

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and Compliance Reports of the City of Pembroke Pines, Florida



For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

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and Compliance Reports
of the
City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010



Prepared by The Finance Department

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

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City of Pembroke Pines



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

March 10, 2011

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, 2010.

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 GLSC & Company PLLC, a licensed certified public accounting firm. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010 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, 2010, 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, 2010.

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 11th largest city in Florida, and the second largest city in Broward County. As of September 30, 2010, the most recent official population estimate was 150,587. The City is located about 15 miles southwest of Fort Lauderdale, in Broward County. Pembroke Pines has an area of approximately 34.25 square miles and is bordered on the east by the City of Hollywood and extends westerly to the Conservation District, and the Everglades. To the south of the City is the City of Miramar, to the northwest are the communities of Southwest Ranches, and Weston, and to the north and northeast are Cooper City, and the Town of Davie. Commercial support includes over 50 neighborhood and community shopping centers, which are capable of supplying needed goods and services for the area.

The City of Pembroke Pines was incorporated on January 19, 1960, and operates under a Commission-Manager form of government. The City Commission is comprised of the Mayor, a Vice-Mayor and three other Commissioners who are 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, housing residences and services, the Senator Howard C. Forman Human Services Campus, and it owns and operates seven Charter Schools, four Early Development Centers, and one Child Daycare Center. 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 to respond to their questions on the proposed budget. A majority affirmative vote of the quorum is needed to adopt the budget, which is legally enacted prior to October 1st by the passage of an Ordinance. 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 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 fifty years of its existence due to its geographic location surrounded by the affluent tri-county markets of Miami-Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach Counties. The Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), known as the "Gateway to the Americas", is an ideal location for conducting international business, especially in Latin America. As such, the MSA accounts for the majority of Florida's total export of goods to overseas markets. The total population is estimated at more than 5.4 million and has the largest and most diverse labor force in the State. 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 number one cruise ship port in Florida, and among the busiest container ports 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 and encouraging international trade as well as small 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.

The economic recovery throughout the U.S. as well as the local economies has been slow despite the many initiatives and stimulus efforts. According to the Congressional Budget Office, the pace of growth in the nation's output has been anemic compared with that during most other recoveries since World War II, and the unemployment rate has remained quite high. However, consumer confidence and spending have increased, easing doubts about the recovery's sustainability.

The nation's Gross Domestic Product (GDP), which is the value of all goods and services produced in the economy, increased at the end of 2010, according to the first estimate of fourth quarter GDP was released by the U.S Department of Commerce in January. GDP rose at a 3.2% annual rate from October through December to regain its pre-recession peak. GDP has shown positive growth for four straight quarters, increasing 2.6% in the third quarter ending September 2010. In all of 2010, GDP rose 2.9%, the biggest gain since 2005, as compared with a 2.6% decline for calendar year 2009.

GDP is a broad measure of economic activity in the United States. The majority of the 3.2% increase was attributable to a big gain in consumer spending and strong exports. Consumer spending, which accounts for approximately two-thirds of GDP, increased by 4.4% in the fourth quarter, the fastest pace since the first quarter of 2006. Support to this growth during the fourth calendar quarter also came from an increase in exports, which resulted in a narrower trade deficit. Trade added 3.4% to GDP growth, the first contribution in a year and the biggest since 1980.

Due to the efforts of the Federal Reserve, inflation has not posed any issues for the economy throughout 2010. Nationwide, the inflation rate as measured by the percent change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for all urban consumers, increased by 0.5% in December 2010; over the last 12 months, the index increased 1.5% before seasonal adjustment. The gasoline index rose sharply and accounted for about 80% of the increase. The CPI for the Miami-Fort Lauderdale MSA increased 0.6% in the two months ending in December 2010. For all of 2010, South Florida's inflation rate was 0.9%, lower than the nation's 1.5% annual rate. This is a decline from 2009, when the annual inflation rate nationwide was 2.7%, and the local inflation rate was 1.3%. Transportation, including the price of gasoline, medical care and food prices all jumped higher in December in South Florida. After two years of falling inflation, the trend in 2011 may head in the other direction. Economists point out that oil and other commodities are up strongly, which could push up the overall inflation rate in 2011.

The level of unemployment continues to be a critical issue in the recovery process. Even with growth quickening, progress reducing unemployment has been painfully slow, despite all efforts on the national level. The City's average unemployment rate during the year in contrast to the other levels of government is shown below:

	<u>2010*</u>	<u>2009*</u>
City of Pembroke Pines	9.5%	7.4%
Broward County	10.4%	8.4%
State of Florida	11.8%	9.5%
United States	9.7%	8.5%

^{*} Average unemployment data for 2010 & 2009 is on a fiscal year basis October 1st though September 30th.

The latest unemployment rate for Florida, as released by the U.S Department of Labor in January, 2011, was 12.0% for December 2010, representing approximately 1.1 million people, unchanged from the start of 2010. Florida posted the third highest unemployment rate within the US, trailing only Nevada at 14.5% and California at 12.5%. Florida's job loss began in April 2007, with the hard-hit construction industries experiencing the heaviest job losses. Unemployment since has spread to all industries. For the entire United States, the unemployment rate was 9.0% in January 2011, with approximately 13.9 million people unemployed for the same period. This is 0.4% lower than in December 2010. At the start of the recession in December 2007, the number of unemployed persons was 7.7 million, and the unemployment rate was 5.0%.

Florida's Economic Estimating Conference stated that by the end of the year Florida's unemployment rate will be approximately 11.0%. Florida lost 17,900 jobs from November to December according to a senior economist for the Florida Agency for Workforce Innovation. The State's economists expect Florida to add approximately 1.0 million jobs over the next seven years as it rebounds from recession. This estimate does not include the 0.7 million jobs the Governor expects to create by encouraging business investments and making Florida "friendlier" to businesses. It is estimated that in order for the unemployment rate to drop one full percentage point, GDP growth would need to be 4.0% for a full year.

Economists anticipate that the housing market will continue to lag until the unemployment situation not only stabilizes but also improves. Recent news regarding existing home sales statistics continues to support the economic recovery efforts, and overall optimism has increased slowly but steadily for the Florida real estate market.

Nationwide, existing home sales rose sharply in December 2010 by 12.3% to an annual rate of 5.3 million units compared to 4.7 million units in November. However, according to the National Association of Realtors (NAR), annual sales remained 2.9% below the 5.5 million unit level in December 2009. According to an NAR practitioner survey, first-time buyers accounted for 33.0% of home sales in December, and sales of distressed homes accounted for 36.0%, which accounts for the continued drop in prices. The NAR's latest industry outlook predicts that housing recovery will likely continue as job growth gains momentum and while exceptional affordability conditions remain.

Florida's existing home and condominium sales rose in December 2010, according to the latest housing data released by Florida Realtors®. Existing home sales rose 5.0% for the year, with a total of 170,848 homes sold compared with 162,873 homes sold in 2009. Statewide, existing sales activity was 37.5% higher than 2008 statewide sales. In 2010, the median price of existing homes fell 4.0%, from \$142,500 in 2009 to \$136,500 in 2010.

However, locally in Broward County, existing home sales decreased by 14.0% in December and 9.0% in 2010. Additionally, the median price of existing homes fell 4.0% in Broward County in December. One of the biggest barriers to a housing recovery is the large number of foreclosures. South Florida ranked fifth in the nation for foreclosure activity in 2010, according to the latest data from RealtyTrac. Still, there

were slightly fewer foreclosures than a year earlier. The Irvine, Calif.-based online real estate marketplace reports there were 171,704 properties with foreclosure filings in Miami-Dade, Broward and Palm Beach counties. That's about 7.0% of all housing units, or one in every fourteen homes. In Broward County, 2010 foreclosures were estimated at 62,550 or one in every thirteen homes. South Florida's 2010 foreclosure activity dipped 0.7% from 2009 but was up 42.5% from 2008.

In addition to these economic factors, the business environment is crucial to the recovery process. Significant emphasis is being directed to encourage business investment throughout the U.S., the State and local economies. On January 31, 2011, the President announced a national campaign called "Startup America," which will encourage private sector investment in startups and small firms to accelerate research and address barriers to success for entrepreneurs and small businesses. The Federal Government has budgeted \$2.0 billion over the next 5 years to match private sector investment funding for startups, with the ultimate aim of stimulating job creation. Florida's newly elected Governor has been pushing to re-create the state's Department of Commerce, which would give more control over statewide efforts to bolster economic development.

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. According to a study by KPMG LLP in 2010, the Miami-Fort Lauderdale metropolitan area ranks as the third least-costly place to do business among 22 U.S. cities or metropolitan areas with populations exceeding 2 million. The City will also continue its efforts to increase business investment within the City limits. These efforts include continued support for the Miramar-Pembroke Pines Regional Chamber of Commerce. The City's Planning Division staff at the direction of the City Commission is moving forward with the Eastern Pembroke Pines Redevelopment Plan, to revitalize the commercial and residential properties in Eastern Pembroke Pines. Additionally, the City's Mayor was recently appointed to a statewide municipal task force –"Keys to the Cities Task Force", that has developed a slate of recommendations to the newly elected Governor of Florida, which highlights issues important to local governments. These are strong indications that all efforts are being made to encourage business and economic development, in order to further stimulate the economy.

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 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.

Pembroke Pines has always strived to maintain low property tax rates, even as it nears build-out. The City's current millage rate for the fiscal year ending September 30th, 2011 is 6.3660, which is comprised of an operating millage of 5.6880 and a debt service millage of 0.6780. For the fiscal year ended September 30th, 2010, the City's millage rate was 5.7200, which was comprised of an operating millage of 5.1249 and a debt service millage of 0.5951. The 2011 operating millage rate, approved by the City Commission, represented an 11% increase. Although the property tax rate increased, the City experienced an 11.4% decline in property values. This will result in a decrease in ad valorem property tax revenues of \$1.1 million compared to FY2010.

The City has had to re-examine the way it does business, seeking to harness operational efficiencies without an enormous impact to the services it provides residents. In fiscal year 2009, the City initiated an

efficiency study for all departments, to identify areas where City operations could be improved both financially and operationally, with the focus being to reduce operating costs and provide maximum efficiencies for its citizens and taxpayers.

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-reduction, especially for personnel-related costs which accounted for approximately 74.0% of total General Fund expenditures for the 2011 Adopted Budget versus 76.6% in the previous fiscal year. Significant cost reductions were achieved by additional contractual relationships such as the YMCA's agreement to provide various recreational activities to residents. Cost reductions were also achieved through early retirements, eliminating vacancies, negotiated reductions to benefit packages for both new and existing employees, and the outsourcing of various City positions to an external contractor.

Long-term financial planning has also been taken into account for some major projects undertaken by the City, including the "Building Our Future Program" whereby the City issued \$90.0 million in General Obligation bonds, and the City Center Project. Both are expected to provide and create new economic opportunities for the City. Another project underway that will have a long-term impact on the City is the Alternative Water Supply. These projects are discussed in more detail below under "Major Initiatives".

Relevant Financial Policies

The City adopts various financial policies in order to facilitate effective goal setting and decision making. These policies establish the framework for sound financial oversight of the City's operations. In light of the economic and credit crisis, it was important that the debt issues be undertaken in a prudent manner, in accordance with the City's "Debt Management Policy" as adopted by the City Commission on November 1, 2006. Understanding and managing the risks associated with these transactions is critical to the City's financial health. The City is currently in compliance with its Debt Management and Derivative Policy. The Debt Management Policy stipulates that debt refunding undertaken by the City must ensure that the net present value savings, as a percentage of the par amount of the refunding bonds, equal or exceed 3% and equal or exceed \$100,000. In fiscal year 2010, the City issued Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 in the amount of \$8.5 million, which refunded the Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1999. The net present value savings over the life of the bonds amounted to \$0.6 million. In fiscal year 2011, the City also issued \$12.3 million of Consolidated Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2010, which will be used to fund the design and construction relating to the Statemandated Alternative Water Supply (AWS) project.

Over the last year, the City has developed the budget in such a way as to preserve unreserved, undesignated fund balance in the General Fund between 10% and 30% of the total annual General Fund expenditures. This also provides a contingency for unexpected future events. The importance of monitoring the City's fund balance levels has become such an integral part of its 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 falls below the target range. The City's General Fund unreserved, undesignated fund balance for 2010 is \$36.2 million. As a percentage of 2011 budgeted expenditures, it is 24.2% and falls within the established policy guidelines.

The City will continue to review its financial policies and procedures to ensure that they continue to meet the regulatory and operational frameworks at the highest level.

Major Initiatives

On January 13, 2005, the City Commission decided to undertake a bold 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 \$100.0 million in General Obligation (G.O.) Bonds with maturity not exceeding 30 years, to be repaid from the proceeds of ad valorem taxes. The first series of these bonds was issued on September 30, 2005, for \$47.0 million. On July 25th, 2007, the City issued an additional \$43.0 million and reduced the number of projects to be funded by the General Obligation Bonds, the most notable being the proposed Civic Center, which was budgeted at \$8.0 million. This brought the total bonds issued for the "Building Our Future Program" to \$90.0 million.

The projects funded from the proceeds of the bonds 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 has taken a number of years to complete. Many of the projects have focused on additions and improvements to the City's parks and recreational facilities, and major improvements to several strategic roadways throughout the City. A total of 141 projects were approved by the City Commission relating to the "Building Our Future Program". As of December 2010, 84 projects were fully completed, 11 projects were in the construction phase, 10 projects were in the design/planning phase, 6 projects had not yet begun, 9 projects were re-allocated and 21 projects were eliminated. The current budget is \$95.0 million, the difference between the current budget and the \$90.0 million borrowed is due mainly to interest earned. Of the \$95.0 million, 87.4% or \$83.0 million has been spent or allocated to projects as of December 31, 2010.

