fund. Therefore, the legal level of control is at the department level.
- 4. The adopted budget may be amended as follows:
 - a. The City Manager and Finance Director approve line item adjustments within a department or a division
 - b. The City Commission approves budget adjustments that transfer monies from fund to fund or interdepartmentally.
 - c. The City Commission may approve supplemental appropriations of revenues and expenditures. If it is done, this requires the adoption of an amended budget ordinance.
- 5. The final budget includes budget transfers and supplemental appropriations, which have the effect of adjusting the original adopted budget. General Fund supplemental appropriations amounted to \$10,775,411 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2006 and consist primarily of:
 - a. \$5,022,962 for contribution to the Police & Fire Pension Plan,
 - b. \$3,370,672 to cover City's share of Hurricane Wilma expenses and,
 - c. \$866,807 in carryover of funds related principally to encumbered capital items.

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule

NOTE 1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING (continued)

Revenues were adjusted upward by \$2,442,835 and include mainly:

- a. \$1,484,614 of unanticipated increases in roofing and building permits issued, associated with Hurricane Wilma,
- b. \$540,000 to reflect unbudgeted interest on the Money Market Account. During July 2005, the deposits of operating revenues were split between a money market account and the State Board of Administration account, and
- c. \$200,000 in relation to subcontracting of building services personnel to another city.

NOTE 2. BUDGETARY EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF APPROPRIATIONS

The only General Fund budgetary expenditure that was in excess of appropriations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2006 was emergency and disaster relief services in connection primarily with Hurricane Wilma. In fiscal 2005-06 the budget was amended to establish a \$3.4 million expenditure budget for the estimated City's portion of the net cost of Hurricane Wilma. Revenues in the amount of \$30.4 million were recorded in the General Fund in anticipation of reimbursement from federal and state emergency management agencies. As of September 30, 2006, \$25.4 million in reimbursements have been received. The estimated net cost to the General Fund attributable to hurricanes is estimated to be \$4.6 million.

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds:

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

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

State Housing Initiative Program Fund – To account for State funds received from the Florida Housing Finance Agency. These funds are used for the following:

- 1. Minor home repairs/weatherization.
- 2. Homeowner counseling.
- 3. Roof replacement program.
- 4. Emergency repair program.
- 5. Administration.
- 6. Homebuyer assistance.
- 7. Public facilities.

Community Development Block Grant Fund - To account for Federal funds received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). These funds are used to provide the following:

- 1. Home repairs/weatherization.
- 2. Arch Barrier removal.
- 3. Public facilities.
- 4. Commercial revitalization.
- 5. Administration.
- 6. Senior Center transportation.

Law Enforcement Grant Fund – To account for the Federal funded program: Victim's Advocate (Victims of Crime Act)

- 1. One (1) part time Clerk Specialist and one (1) part time intern.
- 2. Overtime.
- 3. Benefits.
- 4. Operating expenses.
- 5. Office equipment.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds (continued):

ADA Paratransit Program Fund – To account for local funds received from Broward County for disability transportation. These funds are used for salaries, benefits, and operational expenses to run this program.

Police Community Service Grant - To account for the Federal funded program:

Block Grant:

- 1. Operating expenses.
- 2. Office equipment.

Byrne Grant:

1. Equipment

COPS Grants - To account for the Federal funded programs:

Cops in School:

- 1. One (1) full time officer.
- 2. Benefits.

Community Bus Program - To account for funds received from the Broward County Transit Grant and the South Broward Hospital District Grant to provided subsidized transportation to local residents.

Schools chartered by Broward County School Board – To account for funds received from the Broward County School Board for the operation of elementary, middle, and high schools owned and operated by the City. The schools have a fiscal year end of June 30th.

School chartered by Florida State University – To account for funds received from Florida State University for the operation of an elementary school owned and operated by the City. The school has a fiscal year end of June 30th.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds: (continued)

Older Americans Act – To account for Federal funds received from the Division of Health and Human Services, State funds received from the Department of Elder Affairs, and Local funds received from Broward County that are passed-through Area-wide Agency on Aging. These funds are used to provide the following:

- 1. Premises where meals to senior citizens are served by a private company under a state contract.
- 2. Information, counseling and referrals.
- 3. Weekend adult day care.
- 4. Alzheimer's Day Care Program on Friday, Saturday, and Sunday.
- 5. Health support services.
- 6. Recreational activities/classes for senior citizens.
- 7. Transportation to and from the center and for doctors' appointments and grocery shopping.
- 8. Health education, blood pressure screening, fitness and nutrition consulting offered by a registered nurse.

Treasury Confiscated – To account for funds and property seized or confiscated by the City's Police Department in connection with Federal Treasury forfeiture cases.

Justice Confiscated – To account for funds and property seized or confiscated by the City's Police Department in connection with Federal Justice forfeiture cases.

\$2 Police Education – To account for funds and property seized or confiscated by the City's Police Department in connection with local forfeiture cases.

FDLE (**Florida Department of Law Enforcement**) **Confiscated** – To account for funds and property seized or confiscated by the City's Police Department in connection with State forfeiture cases.

Permanent Fund:

Permanent Funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for the benefit of the government or its citizenry.

Wetland Mitigation Trust Fund - To account for funds donated by developers, which are used to maintain and administer wetlands located in the City.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2006

Special Revenue State Police Community Road Housing Development Law **ADA** Community Community and Initiative Block **Enforcement Paratransit** Service COPS Bus Assets **Bridge Program** Grant **Grant Program Grant Grants Program** Pooled cash and cash equivalents 5,660,113 \$ 4,267,328 \$ - \$ - \$ 13,030 \$ \$ Receivables: Franchise fees and taxes 460,080 Other Total receivables 460,080 Inventory 103,890 965 7,624 Due from other governments 341,878 Prepaid costs 48,501 Restricted pooled cash and investments 6,462,071 4,267,328 152,391 965 13,030 7,624 \$ Total assets **Liabilities and Fund Balances** Liabilities: Accounts payable 27,489 Accrued liabilities Due to other funds 152,391 965 7,624 Deposits Deferred revenue 4,267,328 27,489 4,267,328 152,391 965 7,624 Total liabilities Fund balances: Reserved for: Subsequent years' expenditures Wetland mitigation Prepaid costs 48,501 Encumbrances 69,553 87,781 Inventory Unreserved: Designated for rent payments

(continued)

7,624

(87,781)

4,267,328

6,365,029

6,434,582

6,462,071

Undesignated (deficit)

Total liabilities and fund balances

Total fund balances

(48,501)

152,391

13,030

13,030

13,030

965

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2006 (continued)

Permanent

	Special Revenue												Fund		_			
Assets Peopled each and each equivalents		Schools Ch ward County hool Board 1,830,558]	ered by * Florida State University 400		Older Americans <u>Act</u>		Treasury onfiscated 156.620	Co	Justice onfiscated	E	2 Police ducation		FDLE onfiscated	M Tr	Vetland litigation rust Fund		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	2	1,830,558	3	400	3	-	\$	156,620	\$	240,142	Þ	166,780	\$	1,123,326	\$	-	\$	13,458,297
Franchise fees and taxes		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		460,080
Other		65,113		11,961		_		_		_		_		_		_		77,074
Total receivables		65,113		11,961			_		_	_	_	_	_			_	_	537,154
Inventory		17,895		-	_	25,000	_		-		_							42,895
Due from other governments		23,074		248,902		136,377		_		_		_		_		_		862,710
Prepaid costs				,		_		_		_		_		_		_		48,501
Restricted pooled cash and investments		-		_		_		_		_		_		_		608,248		608,248
Total assets	\$	1,936,640	\$	261,263	\$	161,377	\$	156,620	\$	240,142	\$	166,780	\$	1,123,326	\$	608,248	\$	15,557,805
Liabilities and Fund Balances																		
Liabilities:																		
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	27,489
Accrued liabilities		432,473		63,099		-		-		-		-		-		-		495,572
Due to other funds		-		155,300		161,377		-		-		-		-		-		477,657
Deposits		401,232		19,524		-		-		-		-		-		-		420,756
Deferred revenue							_		_									4,267,328
Total liabilities		833,705		237,923		161,377			_		_							5,688,802
Fund balances:																		
Reserved for:																		
Subsequent years' expenditures		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		141,234		141,234
Wetland mitigation		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		467,014		467,014
Prepaid costs Encumbrances		-		-		-		-		-		14,670		2,827		-		48,501 174,831
Inventory		17,895		-		25,000		-		-		14,070		2,627		-		42,895
Unreserved:		17,023		_		23,000		_		_		_		_		_		42,073
Designated for rent payments		1,085,040		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		1,085,040
Undesignated (deficit)		-		23,340		(25,000))	156,620		240,142		152,110		1,120,499		_		7,909,488
Total fund balances		1,102,935		23,340		-	_	156,620	_	240,142	_	166,780		1,123,326		608,248		9,869,003
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,936,640	\$	261,263	\$	161,377	\$		\$		\$	166,780	\$	1,123,326	\$	608,248	\$	15,557,805
			_		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		Ė		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	

^{*} As of June 30, 2006

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2006

Special Revenue Funds

					Special Revenue Funds											
		Road	State Housing	Community Development	Law	ADA	Police Community		Community							
		and <u>Bridge</u>	Initiative <u>Program</u>	Block <u>Grant</u>	Enforcement Grant	Paratransit <u>Program</u>	Service Grant	COPS <u>Grants</u>	Bus <u>Program</u>							
Revenues:					<u> </u>	· 										
Taxes	\$	2,835,233	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -							
Intergovernmental		1,737,743	583,584	874,716	2,898	332,334	40,019	61,947	341,100							
Charges for services		284,146	-	-	-	1,538	-	-	-							
Fines and forfeitures		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Investment income		274,543	-	-	-	12	703	-	-							
Contributions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Rental revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Other		141,147														
Total revenues		5,272,812	583,584	874,716	2,898	333,884	40,722	61,947	341,100							
Expenditures:																
General government		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Public safety		774,306	-	-	2,898	-	40,938	155,218	-							
Transportation		3,441,809	-	148,328	-	320,854	-	-	423,179							
Economic environment		-	583,584	726,388	-	-	-	-	-							
Human services		_														
Total expenditures		4,216,115	583,584	874,716	2,898	320,854	40,938	155,218	423,179							
Excess (deficiency) of revenues																
over expenditures	_	1,056,697				13,030	(216)	(93,271)	(82,079)							
Other financing sources (uses):																
Transfers in		-	-	-	-	-	216	91,300	82,079							
Transfers out		(82,079)			<u> </u>											
Total other financing sources (uses)		(82,079)					216	91,300	82,079							
Net change in fund balances		974,618	-	-	-	13,030	-	(1,971)	-							
Fund balances, beginning		5,459,964						1,971								
Fund balances, ending	\$	6,434,582	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,030	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -							

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2006

(continued)

Permanent

		Fund							
n.	Schools Char Broward County School Board		Older Americans <u>Act</u>	Treasury Confiscated	Justice Confiscated	\$2 Police FDLE <u>Education Confiscated</u>		Wetland Mitigation Trust Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues: Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	s -	\$ 2,835,233
Intergovernmental	28,440,134	4,515,587	721,532	5 -	Ф -	э -	5 -	\$ -	37,651,594
Charges for services	907,136	227,230	721,332	_	_	_	-	-	1,420,050
Fines and forfeitures	707,130	227,230	_	12,873	550	53,335	253,438	_	320,196
Investment income	118,060	_	_	6,549	10,797	7,336	56,613	28,721	503,334
Contributions	-	-	69,657	-		-	-		69,657
Rental revenue	1,425,660	48,680	-	-	-	-	-	_	1,474,340
Other	1,047,537	96,331	-	-	-	-	258	-	1,285,273
Total revenues	31,938,527	4,887,828	791,189	19,422	11,347	60,671	310,309	28,721	45,559,677
Expenditures:									
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,346	18,346
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	35,912	520,020	-	1,529,292
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,334,170
Economic environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,309,972
Human services	33,733,427	4,646,294	954,641					<u> </u>	39,334,362
Total expenditures	33,733,427	4,646,294	954,641			35,912	520,020	18,346	46,526,142
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures	(1,794,900)	241,534	(163,452)	19,422	11,347	24,759	(209,711)	10,375	(966,465)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	868,212	32,952	125,041						1,199,800
Transfers out	(582,149)	32,932	123,041	-	-	-	-	-	(664,228)
Total other financing sources (uses)	286,063	22.052	125,041			<u>-</u>		<u>-</u> _	
Total other finalicing sources (uses)	280,003	32,952	123,041			<u> </u>		<u>-</u> _	535,572
Net change in fund balances	(1,508,837)	274,486	(38,411)	19,422	11,347	24,759	(209,711)	10,375	(430,893)
Fund balances, beginning	2,611,772	(251,146)	38,411	137,198	228,795	142,021	1,333,037	597,873	10,299,896
Fund balances, ending	\$ 1,102,935	\$ 23,340	\$ -	\$ 156,620	\$ 240,142	\$ 166,780	\$ 1,123,326	\$ 608,248	\$ 9,869,003

^{*} As of June 30, 2006

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

• Debt Service Fund

• Nonmajor Governmental Funds:

- Road and Bridge Fund
- State Housing Initiative Program
- Community Development Block Grant
- Law Enforcement Grant
- ADA Paratransit Program
- Police Community Service Grant
- COPS Grants
- Community Bus Program
- Schools chartered by Broward County School Board
- School chartered by Florida State University
- Older Americans Act
- Treasury Confiscated
- Justice Confiscated
- \$2 Police Education
- FDLE Confiscated
- Wetland Mitigation Trust Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual Debt Service Fund Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2006

		Budgeted Original	An	nounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues		Original	_	T mui	7 Hillounts		(cgative)	
Taxes:								
Franchise fees	\$	2,799,263	\$	2,799,263	\$ 2,825,984	\$	26,721	
Franchise fees	Ψ	87,861	Ψ	87,861	82,772	Ψ	(5,089)	
Utility taxes		1,743,377		1,743,377	1,513,798		(229,579)	
Communication services tax		5,198,576		5,198,576	5,165,539		(33,037)	
Investment income		269,000		269,000	598,132		329,132	
Rental revenue		9,094,127		9,194,127	8,996,690		(197,437)	
Total revenues		19,192,204		19,292,204	19,182,915		(109,289)	
Expenditures								
Debt service:								
Principal		5,035,001		5,035,001	5,035,000		1	
Interest		14,934,271		15,034,271	15,027,554		6,717	
Other debt service costs		29,552		29,552	22,694		6,858	
Total expenditures		19,998,824		20,098,824	20,085,248		13,576	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(806,620)		(806,620)	(902,333)		(95,713)	
Other financina comme								
Other financing sources: Transfers in					214,124		214,124	
Current refunding of Certificates of Indebtedness		(5,985,000)		(5,985,000)	(5,985,000)		214,124	
_							214 124	
Total other financing sources		(5,985,000)	_	(5,985,000)	(5,770,876)		214,124	
Net change in fund balances		(6,791,620)		(6,791,620)	(6,673,209)		118,411	
Fund balances, beginning		20,030,410	_	20,030,410	20,030,410			
Fund balances, ending	\$	13,238,790	\$	13,238,790	\$ 13,357,201	\$	118,411	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Governmental Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2006

		State Housing Initiative Program										
	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	riance with nal Budget Positive	Budgete	d An	nounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final		Amounts	((Negative)	Original		Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:												
Taxes	\$ 142,000	\$ 2,990,000	\$	2,835,233	\$	(154,767)	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	
Intergovernmental	-	1,295,000		1,737,743		442,743	1,101,756		4,706,255	583,584	(4,122,671)	
Charges for services	-	284,146		284,146		-	-		-	-	-	
Fines and forfeitures	-	-		-		-	-		-	-	-	
Investment income	-	442,000		274,543		(167,457)	72,000	1	72,000	-	(72,000)	
Contributions	-	-		-		-	-		-	-	-	
Rental revenue	-	-		-		-	-		-	-	-	
Other	<u>-</u> _	56,017		141,147		85,130			<u>-</u>	<u> </u>		
Total revenues	142,000	5,067,163		5,272,812		205,649	1,173,756		4,778,255	583,584	(4,194,671)	
Expenditures:												
General government	-	-		-		-	-		-	-	-	
Public safety	-	-		774,306		(774,306)	-		-	-	-	
Transportation	5,747,856	4,523,510		3,441,809		1,081,701	-		-	-	-	
Economic environment	-	-		-		-	1,101,756		4,706,255	583,584	4,122,671	
Human services	<u>-</u> _			_		<u>-</u>			<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> _	
Total expenditures	5,747,856	4,523,510		4,216,115		307,395	1,101,756	_	4,706,255	583,584	4,122,671	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over expenditures	(5,605,856)	543,653	_	1,056,697		513,044	72,000		72,000		(72,000)	
Other financing sources (uses):												
Transfers in	-	-		-		-	-		-	-	-	
Transfers out	<u>-</u>			(82,079)		(82,079)					<u>-</u> _	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_			(82,079)		(82,079)		_	_			
Net change in fund balances	(5,605,856)	543,653		974,618		430,965	72,000	1	72,000	_	(72,000)	
Fund balances, beginning	5,459,964	5,459,964		5,459,964		-	-		-	-	-	
Fund balances, ending		\$ 6,003,617	\$	6,434,582	\$	430,965	\$ 72,000	\$	72,000	\$ -	\$ (72,000)	
											(continued)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Governmental Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2006 (continued)

Special Revenue Funds

	Co	ommunity Dev	elopment Block	Grant	Law Enforcement Grant						
	Budgetee Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:											
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Intergovernmental	1,272,157	2,854,404	874,716	(1,979,688)	12,946	62,946	2,898	(60,048)			
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Investment income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Rental revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Other											
Total revenues	1,272,157	2,854,404	874,716	(1,979,688)	12,946	62,946	2,898	(60,048)			
Expenditures:											
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Public safety	-	-	-	-	12,946	62,946	2,898	60,048			
Transportation	154,537	172,705	148,328	24,377	-	-	-	-			
Economic environment	1,117,620	2,681,699	726,388	1,955,311	-	-	-	-			
Human services											
Total expenditures	1,272,157	2,854,404	874,716	1,979,688	12,946	62,946	2,898	60,048			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over expenditures											
Other financing sources (uses):											
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Transfers out											
Total other financing sources (uses)											
Net change in fund balances Fund balances, beginning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Fund balances, ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
				<u>-</u>	<u>- </u>	<u> </u>	-	(continued)			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Governmental Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2006 (continued)

Special Revenue Funds

	ADA Paratransit Program				Police Community Service Grant						
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive			
_	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)			
Revenues:	_	_	_	_	_	_	_				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Intergovernmental	296,065	296,065	332,334	36,269	-	40,020	40,019	(1)			
Charges for services	3,000	3,000	1,538	(1,462)	-	-	-	-			
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Investment income	-	-	12	12	-	270	703	433			
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Rental revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Other											
Total revenues	299,065	299,065	333,884	34,819		40,290	40,722	432			
Expenditures:											
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	40,505	40,938	(433)			
Transportation	326,308	326,308	320,854	5,454	-	-	-	-			
Economic environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Human services	<u>-</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u> _						
Total expenditures	326,308	326,308	320,854	5,454		40,505	40,938	(433)			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over expenditures	(27,243)	(27,243)	13,030	40,273		(215)	(216)	(1)			
Other financing sources (uses):											
Transfers in	27,243	27,243	-	(27,243)	-	(216)	216	432			
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Total other financing sources (uses)	27,243	27,243		(27,243)		(216)	216	432			
Net change in fund balances Fund balances, beginning	-	-	13,030	13,030	-	(431)	-	431			
Fund balances, ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,030	\$ 13,030	\$ -	\$ (431)	\$ -	\$ 431			
-								(continued)			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Governmental Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2006 (continued)

Special Revenue Funds

	COPS Grants				Community Bus Program					
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		_ Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	_ Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Intergovernmental	83,635	83,635	61,947	(21,688)	349,059	349,059	341,100	(7,959)		
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Investment income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Rental revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other										
Total revenues	83,635	83,635	61,947	(21,688)	349,059	349,059	341,100	(7,959)		
Expenditures:										
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Public safety	158,670	158,670	155,218	3,452	-	-	-	-		
Transportation	-	-	-	-	509,452	509,452	423,179	86,273		
Economic environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Human services										
Total expenditures	158,670	158,670	155,218	3,452	509,452	509,452	423,179	86,273		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures	(75,035)	(75,035)	(93,271)	(18,236)	(160,393)	(160,393)	(82,079)	78,314		
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	75,035	75,035	91,300	16,265	160,393	160,393	82,079	(78,314)		
Transfers out	-	-	-	, <u>-</u>	-	-	-	-		
Total other financing sources (uses)	75,035	75,035	91,300	16,265	160,393	160,393	82,079	(78,314)		
Net change in fund balances	_	-	(1,971)	(1,971)			_	_		
Fund balances, beginning	1,971	1,971	1,971							
Fund balances, ending	\$ 1,971	\$ 1,971	\$ -	\$ (1,971)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
								(continued)		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Governmental Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2006 (continued)

	Schools Chartered by Broward County School Board*				School Chartered by Florida State University*							
	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Actual Positive			Budgeted	nounts	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		Original		Final		Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:												
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental	28,603,514	29,136,905	28,440,134	(696,771)		4,082,031		4,300,266		4,515,587		215,321
Charges for services	905,386	905,386	907,136	1,750		225,029		225,029		227,230		2,201
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-		-		-		-		-
Investment income	75,000	75,755	118,060	42,305		-		-		-		-
Contributions	500,000	514,154	-	(514,154)		-		-		-		-
Rental revenue	1,465,990	1,465,235	1,425,660	(39,575)		52,308		52,308		48,680		(3,628)
Other	1,129,011	1,129,011	1,047,537	(81,474)		95,000		95,000		96,331		1,331
Total revenues	32,678,901	33,226,446	31,938,527	(1,287,919)		4,454,368	_	4,672,603	_	4,887,828		215,225
Expenditures:												
General government	-	-	-	-		-		-		-		-
Public safety	-	-	-	-		-		-		-		-
Transportation	-	-	-	-		-		-		-		-
Economic environment	-	-	-	-		-		-		-		-
Human services	33,779,189	34,388,234	33,733,427	654,807		4,421,801		4,640,036	_	4,646,294		(6,258)
Total expenditures	33,779,189	34,388,234	33,733,427	654,807		4,421,801	_	4,640,036		4,646,294		(6,258)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over expenditures	(1,100,288)	(1,161,788)	(1,794,900)	(633,112)		32,567	_	32,567	_	241,534		208,967
Other financing sources (uses):												
Transfers in	846,878	846,878	868,212	21,334		-		-		32,952		32,952
Transfers out	(257,657)	(257,657)	(582,149)	(324,492)		_		_	_	_		
Total other financing sources (uses)	589,221	589,221	286,063	(303,158)		_		_		32,952		32,952
Net change in fund balances	(511,067)	(572,567)	(1,508,837)	(936,270)		32,567		32,567		274,486		241,919
Fund balances, beginning	2,611,772	2,611,772	2,611,772			(251,146)		(251,146)		(251,146)		<u> </u>
Fund balances, ending	\$ 2,100,705	\$ 2,039,205	\$ 1,102,935	\$ (936,270)	\$	(218,579)	\$	(218,579)	\$	23,340	\$	241,919
	* As of June 3	0, 2006										(continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Governmental Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2006 (continued)

	Older Americans Act				Treasury Confiscated						
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final			Budg Origina		nounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	Original	1 111111	rinounts	(Negative)	Origina	<u> </u>	1 mai	rinounts	(reguire)		
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$	_	\$ -	\$ -		
Intergovernmental	827,002	827,002	721,532	(105,470)		_ `	_	_	-		
Charges for services	· -	-		-		-	-	_	-		
Fines and forfeitures	_	_	-	-		-	_	12,873	12,873		
Investment income	5,200	5,200	-	(5,200)	4,0	000	4,000	6,549	2,549		
Contributions	100,000	100,000	69,657	(30,343)		-	_	_	-		
Rental revenue	· -	-		-		-	-	_	-		
Other	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-		
Total revenues	932,202	932,202	791,189	(141,013)	4,0	000	4,000	19,422	15,422		
Expenditures:											
General government	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-		
Public safety	-	-	-	-	1,8	302	121,117	-	121,117		
Transportation	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-		
Economic environment	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-		
Human services	1,029,909	1,029,909	954,641	75,268							
Total expenditures	1,029,909	1,029,909	954,641	75,268	1,8	302	121,117		121,117		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over expenditures	(97,707)	(97,707)	(163,452)	(65,745)	2,1	.98	(117,117)	19,422	136,539		
Other financing sources (uses):											
Transfers in	27,272	27,272	125,041	97,769		-	-	-	-		
Transfers out	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u>						<u>-</u> _			
Total other financing sources (uses)	27,272	27,272	125,041	97,769			_				
Net change in fund balances	(70,435)	(70,435)	(38,411)	32,024	2,1	.98	(117,117)	19,422	136,539		
Fund balances, beginning	38,411	38,411	38,411	-	137,1		137,198	137,198	-		
Fund balances, ending	\$ (32,024)			\$ 32,024	\$ 139,3		20,081	\$ 156,620	\$ 136,539		
									(continued)		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Governmental Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2006 (continued)

	Justice Confiscated			•	\$2 Police Education					
	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Actual Positive			d Amounts Final	_ Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
Revenues:	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	Original	Filiai	Amounts	(Negative)		
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Intergovernmental	_	-	-	-	-		-	-		
Charges for services	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_		
Fines and forfeitures	_	_	550	550	35,339	35,339	53,335	17,996		
Investment income	9,700	9,700	10,797	1,097	5,200	5,200	7,336	2,136		
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Rental revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other						<u> </u>				
Total revenues	9,700	9,700	11,347	1,647	40,539	40,539	60,671	20,132		
Expenditures:										
General government	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		
Public safety	4,721	223,710	-	223,710	35,339	108,216	35,912	72,304		
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Economic environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Human services						<u> </u>				
Total expenditures	4,721	223,710		223,710	35,339	108,216	35,912	72,304		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures	4,979	(214,010)	11,347	225,357	5,200	(67,677)	24,759	92,436		
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		
Transfers out						<u> </u>				
Total other financing sources (uses)						<u> </u>				
Net change in fund balances	4,979	(214,010)	11,347	225,357	5,200	(67,677)	24,759	92,436		
Fund balances, beginning	228,795	228,795	228,795	-	142,021		142,021	-		
Fund balances, ending	\$ 233,774	\$ 14,785	\$ 240,142	\$ 225,357	\$ 147,221	\$ 74,344	\$ 166,780	\$ 92,436		
								(continued)		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Governmental Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2006 (continued)