The City continued its efforts to enhance the functionality and services provided at the Senator Howard C. Forman Human Services Campus. There have been significant improvements to the site thus far, including the completion of three housing residential complexes, referred to as "Pines Place," which consists of 614 rental units. The City has also built a 40-unit residential complex, an administrative and treatment building, and an Early Development Center, which is part of an agreement with the Susan B. Anthony Center Inc., a non-profit that provides transitional housing for women with children suffering from substance abuse. The latest project consisted of an approximately 11,000-square-foot facility dubbed "Studio 18 in the Pines." Funding for this facility was provided from G.O Bond proceeds. "Studio 18 in the Pines" opened its doors in March 2010, and in August held a reception to mark the rental of all 18 studios. This facility offers rental studios for artists, classrooms, gallery, meeting spaces, and hosts art classes and exhibits.

On September 16, 2009, City Commission approved entering into a lease agreement with the YMCA of Broward County for an initial period of ten years with the purpose of developing a partnership that will benefit the City and the YMCA, and provide quality programs and services to the residents of Pembroke Pines. The YMCA took over the management of the recreational programs at two City facilities in November 2009: the Pembroke Falls Aquatic Center and the Pembroke Shores Park, which have now been renamed the Pembroke Pines YMCA Family Center. The approved partnership requires that the City build a minimum 17,000-square-foot addition to the Pembroke Shores Gym facility and to construct a 200 vehicle parking facility. The estimated cost of this project is \$4.1 million, which will come from G.O Bond proceeds. The City has contracted the Boca-Raton-based firm Kaufman Lynn Inc. for the construction of this project, which is currently underway.

The plans for "City Center" 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" for the benefit of residents. In addition to the initial investment, the City has spent an additional \$46.3 million for spine roads, infrastructure and hardscape development.

The City Commission and the administration have worked arduously to develop strategies to promote the sale of City Center. In the past several years, there have been various proposals that did not materialize. However, on January 25, 2011, the City Commission gave the final approval for the sale of 27.2 acres to Mills Creek Residential Trust LLC, which intends to develop 700 multifamily units and related amenities such as a clubhouse, outdoor playground, and parking for a total purchase price of \$18.2 million. The development will take place in two phases, with "Phase 1 Property" being the development of 405 multifamily units for a purchase price of \$10.5 million and "Phase II Property" which will include 295 multifamily units for a purchase price of \$7.7 million. Mills Creek Residential Trust LLC will have two consecutive periods of 270 days after the purchase of "Phase I Property" to purchase "Phase II Property."

The City will also be undertaking a new project for the Alternative Water Supply (AWS). In 1997, the State of Florida mandated that the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) develop and implement a Lower East Coast Water Supply Plan (LEC), which was adopted in 2000 and subsequently amended in 2005. As a result of this State mandate, the City must plan the funding, design and construction of an alternative water supply project that re-claims the Biscayne Aquifer water for re-use. In December 2008, various options were presented to the City Commission, and they adopted the option that provides for the long range water supply planning, wastewater treatment, reuse, and ultimate disconnection of wastewater treatment service from the City of Hollywood. The initial contract was awarded to Calvin Giordano and Associates Inc. in the amount of \$2.7 million for the preliminary engineering and pre-design services. In December 2010, the City issued \$12.3 million for the Consolidated Utility System Revenue Bond, Series 2010, to finance Phase 2 of the project and to reimburse the \$2.7 million spent to date.

In January 2010, the City of Pembroke Pines reached a significant milestone of 50 years. Although not related to a construction project, the City's 50th Anniversary Celebration was a project worthy of mention and recognition. Despite economic hardships, the City celebrated with an 11-day fair that began on April 8th and ended on April 18th. The slate of events included the Mayor's Annual Golf Tournament, an exciting street parade, a carnival, concerts, and culminated with a thrilling fireworks display. This successful celebration brought together residents and businesses throughout the entire City. It demonstrated that, even in challenging times, Pembroke Pines remains a vibrant community that fosters and celebrates cultural diversity: a community proud of its history and willing to embrace its future.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Pembroke Pines for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009. This was the twenty-fifth 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, 2009. The City of Pembroke Pines has received this award consecutively for thirteen years since the fiscal year beginning October 1, 1997. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the City's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories including meeting program criteria as a policy document, as a financial plan, as an operational guide, and as a communications device.

A Distinguished Budget Presentation Award is valid for a period of one year 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.

The City's Charter Schools' budget also received the GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for their fiscal year beginning July 1, 2010. This is the seventh consecutive year that the Charter Schools received this award since the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2004.

The City of Pembroke Pines was named a finalist for the 2010 Awards for Municipal Excellence. Each year the National League of Cities (NLC) selects 40 city programs from across the country as finalists. The award recognizes cities and towns for outstanding programs that improve the quality of life in America's communities. The City was selected as a finalist for the 2010 Awards for Municipal Excellence for its revitalization efforts at the Senator Howard C. Forman Human Services Campus. The various projects are a result of innovative public-private partnerships involving the City, the State, forprofit and non-profit agencies.

For the second consecutive year, BusinessWeek magazine ranked the City of Pembroke Pines as the best City in the State of Florida to raise kids, based on its education system and low crime rate. The City previously held this number one ranking in 2009. The selection criteria were made for cities with at least 50,000 residents and a median family income ranging from \$40,000 to \$125,000. BusinessWeek conducted this survey working with OnBoard Informatics, a New York-based provider of real estate analysis, and also based its criteria for selecting Pembroke Pines on the number of schools, affordability, air quality, job growth, family income, cultural amenities and diversity.

There is a new paradigm in government that calls for a higher level of fiscal discipline, accountability and transparency. The City is fully committed to continue exploring all avenues to ensure that residents are provided excellent services in the most cost-efficient manner while providing a greater level of transparency in government.

Sincerely,

Charles F. Dodge City Manager

Charles J. Dodg

René González, CPA, CGFO, CPFO Finance Director

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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, 2009

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.



List of City Officials

City Commission:

Frank C. Ortis, Mayor Jack McCluskey, Vice Mayor Angelo Castillo, Commissioner Carl Shechter, Commissioner Iris A. Siple, Commissioner

City Manager:

Charles F. Dodge LLC

City Attorney:

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

City Clerk:

Judith A. Neugent

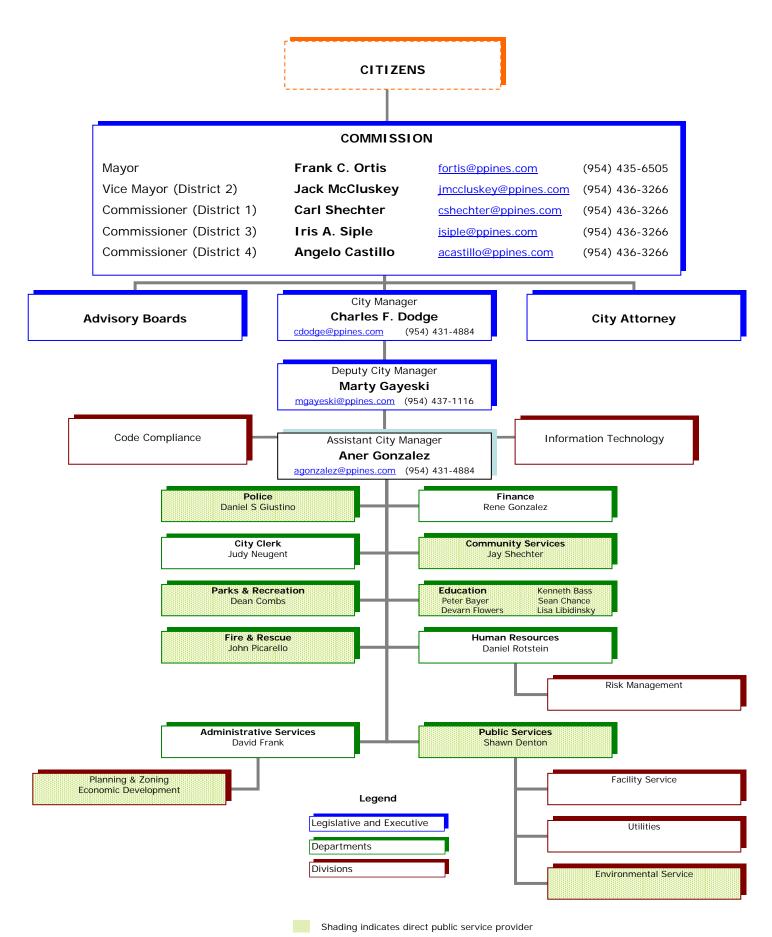
Finance Director:

René D. González



CITY OF PEMBROKE PINES

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





6303 Blue Lagoon Drive, Suite 200 Miami, Florida 33126-6025 Ph: (305) 373-0123 • (800) 330-4728 Fax: (305) 374-4415 www.glsccpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor, City Commission and City Manager 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, 2010, 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 basic financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Pension Trust Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers, which represent 64% of the total net assets and 59% of the total revenues of the fiduciary fund totals. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the 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 the 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 opinion.

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 of Pembroke Pines, Florida as of September 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, 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 March 10, 2011, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the result 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.



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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management discussion and analysis, schedule of contributions and funding progress, and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 21 and 124 through 129, respectively be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standard Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Pembroke Pines' financial statements as a whole. introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, state financial assistance projects and local awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, and is also not a required part of the financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, state financial assistance projects and local awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

GLSC & Company, PLLC

March 10, 2011

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, 2010. 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 liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$335.9 million (*net assets*), as compared with \$330.8 million for the previous fiscal year. Of this amount, \$60.0 million (*unrestricted net assets*) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net assets increased by \$5.2 million (1.6%) during the current fiscal year. Included in the total net assets are governmental net assets which increased by \$6.8 million (6.0%), and the business-type net assets, which decreased by \$1.7 million (-0.8%).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted net assets of the City's governmental activities had a deficit of \$5.7 million, or -2.4% of total governmental activities expenses. The unrestricted net assets of the business-type activities were \$65.7 million, or 164.2% of total business-type expenses for the year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$94.2 million, an increase of \$3.3 million (3.6%) in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$37.0 million (39.3%) of this total amount is available for spending at the City's discretion (unreserved, undesignated fund balance).

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

The *statement of net 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 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, sewer and wastewater operations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All 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 are provided in the form of combining statements on pages 130-133 of this report.

The City adopts an annual 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 126-129. 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 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.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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

The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 35-123 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.

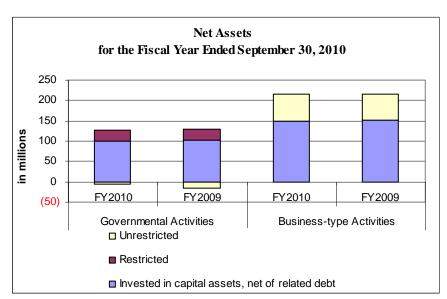
Required supplementary information can be found on pages 124-129 of this report.

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 130-133 of this report.

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 \$335.9 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year, which represents a 1.5% increase compared to last year's net assets of \$330.8 million. By far the largest portion of the City's net assets, \$248.1 million (73.9%), represents investment in capital assets, net of related debt. This includes land, construction-inbuildings, improvements progress, other than buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, intangibles less any related outstanding



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

Another portion of the City's net assets, \$27.8 million (8.3%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. This balance decreased by approximately \$0.9 million (-3.0%), all related to governmental activities of the Road and Bridge Fund, which is used to account for funds earmarked for construction and maintenance of roads, sidewalks and streetlights. At the end of the fiscal year there were no restricted assets relating to the business-type activities.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida 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 <u>Activities</u>				Business- Activiti	• •	Total			
		2010		2009		2010	2009	2010		2009
Current and other assets	\$	140.8	\$	131.4	\$	4.4	\$ 4.4	\$ 145.2	\$	135.8
Restricted assets		48.1		47.7		2.8	2.7	50.9		50.4
Negative net pension obligation		59.2		59.0		3.0	3.1	62.2		62.1
Deferred outflows - interest rate swaps		8.1		-		-	-	8.1		0.0
Unamortized bond issue costs		5.6		6.1		-	-	5.6		6.1
Capital assets, not being depreciated		67.8		66.6		22.0	20.6	89.8		87.2
Capital assets, being depreciated, net		298.3		310.1		127.3	132.2	425.6		442.3
Total assets and deferred outflows		627.9		620.9		159.5	163.0	787.4		783.9
Long-term liabilities		419.3		424.0		0.7	0.9	420.0		424.9
Other liabilities		87.7		82.8		(56.2)	(54.6)	31.5		28.2
Total liabilities		507.0		506.8		(55.5)	(53.7)	451.5		453.1
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted		98.8 27.8		102.1 28.6		149.3	152.8	248.1 27.8		254.9 28.6
Unrestricted		(5.7)		(16.6)		65.7	63.9	60.0		47.3
Total net assets	\$	120.9	\$	114.1	\$	215.0	\$ 216.7	\$ 335.9	\$	330.8

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

In both fiscal year 2010 and 2009, the City continued to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the City as a whole, as well as for its separate business-type activities. However, in fiscal year 2010, governmental activities had a deficit of \$5.7 million in unrestricted net assets, which was a reduction from the deficit of \$16.6 million in fiscal year 2009.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Governmental activities. Net assets of the City's governmental activities increased by 6.0% (\$6.8 million) from \$114.1 million in the last fiscal year to \$120.9 million in the current fiscal year.