	Special Revenue Funds FDLE Confiscated				Permanent Fund						
					Wetland Mitigation Trust Fund						
	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive			
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)			
Revenues:											
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	253,438	253,438	-	-	-	-			
Investment income	62,000	62,000	56,613	(5,387)	18,000	18,000	28,721	10,721			
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Rental revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Other	<u> </u>		258	258	<u> </u>						
Total revenues	62,000	62,000	310,309	248,309	18,000	18,000	28,721	10,721			
Expenditures:											
General government	_	-	_	-	18,000	18,000	18,346	(346)			
Public safety	143,705	1,164,921	520,020	644,901	-	-	-	` _			
Transportation	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_			
Economic environment	_	-	_	-	_	_	-	_			
Human services	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	_			
Total expenditures	143,705	1,164,921	520,020	644,901	18,000	18,000	18,346	(346)			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over expenditures	(81,705)	(1,102,921	(209,711)	893,210			10,375	10,375			
Other financing sources (uses):											
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Transfers out											
Total other financing sources (uses)											
Net change in fund balances	(81,705)	(1,102,921	(209,711)	893,210	-	-	10,375	10,375			
Fund balances, beginning	1,333,037	1,333,037	1,333,037		597,873	597,873	597,873				
Fund balances, ending	\$ 1,251,332	\$ 230,116	\$1,123,326	\$ 893,210	\$ 597,873	\$ 597,873	\$ 608,248	\$ 10,375			

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES

- PENSION TRUST FUNDS
- AGENCY FUNDS

PENSION TRUST FUNDS

Employees Retirement Funds - To account for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement benefits to City's General Employees and Firefighters and Police Officers. Resources are contributed by employees at rates fixed by law and by the City at amounts determined by annual actuarial valuations.

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Pension Trust Funds September 30, 2006

	General Employees <u>Pension Fund</u>	Firefighters and Police Officers <u>Pension Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Assets			
Cash and short-term investments	\$ -	\$ 15,237,717	\$ 15,237,717
Receivables			
Accrued interest and dividends	-	921,289	921,289
Other	110,237	1,071,506	1,181,743
Total receivables	110,237	1,992,795	2,103,032
Investments, at fair value			
U.S. Government securities	-	28,195,110	28,195,110
Corporate Bonds	-	37,209,217	37,209,217
Common Stocks	-	107,654,038	107,654,038
Foreign bonds	-	1,672,326	1,672,326
Mutual funds	109,883,206	41,715,754	151,598,960
Total investments	109,883,206	216,446,445	326,329,651
Total assets	109,993,443	233,676,957	343,670,400
Liabilities			
DROP participants payable	-	29,711,157	29,711,157
Deferred City pension contribution	-	85,299	85,299
Accounts payable		534,653	534,653
Total liabilities		30,331,109	30,331,109
Net Assets			
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 109,993,443	\$ 203,345,848	\$ 313,339,291

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Pension Trust Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2006

	General Employees Pension Fund			Firefighters and Police Officers ension Fund		<u>Totals</u>
Additions	_		-			10000
Contributions:						
Plan members	\$	2,143,750	\$	3,069,097	\$	5,212,847
Employee buyback		-		405,340		405,340
Employer:						
Required contribution		6,429,405		8,205,196		14,634,601
State/County		<u>-</u>		2,028,350		2,028,350
Total contributions		8,573,155		13,707,983		22,281,138
Investment income:						
Investment earnings and appreciation		9,064,045		14,597,727		23,661,772
Less investment expenses		40,451		1,272,467		1,312,918
Net investment income		9,023,594		13,325,260		22,348,854
Total additions		17,596,749		27,033,243	_	44,629,992
Deductions						
Pension benefits		4,011,153		9,527,865		13,539,018
Refunds of contributions		(21,582)		58,184		36,602
Administrative expenses		60,922		376,632		437,554
Total deductions		4,050,493		9,962,681		14,013,174
Change in net assets		13,546,256		17,070,562		30,616,818
Net assets, beginning		96,447,187		186,275,286		282,722,473
Net assets, ending	\$	109,993,443	\$	203,345,848	\$	313,339,291

AGENCY FUNDS

The **General Trust Fund** is used to account for fiduciary resources held by the City for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

The **Sanitation Fund** is used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for private organizations.

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2006

	Balance September 30, 2005			Additions Deductions			Balance September 30, 2006	
General Trust Fund								
Assets:								
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,146,670	\$	94,428,148	\$	94,313,926	\$	2,260,892
Miscellaneous accounts receivable				412		412		
Total assets	\$	2,146,670	\$	94,428,560	\$	94,314,338	\$	2,260,892
Liabilities:								
Accrued liabilities	\$	2,082,292	\$	89,163,867	\$	88,985,267	\$	2,260,892
Due to other funds		64,378		5,266,764		5,331,142		
Total liabilities	\$	2,146,670	\$	94,430,631	\$	94,316,409	\$	2,260,892
Sanitation Fund								
Assets:								
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	22,841,548	\$	22,841,548	\$	-
Customer accounts receivable		1,189,565		15,319,104		15,280,320		1,228,349
Total assets	\$	1,189,565	\$	38,160,652	\$	38,121,868	\$	1,228,349
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable		1,189,565		15,931,254		15,892,470		1,228,349
Total liabilities	\$	1,189,565	\$	15,931,254	\$	15,892,470	\$	1,228,349
Total - All Agency Funds								
Assets:								
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,146,670	\$	117,269,696	\$	117,155,474	\$	2,260,892
Customer accounts receivable		1,189,565		15,319,104		15,280,320		1,228,349
Miscellaneous accounts receivable				412		412		
Total assets	\$	3,336,235	\$	132,589,212	\$	132,436,206	\$	3,489,241
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	1,189,565	\$	15,931,254	\$	15,892,470	\$	1,228,349
Accrued liabilities		2,082,292		89,163,867		88,985,267		2,260,892
Due to other funds		64,378		5,266,764		5,331,142		<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	\$	3,336,235	\$	110,361,885	\$	110,208,879	\$	3,489,241

III. STATISTICAL SECTION

- Financial Trends
- Revenue Capacity
- Debt Capacity
- Demographic and Economic Information
- Operating Information
- Other Information



STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Pembroke Pines, Florida's comprehensive annual financial report represents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

	Page
Financial Trends: These schedules contain trend information to help the readunderstand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed	
Net Assets by Component	114
Changes in Net Assets	115
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	
General Governmental Tax Revenue by Source	120
Revenue Capacity: These schedules contain information to help the readers of City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax. Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	121
Property Tax Rates	
Principal Property Taxpayers	
Property Tax Levies and Collections	124
Debt Capacity: These schedules present information to help the readers assent affordability of the City's current level of outstanding debt and the City's abil additional debt in the future.	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	
Direct and Overlapping Government Activities Debt	
Pledged-Revenue Coverage	128

STATISTICAL SECTION

	Page
Demographic and Economic Information: These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the readers understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Demographic and Economic Statistics	
Operating Information: These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the readers understand how the information in the City's financial report relates the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	to
Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function	
Other Information: These schedules are supplementary schedules including addition continuing disclosure schedules, Schedule of Debt Service on Outstanding Bonds, Schedule of Insurance in Force, and School Enrollment.	nal
Property Assessed Value, Outstanding Debt, Legal Debt Limit and Covenants	137
Debt Service Coverage – Rentals	139
Debt Service Coverage – Communications Services Tax and Water Public Service Tax	
Schedule of Debt Service on Outstanding Bonds	
Schedule of Insurance in Force	
General Information	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB Statement 34 in 2002; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

Net Assets by Component Last Five Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year								
	2002	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>				
Governmental activities									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 116,772,277	\$ 112,598,736	\$ 114,619,737	\$ 108,374,146	\$ 95,504,416				
Restricted	18,913,070	18,890,606	25,397,569	18,819,948	17,008,357				
Unrestricted	7,431,859	14,649,585	2,836,562	1,504,644	3,898,185				
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 143,117,206	\$ 146,138,927	\$ 142,853,868	\$ 128,698,738	\$ 116,410,958				
Business-type activities									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 153,811,331	\$ 154,941,053	\$ 152,461,927	\$ 148,774,481	\$ 143,262,982				
Restricted (1)	75,969	-	(3,254)	907,755	-				
Unrestricted	79,719,419	82,017,074	31,831,625	82,775,425	83,495,955				
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 233,606,719	\$ 236,958,127	\$ 184,290,298	\$ 232,457,661	\$ 226,758,937				
Primary government									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 270,583,608	\$ 267,539,789	\$ 267,081,664	\$ 257,148,627	\$ 238,767,398				
Restricted (1)	18,989,039	18,890,606	25,394,315	19,727,703	17,008,357				
Unrestricted	87,151,278	96,666,659	34,668,187	84,280,069	87,394,140				
Total primary government net assets	\$ 376,723,925	\$ 383,097,054	\$ 327,144,166	\$ 361,156,399	\$ 343,169,895				

⁽¹⁾ Restated restricted net assets for FY 2002-2004. Water & sewer connection fees were reclassed from restricted to unrestricted net assets in FY2005.

Changes in Net Assets Last Five Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year		
Expenses	2002	<u>2003</u>	2004	<u>2005</u>	2006
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 20,085,237	\$ 19,804,913	\$ 21,245,245	\$ 21,438,009	\$ 23,008,076
Public safety	54,363,115	59,919,473	64,769,067	75,037,886	115,482,598 (1
Physical environment	3,184,132	3,740,853	3,788,410	3,612,466	3,997,835
Transportation	5,785,707	5,486,631	5,725,790	12,013,824 (2)	8,243,716
Economic environment	2,154,679	2,754,664	2,774,502	3,064,478	4,715,450
Human services (3)	24,138,249	36,142,870	43,531,313	49,160,396	50,152,084
Culture/Recreation	14,640,884	15,269,764	16,875,139	18,447,037	19,673,548
Interest on long-term debt	6,722,426	7,694,630	11,349,415	13,765,458	15,728,258
Total governmental activities expenses	131,074,429	150,813,798	170,058,881	196,539,554	241,001,565
Business-type activities:					
Public safety	-	-	19,241	48,130	273,616
Water utility services	3,843,161	3,917,274	4,050,643	4,421,132	5,088,235
Sewer/wastewater services	8,590,253	8,974,311	8,873,928	9,600,254	9,970,132
Water-sewer combined services	17,112,758	19,865,795	22,821,895	22,917,382	25,887,741
Total business-type activities expenses	29,546,172	32,757,380	35,765,707	36,986,898	41,219,724
Total primary government expenses	\$ 160,620,601	\$ 183,571,178	\$ 205,824,588	\$ 233,526,452	\$ 282,221,289
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
General government	\$ 17,347,281	\$ 17,439,253	\$ 17,950,136	\$ 18,793,806	\$ 18,111,363
Public safety	17,614,392	15,535,883	14,630,803	16,612,089	19,436,165
Physical environment	1,625	2,413	2,593	560	120
Transportation	3,075,107	1,223,166	1,220,800	235,650	285,684
Economic environment	1,288,795	1,321,006	1,328,939	1,996,031	4,316,254
Human services (3)	18,950,247	28,432,894	36,713,012	38,929,127	40,293,116
Culture/Recreation	3,799,282	4,030,889	3,854,108	4,112,009	3,962,945
Interest on long-term debt	3,456,284	6,081,203	8,328,253	8,217,168	8,996,692
Operating grants and contributions	3,630,457	3,222,313	4,866,288	6,803,875	34,437,431 (4
Capital grants and contributions	4,120,865	2,978,244	512,573	1,109,677	304,636
Total governmental activities program revenues	73,284,335	80,267,264	89,407,505	96,809,992	130,144,406
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:					
Water utility services	11,364,461	13,074,423	14,136,704	14,258,639	14,855,202
Sewer/wastewater services	11,514,216	13,423,668	18,145,972	14,633,008 (5)	15,277,785
Water-sewer combined services	108,908	87,145	83,197	71,475	67,850
Operating grants and contributions	- -	114,859	19,241	42,113	151,310
Capital grants and contributions (6)	11,743,301	7,877,097	3,176,882	712,820	1,577,331
Total business-type activities program revenues	34,730,886	34,577,192	35,561,996	29,718,055	31,929,478
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 108,015,221	\$ 114,844,456	\$ 124,969,501	\$ 126,528,047	\$ 162,073,884

⁽¹⁾ The increase from the prior period was due to expenses related to Hurricane Wilma.

⁽²⁾ The increase from the prior period was caused by expenditures for major roadwork improvements.

⁽³⁾ The increase in FY 02 - FY 05 was caused by the opening of additional Charter Schools.

⁽⁴⁾ The increase from the prior period was due to Federal and State revenues from FEMA for Hurricane Wilma.

⁽⁵⁾ The decrease from the prior period was a result of a one-time settlement recorded in the prior period.

⁽⁶⁾ Represents capital contributions from developers that were shown in charges for services in prior years. FY2002-2005 restated for comparative purposes

Changes in Net Assets Last Five Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

(continued)

	Fiscal Year							
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006			
Net (expense)/revenue:								
Governmental activities	\$ (57,790,094)	\$ (70,546,534)	\$ (80,651,376)	\$ (99,729,562)	\$ (110,857,159)			
Business-type activities	5,184,714	1,819,812	(203,711)	(7,268,843)	(9,290,246)			
Total primary government net expense	\$ (52,605,380)	\$ (68,726,722)	\$ (80,855,087)	\$ (106,998,405)	\$ (120,147,405)			
General Revenues and Other Changes in								
Net Assets								
Governmental activities:								
Taxes:								
Property taxes, levied for debt service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,825,984			
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	25,230,301	28,460,430	32,372,655	35,586,353	39,709,378			
Franchise fees on gross receipts	8,272,014	10,681,172	11,437,462	12,946,625	14,712,631			
Utility taxes	8,530,503	9,044,100	9,116,958	9,461,819	9,673,442			
Communication service tax	7,094,762	7,574,837	6,497,257	6,729,782	7,062,674			
Insurance premium taxes (7)	1,233,840	1,426,440	1,730,676	1,861,332	2,028,350			
Local option gas taxes (7)	2,598,699	2,709,524	2,784,224	2,858,951	2,835,233			
Intergovernmental revenue - unrestricted	10,560,558	11,347,886	11,795,659	13,439,226	14,081,754			
Miscellaneous revenues	61,950	400,358	211,184	282,531	341,544			
Investment earnings not restricted	2,516,513	1,856,974	1,070,666	2,407,813	5,298,389			
Gain on sale of capital assets		66,534	122,097					
Total governmental activities	66,099,140	73,568,255	77,138,838	85,574,432	98,569,379			
Business-type activities:								
Miscellaneous revenues	-	6	-	142	99,618			
Investment earnings not restricted	4,029,199	1,526,367	1,113,253	1,856,224	3,482,457			
Gain on sale of capital assets	510	5,223	2,000	469	9,447			
Total business-type activities	4,029,709	1,531,596	1,115,253	1,856,835	3,591,522			
Total primary government	\$ 70,128,849	\$ 75,099,851	\$ 78,254,091	\$ 87,431,267	\$ 102,160,901			
Change in Net Assets								
Governmental activities	\$ 8,309,046	\$ 3,021,721	\$ (3,512,538)	\$ (14,155,130)	\$ (12,287,780)			
Business-type activities	9,214,423	3,351,408	911,542	(5,412,008)	(5,698,724)			
Total primary government	\$ 17,523,469	\$ 6,373,129	\$ (2,600,996)	\$ (19,567,138)	\$ (17,986,504)			
								

⁽⁷⁾ Insurance premium taxes and local option gas taxes were shown in one line item labeled "Other taxes" in prior years

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

	Property Taxes	<u>levied for:</u>				Insurance	Local	
Fisc <u>Yea</u>		General <u>Purposes</u>	Franchise <u>Fees</u>	Utility <u>Taxes</u>	Communications Services Tax	Premium <u>Taxes (1)</u>	Option Gas Taxes (1)	<u>Total</u>
200)2 \$ -	\$25,230,301	\$8,272,014	\$8,530,503	\$7,094,762	\$1,233,840	\$2,598,699	\$52,960,119
200	-	28,460,430	10,681,172	9,044,100	7,574,837	1,426,440	2,709,524	59,896,503
200	-	32,372,655	11,437,462	9,116,958	6,497,257	1,730,676	2,784,224	63,939,232
200	-	35,586,353	12,946,625	9,461,819	6,729,782	1,861,332	2,858,951	69,444,862
200	2,825,984 (2)	39,709,378	14,712,631	9,673,442	7,062,674	2,028,350	2,835,233	78,847,692

⁽¹⁾ Insurance premium taxes and local option gas taxes were shown in one line item labeled "Other taxes" in prior years FY02-FY05.

⁽²⁾ First year of taxes, based on the voter approved General Obligation Bonds, Series 2005 issued on September 30, 2005.

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

	Fiscal Year									
	<u>2002(1)</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>					
General fund										
Reserved	\$ 1,703,458	\$ 962,277	\$ 2,887,984	\$ 1,075,843	\$ 1,531,181					
Unreserved	22,425,709	26,288,290	25,674,246	31,442,994	30,822,051					
Total general fund	\$24,129,167	\$27,250,567	\$28,562,230	\$32,518,837	\$32,353,232					
All other governmental funds										
Reserved	\$17,549,497	\$12,975,753	\$42,851,529	\$61,155,573 (2	\$ \$51,769,615					
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	9,021,693	10,267,333	9,071,583	9,214,679	8,994,528					
Capital projects fund	(6,192,792)	(15,144,540)	(19,443,097)	(15,397,753)	(21,100,410)					
Total all other governmental funds	\$20,378,398	\$ 8,098,546	\$32,480,015	\$54,972,499	\$39,663,733					

⁽¹⁾ Fund balances have been restated for a prior period adjustment.

⁽²⁾ The increase in reserved fund balance in FY 2004 and FY 2005 is mainly due to unspent bond proceeds.

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Five Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year								
	2002 *	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>				
Revenues									
Taxes	\$52,960,118	\$59,896,504	\$63,939,232	\$ 69,444,862	\$ 78,847,690				
Special assessments	8,465,016	8,099,749	7,998,798	8,194,372	8,299,540				
Licenses and permits	9,141,666	6,879,770	5,924,673	7,229,357	9,101,753				
Intergovernmental	32,960,088	40,117,149	46,663,998	50,899,822	81,112,119				
Charges for services	20,485,835	22,584,114	23,259,471	24,989,138	24,836,751				
Fines and forfeitures	1,280,456	1,248,016	882,780	958,626	1,364,608				
Investment income	2,207,098	1,719,456	1,018,094	2,223,782	4,764,002				
Contributions	1,186,811	241,082	236,906	1,773,367	487,008				
Rental revenue	7,589,890	10,736,905	14,183,345	15,345,787	18,498,842				
Other	195,282	1,556,028	1,473,464	1,338,585	1,426,743				
Total revenues	136,472,260	153,078,773	165,580,761	182,397,698	228,739,056				
Expenditures									
General government	18,608,139	19,455,762	25,858,854	26,862,617	23,624,343				
Public safety	56,771,446	59,672,849	133,594,581	69,464,940	110,276,174				
Physical environment	3,141,703	3,918,738	4,373,793	3,531,434	3,917,975				
Transportation	4,093,821	3,736,102	4,608,285	10,365,168	8,689,081				
Economic environment	2,295,339			18,235,896	6,406,373				
Human services	50,933,680			45,094,806	46,032,389				
Culture and recreation	16,606,921	15,826,371	19,228,390	18,611,509	18,454,015				
Debt service:									
Principal	4,325,353	3,958,424	3,971,425	3,855,000	5,035,000				
Interest	5,360,537	7,066,243	8,012,377	13,581,146	15,770,383				
Other debt service costs	1,477,904	239,789	2,716,813	897,238	22,694				
Total expenditures	163,614,843	162,237,225	264,850,190	210,499,754	238,228,427				
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(27,142,583)	(9,158,452)	(99,269,429)	(28,102,056)	(9,489,371)				
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfers in	1,576,893	542,117	4,469,516	1,536,782	1,413,924				
Transfers out	(1,576,893)	(542,117)	(4,469,516)	(1,536,782)	(1,413,924)				
Bonds issued	71,570,000	-	124,736,467	54,910,000	-				
Discount on bonds	(363,592)	-	-	(358,853)	-				
Current bond refunding	(19,792,421)	-	-	-	(5,985,000)				
Total other financing sources (uses)	51,413,987	-	124,736,467	54,551,147	(5,985,000)				
Net change in fund balances	\$24,271,404	\$ (9,158,452)	\$25,467,038	\$26,449,091	\$ (15,474,371)				
Debt service as a percentage of									
noncapital expenditures	9.0%	7.8%	6.1%	10.0%	9.3%				

^{*} Restated for prior period adjustment of \$852,555.

General Governmental Tax Revenues By Source Last Five Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Property <u>Taxes</u>	Franchise <u>Fees</u>	Utility <u>Taxes</u>	Communications Services Tax	Other <u>Taxes</u>	<u>Total</u>
2002	\$25,230,301	\$8,272,014	\$8,530,503	\$7,094,762	\$3,832,539	\$52,960,119
2003	28,460,430	10,681,172	9,044,100	7,574,837	4,135,964	59,896,503
2004	32,372,655	11,437,462	9,116,958	6,497,257	4,514,900	63,939,232
2005	35,586,353	12,946,625	9,461,819	6,729,782	4,720,283	69,444,862
2006	42,535,362	14,712,629	9,673,442	7,062,674	4,863,583	78,847,690

City of Pembroke Pines

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

Estimated

A agoggod

Total

Fiscal	Assessmer	nt Value		L	ess:		Total Taxable	Total Direct	Actual	Assessed Value(6) as a
Year Ended September 30	Real <u>Property</u>	Personal <u>Property</u>	Tax-Exempt Properties(1)	Personal Exemptions(2)			Assessed <u>Value</u>	Tax Rate (5)	Taxable <u>Value</u>	Percentage of Actual Value
1997	\$ 4,304,216,400	\$ 233,884,528	\$ 217,406,671	\$ 756,639,620	\$ 104,901,740	\$ 11,111,252	\$ 3,448,041,645	3.9034	\$ 4,538,100,928	100.00%
1998	4,912,997,040	234,211,078	258,443,649	817,619,450	104,040,970	14,140,327	3,952,963,722	3.9034	5,147,208,118	100.00%
1999	5,470,069,790	256,398,819	279,179,649	867,240,210	124,980,180	24,821,302	4,430,247,268	3.9034	5,726,468,609	100.00%
2000	6,007,465,480	282,503,273	281,580,840	918,649,190	108,756,020	23,004,493	4,957,978,210	3.9034	6,289,968,753	100.00%
2001	6,541,449,910	313,997,576	308,744,700	1,013,417,350	99,567,590	31,420,987	5,402,296,859	3.9034	6,855,447,486	100.00%
2002	7,259,698,260	319,983,517	353,757,395	1,046,873,320	228,088,840	66,883,039	5,884,079,183	4.4597	7,579,681,777	100.00%
2003	8,353,286,540	325,524,641	385,820,960	1,093,126,650	660,162,890	99,433,357	6,440,267,324	4.5990	8,678,811,181	100.00%
2004	9,893,613,820	326,666,763	467,318,917	1,137,266,930	1,273,239,600	91,310,573	7,251,144,563	4.5990	10,220,280,583	100.00%
2005	11,264,982,620	341,697,566	556,966,799	1,152,257,400	1,831,872,990	53,852,583	8,011,730,414	4.5990	11,606,680,186	100.00%
2006	13,270,318,770	335,740,322	632,642,006	1,170,867,380	2,773,394,220	52,508,365	8,976,647,121	4.9265	13,606,059,092	100.00%

Source: Forms DR-403 & DR-420, Broward County Property Appraiser (BCPA).

Note: Property in Broward County is reassessed annually. The County assesses property at just value (market value) for all types of real and personal property. Therefore, just value is equivalent to estimated actual taxable value. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

- (1) Just value of agricultural land classified net of use value, governmental and institutional (charitable, religious, scientific, and educational).
- (2) Widows/widowers, disability/blind, \$25,000 homestead, and additional \$25,000 homestead age 65 and older.
- (3) Per Florida Statute 193.155, the reassessed value of homestead property shall not exceed the lower of a) 3% of the assessed value of the property for the prior year; or b) the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index.
- (4) Final adjustments to assessed value made by the Value Adjustment Board (VAB) of Broward County per Florida Statute 194.011 & BCPA.
- (5) Total direct tax rate for FY2006 includes the first year of debt service millage of 0.2606
- (6) Includes tax-exempt property.

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

	City of	Pembroke	Pines		Broward (County		School Board					Total
		Debt	Total		Capital	Debt	Total	General	Capital	Debt	Total		Direct &
Fiscal	Operating	Service	City	Operating	Projects	Service	County	Fund	Outlay	Service	School	Special	Overlapping
<u>Year</u>	Millage	<u>Millage</u>	Millage	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>	Millage	<u>Millage</u>	Millage	<u>Districts</u>	<u>Rates</u>
1997	3.9034	-	3.9034	7.0254	(2)	0.7270	7.7524	7.3820	2.0000	0.5580	9.9400	2.8232	24.4190
1998	3.9034	-	3.9034	7.1487	(2)	0.6893	7.8380	7.4460	2.0000	0.5285	9.9745	2.8852	24.6011
1999	3.9034	-	3.9034	6.7013	0.2132	0.6565	7.5710	7.2390	2.0000	0.4866	9.7256	2.8572	24.0572
2000	3.9034	-	3.9034	6.6794	0.2153	0.6763	7.5710	6.6740	2.0000	0.4543	9.1283	2.8241	23.4268
2001	3.9034	-	3.9034	6.6449	0.2454	0.6347	7.5250	6.5410	2.0000	0.4143	8.9553	2.7319	23.1156
2002	4.4597	-	4.4597	6.4443	0.2234	0.7328	7.4005	6.3590	2.0000	0.3951	8.7541	2.9104	23.5247
2003	4.5990	-	4.5990	6.2752	0.3933	0.6965	7.3650	6.5410	2.0000	0.3415	8.8825	2.8007	23.6472
2004	4.5990	-	4.5990	6.3146	0.2919	0.5815	7.1880	6.1240	2.0000	0.2936	8.4176	2.8611	23.0657
2005	4.5990	-	4.5990	6.1905	0.2926	0.5399	7.0230	6.0140	2.0000	0.2555	8.2695	2.7347	22.6262
2006	4.5990	0.3275	4.9265	5.9838	0.3104	0.4888	6.7830	5.8410	2.0000	0.2213	8.0623	2.6086	22.3804

Source: Broward County Property Appraiser.