Changes in Net Assets (in millions) **

	Governmental		Busines	• •		
	Activi		Activi		Tot	
_	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$117.2	\$116.0	\$36.8	\$37.3	\$154.0	\$153.3
Operating grants & contributions	10.0	14.7	0.2	-	10.2	14.7
Capital grants & contributions	2.3	5.5	0.7	0.7	3.0	6.2
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	52.7	51.6		-	52.7	51.6
Utility taxes	10.7	10.0		-	10.7	10.0
Communications services tax	7.8	8.5		-	7.8	8.5
Insurance premium taxes	2.3	2.4			2.3	2.4
Local option gas tax	2.6	2.7			2.6	2.7
Franchise fees	14.7	16.4			14.7	16.4
Local business tax	3.2	3.3		-	3.2	3.3
Intergovernmental - unrestricted	11.2	11.2		-	11.2	11.2
Investment earnings - not restricted	3.3	4.9	0.6	0.7	3.9	5.6
Other miscellaneous	0.2	1.4		-	0.2	1.4
Total revenues	238.2	248.6	38.3	38.7	276.5	287.3
Expenses:						
General government services	19.6	20.9		-	19.6	20.9
Public safety	93.6	102.4		-	93.6	102.4
Physical environment	2.7	3.1		-	2.7	3.1
Transportation	10.0	16.7		-	10.0	16.7
Economic environment	13.3	11.0		-	13.3	11.0
Human services	54.7	56.3		-	54.7	56.3
Culture/recreation	18.3	20.7		-	18.3	20.7
Interest on long-term debt	19.2	18.8		-	19.2	18.8
Water utility services	-	-	4.3	4.9	4.3	4.9
Sewer/wastewater services	-	-	10.9	10.8	10.9	10.8
Water-sewer combined service		-	24.8	25.6	24.8	25.6
Total expenses	231.4	249.9	40.0	41.3	271.4	291.2
Change in net assets	6.8	(1.3)	(1.7)	(2.6)	5.1	(3.9)
Net assets, beginning	114.1	115.4	216.7	219.3	330.8	334.7
Net assets, ending	\$120.9	\$114.1	\$215.0	\$216.7	\$335.9	\$330.8

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Revenues:

Revenues from Governmental activities decreased by \$10.4 million (-4.2%) over last year. Total program revenues, consisting of charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions, decreased overall by \$6.7 million (-4.9%), and general revenues decreased by \$3.7 million (3.3%).

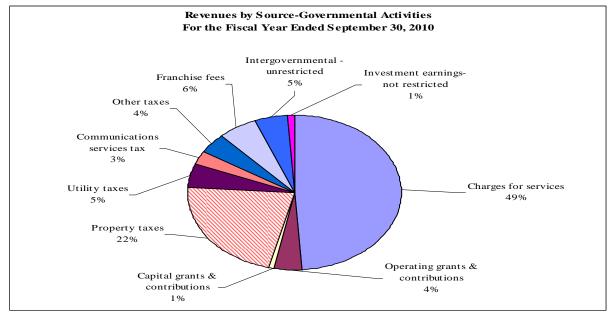
Program revenues showed a \$1.2 million increase in charges for services, a \$4.7 million decrease in operating grants and contributions, and a \$3.2 million decrease in capital grants and contributions.

Charges for services are intended to fully recover the costs of providing those services. The increase in charges for services of \$1.2 million (1.0%) was mainly attributable to a \$1.1 million increase in rental revenue related to the City's housing rental facilities located at the Senator Howard C. Forman Human Services Campus.

Operating grants and contributions decreased by \$4.7 million. In fiscal year 2010 the City was reimbursed \$1.4 million for the Federal Aid Highway Program as compared to \$8.0 million in the previous fiscal year. This \$6.6 million decrease was offset by a \$2.0 million increase in the Neighborhood Stabilization Program grant received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$3.2 million, mainly as a result of contributions in aid of construction received in the prior fiscal year for the City's Interstate 75 (I-75) and Sheridan Street road improvement projects.

General revenues decreased by \$3.7 million (-3.3%). The main contributing factors to this decrease are a \$1.7 million decreased in franchise fees, a \$1.6 million decrease in investment earnings-not restricted, and a \$1.2 million decrease in other miscellaneous revenues. These decreases were offset by an increase in property taxes of \$1.1 million.

Franchise fees decreased by \$1.7 million as a result of a \$0.8 million decline in electric franchise fees from Florida Power and Light (FPL), which was partially attributable to a decline in economic activity, and a one-time downward adjustment for a fuel charge credit refunded to FPL customers. Another contributing factor to the decrease in franchise fees was a one-time retro active adjustment of \$0.4 million for privilege fees included in prior year revenues. Investment earnings-not restricted decreased over last year by \$1.6 million due to the low interest rate environment for fixed income securities. Miscellaneous revenues decreased by \$1.2 million as a result of a \$0.6 million decrease in revenues related to the ICMA forfeiture account and a \$0.5 million reduction in revenues related to municipal dedication fees.



Management's Discussion and Analysis

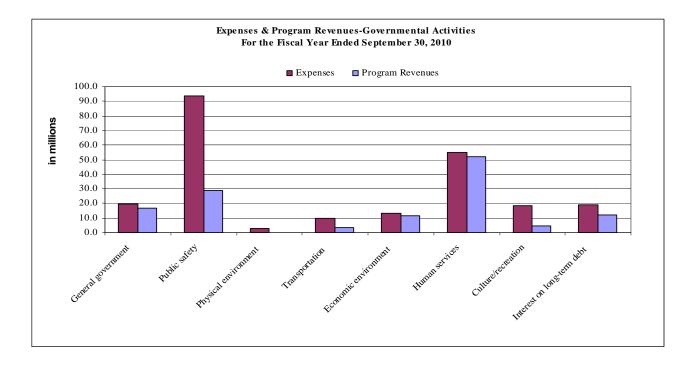
Expenses:

Governmental activity expenses decreased significantly by \$18.5 million (-7.4%) over last year. This decrease was in all governmental functions/programs except economic environment and interest on long-term debt. Economic environment expenses increased by \$2.3 million, due a \$1.3 million increase in expenses related to the City's housing facilities, and a \$1.0 million increase in expenses for the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) grant provided by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Interest on long-term debt increased slightly by \$0.4 million (2.2%). The expense reductions were mainly attributable to union negotiated reductions in personnel costs and benefits.

Personnel costs decreased by \$6.9 million (-7.9%) and accounted for 37.3% of the overall reduction in governmental expenses. This was accomplished through a variety of methods including but not limited to the outsourcing of various city functions, a hiring freeze, and salary reductions for employees during the year. In total, the City, excluding the Charter Schools, reduced its employee payroll by 92 full-time and 22 part-time positions.

The City also achieved a significant reduction in personnel benefit costs. Overall, benefit costs decreased by \$7.4 million (-11.6%) over last year and accounted for approximately 40.0% of the overall reduction in expenses. This was mainly achieved by the freezing of pension benefits for collective bargaining unit members of the General Employees Pension Plan which reduced the City's Annual Required Contribution (ARC) by \$4.2 million. The City also reduced pension benefits provided to members of the Police and Fire Pension Plan; however, the City's ARC for fiscal year 2010 increased by \$2.7 million. Changes were also made to the City's Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan, which reduced the City's ARC for the Plan by \$3.4 million.

Operating expenses deceased by \$4.2 million as a result of a decline in transportation expenses relating to the modification project of Pines Boulevard and the "I-75" Interchange. In fiscal year 2009 the City spent \$8.4 million on this project versus \$4.2 million in fiscal year 2010. In December 2008, the City signed a Local Agency Program (LAP) agreement with the Florida Department of Transportation to modify the interchange of Pines Boulevard and "I-75" from a rural interchange to an urban interchange for a total cost of \$11.2 million.



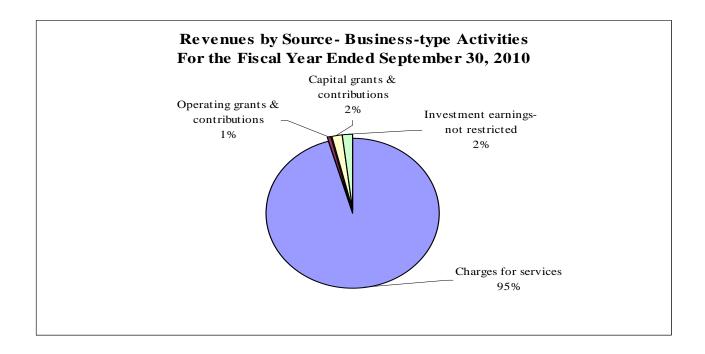
Management's Discussion and Analysis

Business-type activities. The net assets of the City's business-type activities decreased by \$1.7 million (-0.8%) from \$216.7 million in the last fiscal year to \$215.0 million in the current fiscal year.

Revenues:

Revenues decreased slightly over last year by \$0.4 million (-1.0%). The main factor contributing to this was a decrease of \$0.5 million in charges for services that was offset by an increase of \$0.2 million in operating grants and contributions.

Charges for services decreased by \$0.5 million as a result of a \$0.4 million decrease in sewer revenues and a \$0.1 million decrease in penalty fees. Operating grants and contributions increased by \$0.2 million due to a grant received from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for the replacement of a waterline.



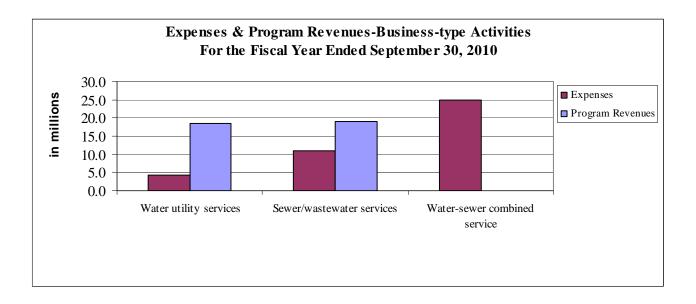
Management's Discussion and Analysis

Expenses:

Expenses of the business-type activities were lower compared to last year by \$1.3 million (-3.1%). This was attributable to a decrease in water utility services of \$0.6 million and a \$0.8 million decline in water-sewer combined services but was offset by a \$0.2 million increase in sewer/wastewater services.

As previously mentioned, the main reason for the decrease in expenses was due to the significant changes in personnel and benefits costs as a result of union negotiations. In the business-type activities, salary expenses decreased by approximately \$1.0 million as some city positions were transitioned to contractual positions, salaries for existing employees were decreased and hiring freezes were instituted. Benefit costs also decreased by \$1.0 million. Of this amount, pension costs decreased by \$0.6 million due to the freezing of the General Employees Pension Plan; and the Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) costs decreased by \$0.4 million.

The decreases in personnel expenses were negated by a \$0.7 million increase in operating expenses. This was mainly attributable to a \$0.9 million increase in costs related to contractual services, as some city positions were transitioned to contractual positions and a \$0.6 million increase in sewer/wastewater charges related to the large-user agreement with the City of Hollywood. These increases in operating expenses were offset by a \$0.5 million decrease in the sewer privilege fees and a \$0.3 million decrease in depreciation expense.



Management's Discussion and Analysis

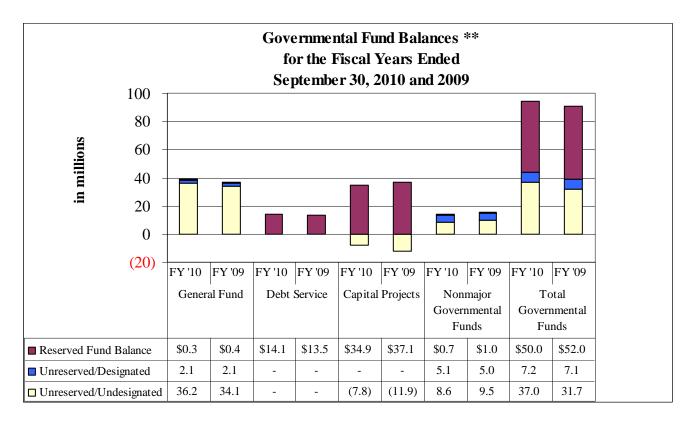
Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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 \$94.2 million, an increase of \$3.3 million in comparison with the \$90.9 million prior year balance. Overall governmental fund assets decreased by \$9.5 million, and liabilities also decreased by \$12.8 million.

Approximately \$37.0 million (39.3%) of total governmental fund balance 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 has been 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 main operating fund of the City. General tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to another fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenses, fixed charges and capital improvement costs not paid through other funds are paid from this fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved, undesignated fund balance of the General Fund was \$36.2 million, as compared with \$34.1 million in the prior year. Reserved fund balance decreased by \$0.1 million to \$0.3 million. Unreserved, designated fund balance remained unchanged at \$2.1 million and is designated for disaster assistance.

General Fund Revenues:

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

	General	Fund Reven	ues (in millio	ns) **							
Percent Percent Increase Percent											
	2010	of	2009	of	(Decrease)	Increase					
Revenue Sources	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Total</u>	Amount	<u>Total</u>	<u>From 2009</u>	(Decrease)					
Property taxes	\$47.2	32%	\$46.1	31%	\$1.1	2%					
Utility taxes	8.9	6%	8.2	6%	0.7	9%					
Communications services tax	1.3	1%	2.1	1%	(0.8)	(38)%					
Other taxes	5.5	4%	5.7	4%	(0.2)	(4)%					
Special assessments	21.0	14%	19.7	13%	1.3	7%					
Permits, fees and licenses	12.0	8%	15.4	10%	(3.4)	(-22)%					
Intergovernmental	10.5	7%	10.6	7%	(0.1)	(1)%					
Charges for services	27.5	18%	27.6	18%	(0.1)	0%					
Fines and forfeitures	1.6	1%	1.2	1%	0.4	33%					
Investment income	1.9	1%	3.4	2%	(1.5)	(44)%					
Rental revenues	11.2	8%	10.5	7%	0.7	7%					
Other revenues	0.3	0%	0.4	0%	(0.1)	(25)%					
Total revenues	\$148.9	100%	\$150.9	100%	(\$2.0)	(1)%					

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

Compared to the prior fiscal year, total General Fund revenues decreased by \$2.0 million or 1.3% in fiscal year 2010. This was mainly attributable to a \$3.4 million decrease in the issuance of permits, fees and licenses and a \$1.5 million decrease in investment income. These decreases were offset by an increase in property tax revenues of \$1.1 million and a \$1.3 million increase in special assessments. All other revenues combined increased by \$0.5 million.

Permits, fees and licenses decreased by \$3.4 million as a result of the City outsourcing the building department to a private company. Building permit revenues declined by \$1.8 million over last year and accounted for 52.9% of the overall decrease in permits, fees and licenses. In July 2009, the City privatized the services of its building division utilizing an outside firm that currently rents space in the City's office buildings. The building permit revenues and the personnel and operating expenditures for this department were no longer being recorded by the City after July 2009.