⁽¹⁾ Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Pembroke Pines. Not all overlapping rates apply to all City of Pembroke Pines property owners (e.g. the rates for special districts only apply to the proportion of Pembroke Pines's property owners whose property is located within the geographic boundaries of the special district).

⁽²⁾ Broward County Capital Projects Millage for the Fiscal Years 1997 and 1998 is included in Operating Millage.

Principal Property Taxpayers, Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2006 Collection Year			1997 Collection Year			
<u>Taxpayer</u>	Taxable Assessed <u>Value</u>	<u>Rank</u>	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed <u>Value</u>		Taxable Assessed <u>Value</u>	<u>Rank</u>	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed <u>Value</u>
Pasadena Place Associates PH I, II & III	\$ 170,580,040	1	1.90%	\$	56,289,090	1	1.64%
Pembroke Lakes Mall LTD	123,445,230	2	1.38%		53,549,960	2	1.56%
Windsor @ Pembroke Cay	54,119,620	3	0.60%		-	-	-
Prudential Insurance Co. of America	53,515,020	4	0.60%		-	-	-
Pembroke Cove LLC	51,305,660	5	0.57%		-	-	-
Westfork Tower LLC	50,160,910	6	0.56%		-	-	-
Fairfield Pembroke Limited	47,889,970	7	0.53%		-	-	-
Taplin Falls Ltd.	45,100,760	8	0.50%		-	-	-
WRI Flamingo Pines LLC	41,999,110	9	0.47%		-	-	-
WRI/Pembroke LTD	38,974,040	10	0.43%		-	-	-
Mc Vay W Cassidy P Pratt C Trs.	-	-	-		18,005,100	3	0.52%
Dim- Pines Power Center Ltd.	-	-	-		17,606,790	4	0.51%
Eagle Homes Pembroke Inc.	-	-	-		16,951,280	5	0.49%
Maroone	-	-	-		16,897,380	6	0.49%
City National Bank of Miami Trs.	-	-	-		15,987,710	7	0.46%
Humana Hospital	-	-	-		15,901,170	8	0.46%
Pennsylvania Real Estate Investment	-	-	-		14,602,400	9	0.42%
Streicker J. M. Tr of Trinet Tr.	-	-	-		14,222,410	10	0.41%
Totals	\$677,090,360	 : :	7.54%	\$:	240,013,290		6.96%

Source: Broward County Property Appraiser's Tax Roll.

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Three Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total Tax	Collec	ted within the				
Ended	Levy for	Fiscal Year of the Levy		Colle	ections in	Total Co.	llections to Date
September 30	Fiscal Year	<u>Amount</u>	Percentage of Levy	Levy Subsequent Years		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2004	\$33,348,014	\$32,255,971	96.7%	\$	58,601	\$32,314,572	96.9%
2005	36,845,948	35,493,585	96.3%		8,553	35,502,138	96.4%
2006	41,283,600	39,684,572	96.1%		_	39,684,572	96.1%

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (2)

Governmental Activities

	General Special				Total	Percentage	
Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Obligation Bonds	Revenue <u>Bonds</u>	Assessment Bonds	Certificates of <u>Indebtedness</u>	Primary Government	of Personal Income (1)	Per <u>Capita (1)</u>
1997	\$ -	\$35,255,000	\$ 20,057,349	\$ 942,008	\$ 56,254,357	1.96%	\$ 540
1998	-	56,870,000	14,409,829	10,495,870	81,775,699	2.54%	726
1999	-	88,840,000	7,838,906	9,687,070	106,365,976	3.01%	886
2000	-	85,665,000	7,586,607	9,359,507	102,611,114	2.54%	747
2001	-	81,780,000	-	19,016,628	100,796,628	2.32%	712
2002	-	149,425,000	-	-	149,425,000	3.25%	1,032
2003	-	145,750,000	-	-	145,750,000	2.99%	983
2004	-	267,985,000	-	-	267,985,000	5.24%	1,781
2005	47,000,000	272,040,000	-	-	319,040,000	*	2,112
2006	45,965,000	262,055,000	-	-	308,020,000	*	2,029

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

⁽¹⁾ See Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 130 for personal income and population data.

⁽²⁾ For this period, there was no business-type activities debt outstanding.

^{*} Information not available.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	General Obligation <u>Bonds</u>		nilable in Debt for Payment of <u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value(1) of Property	Per <u>Capita(2)</u>
1997	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -
1998	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
1999	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2000	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2001	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2002	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2003	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2004	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2005	47,000,000	-	-	47,000,000	0.40%	311
2006	45,965,000	-	112,347	45,965,000	0.34%	303

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

⁽¹⁾ See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Value of Taxable Property on page 121 for property value data.

⁽²⁾ Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 130.

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of September 30, 2006

Governmental Unit	Debt <u>Outstanding</u>	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Estimated Share of Overlapping <u>Debt</u>
Debt repaid with property taxes			
Broward County	\$ 577,775,000	6.80%	\$ 39,288,700
School Board of Broward County	54,055,669	6.80%	3,675,785
South Florida Water Management District	4,542,529	6.80%	308,892
Other debt			
Broward County	342,004,000	6.80%	23,256,272
School Board of Broward County	1,460,917,763	6.80%	99,342,408
South Florida Water Management District	27,133,623	6.80%	1,845,086
South Broward Hospital District	444,591,907	6.80%	30,232,250
Subtotal, overlapping debt			197,949,393
City of Pembroke Pines, direct debt			308,020,000
Total direct and overlapping debt (2)			\$ 505,969,393

Source: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the Broward County Property Appraiser. Debt outstanding data provided by each governmental unit.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Pembroke Pines. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident and, therefore, responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

- (1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of Broward County's taxable assessed value that is within the City of Pembroke Pines' boundaries and dividing it by Broward County's total taxable assessed value.
- (2) Includes all governmental activities debt.

Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Net Available	Debt Service		
Year	Revenues (1)	Principal	Interest	Coverage
Revenue R	onds Secured by Electr	ic Franchise Fee	s (2)	
Revenue B	onas secured by Liecti	ic i rancinse i ce	, (<u>2</u>)	
1997	\$ 4,560,358	\$ 500,000	\$1,120,728	2.81
1998	4,531,246	525,000	1,097,561	2.79
1999	4,850,760	545,000	1,072,023	3.00
2000	4,883,095	575,000	2,823,689	1.44
2001	6,127,824	1,170,000	2,580,588	1.63
2002	5,902,581	1,085,000	2,531,539	1.63
2003	6,509,589	1,135,000	2,480,394	1.80
2004	7,001,743	1,185,000	2,431,283	1.94
2005	7,448,243	1,235,000	2,497,603	2.00
2006	8,958,121	1,280,000	2,428,471	2.42
Revenue B	onds Secured by Electr	ic Public Service	Tax (3)	
revenue B	onas securea by Liecti	ic i ubiic sei vice	14A (b)	
1997	5,984,413	685,012	703,559	4.31
1998	6,541,977	1,915,000	639,931	2.56
1999	6,760,447	2,485,000	1,141,116	1.86
2000	6,703,083	2,600,000	1,573,319	1.61
2001	6,871,802	2,715,000	1,453,659	1.65
2002	7,334,212	2,840,000	1,745,793	1.60
2003	7,647,870	2,365,000	2,096,800	1.71
2004	7,612,895	1,425,000	2,011,198	2.22
2005	7,931,137	1,475,000	3,336,527	1.65
2006	8,084,904	1,530,000	3,586,996	1.58
Revenue B	onds Secure by Rentals	s & Fees (4)		
1997	-	-	-	-
1998	-	-	-	-
1999	-	-	-	-
2000	-	-	-	-
2001	-	-	-	-
2002	6,294,213	-	1,083,207	5.81
2003	9,157,753	175,000	2,489,047	3.44
2004	11,667,579	1,115,000	2,483,796	3.24
2005	12,075,622	1,145,000	2,452,147	3.36
2006	11,588,227	1,190,000	2,415,592	3.21

Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

(continued)

Fiscal	Net A	vailable		Debt Service				
Year	Reve	nues (1)	Principal		Int	terest	Coverage	
Revenue B		red by Comr	nunicat	ions Serv	vices Tax	and Wate	er Public	
1997	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-		_
1998		-		-		-		-
1999		-		-		-		-
2000		-		-		-		-
2001		-		-		-		-
2002		-		-		-		-
2003		-		-		-		-
2004	•	7,787,772		-	1,0	86,099	7	.17
2005	8	8,040,474		-	4,8	32,776	1	.66
2006	8	3,431,668		-	4,8	32,776	1	.74

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

- (1) **Net available revenues** are equal to gross revenues as specific operating expenses are not applicable.
- (2) Electric Franchise Fees are fees collected from granting an electric franchise to Florida Power and Light Company, which consists of the non-exclusive privilege of constructing, maintaining and operating in streets, rights of way and other public places in the City, electric light and power facilities.
- (3) Electric Public Service Taxes are taxes levied within the corporate limits of the City on the purchase of electricity service.
- (4) Rentals & Fees are rentals collected from the City's Charter Schools, and the Academic Village Campus Shared-Use Facility, and rentals and fees from the City's Early Development Centers.
- (5) Communications Services Taxes are taxes levied pursuant to Chapter 202, Florida Statutes, except the receipts of taxes levied pursuant to Section 202.12, Florida Statutes.

Water Public Service Taxes are taxes levied within the corporate limits of the City on the purchase of water service.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Population(1)	Personal Income (in thousands)	Per Capita Personal <u>Income(2)</u>	Median Age(3)	Percent with a bachelor's degree or <u>higher(3)</u>	School Enrollment(4)	Unemployment <u>Rate(5)</u>
1997	104,143	\$ 2,867,057	\$ 27,530	*	*	16,668	3.2%
1998	112,692	3,216,906	28,546	*	*	19,209	3.1%
1999	120,091	3,535,719	29,442	37.9	28.6%	21,814	2.7%
2000	137,427	4,041,591	29,409	36.5	28.7%	23,489	2.4%
2001	141,659	4,349,215	30,702	39.4	28.8%	25,084	2.6%
2002	144,792	4,602,214	31,785	35.8	29.8%	24,523	3.9%
2003	148,280	4,870,108	32,844	38.1	32.2%	23,212	3.7%
2004	150,435	5,115,993	34,008	37.8	32.2%	24,270	3.1%
2005	151,045	*	*	37.8	32.3%	24,744	3.4%
2006	151,786	*	*	*	*	23,487	2.7%

Data sources:

- (1) Year 2000 is from the U.S. Census. All other years are estimates from the University of Florida's Statistical Abstract.
- (2) Represents income per capita for Broward County as provided by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.
- (3) US Census Bureau, American Community Survey Profile Pembroke Pines.
- (4) Grades 1-12, Broward County School Board.
- (5) Florida Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Market Information. The unemployment rates for FY 1997-2005 represent the average for the calendar year, while FY2006 represents the average for the 12 months ending September 30th.
- * Information not available.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

2006 1997 **Percentage** Percentage of Total City of Total City **(1) (1) Employer** Employees Rank Employment (2) **Employees** Rank Employment (2) Memorial Health Systems 3,024 1 3.04% 401 2 0.53% Pembroke Lakes Mall (3) 2,250 2 N/A 2.26% _ 3 City of Pembroke Pines 1,954 1.96% 1,192 1 1.57% Wal Mart, Pembroke Pines 4 583 0.59% N/A World Ford 209 5 0.21% N/A 206 6 Target 0.21% N/A Winn Dixie 205 7 N/A 0.21% 8 Cintas Corporation 200 0.20% N/A 9 Claire's Corporation 180 0.18% N/A 10 Gator Freightways, Inc. 174 0.17% N/A

⁽¹⁾ Source - City of Pembroke Pines Economic Development Division & Corporate Human Resources Departments. Includes full-time and part-time employees.

⁽²⁾ Source - 2005 American Community Survey, Data Profile, percent in labor force (population 16 years and over).

⁽³⁾ Includes all employees at this location which encompasses many individual employers.

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

	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of September 30					
	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	
Function						
General government services	137	136	135	134	134	
Public safety:						
Police						
Sworn	223	242	242	246	250	
Non-sworn and grant positions	69	72	72	81	81	
Fire and rescue	248	248	248	248	257	
Building	74	74	61	61	58	
Code enforcement	12	12	12	12	12	
Physical environment	28	27	27	26	25	
Transportation	27	24	25	24	27	
Economic environment	2	2	2	4	2	
Human services:						
Early development centers	71	68	72	68	69	
Community services	20	21	21	21	20	
SW multipurpose center	14	14	14	15	17	
Charter schools	201	296	360	356	367	
Culture and recreation	142	140	138	141	141	
Water-sewer combined service	132	123	123	124	124	
Total	1,400	1,499	1,552	1,561	1,584	

Operating Indicators by Function Last Five Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year					
	2002	2003	<u>2004</u>	2005	2006	
Function						
Public safety						
Police						
Number of calls answered	103,242	97,297	106,772	78,376	97,790	
Felony arrests	2,875	4,171	2,064	1,564	1,068	
Traffic accidents	4,222	4,803	4,980	5,192	5,125	
Traffic/parking citations	31,269	26,692	28,346	38,268	42,575	
Fire/ambulance rescue						
Number of EMS calls answered	15,896	17,159	17,528	18,204	18,638	
Number of fire calls answered	314	288	318	288	274	
Building permits issued	10,140	9,171	9,457	10,991	16,996	
Physical environment						
Maintained rights of ways (miles)	510	520	550	575	575	
Landscaping and irrigation (miles)	112	120	140	155	165	
Transportation						
Traffic guardrails installed (linear feet)	4,000	200	200	-	500	
Sidewalks replaced (linear feet)	14,440	4,000	4,500	2,000	11,700	
Curbing installed (linear feet)	5,000	5,000	1,000	500	600	
Number of trips - Community Bus program	26,945	41,299	131,205	182,518	195,610	
Human services						
Charter schools						
Average student class size	25	25	25	25	25	
Number of students enrolled	2,700	4,250	5,206	5,210	5,289	
Culture/recreation						
Number of sports leagues	38	43	49	43	49	
Number of tennis memberships	213	215	217	217	179	
Water-sewer combined service						
Number of water accounts	43,977	44,785	44,036	44,161	44,644	
Sewer mains rehabilitated (linear feet)	12,000	27,300	11,500	9,802	2,200	
Average daily consumption (millions of gallons)	11.92	12.93	13.02	12.39	12.54	

Property Assessed Value, Outstanding Debt, Legal Debt Limit and Covenants

September 30, 2006

Estimated Actual Taxable Value	\$13,606,059,092
Less: Tax Exempt Properties	(632,642,006)
Personal Exemptions	(1,170,867,380)
Capped Differential*	(2,773,394,220)
Value Adjustment Board & Broward County Property Appraiser Adjustments	(52,508,365)
Total Taxable Assessed Value	\$ 8,976,647,121

^{*} Per Florida Statutes 193.155, the reassessed value shall not exceed the lower of a) 3% of the assessed value of the property for the prior year; or b) the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index.

Amount of debt outstanding: Public Improvement Revenue

Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1998	\$ 21,645,000
Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1999	40,615,000
Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2001	17,580,000
Charter School Revenue Bonds, Series 2001A	30,060,000
Charter School Revenue Bonds, Series 2001B	18,285,000
Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2003A	39,935,000
Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2004	49,910,000
Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2004A	20,140,000
Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2004B	15,975,000
Variable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2005	7,910,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2005	45,965,000
Total outstanding debt	308,020,000
Less: Reserve for debt service	 (7,736,216)
Net amount of debt outstanding	\$ 300,283,784

Property Assessed Value, Outstanding Debt, Legal Debt Limit and Covenants

September 30, 2006 (continued)

Legal Debt Limit:

Neither the State of Florida Constitution or Statutes, nor the City of Pembroke Pines' City Charter or Code of Ordinances limit the amount of debt the City can issue.

However, on March 8, 2005, the voters of City of Pembroke Pines approved the issuance of \$100,000,000 General Obligation Bonds, of which \$47,000,000 was issued in 2005 as General Obligation Bonds, Series 2005, and \$33,000,000 will be issued as General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007. Currently, City's General Obligation Bonds limit is \$100,000,000. Any General Obligation Bonds in addition to this limit will need voters' further approval.

The City is also governed by the covenants of individual revenue bonds if the City plans to issue additional parity bonds. The covenants are as follows:

Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1998

Additional parity bonds payable from the pledged revenues may be issued for the acquisition or construction of capital improvements in the City, or for refunding of bonds, and only if the pledged revenues for the preceding fiscal year equal at least 125% of the maximum bond debt service requirement on all existing and proposed parity bonds.

Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1999

Additional parity bonds payable from the pledged revenues may be issued only for acquisitions or construction of additions, extensions or improvements to the Project, or for refunding of bonds, and only if the pledged revenues for the most recent full fiscal year equal at least 125% of the maximum bond debt service requirement on all existing and proposed parity bonds.

Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2001

Additional parity bonds payable from the pledged revenues may be issued for the acquisition or construction of capital improvements in the City, or for refunding of bonds, and only if the pledged revenues for the most recent full fiscal year equal at least 125% of the maximum bond debt service requirement on all existing and proposed parity bonds.

Charter School Revenue Bonds, Series 2001A, and Charter School Revenue Bonds, Series 2001B

Additional parity bonds payable from the pledged revenues may be issued for acquisition or construction of additional educational facilities and related facilities for Charter Schools, or for refunding of bonds, and only if the pledged revenues for the most recent full fiscal year equal at least 120% of the maximum bond debt service requirement on all existing and proposed parity bonds.

Property Assessed Value, Outstanding Debt, Legal Debt Limit and Covenants

September 30, 2006 (continued)

Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2003A and Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2004

Additional parity bonds payable from the pledged revenues may be issued only if the pledged Revenues for the most recent full fiscal year equal at least 120% of the maximum bond debt service requirement on all existing and proposed parity bonds.

Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2004A Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2004B

Additional parity bonds payable from the pledged revenues may be issued for acquisition or construction of capital improvements in the City, or for refunding of bonds, and only if the pledged revenues for the most recent full fiscal year equal at least 125% of the maximum bond debt service requirement on all existing and proposed parity bonds.

Variable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2005

Additional parity franchise revenue bonds payable from the pledged revenue may be issued only if the pledged revenues for the most recent full fiscal year equal at least 125% of the maximum bond debt service requirement on all existing and proposed parity franchise revenue bonds.

Debt Service Coverage

Electric Public Service Tax Revenue Certificate of 1991, Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1993, Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2001 Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2004A, and Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2004B

Debt Service Requirements (1)

			1991		1993	1998		2001			2004A		2004B		
			Electric		Public		Public		Public	Public		Public			
			Public	Im	Improvement 1		Improvement		Improvement		Improvement		provement		
	Pledged	lged Service		Revenue Revenue		Revenue	Revenue		Revenue		Revenue				
Fiscal	Revenues	%	Tax		Bonds Bonds		Bonds			Bonds		Bonds			
<u>Year</u>	<u>(2)</u>	(2) Change Certificat			(3) (4)	<u>(5)</u>		<u>(6)</u>		<u>(7)</u>		<u>(8)</u>		<u>Total</u>	Coverage
1997	\$ 5,984,413	7.9%	\$ 425,020	\$	963,551	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$1,388,571	4.31
1998	6,541,977	9.3%	-		2,554,931		-		-		-		-	2,554,931	2.56
1999	6,760,447	3.3%	-		3,033,825		592,291		-		-		-	3,626,116	1.86
2000	6,703,083	-0.8%	-		3,039,144		1,134,175		-		-		-	4,173,319	1.61
2001	6,871,802	2.5%	-		3,034,484		1,134,175		-		-		-	4,168,659	1.65
2002	7,334,212	6.7%	-		3,027,475		1,134,175		424,143		-		-	4,585,793	1.60
2003	7,647,870	4.3%	-		2,424,125		1,134,175		903,500		-		-	4,461,800	1.71
2004	7,612,895	-0.5%	-		-		1,889,160		1,547,038		-		-	3,436,198	2.22
2005	7,931,137	4.2%	-		-		1,893,045		1,538,850		838,565		541,067	4,811,527	1.65
2006	8,084,904	1.9%	-		-		1,890,245		1,539,963		928,873		757,915	5,116,996	1.58

<u>Coverage of Estimated Combined Maximum Annual Debt Service</u>:

Electric Public Service Tax - Most Recent Fiscal Year \$8,084,904
Combined Maximum Annual Debt Service (9) 5,933,713
Coverage 1.36

- (1) Exclude bank paying agent fees.
- (2) Pledged revenues consist of the Electric Public Service Tax on an even parity for all issues.
- (3) The 1993 payments represent the Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1986 which were defeased by the 1993 Bonds.
- (4) This bond issue was paid off on October 1, 2002 with available funds.
- (5) No statistics are available prior to fiscal year 1999 since the bonds were issued on September 23, 1998.
- (6) No statistics are available prior to fiscal year 2002 since the bonds were issued on October 12, 2001.
- (7) No statistics are available prior to fiscal year 2004 since the bonds were issued on May 6, 2004.
- (8) No statistics are available prior to fiscal year 2004 since the bonds were issued on July 14, 2004.
- (9) The greatest amount of aggregate Bond Service Requirements for the then current or any future Fiscal Year.

Debt Service Coverage

Public Improvement Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 1992, Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1993, Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1995, and Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1999

<u>Debt Service Requirements (1)</u>

1000

2005

4000

			1992	1993			1995		1999		2005		
			Public		Capital		Capital		Capital		riable Rate		
			Improvement 1		Improvement		Improvement		Improvement		apital Imp.		
	Pledged		Refunding	Revenue		Revenue		Revenue		Revenue			
Fiscal	Revenues	%	Revenue Bonds		Bonds		Bonds		Bonds		Bonds		
<u>Year</u>	<u>(2)</u>	Change	<u>(3)</u>			<u>(4)</u>			<u>(5)</u>		<u>(7)</u>	<u>Total</u>	Coverage
1997	\$4,560,358	17.4%	\$ 511,240	\$	525,933	\$	583,555	\$	-	\$	-	\$1,620,728	2.81
1998	4,531,246	-0.6%	513,100		525,906		583,555		-		-	1,622,561	2.79
1999	4,850,760	7.1%	508,133		525,335		583,555		-		-	1,617,023	3.00
2000	4,883,095	0.7%	511,115		524,310		-		2,363,264		-	3,398,689	1.44
2001	6,127,824	25.5%	507,245		522,850		-		2,720,493		-	3,750,588	1.63
2002	5,902,581	-3.7%	506,673		520,943		-		2,588,923		-	3,616,539	1.63
2003	6,509,589	10.3%	504,210		523,457		-		2,587,727		-	3,615,394	1.80
2004	7,001,743	7.6%	-		520,357		-		3,095,926		-	3,616,283	1.94
2005	7,448,243	6.4%	-		521,683		-		3,098,253		112,667	3,732,603	2.00
2006	8,958,121	20.3%	-		363,585		-		3,093,400		251,486	3,708,471	2.42

Coverage of Estimated Combined Maximum Annual Debt Service:

Electric Franchise Fees - Most Recent Fiscal Year \$8,958,121

Combined Maximum Annual Debt Service (6) 4,144,517

Coverage 2.16

- (1) Exclude bank paying agent fees and variable rate bond fees (Remarketing fee, liquidity provider fee, and rating agency monitoring fee).
- (2) Pledged revenues consist of the Electric Franchise Fees on an even parity for all issues.

1000

- (3) This bond issue was paid off on December 1, 2002 with available funds.
- (4) No statistics are available prior to fiscal year 1996 since the bonds were issued on October 19, 1995. The 1995 Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds were defeased by the 1999 Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds.
- (5) No statistics are available prior to fiscal year 2000 since the bonds were issued on April 27, 1999.
- (6) The greatest amount of aggregate Bond Service Requirements for the then current or any future Fiscal Year.
- (7) 2006 debt service payment is actual.

Debt service for years 2007-2011 debt service is based on the Weekly Rate in effect at the financial statement date per "GASB No. 38". Debt service for years 2012 through maturity is based on the assumption that the outstanding bonds will be converted to fixed rate bonds of 5.17%.

Debt Service Coverage

Charter School Revenue Bonds, Series 2001A, and Charter School Revenue Bonds, Series 2001B

Debt Service Requirements (1)

				2001A		2001B		
	Pledged		Ch	arter School	Ch	arter School		
Fiscal	Revenues	%	Rev	venue Bonds	Rev	venue Bonds		
<u>Year</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>Change</u>		<u>(3)</u>		<u>(4)</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Coverage</u>
2002	\$ 6,294,213	-1.5%	\$	852,544	\$	230,663	\$ 1,083,207	5.81
	. , ,		Ф	,	Ф	,		
2003	9,157,753	45.5%		1,534,579		1,129,468	2,664,047	3.44
2004	11,667,579	27.4%		2,134,579		1,464,217	3,598,796	3.24
2005	12,075,622	3.5%		2,133,379		1,463,768	3,597,147	3.36
2006	11,588,227	-4.0%		2,134,314		1,471,278	3,605,592	3.21

Coverage of Estimated Combined Maximum Annual Debt Service:

Rentals from the Charter Schools, the Early Development Centers, and the
Academic Village Campus Shared-Use Facility - Most Recent Fiscal Year
Combined Maximum Annual Debt Service (5)

Coverage

3.22

- (1) Exclude bank paying agent fees.
- (2) Pledged revenues consist of the rentals from the Charter Schools, the Early Development Centers, and the Academic Village Campus Shared-Use Facility on an even parity for both issues.
- (3) No statistics are available prior to fiscal year 2002 since the bonds were issued on December 11, 2001.
- (4) No statistics are available prior to fiscal year 2002 since the bonds were issued on April 4, 2002.
- (5) The greatest amount of aggregate Bond Service Requirements for the then current or any future Fiscal Year.