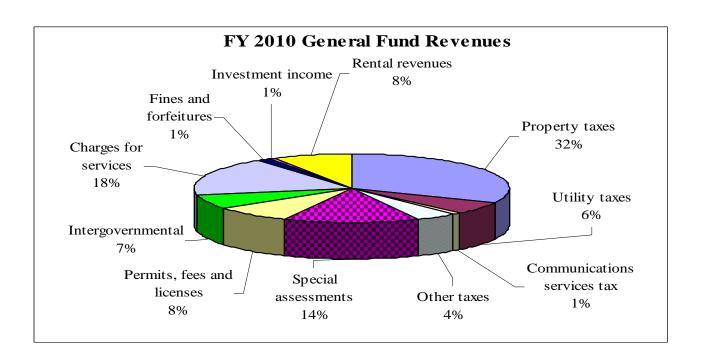
Franchise fees, which is the other component of permits, fees, and licenses, decreased by \$1.6 million and were mainly affected by electric franchise fees from Florida Power & Light, which decreased by \$0.8 million. Additionally, franchise revenues declined by \$0.4 million due to a one-time retroactive privilege fee that was recognized last year and a \$0.3 million decline in the franchise fees related to waste, as less tonnage was delivered to the Reuter facility located in the City in 2010 as compared to last year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Investment income declined by \$1.5 million as a result of a decline in the interest rates related to the fixed income market. The economic conditions coupled with the City's investment objectives of safety of capital of public funds have made it a difficult environment for investment earnings.

These decreases in General Fund revenues were mainly offset by an increase in special assessment revenues and property taxes. Special assessment revenues increased by \$1.3 million as the City increased its fire protection assessment rates in order to recover 100% of the cost for fire services.

Property tax revenues increased by \$1.1 million as the City adopted an operating millage rate for FY2010 of 5.1249, which required a majority vote of the City Commission. The millage rate for FY2009 was 4.4312. Despite the millage rate increase of 0.6937 mills, the actual taxes collected were reduced as a result of decreases in assessed property tax values. The increase in the millage rate over FY2009 reflects a 2.5% adjustment for change in personal income in conjunction with new construction. In terms of the impact of the change in millage rate on property owners, there was a 15.7% increase, from 4.4312 to 5.1249, due primarily to the 10.5% decrease in citywide taxable value associated with the real estate slump. This change translated to an increase of \$0.69 per \$1,000 of taxable value.



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

General Fund Expenditures:

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

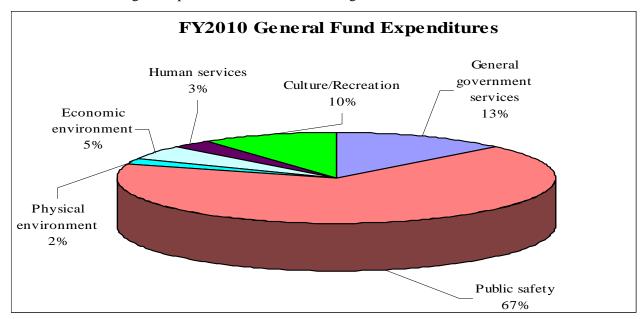
General Fund Expenditures (in millions) **

			Percent			Percent	Iı	ncrease	Percentage	
	2010		of	2009		of	(Decrease)		Increase	
	<u>A</u>	<u>mount</u>	Total	tal Amount		Total From 2009		<u>om 2009</u>	(Decrease)	
Expenditures:										
General government services	\$	19.4	13%	\$	19.5	13%	\$	(0.1)	(1)%	
Public safety		97.4	67%		97.6	66%		(0.2)	-%	
Physical environment		2.7	2%		2.9	2%		(0.2)	(7)%	
Economic environment		7.2	5%		6.3	4%		0.9	14%	
Human services		5.1	3%		5.6	4%		(0.5)	(9)%	
Culture/Recreation		14.8	10%		15.7	11%		(0.9)	(6)%	
Total expenditures	\$	146.6	100%	\$	147.6	100%	\$	(1.0)	(1)%	

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

In fiscal year 2010, total General Fund expenditures decreased by \$1.0 million or -1.0% compared to the prior year, as the City continued its deliberate efforts to curtail spending. General Fund expenditures also declined by \$1.1 million in fiscal year 2009.

Overall, salary expenditures were reduced by approximately \$4.6 million, as several City positions were transitioned to contractual, but this was offset by a \$4.0 million increase in benefit costs. Benefit costs increased due mainly to the additional OPEB contribution \$5.0 million made to the Plan. Operating expenditures increased by \$0.8 million and general fund capital expenditures decreased by \$1.3 million over last year. Despite the fact that decreases in salaries were offset by an increase in benefit costs of almost an equal amount, significant changes were made during the year. Overall, the general fund eliminated 64 full-time positions and 22 part-time positions, as a result of transitioning some positions to contractual, hiring freezes and retirements.



Management's Discussion and Analysis

Other Major Governmental Funds:

Debt Service Fund

The fund balance in the Debt Service Fund increased by \$0.5 million (4.4%) as compared with 2009 mainly as a result of sinking fund and reserve balance requirements for the City's bond issues. Additional information can be found in the Capital Assets and Debt Administration section on pages 18-19.

Capital Projects Fund

The deficit in the unreserved, undesignated fund balance of the Capital Projects Fund improved by \$4.1 million from a deficit of \$11.9 million in fiscal year 2009 to a deficit of \$7.8 million in fiscal year 2010. The reserved fund balance decreased by \$2.2 million over last year to \$34.8 million and represented reserves for encumbrances of \$7.9 million and reserves for capital projects of \$26.9 million. The reduction was mainly attributable to progress payments on 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 \$65.7 million compared to \$63.9 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.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Revenues

Actual revenues were \$0.7 million or 0.4% below the final budget due mostly to the \$1.4 million budget shortfall shown below which was partially offset by a \$0.7 million budget overage in intergovernmental revenue, primarily the Local Government ½ Cent Sales Tax and Sales Tax Proceeds due to consumer spending being higher than anticipated:

- **Permits, fees and licenses** \$0.7 million shortfall comprised of \$1.0 million in electric franchise fees attributable to a reduction in consumption associated with the fragile economy and a fuel rate reduction which negatively affected seven months of receipts as well as \$0.2 million in franchise fees-resource recovery host fees due to the reduced usage of the Reuter facility located in the City. These shortfalls were partially offset by \$0.5 million surplus in fire protection assessment which resulted mainly from some property owners not capitalizing on the early payment discount.
- Charges for services \$0.4 million shortfall tied principally to \$0.8 million in Early Development Center fees due to lower than expected enrollment in both the regular and summer programs which was partially offset by \$0.3 million in golf cart rental and \$0.1 million in rescue transport fees.
- **Taxes** \$0.3 million shortfall consisting primarily of \$0.4 million in fire insurance premium tax and \$0.3 million in public service tax electric service associated with the economic decline. These shortfalls were partially offset by \$0.4 million surplus in property tax attributable mostly to some property owners not taking advantage of the early payment discount.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Expenditures

Over the past year there was a \$17.0 million net reduction in appropriations mainly as a consequence of labor concessions. The reductions consisted primarily of \$13.9 million in City contribution to the to the General Employees, Police Officers and Fire Fighters Pension Plans, \$1.0 million in salary reduction due to the elimination of 28 vacant full-time and part-time positions, \$1.0 million connected to the replacement of police patrol cars, and \$0.5 million in the contingency account. Actual expenditures were \$4.4 million or 2.9% below final budget due largely to the following budgetary savings:

- **General government** \$1.8 million savings principally in the public services and non-departmental divisions. The most significant savings consisted chiefly of \$0.4 million in health insurance, \$0.4 million in contractual services-other, \$0.3 million in unutilized appropriations for contingencies and \$0.2 million associated with partial installation of fuel storage tanks.
- Culture and recreation \$0.9 million savings consisted of \$0.3 million in personnel, \$0.5 million in other operating and \$0.1 million in capital. Savings in personnel were linked mainly to \$0.1 million in wages for part-time positions due to reduced staffing hours stemming mostly from low program registration associated with the weak economy and \$0.1 million in health insurance. Savings in the non-personnel operating category included \$0.1 million in special events primarily the summer program as a result of lower than anticipated registration, \$0.1 million in utilities and \$0.1 million in contract services. The major saving in capital was \$0.1 million related to equipment not purchased.
- **Human services** \$0.9 million savings included \$0.6 million in unspent appropriations for the Early Development Centers mainly as a result of unmet enrollment expectations. In addition, there were \$0.2 million in unexpended appropriations for the transitional housing project which have been carried forward to fiscal year 2011.
- **Economic Environment** \$0.5 million consisted almost entirely of savings in operating expense. The main components were \$0.2 million in debt service due to refunding and \$0.2 million in property and casualty insurance.

Fund balance was projected originally to decrease by \$17.3 million and subsequent amendments reduced the unfavorable change to \$2.0 million. However, the actual change in fund balance was a favorable \$1.9 million attributable largely to savings in health insurance costs. Therefore, the variance between actual and projected was a favorable \$3.9 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2010, amounted to \$515.4 million (net of accumulated depreciation), compared with \$529.5 million last fiscal 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 -2.6%.

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

	Governmental		Busines	s-type			
	Activities		Activ	<u>ities</u>	Total		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$65.6	\$65.6	\$3.0	\$3.1	\$68.6	\$68.7	
Construction in progress	2.2	1.0	19.0	17.5	21.2	18.5	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	67.8	66.6	22.0	20.6	89.8	87.2	
Capital assets, being depreciated, net							
Buildings	197.7	201.6	14.9	15.3	212.6	216.9	
Improvements other than buildings	87.8	93.3	111.9	116.0	199.7	209.3	
Machinery and equipment	9.4	11.5	0.5	0.9	9.9	12.4	
Infrastructure	3.3	3.7	-	-	3.3	3.7	
Intangibles	0.1	-	-	-	0.1	0.0	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	298.3	310.1	127.3	132.2	425.6	442.3	
Total capital assets	\$366.1	\$376.7	\$149.3	\$152.8	\$515.4	\$529.5	

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

Additions to capital assets for governmental activities included the following items:

- The City continued various projects utilizing the 2007 and 2005 General Obligation (G.O.) Bond proceeds. In 2010, the City spent an additional \$1.5 million of the G.O. bond proceeds. Of this amount, \$1.3 million was used for new community facilities. The remaining \$0.2 million was used for various improvements to recreational facilities and transportation projects.
- The Charter School expansion project was completed, and included the addition of 50 new classrooms. The construction was undertaken by the City as part of the State's unfunded mandate for Class Size Reduction. During fiscal years 2008 and 2009, the City spent approximately \$12.7 million on this project and in fiscal year 2010 spent an additional \$0.4 million.
- In fiscal year 2010, the General Fund expended approximately \$1.1 million for various capital purchases including, but not limited to, \$0.4 million for 2 rescue ambulances.
- The City spent \$0.9 million for the construction of a thermal energy storage system at the Academic Village. This was a grant awarded by the U.S. Department of Energy and funded through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA). The total cost of the project is estimated at \$1.1 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Additions to capital assets for business-type activities included the following:

- Water plant expansion project phase III for approximately \$0.3 million.
- Engineering fees related to the City's Alternative Water Supply project for approximately \$1.5 million.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6. starting on page 58 of this report.

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonds outstanding of \$385.4 million. The majority of the City's outstanding debt is secured by specified revenue sources.

Outstanding Debt (in millions)

Revenue and General Obligation Bonds

	C						
		Governmental					
		Activities					
		2010	4	2009			
Revenue Bonds	\$	302.3	\$	308.6			
General Obligation Bonds		83.1		84.9			
	\$	385.4	\$	393.5			

• In fiscal year 2010, the City issued Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 in the amount of \$8.5 million, which refunded the Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1999.

All of the outstanding bonds are insured and have had the highest bond ratings until the downgrade of the bond insurers by the Rating Agencies, and consequently the insured ratings on these bonds were downgraded. Such ratings reflect only the respective views of the Rating Agencies. Generally, Rating Agencies base their ratings on information, materials, investigations, studies and assumptions made by them. There is no assurance that such ratings will be maintained for any given period of time or that they may not be lowered, suspended or withdrawn entirely by the Rating Agencies, if in their judgment, circumstances warrant the change.

Both General Obligation Bonds received an underlying rating from Moody's of Aa2 and AA stable from Fitch. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 9. starting on page 65 of this report.

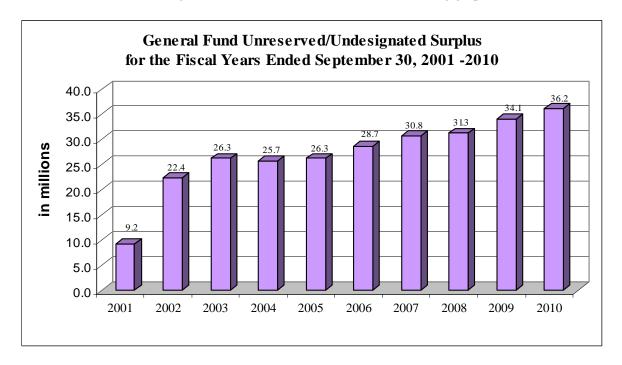
Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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%. Only 5% of the City remains undeveloped. As the City nears build-out its focus will be on redevelopment issues for the future.

The unemployment rate for the City of Pembroke Pines for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010 was 9.5%, which is an increase from the 7.4% a year ago. This compares to unemployment rates for Broward County, which was 10.4%, and 11.8% for the State of Florida for the same period.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

During the current fiscal year, unreserved/undesignated fund balance in the General Fund increased to \$36.2 million, compared to \$34.1 million from last year. The \$36.2 million is approximately equal to three months of the General Fund operating expenditures. Over the last several years, with the exception of FY2004, the City has been able to increase its unreserved/undesignated fund balance as shown in the following graph.



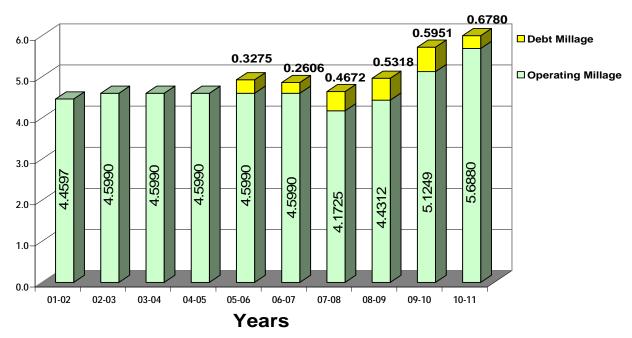
Beginning with fiscal year 2008, the State required all local governments to decrease ad valorem property taxes by rolling back the millage rate, and any future increases would be based on the rolled back rate and the change in personal income for the State.

For fiscal year 2011, both the City's operating and debt service millage rates have been increased due primarily to the 11.4% decrease in taxable values. Ad valorem taxes (operating and debt combined) are budgeted at \$51.2 million and represent 15.1% of the FY2011 revenue budget, as compared to 14.8% in the FY2010 budget, net of estimated budget savings. The impact of the change in the operating millage rate on property owners is an 11.0% increase, from 5.1249 to 5.6880, which, when applied to the decrease in city-wide taxable value associated with the real estate slump, created a \$1.0 million savings to taxpayers.

For many years, the City, just like many other cities across the country, has 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. State legislative changes in effect since fiscal year 2009 and beyond have reduced the City's ability to increase taxes without a super-majority vote of the City Commission.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Millage Rate History



Effective October 1, 2010, water and sewer rates increased by 11.31% over last years rates for all residential and commercial properties. This increase will provide \$4.0 million of additional revenue: \$0.5 million to recover revenue loss due to decreases in consumption, \$1.2 million to fund the 2010-11 portion of debt service on the new debt of \$12.3 million for the Alternative Water Supply project (AWS), \$1.3 million for fiscal year 2011 capital needs, and \$1.0 million to cover the increase in payments to the City of Hollywood for its treatment of wastewater on the east side of the City.

All these and other factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for fiscal year 2011.

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, Pembroke Pines, Florida 33026-6041.

Basic Financial Statements



Government-wide Financial Statements



Statement of Net Assets September 30, 2010

Assets and deferred outflows Pooled cash and cash equivalents \$30,907,160 \$585,714 \$31,492,874 Investments: 32,925,007 - 32,925,007 Real estate 68,266,587 - 68,266,587 Receivables, net 8,261,132 3,844,766 12,105,898 Inventories 329,555 44,367 373,922 Restricted assets: Pooled cash and cash equivalents 33,094,579 2,753,511 35,848,090 Investments: 15,000,000 - 15,000,000 15,000,000 Prepaid costs 53,775 - 53,775 - 53,775 Negative net pension obligation 59,245,951 2,969,363 62,215,314 Deferred outflows - interest rate swaps 8,124,574 - 8,124,574 Unamortized bond issue costs 5,612,067 939 5,613,006 Capital assets, not being depreciated 67,841,424 22,043,627 89,885,051 Capital assets, being depreciated, net 298,274,905 127,283,829 425,558,734
Investments: 32,925,007 - 32,925,007 Real estate 68,266,587 - 68,266,587 Receivables, net 8,261,132 3,844,766 12,105,898 Inventories 329,555 44,367 373,922 Restricted assets: - 900led cash and cash equivalents 33,094,579 2,753,511 35,848,090 Investments: - 15,000,000 - 15,000,000 Prepaid costs 53,775 - 53,775 Negative net pension obligation 59,245,951 2,969,363 62,215,314 Deferred outflows - interest rate swaps 8,124,574 - 8,124,574 Unamortized bond issue costs 5,612,067 939 5,613,006 Capital assets, not being depreciated 67,841,424 22,043,627 89,885,051
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Investments: 15,000,000 - 15,000,000 Prepaid costs 53,775 - 53,775 Negative net pension obligation 59,245,951 2,969,363 62,215,314 Deferred outflows - interest rate swaps 8,124,574 - 8,124,574 Unamortized bond issue costs 5,612,067 939 5,613,006 Capital assets, not being depreciated 67,841,424 22,043,627 89,885,051
Marketable securities 15,000,000 - 15,000,000 Prepaid costs 53,775 - 53,775 Negative net pension obligation 59,245,951 2,969,363 62,215,314 Deferred outflows - interest rate swaps 8,124,574 - 8,124,574 Unamortized bond issue costs 5,612,067 939 5,613,006 Capital assets, not being depreciated 67,841,424 22,043,627 89,885,051
Prepaid costs 53,775 - 53,775 Negative net pension obligation 59,245,951 2,969,363 62,215,314 Deferred outflows - interest rate swaps 8,124,574 - 8,124,574 Unamortized bond issue costs 5,612,067 939 5,613,006 Capital assets, not being depreciated 67,841,424 22,043,627 89,885,051
Negative net pension obligation 59,245,951 2,969,363 62,215,314 Deferred outflows - interest rate swaps 8,124,574 - 8,124,574 Unamortized bond issue costs 5,612,067 939 5,613,006 Capital assets, not being depreciated 67,841,424 22,043,627 89,885,051
Deferred outflows - interest rate swaps 8,124,574 - 8,124,574 Unamortized bond issue costs 5,612,067 939 5,613,006 Capital assets, not being depreciated 67,841,424 22,043,627 89,885,051
Unamortized bond issue costs 5,612,067 939 5,613,006 Capital assets, not being depreciated 67,841,424 22,043,627 89,885,051
Capital assets, not being depreciated 67,841,424 22,043,627 89,885,051
Capital assets, being depreciated, net
Total assets and deferred outflows 627,936,716 159,526,116 787,462,832
Liabilities
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 21,352,186 548,330 21,900,516
Deposits 2,077,166 - 2,077,166
Internal balances 59,530,659 (59,530,659) -
Unearned revenue 4,768,624 - 4,768,624
Payable from restricted assets:
Deposits - 2,753,511 2,753,511
Noncurrent liabilities:
Due within one year 24,005,641 410,765 24,416,406
Due in more than one year 395,311,215 307,278 395,618,493
Total liabilities
Net assets
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 98,775,229 149,327,456 248,102,685
Restricted for:
\$2 Police Education 233,050 - 233,050
Charter schools 4,172,898 - 4,172,898
Debt Service 14,224,149 - 14,224,149
FDLE - Confiscated 1,485,215 - 1,485,215
Justice - Confiscated 337,658 - 337,658
Older Americans Act 23,223 - 23,223
Road & Bridge Fund 6,426,925 - 6,426,925
Treasury - Confiscated 293,173 - 293,173
Wetland Mitigation Trust Fund:
Nonexpendable 446,115 - 446,115
Expendable 136,394 - 136,394
Unrestricted (5,662,804) 65,709,435 60,046,631
Total net assets \$120,891,225 \$215,036,891 \$335,928,116

Statement of Activities Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

		Program Revenues			Net (Expe	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	\$19,647,193	\$16,049,045	\$ -	\$966,652	\$(2,631,496)	\$ -	\$(2,631,496)
Public safety	93,568,314	28,399,794	208,407	40,300	(64,919,813)	-	(64,919,813)
Physical environment	2,684,192	158	-	-	(2,684,034)	-	(2,684,034)
Transportation	9,989,922	174,676	2,294,285	934,345	(6,586,616)	-	(6,586,616)
Economic environment	13,329,473	6,782,391	4,804,198	162,936	(1,579,948)	-	(1,579,948)
Human services	54,656,396	49,638,630	2,575,903	57,259	(2,384,604)	-	(2,384,604)
Culture/recreation	18,316,771	4,129,033	102,019	133,373	(13,952,346)	-	(13,952,346)
Interest on long-term debt	19,166,448	12,014,252	-	-	(7,152,196)	-	(7,152,196)
Total governmental activities	231,358,709	117,187,979	9,984,812	2,294,865	(101,891,053)		(101,891,053)
Business-type activities:							
Water utility services	4,318,216	18,015,418	192,400	336,991	-	14,226,593	14,226,593
Sewer/wastewater services	10,946,520	18,689,072	-	343,562	-	8,086,114	8,086,114
Water-sewer combined service	24,764,738	98,253	-	, -	-	(24,666,485)	(24,666,485)
Total business-type activities	40,029,474	36,802,743	192,400	680,553		(2,353,778)	(2,353,778)
Total	\$271,388,183	\$153,990,722	\$10,177,212	\$2,975,418	(101,891,053)	(2,353,778)	(104,244,831)
	General revenues:						
	Property taxes, le	evied for debt ser	vice		5,482,360	_	5,482,360
		evied for general			47,224,460		47,224,460
	Utility taxes				10,710,284	-	10,710,284
	Communications	s services tax			7,748,084		7,748,084
	Insurance premi	um taxes			2,337,509	-	2,337,509
	Local option gas				2,633,187	-	2,633,187
	Franchise fees				14,712,823	-	14,712,823
	Local business ta	ax			3,191,395	-	3,191,395
	Intergovernment	al revenue - unre	stricted		11,171,464	-	11,171,464
	Miscellaneous re	evenues			218,254	9,989	228,243
	Investment earni	ings not restricted	l		3,298,253	665,360	3,963,613
	Total general	revenues			108,728,073	675,349	109,403,422
	Change in n				6,837,020	(1,678,429)	5,158,591
	Net assets, beginni	ing			114,054,205	216,715,320	330,769,525
	Net assets, ending				\$120,891,225	. ———	\$335,928,116

Fund Financial Statements



Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2010

	September 30, 2010									
Assets		<u>General</u>		Debt <u>Service</u>		Capital <u>Projects</u>		Other Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>		Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	18,689,149	\$	=	\$	_	\$	9,855,809	\$	28,544,958
Investments:	Ψ	10,000,140	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	7,033,007	Ψ	20,544,750
Marketable securities		17,557,133		-		_		5,076,801		22,633,934
Real estate		68,266,587		-		_		-		68,266,587
Receivables:										
Unbilled		-		-		-		-		-
Franchise fees and taxes		5,051,162		-		-		443,834		5,494,996
Other		1,048,321		-		-		206,924		1,255,245
Inventories		306,332		-		-		23,223		329,555
Prepaid costs		500		-		-		53,275		53,775
Due from other funds		16,007,672		-		-		-		16,007,672
Due from other governments		73,741		-		46,332		1,390,818		1,510,891
Restricted assets:										
Pooled cash and cash equivalents		-		14,117,762		18,394,308		582,509		33,094,579
Investments:										
Marketable securities	_	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		15,000,000		<u>-</u>		15,000,000
Total assets	\$	127,000,597	\$	14,117,762	\$	33,440,640	\$	17,633,193	\$	192,192,192
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	11,109,277	\$	-	\$	-	\$	89,919	\$	11,199,196
Accrued liabilities		8,765		-		-		-		8,765
Retainage payable		-		-		74,380		-		74,380
Due to other funds		-		-		-		1,007,671		1,007,671
Interfund payables		-		-		2,551,225		-		2,551,225
Due to other governments		4,339,506		-		-		-		4,339,506
Deposits		1,601,443		-		-		475,723		2,077,166
Deferred revenue		3,087,213		-		-		1,681,411		4,768,624
Advances from other funds		68,266,587				3,712,848	_			71,979,435
Total liabilities		88,412,791			_	6,338,453	_	3,254,724	_	98,005,968
Fund balances:										
Reserved for:										
Wetland Mitigation Trust:										
Nonexpendable		-		-		-		446,115		446,115
Expendable		-		-		-		136,394		136,394
Capital projects		-		-		26,936,587		-		26,936,587
Prepaid costs		-		-		-		53,275		53,275
Encumbrances		767		-		7,931,678		52,354		7,984,799
Inventory		306,332		-		-		23,223		329,555
Debt service		-		14,117,762		-		-		14,117,762
Unreserved, reported in:										
General fund:		2 125 000								2 125 000
Designated for disaster assistance		2,125,000		-		-		-		2,125,000
Undesignated		36,155,707		-		-		-		36,155,707
Special revenue funds:								4 610 100		4 (10 100
Designated for rent payments		-		-		-		4,619,102		4,619,102
Designated for capital replacements		-		-		-		497,226		497,226
Undesignated		-		-		-		8,550,780		8,550,780
Capital projects fund: Undesignated						(7 766 070)				(7 766 070)
_	_	20 507 001	_	14 117 700	_	(7,766,078)	_	14 270 460	_	(7,766,078)
Total fund balances		38,587,806	<u></u>	14,117,762	_	27,102,187	_	14,378,469	<u></u>	94,186,224
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	127,000,597	\$	14,117,762	\$	33,440,640	\$	17,633,193	\$	192,192,192

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets September 30, 2010

Fund Balances - Total governmental funds (page 24)	\$	94,186,224
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.		366,116,329
Unamortized bond issue costs are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		5,612,067
Interest payable, included in accrued liabilities, is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds.		(5,505,680)
Net OPEB obligation is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds.		(2,330,648)
Bonds payable, included in noncurrent liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(385,360,700)
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.		6,628,941
Compensated absences, included in noncurrent liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(17,659,288)
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.		59,203,980
Net assets of governmental activities (page 22)	\$	120,891,225

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

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

	<u>General</u>		Debt <u>Service</u>		Capital <u>Projects</u>	Other Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	G	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues								
Taxes:								
Property taxes	\$ 47,224,460	\$	5,482,360	\$	-	\$ -	\$	52,706,820
Utility taxes	8,919,926		1,790,358		-	-		10,710,284
Communications services tax	1,284,689		6,463,395		-	-		7,748,084
Insurance premium taxes	2,337,509		-		-	-		2,337,509
Local option, use and fuel taxes	-		-		-	2,633,187		2,633,187
Local business tax	3,191,395		-		-	-		3,191,395
Special assessments	21,015,296		-		-	-		21,015,296
Permits, fees and licenses	11,946,020		820,652		2,242,686	-		15,009,358
Intergovernmental	10,491,933		-		2,575,837	48,446,059		61,513,829
Charges for services	27,540,989		-		-	1,585,549		29,126,538
Fines and forfeitures	1,619,653		-		-	259,916		1,879,569
Investment income	1,853,584		147,066		516,682	262,966		2,780,298
Contributions	114,666		-		415,130	456,281		986,077
Rental revenue	11,193,742		12,014,252		-	1,687,502		24,895,496
Other	204,873		_		_	1,470,143		1,675,016
Total revenues	148,938,735	_	26,718,083	_	5,750,335	56,801,603		238,208,756
Expenditures Current:								
General government	19,417,696		_		909,489	9,820		20,337,005
Public safety	97,401,662		-		-	424,052		97,825,714
Physical environment	2,731,465		-		-	-		2,731,465
Transportation	-		-		859,402	6,665,367		7,524,769
Economic environment	7,140,641		-		-	4,967,134		12,107,775
Human services	5,118,138		-		518,709	46,280,308		51,917,155
Culture and recreation	14,771,036		-		1,578,491	-		16,349,527
Debt service:								
Principal	-		7,950,000		-	-		7,950,000
Interest	-		17,408,607		-	-		17,408,607
Bond issuance cost	-		45,349		-	-		45,349
Other debt service costs	-		518,434		-	-		518,434
Total expenditures	146,580,638	_	25,922,390		3,866,091	58,346,681		234,715,800
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	2,358,097		795,693	_	1,884,244	(1,545,078)		3,492,956
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	-		-		-	909,154		909,154
Transfers out	(453,178))	-		-	(455,976)		(909,154)
Refunding bonds issued	-		8,545,700		-	-		8,545,700
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent			(8,752,651)					(8,752,651)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(453,178))	(206,951)	_		453,178	_	(206,951)
Net change in fund balances	1,904,919		588,742		1,884,244	(1,091,900)		3,286,005
Fund balances, beginning	36,682,887		13,529,020		25,217,943	15,470,369		90,900,219
Fund balances, ending	\$ 38,587,806		14,117,762	\$	27,102,187	\$ 14,378,469	\$	94,186,224
		_						

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, 2010

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)

\$ 3,286,005

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	\$ 5,341,778
Depreciation expense	(15,846,295)

Net adjustment (10,504,517)

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets

(29,725)

The repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds, however, it has no effect on net assets.