Debt Service Coverage

Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2003A, and Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2004

<u>Debt Service Requirements (1)</u>

				2003A		2004		
				Taxable		Taxable		
			Cor	nmunications	Con	nmunications		
	Pledged		Se	ervices Tax	Se	ervices Tax		
Fiscal	Revenues	%	Rev	enue Bonds	Rev	enue Bonds		
<u>Year</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>Change</u>		<u>(3)</u>		<u>(4)</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Coverage</u>
2004	\$7,787,772	N/A	\$	1,086,099	\$	-	\$1,086,099	7.17
2005	8,040,474	3.2%		2,384,120		2,448,656	4,832,776	1.66
2006	8,431,668	4.9%		2,384,120		2,448,656	4,832,776	1.74

Coverage of Estimated Combined Maximum Annual Debt Service:

Communications Services Tax and Water Public Service Tax - Most Recent Fiscal Year

Combined Maximum Annual Debt Service (5)

Coverage

\$8,431,668
6,428,133
1.31

- (1) Exclude bank paying agent fees.
- (2) Pledged revenues consist of Communications Services Tax and Water Public Service Tax on an even parity for both issues. Water Public Service Tax is subject to release when Communications Services Tax revenues have not been less than 1.30 times the Maximum Bond Service Requirement on all Bonds then Outstanding for the two Fiscal Years immediate preceding such release.
- (3) No statistics are available prior to fiscal year 2004 since the bonds were issued on October 17, 2003.
- (4) No statistics are available prior to fiscal year 2004 since the bonds were issued on April 1, 2004.
- (5) The greatest amount of aggregate Bond Service Requirements for the then current or any future Fiscal Year.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Schedule of Debt Service on Outstanding Bonds as of September 30, 2006

	Aca	Charter Mid School & demic Village 4,055,000	Se Other	arter High chool & Capital Proj 240,000	Oth	ice Annex, Park & ner Improv	Charter Sch Central Cam \$31,910,0	pus	Charter School Facility & Buses \$20,060,000	Firefig Pens \$39,93	sion	Gen I	e Officers & Employees Pension ,910,000	Senior Housing Project Tower 1 \$20,140,000	Senior Housing Project Tower 2 \$15,975,000		an B. Anthony Center 7,910,000	Project	ous Capital s & Refunding ,000,000	
Revenue Bonds:	Pt	ablic Improv.	Capi	tal Improv.	Pub	olic Improv.	Charter Sch	ool	Charter School	Taxable Service			able Comm. rvices Tax	Public Improv.	Public Improv.		ble Rate Capital Improv. ed on Weekly Rate		al Ohlianian	
Fiscal Y/E																	of 3.730%	Gener	al Obligation	Total
Sep 30	S	eries 1998	Ser	ries 1999	Se	ries 2001	Series 200	1A	Series 2001B	Series	2003A	Sei	ries 2004	Series 2004A	Series 2004B	S	eries 2005	Se	ries 2005	Debt Service
2007		1,890,710		3,095,942		1,540,200	2,132,	724	1,466,298	2,3	384,120		2,849,100	928,873	757,915		295,043		2,797,198	20,138,123
2008		1,883,750		3,095,605		1,544,475	2,134,	144	1,469,067	2,9	995,314		2,848,838	928,873	757,915		295,043		2,794,897	20,747,921
2009		1,884,415		3,097,195		1,540,850	2,131,	944	1,464,673	2,9	991,658		3,436,475	928,873	757,915		295,043		2,796,848	21,325,889
2010		1,888,027		3,100,410		1,534,350	2,133,	743	1,468,535	2,9	990,764		3,436,269	928,873	757,915		295,043		2,797,897	21,331,826
2011		1,883,787		3,094,651		1,536,650	2,133,	609	1,465,477	2,9	992,332		3,432,188	1,396,747	1,116,527		295,043		2,797,053	22,144,064
2012		1,881,383		3,099,391		1,537,115	2,131,	478	1,465,663	2,9	991,214		3,428,956	1,391,741	1,113,343		295,043		2,794,252	22,129,579
2013		1,880,720		3,100,379		1,535,275	2,132,	294	1,208,812	2,9	987,409		3,426,181	1,390,110	1,114,136		295,043		2,794,438	21,864,797
2014		1,881,200		3,102,376		1,531,060	2,132,	681	1,211,725	2,9	985,768		3,423,431	1,391,610	1,113,879		295,043		2,797,377	21,866,150
2015		1,877,250		3,099,628		1,523,900	2,130,	650	1,212,975	2,9	985,994		3,426,731	1,391,397	1,112,423		295,043		2,797,828	21,853,819
2016		1,874,250		3,097,065		1,528,350	2,131,	200	1,212,513	2,9	982,936		3,420,763	1,389,735	1,109,678		295,043		2,795,707	21,837,240
2017		1,878,000		3,099,426		1,519,775	2,134,	062	1,210,012	2,9	981,445		3,420,331	1,391,835	1,110,760		295,043		2,798,583	21,839,272
2018		1,873,375		3,101,665		1,521,050	2,130,	250	1,211,263	2,9	981,222		3,416,813	1,387,732	1,110,587		295,043		2,798,557	21,827,557
2019		1,870,375		3,102,962		1,519,025	2,131,	500	1,211,012	2,9	977,120		3,415,088	1,386,942	1,109,059		295,043		2,796,158	21,814,284
2020		1,868,750		3,103,463		1,523,750	2,135,	000	1,209,263	2,9	978,838		3,414,919	1,389,365	1,110,701		295,043		2,796,757	21,825,849
2021		1,863,375		3,106,025		1,523,125	2,130,	500	1,211,012	2,9	976,078		3,412,881	1,384,762	1,105,656		295,043		2,795,158	21,803,615
2022		1,864,000		3,105,131		1,519,250	2,133,	250	1,211,013	2,9	973,692		3,408,578	1,383,263	1,109,294		295,043		2,794,520	21,797,034
2023		1,860,375		3,103,069		1,517,000	2,132,	750	1,209,262	2,9	971,381		3,404,791	1,384,831	1,106,253		295,043		2,794,495	21,779,250
2024		-		3,104,444		-	2,134,	000	1,210,763	2,9	963,995		3,406,134	1,383,844	1,106,125		295,043		2,796,707	18,401,055
2025		-		3,590,737		-	2,131,	750	1,210,262	2,9	966,087		3,397,481	1,380,725	1,104,125		295,043		2,795,945	18,872,155
2026		-		3,590,900		-	2,131,	000	1,207,763	2,9	962,209		3,397,212	1,379,750	1,105,500		295,043		2,797,208	18,866,585
2027		-		3,591,875		-	2,131,	500	1,208,262	2,9	957,212		3,389,875	1,380,625	1,105,125		295,043		2,795,282	18,854,799
2028		-		-		-	2,133,	000	1,209,175	2,9	955,648		3,386,500	1,379,250	1,103,000		295,043		2,795,170	15,256,786
2029		-		-		-	2,130,	250	1,212,463	2,9	952,069		3,386,563	1,375,625	1,099,125		295,043		2,796,745	15,247,883
2030		-		-		-	2,133,	250	1,212,862	2,9	946,177		3,384,669	1,374,625	1,098,375		295,043		2,799,270	15,244,271
2031		-		-		-	2,131,	500	1,210,375	2,9	942,523		3,380,556	1,376,000	1,100,500		295,043		2,797,520	15,234,017
2032		-		-		-		-	-	2,9	935,662		3,378,831	1,374,625	1,095,500		295,043		2,796,495	11,876,156
2033		-		-		-		-	-	2,9	934,994		3,374,100	1,370,500	1,098,250		295,043		2,795,825	11,868,712
2034		-		-		-		-	-	2,9	929,923		3,366,100	1,368,500	1,093,625		295,043		2,795,575	11,848,766
2035								_						1,368,375	1,091,625		7,930,208		2,795,375	13,185,583
Total debt service	\$	31,903,742	\$	66,582,339	\$	25,995,200	\$ 53,308,	029	\$ 31,800,500	\$ 82,5	573,784	\$	94,270,354	\$ 38,288,006	\$ 30,674,831	\$	16,191,412	\$	81,094,840	\$ 552,683,037
Principal outstanding	\$	21,645,000	\$	40,615,000	\$	17,580,000	\$ 30,060,	000	\$ 18,285,000	\$ 39,9	935,000	\$	49,910,000	\$ 20,140,000	\$ 15,975,000	\$	7,910,000	\$	45,965,000	\$ 308,020,000

^{*} This is the rate in effect at the financial statement date (September 30, 2006) per GASB Statement No. 38, paragraph 10.

Schedule of Insurance in Force - Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2006

<u>Company</u>	Policy <u>Number</u>	Effective <u>Dates</u>	Description of Coverages or Services	<u>Limits</u>	Annual Premium/Fees
Hartford Life Insurance Company	ETB-12917	10/1/03-9/30/06	Police & Fire Accidental Death	\$52,376 in the line of duty or fresh pursuit; \$157,127 unlawful and intentional death	\$16,277
Hartford Steam Boiler Insp.& Ins. Co.	FBP044910539	10/1/05-9/30/06	Equipment Breakdown	\$50,000,000 limit; \$1,000 deductible	23,507
Hartford Steam Boiler Insp.& Ins. Co.	FBP044910538	10/1/05-9/30/06	Equipment Breakdown W.C. Young Human Resource Center	\$50,000,000 limit; \$1,000 deductible	1,734
Princeton Excess Surplus Lines Ins.Co.	G1-A3-EX- 0000024-01	10/1/05-9/30/06	Comprehensive General Liability - 3rd Party Liab.; Auto Liab.; Work. Comp. Empl. Benefits LiabClaims Made; Crime - Money & Securities, Deposits Forgery and Empoyee Dishonesty	Limit \$850,000 per occurrence/Combined Single Limit Excess \$150,000 SIR per occurrence. Work.Comp.& Employer Liab \$150,000 Excess \$350,000 SIR per occurrence; \$1,850,000 annual aggregate	641,675
Florida Division of Workers' Comp.	-	10/1/05-9/30/06	Workers' Compensation	State Self-Insurer Annual Assessment	171,566
Florida Municipal Insurance Trust	FMIT # 0470	10/1/05-9/30/06	Buildings and Personal Property Automobiles - 865 vehicles covered	\$25,000 deduct. \$225.5MM bldg; \$12.5MM pers. Stoploss \$1,031,991on property & \$88,845 autos	1,125,659 116,867
Arthur J. Gallagher & Co. & Affiliates	-	10/1/05-9/30/06	Service and Consulting Fees	Service fees- \$92,327; Consulting fees- \$25,000	117,327
AIG/National Union Fire Insurance Co.	. 626-25-85	4/1/06-3/31/07	MuniPro Public Officials Liability	\$2MM aggregate; \$50M to \$100M deductible. Also covers four independent contractors	280,977
Western World Insurance Company	NPP955528	10/1/05-9/30/06	Ambulance/EMT malpractice liability	\$1MM per occurrence and annual aggregate	43,671
Continental Casualty Company	W-128588908A	10/1/05-9/30/06	Excess Workers' Compensation and Employers Liability Indemnity	\$1,000,000 each accident;\$1,000,000 employee liab.& \$500K-\$600K retention each occurrence; \$1,000,000 annual maximum limit of indemnity	357,153
Travelers Casualty & Surety Company	104317755	10/1/05-9/30/08	Public Employees Dishonesty including Faithful Performance	\$2,400,000 Limit per Loss,Excess \$100,000 Ded. (\$75,000 Excess, \$25,000 Self Insured Retention)	6,972
Travelers Casualty & Surety Company	104038463	3/1/06-2/28/07	Crime policy for Charles Dodge, LLC	Covers City Manager and Asst. City Manager	789
The Hartford Insurance Co.of the SE	21BSBCK4619	12/10/05-12/9/06	Public Officials Bond	\$100,000 Limit - Covers Finance Director	400
American Bankers Insurance Co.	Various	Various	Flood - 83 different City locations	Limits/premiums vary per location-\$500 ded.	47,709
National Fire & Marine Insurance Co.	72LPE705268	10/1/05-9/30/06	Liability - Eight Special Use Facilities	\$1MM/occurrence;\$2MM/aggregate-\$1,000 ded.	15,365
Fiserv Health Plan Administrators,Inc.	Group No. 100001	10/1/05-9/30/06	Administrative fees / stop loss broker		641,175
Fiserv Health Plan Administrators, Inc.	Group No. 100001	10/1/05-9/30/06	EPO/ PPO - Reinsurance carrier is Combined Insurance Co. of America	Individual max. \$250,000; Max. City exposure for annual loss per employee is \$12,036	396,056
Medical Life Insurance Company	MG12351	10/1/05-9/30/06	Employees life insurance and AD&D	1 x base annual salary-maximum \$100,000	345,139
Commerce and Industry Insurance Co.	FPL8084644#3	11/26/05-11/25/06	31 Fuel Storage Tanks- 3rd-Party Liab.	\$1MM each / \$2MM aggregate; \$25,000 ded.	14,764
RLI Insurance Company	LFB 001039-4	3/01/06-2/28/07	Business Auto Policy for 50 Buses	\$1,000,000 Combined Single Limit; \$10,000 PIP	175,950
James River Insurance Company	00010514-1	6/25/06-6/24/07	General Liability-Walter C. Young Center and SW Regional Library	\$2,000,000 General Aggregate Per Location; \$1,000,000 each occurrence; \$1,000 ded.ea.claim	12,750
Florida Municipal Insurance Trust	FMIT 0470	10/1/05-9/30/06	Susan B. Anthony Shelter Complex	Four Buildings-varying limits up to \$4,787,460	37,945
National Union Fire Ins.of Pittsburgh	SRG9100271	9/2/06-9/1/07	Youth Soccer Accidental Death&Dism	\$500,000 per injury, \$25 ded.; \$10,000 death	9,368
Misc. Special Purpose Policies	Various	Various	Cobra adm.fees; Professional Liability; Police Horse Mortality & Surgical	Premiums:Cobra Fees-\$1,105; Nurses-\$112; Dive Team Instructors-\$1,509; Horses-\$660	3,386