The details of the difference are as follows:

Debt issued:

2010 Refunding Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds	(8,545,700)
Debt refunded:	
Payment to refunded escrow agent	8,690,000
Principal payments:	
Taxable Revenue Bonds	1,765,000
General Obligation Bonds	1,785,000
Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds	825,000
Public Improvement Revenue Bonds	1,100,000
Refunded Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds	1,470,000
Refunded Public Improvement Revenue Bonds	1,005,000
Total principal payments	7,950,000
Bond Issue Costs, Bond Discount/Premium and Loss on Refunded Bonds	(1,294,687)

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:

Net adjustment

Compensated absences	1,907,282
Accrued interest	163,279
Net OPEB obligation	5,000,000
Amortization of negative pension obligation	215,083

Change in net assets of governmental activities (page 23)

\$ 6,837,020

6,799,613

Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds September 30, 2010

	Business-type Activities <u>Enterprise Fund</u> <u>Utility Fund</u>	Nonmajor Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund Public Insurance
Assets		
Current assets:		
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 585,714	\$ 2,362,202
Investments:		10.201.072
Marketable securities	-	10,291,073
Accounts receivable:	2.044.766	
Customer accounts, net	3,844,766	-
Inventory Interfund receivables	44,367	-
	2,551,225	10.650.075
Total current assets	7,026,072	12,653,275
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted assets:		
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	2,753,511	-
Total restricted assets	2,753,511	
Advances to other funds	71,979,435	_
Deferred bond issue cost	939	_
Negative net pension obligation	2,969,363	41,971
Capital Assets:		
Land	3,056,488	-
Buildings and utility plant	196,919,336	-
Construction-in-progress	18,987,139	-
Machinery and equipment	5,905,531	-
Less accumulated depreciation	(75,541,038)	
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	149,327,456	
Total noncurrent assets	227,030,704	41,971
Total assets	\$ 234,056,776	<u>\$ 12,695,246</u>
		(continued)

(continued)

Statement of Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds September 30, 2010 (continued)

(contract)	Ente	siness-type Activities erprise Fund tility Fund	Ge <u>Intern</u>	Nonmajor overnmental Activities aal Service Fund olic Insurance
Liabilities and Net Assets	<u>O</u> .	tinty Fund	<u>1 u)</u>	me insurance
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	78,885	\$	224,659
Retainage payable		469,445		-
Due to other funds		15,000,001		-
Compensated absences		410,765		9,940
Claims payable				12,452,520
Total current liabilities		15,959,096		12,687,119
Noncurrent liabilities payable from restricted assets:				
Customer deposits		2,753,511		-
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences		307,278		8,127
Total noncurrent liabilities		3,060,789		8,127
Total liabilities		19,019,885		12,695,246
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets		149,327,456		-
Unrestricted		65,709,435		-
Total net assets		215,036,891		<u>-</u>
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	234,056,776	\$	12,695,246

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

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

riscal Teal Ellucu	Septem	1001 30, 2010	
			Nonmajor
	Business-type		Governmental
		Activities	Activities
	<u>Ent</u>	erprise Fund	Internal Service Fund
	<u>U</u>	tility Fund	Public Insurance
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$	36,802,743	\$ 14,869,557
Other		9,989	1,819,389
Total operating revenues		36,812,732	16,688,946
Operating expenses:			
Operating, administrative and maintenance		34,531,994	17,206,900
Depreciation		5,497,480	-
Total operating expenses		40,029,474	17,206,900
Operating loss		(3,216,742)	(517,954)
Nonoperating revenues & expenses:			
Interest income		665,360	517,954
Grant for water line replacement		192,400	-
Total nonoperating revenues & expenses		857,760	517,954
Loss before contributions		(2,358,982)	-
Capital contributions		680,553	
Change in net assets		(1,678,429)	-
Net assets, beginning		216,715,320	
Net assets, ending	\$	215,036,891	\$ -

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

Tiscui Teur Eliaca sept		CI 20, 2 010		
		Business-type Activities nterprise Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund	
	Utility Fund		Public Insurance	
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash received from customers:				
For services	\$	36,753,171	\$ 14,869,557	
For deposits		6,236	-	
Cash payments to suppliers for goods				
and services		(14,267,819)	(15,574,989)	
Cash payments to employees for services		(4,988,388)	(134,741)	
Interfund services used		(15,307,030)	-	
Other operating revenues		9,989	1,819,389	
Net cash provided by operating activities		2,206,159	979,216	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities				
Increase in advances to other funds		(983,749)	-	
Decrease in due to other funds		(698,804)	-	
Interest earned from other funds		792,795	-	
Grant for water line replacement		192,400		
Net cash used in noncapital				
financing activities		(697,358)		
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(1,921,415)	-	
Deferred bond issue cost		(939)	-	
Capital contributions provided by developers		574,814	-	
Net cash used in capital and				
related financing activities		(1,347,540)	-	
· ·				

(continued)

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010 (continued)

(continu	ed)			
	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund		Gove Ac	nmajor ernmental etivities Service Fund
	U	tility Fund	Public	Insurance
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchase of investment securities	\$	2 860 025	\$	(7,000,000)
Proceeds from sale and maturity of investments		2,860,925		8,060,848
Income (loss) on cash and cash equivalents		(182,938)		194,038
Net cash provided by investing activities		2,677,987		1,254,886
Net increase in equity in pooled				
cash and cash equivalents		2,839,248		2,234,102
Pooled cash and cash equivalents				
at beginning of year		499,977		128,100
Pooled cash and cash equivalents				
at end of year	\$	3,339,225	\$	2,362,202
Displayed as:				
Unrestricted	\$	585,714	\$	2,362,202
Restricted		2,753,511		
Total, September 30, 2009	\$	3,339,225	\$	2,362,202
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Operating loss	\$	(3,216,742)	\$	(517,954)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		5,497,480		-
Change in assets and liabilities: Receivables:				
Increase in customer accounts, net		(49,572)		-
Increase in inventory		(19,971)		-
Decrease in negative net pension obligation		165,174		2,472
Increase in accounts payable Decrease in compensating absences		26,172 (202,618)		199,435 (13,979)
Decrease in compensating absences Decrease in insurance claims payable		(202,018)		1,309,242
Increase in customer deposits		6,236		1,307,242
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	2,206,159	\$	979,216
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:				
Property contributed by developers	\$	105,740	\$	-
Increase in fair value of investments	+	55,501	*	323,916

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds September 30, 2010

	Pension and OPEB <u>Trust Funds</u>	Agency <u>Funds</u>	
Assets Cook and short town investments	¢ 10.202.506	¢ 2.524.402	
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 10,302,596	\$ 2,534,403	
Receivables			
Accrued interest and dividends	947,054	-	
Other	5,692,857	1,864,382	
Total receivables	6,639,911	1,864,382	
Investments, at fair value			
U.S. Government securities	20,199,325	-	
Corporate bonds	56,324,912	-	
Common stocks	132,868,952	-	
Foreign bonds	2,460,944	-	
Domestic equity fund	38,034,809	-	
International equity fund	22,402,372	-	
Real estate fund	15,433,828	-	
Mutual funds	130,784,747		
Total investments	418,509,889		
Capital Assets:			
Property and equipment, net	440,612	-	
Total capital assets	440,612	-	
Total assets	435,893,008	4,398,785	
Liabilities			
DROP participants payable	62,773,918	-	
Reserve for health insurance claims	739,911	-	
Accounts payable	1,623,964	1,864,382	
Accrued liabilities	-	2,534,403	
Total liabilities	65,137,793	4,398,785	
Net Assets			
	250 012 050		
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits Net assets held in trust for OPEB benefits	350,813,059	-	
	19,942,156	<u>-</u>	
Total net assets held in trust for benefits	\$ 370,755,215	\$ -	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

Additions	Pension and OPEB <u>Trust Funds</u>
Contributions:	A 605.545
Plan members	\$ 4,637,745
Employee buybacks	7,926
Employer	39,537,844
State	2,337,509
Total	46,521,024
Investment earnings and appreciation	31,095,835
Less investment expense	1,465,502
Net investment income	29,630,333
Other addtions:	
Specific stop loss and medical claims recovery	153,194
Other income	46,815
Total other additions	200,009
Total additions	76,351,366
Deductions	
Benefit payments and insurance premiums	27,059,583
Refunds of contributions	(17,120)
Administrative expenses	4,672,541
Total deductions	31,715,004
Change in net assets	44,636,362
Net assets, beginning	326,118,853
Net assets, ending	\$ 370,755,215

Notes to Basic Financial Statements



Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

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 with the seven (7) Charter Schools that it owns and operates in addition to those facilities provided by the School Board of Broward County.

The basic financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The 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." The criterion used for including component units consists of identification of legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the City are financially accountable. This criterion also includes identification of organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Under the blended method, component unit balances and transactions are reported in a manner similar to the balances and transactions of the primary government itself.

Blended Component Units

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

Discretely Presented Component Units

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

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 grant revenues susceptible to accrual to be a year.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

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 nonmajor governmental funds:

The *special revenue funds* accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than those for major capital projects) that are restricted legally to expenditures for specified purposes. These include, but are not limited to, various grant funds and the City's Charter School funds.

The City owns and operates seven charter schools: three Elementary Schools, two Middle Schools and one High School are operated under individual charters of the sponsoring Broward County School Board, and one Elementary School is operated by charter granted by Florida State University. These schools are accounted for as special revenue funds of the City. The Charter Schools have a fiscal year of July 1st through June 30th, and are included in the financial statements of the City as of June 30th. The Charter Schools are required to legally adopt budgets in accordance with Section 30.30(F) of the City's Code of Ordinances, and are also required to issue separately audited financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

In previous years, the Charter Schools were aggregated and shown as two separate columns for financial statement purposes; however, each class of school (Elementary, Middle, High, Florida State University Elementary) is a separate fund for general purpose external financial reporting purposes. Therefore, since fiscal year 2009, each class of school has been disaggregated, and shown as separate columns in the nonmajor governmental funds combining financial statements.

The *permanent fund* (Wetland Mitigation Trust Fund) accounts for resources which are legally restricted to the extent that only the earnings, and not the principal, may be used for purposes that support the City's long-term obligations to maintain its wetlands areas.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The *utility fund* accounts for activities of providing water 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:

General Trust Fund Used to account for fiduciary resources held by

the City for individuals, private organizations, or

other governments.

Sanitation Fund Used to account for assets held by the City as an

agent for private organizations.

The *Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) trust funds* account for the activities of the General Employees Pension Plan (GEPP) and the City's Pension Fund for the Firefighters and Police Officers (CPFFPO), which accumulate resources for pension benefits. The OPEB Trust Fund accounts for activities related to the City's retiree health and life insurance benefits.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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.

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 and the Florida Municipal Investment Trust (FMIvT) 1-3 Year Bond Fund. For the purpose of the proprietary fund's Statement of Cash Flows, "Pooled cash and cash equivalents" include all demand and savings accounts, money market accounts, short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition and the FMIvT 1-3 Year Bond Fund.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Deposits and Investments (continued)

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

2. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "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

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

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.

In June 2007, the GASB issued Statement No. 51 ("GASB 51"), "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets." This Statement requires intangible assets such as software development to be recorded as capital assets. The City implemented GASB 51 effective October 1, 2009. As a result, the financial impact to the City was a net increase of \$0.6 million in capital assets for software developed in-house (See Note 6 – Capital Assets). The City's capitalization threshold for infrastructure and intangible assets is \$1,000. Intangible assets that are considered to have an indefinite useful life because there is no legal, contractual, regulatory, technological, or other factor that limits the useful life are not amortized. As used in these statements, accumulated depreciation includes amortization of intangibles assets.

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

5. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

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 5. for more details on the restricted assets.

7. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are salary related payments to employees for accumulated vacation and sick leave. They are recorded as expenditures when used or are accrued as a payable to employees who are entitled to cash payment in lieu of taking leave. Employees may accumulate unused sick and vacation leave with limitations as described in the various collective bargaining agreements for police officers, firefighters, general, charter school and Early Development Center employees. The City's policy regarding vacation time is to encourage employees to use it within one year of having earned the leave.

The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

9. Rebatable Arbitrage

Arbitrage involves the investment of proceeds from the sale of tax-exempt securities in a taxable investment that yields a higher rate of return, resulting in income in excess of interest costs. Federal law requires entities to rebate to the government such income on tax-exempt debt if the yield from these earnings exceeds the effective yield on the related tax-exempt debt issued.

Governmental units that issue no more than \$5 million in total of all such debt in a calendar year are exempt from the rebate requirements. For this purpose, tax-exempt indebtedness includes bonds and certain capital leases and installment purchases. Rebates are payable every five years or at maturity of the debt, whichever is earlier. However, the potential liability is calculated annually for financial reporting purposes.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

10. 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.

11. 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.

12. 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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

a. Fund Accounting Requirements

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

b. Revenue Restrictions

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

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

For the year ended September 30, 2010, the City complied, in all material respects, with these revenue restrictions.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Deposits and investments as of September 30, 2010 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 31,492,874
Investments:	
Marketable securities	32,925,007
Real estate	68,266,587
Restricted assets:	
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	35,848,091
Investments -marketable securities	15,000,000
Statement of Fiduciary net assets	
Cash and short-term investments	10,302,596
Investments	418,509,889
Total cash and investments	\$ 612,345,044

Cash on hand, deposits and investments as of September 30, 2010 consist of the following:

Governmental and Business-type investments		
Cash on hand	\$	18,903
Deposits with financial institutions		16,332,468
Money market funds held with financial institutions		81,919
Florida PRIME		550,889
Fund B Surplus Trust Fund (Fund B)		17,718
Florida Municipal Investment Trust (FMIvT)		67,552,533
Investments held with external Investment manager		30,711,542
Investment in real estate		68,266,587
Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Fund:		
Cash and short-term investments		10,075,554
Investments	2	287,725,142
General Employees Pension Fund:		
Investments in mutual funds		115,229,691
Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB):		
Cash and short-term investments		227,042
Investments		15,555,056
Total cash and investments	\$ 6	512,345,044

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Public Deposits

At September 30, 2010, the book balance of the City's public deposits was \$16,332,468 and the bank balance was \$17,248,862. The institutions in which the City's monies are deposited are certified as Qualified Public Depositories pursuant to Florida Statutes, Chapter 280 - Florida Security for Public Deposits Act. Therefore, the City's total bank balances on deposit are entirely insured or collateralized by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation and the Bureau of Collateral Securities, Division of Treasury, State Department of Insurance. When public deposits are made in accordance with Chapter 280, no public depositor shall be liable for any loss thereof. It is the City's practice to ensure that all its public deposits are maintained with a qualified depository. The Investment Policy allows for a maximum of 50% of the portfolio may be deposited with any one financial institution.

Investments in External Investments Pools

State Board of Administration (SBA)

The State Board of Administration's Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund currently known as the Florida PRIME is governed by Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code, which identifies the Rules of the State Board of Administration (SBA). These rules provide guidance and establish the general operating procedures for the administration of the Florida PRIME. Additionally, the Office of the Florida Auditor General performs the operational audit of the activities and investments of the State Board of Administration.

On November 29, 2007, the State Board of Administration implemented a temporary freeze on the assets held in the Pool due to an unprecedented amount of withdrawals from the Fund coupled with the absence of market liquidity for certain securities within the Pool. On December 4, 2007, based on recommendations from an outside financial advisor, the State Board of Administration restructured the Pool into two separate pools. Pool A, currently referred to as the Florida PRIME, consisted of all money market appropriate assets, which was approximately \$12 billion or 86% of Pool assets. Pool B, currently referred to as Fund B Surplus Trust Fund (Fund B), consisted of assets that either defaulted on a payment, paid more slowly than expected, and/or had any significant credit and liquidity risk, which was approximately \$2 billion or 14% of Pool assets.

On August 3, 2009 the SBA announced the rebranding of the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (formerly Pool A) as the "Florida PRIME," reflecting the improvements and added benefits for participants that had been developed. The Florida PRIME is considered a SEC 2a-7-like fund, therefore, account balances are considered to be the fair value of the investment. Fund B is accounted for as a fluctuating Net Asset Value (NAV) pool. The fair value factor for Fund B as of September 30, 2010 is 0.707058094, and the fair value is calculated by multiplying the factor by the account balance.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investments in External Investments Pools (continued)

State Board of Administration (SBA)

As at September 30, 2010, the City had \$550,889 invested in the Florida PRIME and \$17,718 invested in Fund B. The investments of the Florida PRIME are not restricted as to deposits or withdrawals. Fund B cash holdings are being distributed as they become available from maturities, sales, investment interest and other income received from the assets in Fund B. The investment objective of Fund B is to maximize the present value of distributions to participants. Through January 2011, investors cumulatively received distributions from Fund B totaling nearly \$1.65 billion or 82.2% of their original balances.

Florida Municipal Investment Trust (FMIvT)

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

The Florida League of Cities (FLOC) serves as the administrator, investment manager and secretary-treasurer of the Trust. The State Board of Administration's Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund and the Florida Municipal Investment Trust (FMIvT) are not registrants with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC); however, the funds have adopted operating procedures consistent with the requirements for a 2a-7 Fund. The City invests operating funds in the following funds:

FMIvT Bond Funds:	<u>a:</u>	Balance s of 9/30/10
0-2 Year High Quality Bond Fund	\$	123,676
1-3 Year High Quality Bond Fund		50,387,805
High Quality Growth Equity Portfolio		17,041,052
Total FMIvT Bond Funds	\$	67,552,533

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investments in External Investments Pools (continued)

Florida Municipal Investment Trust (FMIvT)

The Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Trust Fund also invests in the Florida Municipal Investment Trust (FMIvT) in both the fixed income and equity funds as shown in the table below:

		Balance
	as	s of 9/30/10
Mercantile Bank Money Market	\$	227,042
FMIvT Investment Accounts:		
1-3 Year High Quality Bond Fund		5,739,676
High Quality Growth Equity Portfolio		2,966,204
Diversified Small to Mid (SMID) Cap Equity Portfolio		997,681
Russell 1000 Enhanced Index Equity Portfolio		1,941,719
International Blend Equity Portfolio		1,106,764
Large Cap Diversified Value Equity Portfolio		2,803,012
Total cash and investments	\$	15,782,098

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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 below as of September 30, 2010.

Investment Type	1	Fair Value	Effective Duration (Years)	% of the Total Fixed Income Investment Portfolio
GOVERNMENTAL & BUSINESS-TYPE INVESTMENTS:				
Managed by External Investment Manager:				
Temporary investments	\$	623,273	-	0.6%
Treasuries		13,906,720	2.27	14.0%
Federal agencies		3,002,225	2.28	3.0%
Mortgage pass-through		985,558	2.57	1.0%
Collateralized mortgage obligations		1,304,464	2.97	1.4%
Mortgages -collateralized mortgage-backed securities		170,337	0.11	0.2%
Asset-backed securities		2,703,248	0.79	2.7%
Corporate		5,983,289	1.76	6.1%
Corporate - Non US		2,032,427	1.76	2.1%
Investment in External Investment Pools:				
FMIvT -0-2 Year high quality bond fund		123,675	0.70	0.1%
FMIvT -1-3 Year bond fund		50,387,805	1.50	51.0%
FMIvT -Intermediate high quality bond fund		17,041,052	2.80	17.2%
Florida PRIME		550,889	-	0.6%
Fund B surplus fund trust fund		17,718	-	0.0%
Total Governmental & Business-type Fixed Income	\$	98,832,680		100.0%
Weighted average effective duration of the Governmental & Business- FIDUCIARY FUNDS:	type ac	etivities	1.87	
Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Fund:				
Federal agencies	\$	20,199,325	2.96	25.6%
Corporate bonds		56,324,912	4.58	71.3%
State of Israel bonds		2,460,944	not available	3.1%
Total Fixed Income Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Fund	\$	78,985,181		100.0%
Weighted average effective duration of Police & Fire Pension Fund			4.02	
General Employees Pension Fund:				
Investment in separate fixed income investments accounts:				
Principal core plus 1	\$	14,557,697	4.55	36.6%
Principal bond and mortgage		7,896,822	4.80	19.8%
Principal inflation protection		6,464,976	7.54	16.2%
Principal high yield		5,962,947	4.07	15.0%
Principal US property		4,957,227	-	12.4%
Total Fixed Income General Employees Pension Fund	\$	39,839,669		100.0%
Weighted average effective duration of the General Employees Pension	n Fund		4.45	
Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Trust Fund:				
Investment in Funds of the Florida League of Cities				
FMIvT -1-3 Year bond fund		5,739,676	1.50	100.0%
Total Fixed Income -Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund	\$	5,739,676		100.0%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND 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 that the average effective duration of the portfolio as a whole may not exceed five (5) years, and that no more than 30% of the total investment in debt securities shall be placed in securities with an expected duration of more than five (5) years. This calculation excludes the maturities of the underlying securities of a repurchase agreement. The Operating Investment Policy of the City limits the investment in collateralized mortgage obligations to a maximum of 30% of the portfolio. The maximum effective duration for an investment in any mortgage-backed security issued by a Federal Instrumentality is ten (10) years, and for a private corporation is five (5) years. A maximum of 50% of the City's operating investments may be directly invested in the combined categories of commercial paper and corporate obligations. The maximum duration for corporate obligations is five (5) years for both fixed and variable rate securities.

The weighted average days to maturity of the Florida PRIME as of September 30, 2010 is 52 days and the weighted average life of Fund B as of September 30, 2010 is 7.49 years. However, because Fund B consists of restructured or defaulted securities, there is considerable uncertainty regarding the weighted average life.

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 Operating Investment Policy, and detailed guidelines to manage the risk, diversification, 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Interest Rate Risk (continued)

General Employees Pension Investments

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

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Investments

The OPEB Investment Policy allows for various authorized investments including all the investment accounts offered by the Florida League of Cities. Currently, the investments of the OPEB Trust Fund are invested in money markets funds, and in the pooled accounts of the Florida League of Cities which operate like a mutual fund, since the investments are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The OPEB 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

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND 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.

Investment Type	Credit Qua	Credit Quality Rating			Fair Value	
	Fitch	S&P	Moodys	_		
GOVERNMENTAL & BUSINESS-TYPE INVESTMENTS:				_		
Managed by External Investment Manager:						
Temporary investments		AAA	Aaa	\$	623,273	
Treasuries		AAA	Aaa		13,906,720	
Federal agencies		AAA	Aaa		3,002,225	
Mortgage pass-through		AAA	Aaa		985,558	
Collateralized mortgage obligations		BBB+	Baa1		1,304,464	
Mortgages -collateralized mortgage-backed securities		AAA	Aaa		170,337	
Asset-backed securities		AAA	Aaa		2,703,248	
Corporate		AA-	Aa3		5,983,289	
Corporate - Non US		AA	Aa2		2,032,427	
Investment in External Investment Pools:						
FMIvT -0-2 Year high quality bond fund		AAAf/S1			123,675	
FMIvT -1-3 Year bond fund	AAA/V2	7221751			50,387,805	
FMIvT -Intermediate high quality bond fund	AAA/V3				17,041,052	
Florida PRIME	AAA/ V 3	AAAm			550,889	
Fund B surplus funds trust fund		Not rated			17,718	
Total Governmental & Business-type Fixed Income		1 voi raicu		\$	98,832,680	
Total Governmental & Business type I fact meone				Ψ_	70,022,000	
FIDUCIARY FUNDS:						
Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Fund:						
U.S. government guaranteed	I	Not applicabl	e	\$	20,199,325	
Corporate bonds		AAA			1,054,330	
Corporate bonds		AA+			1,663,611	
Corporate bonds		AA			2,135,668	
Corporate bonds		AA-			5,542,994	
Corporate bonds		A+			13,268,574	
Corporate bonds		A			21,780,054	
Corporate bonds		A-			6,193,220	
State of Israel bonds		A			2,460,944	
Corporate bonds		BBB+			3,650,418	
Corporate bonds		BBB			532,036	
Corporate bonds		BB+			504,007	
Total Fixed Income Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Fund				\$	78,985,181	
General Employees Pension Fund:						
Investment in separate fixed income investments accounts:						
Principal core plus 1		Not rated		\$	14,557,697	
Principal bond and mortgage		Not rated		Ψ	7,896,822	
Principal inflation protection		Not rated			6,464,976	
Principal high yield		Not rated			5,962,947	
Principal US property		Not rated			4,957,227	
Total Fixed Income General Employees Pension Fund		110114104		\$	39,839,669	
Other Post-Employment Trust Fund:						
Investment in Funds of the Florida League of Cities						
FMIvT -1-3 Year bond fund	AAA/V2				5,739,676	
Total Fixed Income -Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund				\$	5,739,676	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND 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. However, the City currently uses the rating established for corporate bonds. Currently, the mortgage pass-throughs, Federal Agencies (AGY), and the commercial mortgage-backed securities (CMBS) are rated "AAA" by Standard and Poor's. The Operating Investment Policy limits the exposure of mortgage-backed securities to a maximum of 30% of the portfolio.

The Operating Investment Policy stipulates that corporate bonds must have two (2) of the following three minimum ratings: 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 AA- by Standard and Poor's and Aa3 by Moody's.

The Florida PRIME is currently rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's, while Fund B is not rated by any nationally recognized statistical rating agency.

During the fiscal year, the investment portfolio held two securities that are below the credit ratings for corporate bonds as stipulated in the Operating Investment Policy. Although the Operating Investment Policy does not stipulate a credit rating for collateralized mortgage obligations (CMO's), the City has used the ratings of its corporate bonds as the standard. The Investment Manager and the City are monitoring these investments and will review its Operating Investment Policy to make changes that will ensure the safety of principal. These securities are listed below.