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida School Enrollment

	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>
Community College: (1)										
Broward Community College					001	1 100	1.200	1.250	1.501	2 (10
Pines Center -Academic Village	7.602	7.706	7 407	666	801	1,188	1,288	1,350	1,701	2,610
South Campus (1)	7,603	7,726	7,427	7,701	7,806	8,290	8,913	8,854	9,068	9,938
Total BCC Enrollment	7,603	7,726	7,427	8,367	8,607	9,478	10,201	10,204	10,769	12,548
High School: (2)										
Pembroke Pines Charter High School	-	-	-	570	1,032	1,214	1,608	1,578	1,591	1,691
Flanagan	3,311	4,158	4,857	4,925	5,480	5,401	3,701	3,267	3,146	3,063
Somerset Academy Charter High School								305	477	542
Total High School Enrollment	3,311	4,158	4,857	5,495	6,512	6,615	5,309	5,150	5,214	5,296
Middle Schools (2):										
Pines Middle School	1,646	1,665	1,606	1,658	1,837	1,423	1,452	1,487	1,463	1,343
Silver Trail Middle	1,881	2,085	1,873	1,926	2,354	2,329	2,423	1,555	1,695	1,785
Walter C. Young	1,772	1,897	2,554	2,044	2,072	1,487	1,841	1,885	1,899	1,874
Somerset Academy Charter Middle Sch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	620	661	654
Pembroke Pines Charter Middle School				672	672	1,189	1,192	1,099	1,204	1,198
Total Middle School Enrollment	5,299	5,647	6,033	6,300	6,935	6,428	6,908	6,646	6,922	6,854
Elementary Schools (2):										
Pembroke Pines	918	893	843	896	873	844	850	816	803	664
Pembroke Lakes	1,009	935	899	942	896	858	841	861	854	772
Pines Lakes	969	814	843	1,011	1,111	965	1,020	1,058	965	837
Pasadena Lakes	876	907	924	899	948	914	881	843	837	818
Palm Cove	1,134	1,114	1,149	1,215	1,223	1,087	1,124	1,136	1,154	1,031
Chapel Trail	1,602	1,311	1,365	1,436	1,436	1,410	1,309	1,270	1,231	1,153
Silver Palms	1,550	1,010	1,379	1,422	1,506	1,434	1,169	1,081	1,067	1,014
Panther Run	-	986	1,335	1,360	1,432	986	952	982	940	791
Lakeside	-	730	1,187	1,513	1,112	1,196	1,049	1,057	1,024	958
Somerset Academy Charter Elem	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	875	932	899
Pembroke Pines Charter Elem (East/West/Central)	-	704	1,000	1,000	1,100	1,786	1,800	1,895	1,799	1,800
Pembroke Pines/FSU Charter Elem	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	600	600	600
Dolphin Bay Elementary									402	
Total Elementary School Enrollment	8,058	9,404	10,924	11,694	11,637	11,480	10,995	12,474	12,608	11,337

Source: (1) Broward Community College - Registrar's Office

⁽²⁾ Broward County School Board, 2006-2007 Twentieth Day Enrollment Report

General Information

Introduction

The City of Pembroke Pines is a multi-cultural, ethnically diverse and integrated city, located in the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Miami Beach, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is the 6th largest in the country with an estimated population of 5.4 million. A projected 7.5 million people will reside in the MSA by 2030. The population of Pembroke Pines is currently estimated at 151,786. During the year, the City has a mean average annual temperature of 75.8 degrees, which allows many residents and visitors to enjoy a relaxed lifestyle geared to the outdoors. The general terrain of this 34.25 square mile residential city is similar to that of other southwestern Broward County communities. Elevations range from 7 to 8 feet above sea level. Fort Lauderdale and the cruise ship docks at Port Everglades are 45 minutes away northeast, and Miami, 45 minutes south of Pembroke Pines, provide numerous cultural advantages of a larger metropolitan area. South of the City is the rapidly growing City of Miramar with its thriving Miramar Park of Commerce, to the northwest are the upscale communities of Southwest Ranches and Weston, and northeast is the Town of Davie, home of Nova Southeastern University, the Bergeron Rodeo Grounds, and the exotic Flamingo Gardens. The City also borders Cooper City on the north and the oceanfront city of Hollywood on the east. The City maintains its own top-rated police and fire and rescue departments, provides senior housing and other senior-related services, and maintains its own Water Treatment Plant.

Airports

The City of Pembroke Pines has the benefit of being served by a number of airlines, as the Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood International Airport is only a 30-minute drive northeast, and the Miami International Airport, located south of Pembroke Pines, is a little over a 45-minute drive. The North Perry Airport is also located in Pembroke Pines; it is a general aviation facility open to non-commercial, non-jet aircraft. Facilities include a charter service, aircraft rentals, repair and fuel for small aircraft, as well as a flight school.

Road and Highway Systems

Road and highway facilities are excellent in Pembroke Pines. Pines Boulevard is the main east-west corridor that connects into beaches at the east end and into the Everglades at the west end. The City has a complete and adequate network of approximately 460 miles of paved and signalized roadways, in addition to bike paths and sidewalks that meet the latest national standards. The Florida Turnpike passes through the eastern section of the City and provides transportation to the north central part of the State and as far south as the entrance to the Florida Keys. Interstate 95, which is about 5 miles east of the community, provides alternative north-south transportation to the City and other areas of the southeastern section of Florida. Interstate 75, a north-south controlled access highway located in the geographic center of the City, provides north-south transportation from Miami to Tampa. US 27, a major highway that winds through the central portion of Florida to the state capital in Tallahassee, passes through the western edges of the City.

Parks & Recreation

The City of Pembroke Pines operates a year-round comprehensive community recreation program. The hub of the City's athletic, cultural, and social programs for adults and youth are the six recreation centers. Programs include such diverse activities as art, music, baseball, softball, football, volleyball, basketball, swimming, tennis, soccer, roller-hockey, karate, gymnastics, preschool and after-school programs, Jazzercise, and dancing.

General Information

Located throughout the City are 29 neighborhood and community parks totaling 927.7 acres. In addition, five golf courses are located within the City including an 18-hole municipal course with club facilities. In August 2002, the City purchased 60 acres in western Pembroke Pines to be developed as a soccer complex to include wetlands and passive areas. This facility should open in 2007. Cultural arts programs are available at the City's River of Grass ArtsPark and the Fletcher Art and Cultural Center. A number of the residential developments in the community are served by their own private recreational facilities. The City is also home to the County-operated C. B. Smith Park, a large Regional Park offering many activities, including camping, boat rentals, and a 4.69-acre aquatic complex interactive water playground with two waterslides and a tube ride. The City also owns the Chapel Trail Nature Preserve consisting of 450 acres of reconstructed natural habitat featuring canoe rentals, an Environmental Interpretive Center, restrooms, and a 1,650-foot elevated boardwalk that allows visitors to walk out over and into the wetlands.

Medical Facilities

Health care services for the City of Pembroke Pines residents are provided through Memorial Hospital West (located at the northeast corner of Pines Boulevard and Flamingo Road), Memorial Hospital Pembroke (located on the southeast corner of University Drive and Sheridan Street), the Memorial Urgent Care Center (located on the eastern side of Douglas Road, between Pines Boulevard and Pembroke Road), and Memorial Hospital Miramar (located on 172 Avenue in adjacent Miramar) which serves the western portion of Pembroke Pines. These facilities are all a part of the Memorial Health Care System and offer state of the art diagnostics.

Fifteen minutes north of the City off Interstate 75 is an upscale facility of the world-famous Cleveland Clinic Hospital.

Memorial Manor is Broward County's first public, skilled nursing facility. The 120-bed nursing home, located adjacent to the Memorial Urgent Care Center on Douglas Road, provides long-term nursing home care and short-term rehabilitative care.

Educational Facilities

The City of Pembroke Pines is a true pioneer in charter school education. The City currently operates three charter elementary schools, one charter elementary school operated in collaboration with Florida State University, two charter middle schools and one charter high school that serve approximately 5,289 students. Of this total, the FSU charter school students include 600 in elementary school, the elementary schools have 1,800 students, the middle schools 1,198 students and the high school 1,691 students. These facilities offer smaller class sizes, and complement the already existing public education system provided through the Broward County School Board. In addition to the City's charter schools, within the City are ten elementary schools, four middle schools and two other high schools. This also includes Somerset Academy, a charter school system operated by Academica Corp. A community school offering evening classes for adults is located at the Walter C. Young Resource Center. The City also operates four early development centers for pre-kindergarten children.

In addition to this, the City also offers post-secondary as well as post-graduate education. Broward Community College has two campuses in the City - the South Campus located just east of University Drive on Pines Boulevard, and the Pines Center/Academic Village Campus. The Academic Village is a unique multi-building facility located on Sheridan Street west of Interstate 75, and also houses Florida International University (FIU), which is a part of the State University system, offering under-graduate and graduate programs. The campus of the Venezuelan-administered Jose Maria Vargas University is located

General Information

in the Senator Howard C. Forman Human Services Campus. Keiser College also operates its Pembroke Pines branch campus with a 30,000 square foot facility offering various associate, under-graduate and graduate programs.

The City is served by three County-operated libraries – the Southwest Regional Library located at the Academic Village, the South Regional Library located at the Broward Community College South Campus, and the Pembroke Pines Library located at the Walter C. Young Resource Center.

Arts and Culture

The City promotes arts and cultural activities for its citizens. The City maintains a Glass Gallery in the City Hall lobby for quarterly public exhibitions of works by local artists and sculptors. The artists are selected by the City's Arts & Culture Advisory Board, and often include special opening exhibit programs accompanied by music and dance performances. The City also provides space for theatrical performances at two of its facilities for the Pembroke Pines Theatre of the Performing Arts, a local theatrical group that stages numerous outstanding performances, including Broadway musicals. Special events are provided to the City's residents though the offices of the City's Special Events Coordinator, and includes such annual activities as the Kids Konnection exhibits and displays for children and their parents, a Fashion Show, the Miss Pembroke Pines Pageant, the Arts Festival and the Music Festival which are both conducted in the River of Grass ArtsPark, the Pines Day parade commemorating the founding of the City in 1960, and various other activities staged throughout the year.

National Recognition

The City of Pembroke Pines received the All-America City Award for 2004 by the National Civic League. The National Civic League is one of the leading advocates of citizen democracy in the United States. It is the nation's longest running and most prestigious civic recognition program, and cities receiving the award typically receive a variety of benefits, including national recognition, enhanced community pride, and in many cases, tangible economic benefits that range from new grants to improved bond ratings, increased tourism, and greater economic activity. Five other Florida cities were invited to compete, but only Pembroke Pines was selected for the award this year.

On November 17, 2006, the City won four awards for "municipal excellence" from the Florida League of Cities, a private organization that advocates for the State's municipalities and trains officials. Pembroke Pines won in the categories of: Florida City of Excellence, City Spirit, Mayor of the Year and Financial Official of the Year. Pembroke Pines was named City of Excellence for its efficient administration, resident outreach and innovation. The League noted projects such as the Academic Village for students of all ages, the city-run charter school system, City Center and the Senator Howard C. Forman Human Services Campus. The City Spirit award is presented for a citywide effort to successfully address a need. Pembroke Pines has given special attention to seniors.

Communications

All principal television networks are received within the City with broadcast stations in Miami, Fort Lauderdale, and West Palm Beach. Cable television is provided to the entire City by Comcast (formerly AT&T Cable Services), and BellSouth Entertainment, Inc. The City has its own informational cable channel that televises all Commission meetings and provides information such as upcoming events and public service information.

City information can also be accessed through the Internet site, www.ppines.com. On the web site, information including Commission meeting dates, trash and recycling schedules, a calendar of events, budget information, and annual financial statements are available.