			Ratings		
Type of			Standard &		Market
Investment	Name	CUSIP	Poor's	Moody's	Value
Mortgage-backed Securities	Countrywide Home Loans	170256AD3	CC	CAA1	\$ 208,577
Mortgage-backed Securities	Indymac Index Mtg.	45660LYD5	CCC	C	41,915
			Total fair mar	ket value	\$ 250,492

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Credit Risk (continued)

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 Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Investment Policy stipulates that fixed investments must have a minimum credit quality of "A" or equivalent as rated by one or more recognized bond rating services at the time of purchase. Fixed income investments that are downgraded below "BAA" shall be liquidated within a reasonable time as determined by the Investment Manager, but not to the detriment of the Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Plan. If the Investment Manager determines it is prudent to hold an investment that has been downgraded below BAA, they will be required to report to the Board on the status of the bonds and the reason for holding the downgraded bond.

General Employees Pension Investments

The General Employees Pension Investment Policy sets no minimum credit quality rating for the insurance company separate accounts of the Principal Financial Group. The separate accounts are commingled pools, rather than individual securities and, therefore, these accounts are not rated.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Investments

The OPEB Investment Policy sets no minimum credit quality rating for the investment accounts of the Florida Municipal Investment Trust (FMIvT). The investment accounts are commingled pools, rather than individual securities and, therefore, these accounts are not rated.

Concentration of Credit Risk: Concentration risk exists when investments are concentrated in one issuer. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools and other pooled investment are excluded from the concentration of credit risk disclosure requirements.

The City of Pembroke Pines' Operating Investment Policy does not allow for an investment in any one issuer that is in excess of five percent (5%) of the City's total investments. This limitation also applies to the Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Plan. The General Employees Pension Plan and the OPEB Trust Fund are not subject to concentration of credit risk, custodial credit risk or foreign currency risk, as the investments of Plan operate like mutual funds, and are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and they are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the City's name.

All deposits of the City are either covered by depository insurance or are collateralized by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured and are not registered in the name of the government and are held by either the counterparty or by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the government's name. It is the City's policy that all investments purchased by the City be designated as an asset of the City in the City's name, despite being held in safekeeping by the City's custodial bank or a third party custodial institution, chartered by the United States Government or the State of Florida. Therefore, consistent with policy, all identifiable investment securities of the City are either insured or are registered in the Custodian's Street name for the benefit of the City, and are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent. Investments in mutual funds and external investment pools are not subject to custodial credit risk.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables and the related allowance for uncollectible accounts as of September 30, 2010 are as follows:

	Capital	Nonmajor		
General	Projects	Governmental	Enterprise	
<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	Funds	Fund	<u>Total</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$4,270,870	\$ 4,270,870
5,051,162	-	443,834	-	5,494,996
73,741	46,332	1,390,818	-	1,510,891
1,048,321		206,924		1,255,245
6,173,224	46,332	2,041,576	4,270,870	12,532,002
<u> </u>			(426,104)	(426,104)
\$ 6,173,224	\$ 46,332	\$ 2,041,576	\$3,844,766	\$12,105,898
	Fund \$ - 5,051,162 73,741 1,048,321 6,173,224	General Projects Fund Fund \$ - 5,051,162 73,741 46,332 1,048,321 - 6,173,224 46,332	General Projects Governmental Fund Funds Funds \$ - \$ - 443,834 73,741 46,332 1,390,818 1,048,321 - 206,924 6,173,224 46,332 2,041,576	General Projects Governmental Funds Enterprise Fund Funds Fund \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 4,270,870 5,051,162 - 443,834 - 73,741 46,332 1,390,818 - 1,048,321 - 206,924 - 6,173,224 46,332 2,041,576 4,270,870 - - - (426,104)

NOTE 5. RESTRICTED ASSETS

The City is required to segregate and restrict certain assets in connection with ordinances governing the issuance of Revenue and General Obligation Bonds. Amounts segregated and restricted to these ordinances and related reserves for the payment of principal and interest at September 30, 2010 are as follows:

	D	ebt Service	Cap	oital Projects	G	overnmental	E	nterprise	
Restricted assets		<u>Fund</u>		Fund		Funds		Fund	<u>Total</u>
Revenue Bonds sinking fund	\$	11,715,637	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 11,715,637
General Obligation Bonds sinking fund		50,203		-		-		-	50,203
Revenue Bonds reserve fund		2,351,922		-		-		-	2,351,922
Restricted for construction projects		-		33,394,308		-		-	33,394,308
Restricted for wetland mitigation		-		-		582,509		-	582,509
Customer deposits - water and sewer		-		-		-		2,753,511	2,753,511
Total restricted assets	\$	14,117,762	\$	33,394,308	\$	582,509	\$	2,753,511	\$ 50,848,090

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2010 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance Increases		<u>Decreases</u>	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 65,574,153	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65,574,153
Construction-in-progress	1,022,989	3,840,981	(2,596,699)	2,267,271
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	66,597,142	3,840,981	(2,596,699)	67,841,424
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	238,797,112	997,260	(33,548)	239,760,824
Improvements other than buildings	129,950,911	1,565,839	(240)	131,516,510
Machinery and equipment	52,484,276	1,767,704	(2,002,725)	52,249,255
Infrastructure	33,019,870	13,386	-	33,033,256
Intangibles	<u> </u>	61,307		61,307
Total capital assets, being depreciated	454,252,169	4,405,496	(2,036,513)	456,621,152
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(37,222,964)	(4,820,152)	-	(42,043,116)
Improvements other than buildings	(36,687,712)	(7,011,355)	-	(43,699,067)
Machinery and equipment	(41,015,323)	(3,556,392)	1,698,788	(42,872,927)
Infrastructure	(29,272,741)	(457,885)	-	(29,730,626)
Intangibles		(511)		(511)
Total accumulated depreciation	(144,198,740)	(15,846,295)	1,698,788	(158,346,247)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	310,053,429	(11,440,799)	(337,725)	298,274,905
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 376,650,571	\$(7,599,818)	\$(2,934,424)	\$ 366,116,329

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Business-type activities:	Beginning Balance	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction-in-progress	\$ 3,056,488 17,496,005	\$ - 1,907,470	\$ -	\$ 3,056,488 18,987,139
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	20,552,493	1,907,470	(416,336)	22,043,627
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	20,332,493	1,907,470	(410,330)	22,043,027
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	20,675,280	20,000	-	20,695,280
Improvements other than buildings	175,721,980	502,076	-	176,224,056
Machinery and equipment	5,918,900	13,945	(27,314)	5,905,531
Total capital assets, being depreciated	202,316,160	536,021	(27,314)	202,824,867
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(5,323,099)	(499,148)	-	(5,822,247)
Improvements other than buildings	(59,714,563)	(4,589,666)	-	(64,304,229)
Machinery and equipment	(5,033,210)	(408,666)	27,314	(5,414,562)
Total accumulated depreciation	(70,070,872)	(5,497,480)	27,314	(75,541,038)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	132,245,288	(4,961,459)	-	127,283,829
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 152,797,781	\$ (3,053,989)	\$ (416,336)	\$ 149,327,456
Depreciation expense was charged to functions/p Governmental activities: General government services Public safety Physical environment Transportation Economic environment Human services Culture/recreation Total depreciation expense - governmental activities:				\$ 735,307 2,665,360 56,876 3,258,814 1,590,212 3,481,224 4,058,502 \$ 15,846,295
Business-type activities: Water-sewer combined service Total depreciation expense - business-type a	activities			\$ 5,497,480 \$ 5,497,480

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances and transfers as of September 30, 2010 is follows: **Due to/from other funds:**

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
General	Nonmajor Governmental	\$ 1,007,671	Provide temporary resources
General	Utility	15,000,001	Provide temporary resources
Total		\$ 16,007,672	_

Interfund receivables/payables:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Utility	Capital Projects	\$ 2,551,225	Capital projects expenditures
Total		\$ 2,551,225	_

Advances to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
*Utility	General Fund	\$ 68,266,587	Purchase of investment in real estate
*Utility	Capital Projects	3,712,848	Capital projects expenditures
Total		\$ 71,979,435	<u> </u>

^{*}This amount is not expected to be paid within one year from September 30, 2010.

Interfund Transfers:

Transfer in:									
	N	Ionmajor							
	Governmental Funds			Total	Purpose				
Transfer out:									
General Fund	\$	453,178	\$	453,178	Supplement other funds				
Nonmajor Governmental									
Funds		455,976		455,976	Supplement other funds				
Total	\$	909,154	\$	909,154	- -				

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 8. OPERATING LEASES

The City is the lessor in operating leases on various buildings as described below. Depreciation expense on these leased assets for the year ended September 30, 2010 amounted to \$1,898,105. Cost and carrying amounts of these leased assets as of September 30, 2010 were as follows:

 Land
 \$ 1,068,835

 Buildings
 95,772,696

 Total Cost
 96,841,531

 Less: Accumulated Depreciation
 (12,258,000)

 Book Value as of 9/30/10
 \$ 84,583,531

The City leases 650 square feet to the Miramar-Pembroke Pines Regional Chamber of Commerce. In the "Silver Emporium" Senior Citizen Multipurpose Center, the City leases 276 square feet to a podiatrist and 270 square feet to a medical doctor. The 11,950 square foot restaurant "Club 19" at the City's Golf & Racquet Club is also leased out to an operator. As of September 30, 2010, Club 19 leased facilities consisted of \$72,700 in land and \$212,077 in buildings for a total cost of \$284,777. The accumulated depreciation and the net book value of the property as of September 30, 2010 are \$107,707 and \$177,070, respectively. Depreciation expense for the year was \$4,242. Additional office space at City Hall is provided at no cost to several Federal and local elected officials who represent portions of the City.

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 \$3,687 and \$49,930 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 for the construction or use of telecommunication towers. The City received a total of \$1,264,461 from the tower rentals in the year ended September 30, 2010.

On June 11, 1986 the City leased 30 acres of the Walter C. Young Resource Center site to the School Board of Broward County for the purpose of their constructing and operating a Community Education Facility. The terms call for a rental of \$1.00 per year for 50 years. At the termination of the lease, all improvements made on the site by the School Board of Broward County will become the property of the City.

On December 3, 1996 the City leased two acres of the Walter C. Young Resource Center site adjacent to the Walter C. Young Middle School to the School Board of Broward County and to Broward County, jointly, for the purpose of their constructing a Library facility on the site. The terms call for a rental of \$1.00 per year for 30 years, plus a 20-year option to renew. At the termination of the lease, all improvements made on the site by the School Board of Broward County and by Broward County will become the property of the City.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 8. OPERATING LEASES (continued)

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. The leased facilities include land valued at \$500,000, and buildings costing \$1,780,834 with a total cost of \$2,280,834. Accumulated depreciation and the net book value of the facilities as of September 30, 2010 amounted to \$730,706 and \$1,550,128, respectively. Depreciation expense for the year was \$28,382.

On June 23, 1999 the City leased a site at the Pembroke Pines Academic Village to Broward College for the construction of the 26,000 square foot Southwest Broward County Center of Broward College. The terms call for a rental of \$1.00 per year for 40 years plus two additional 25-year options to renew. At the termination of the lease, all improvements made on the site by the Broward College will become the property 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 12. "Commitments"). As of September 30, 2010 the City had subsubleased portions of the site, now known as the "Senator Howard C. Forman Human Services Campus", to Youth Services International, Citrus Health Network, Jose Maria Vargas University, Bayview Center for Mental Health, Dept. of Children & Families, Green Cross of Pembroke Pines, Safeguard Services, Elan Lawn Services and several other lessees at various rentals and terms. The City also provides office space, furniture and services on the site at no cost to the Transportation Authority, Inc., a contractor utilized to provide all transportation services required for the City's seven Charter Schools, as well as to Chartwells, a Division of Compass Group USA, Inc. who is the contractor providing student meals to the Charter Schools. The City received a total of \$1,700,763 from the rental of buildings on the Campus for the year ended September 30, 2010.

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, the Southwest Broward County Campus for Broward College, and the *Susan B. Katz Memorial Auditorium*, a 450-seat shared auditorium. 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 of 50% of the increase or decrease in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Miami, Florida. The lease is for 10 years through December 31, 2012, with one ten-year renewal period.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 8. OPERATING LEASES (continued)

An additional option may be negotiated if requested in writing to the City. The rental income of \$972,430 received in the Charter Schools' fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 was recorded in the City's Charter High School financial statements, and future rentals are included in the table below. The cost of the shared-use facility is \$13,599,845, and accumulated depreciation and net book value as of September 30, 2010 amounted to \$1,693,013 and \$11,906,382, respectively. Depreciation expense for the year was \$281,264.

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 9. "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 cost of the Center is \$7,035,387, and accumulated depreciation and net book value as of September 30, 2010 amounted to \$656,637 and \$6,378,750, respectively. Depreciation expense for the year was \$140,708.

The City receives various short-term rentals from religious and civic groups and other organizations utilizing the Charter Schools' classrooms on weekends, and other available City sites, including the Walter C. Young Resource Center. Apartments at the two Senior Housing sites are rented on leases not exceeding one year. During the year ended September 30, 2010 the City received rental income of \$1,588,007 from the two Senior Housing Facilities located in the Southwest Focal Point Senior Center known as "Pines Point", and \$5,094,407 from the three Senior Housing Facilities located in the Senator Howard C. Forman Human Services Campus known as "Pines Place". Pines Point land cost is \$496,135 and its building costs are \$17,366,392. The accumulated depreciation and net book value of Pines Point as of September 30, 2010 amounted to \$4,525,092 and \$13,337,435, respectively, and depreciation expense for the year was \$339,511. Pines Place cost is \$55,778,161 and its accumulated depreciation and net book value as of September 30, 2010 amounted to \$4,544,845 and \$51,233,316, respectively, and depreciation expense for the year was \$1,111,800. The City also maintains a storage lot for recreational vehicles and boats and trailers, and received storage rentals amounting to \$269,193 for the year ended September 30, 2010. None of these short-term rentals are included in the table below.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 8. OPERATING LEASES (continued)

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, 2010 are:

Fiscal year ending September 30:

2011	\$4,299,247
2012	1,823,164
2013	1,523,894
2014	1,451,608
2015	1,563,086
2016-2020	2,018,029
2021-2025	2,227,455
2026-2030	2,452,882
2031-2035	2,893,495
2036-2039	<u>2,718,553</u>
Total minimum future rentals	<u>\$22,971,413</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT

Revenue Bonds - The source of repayment of these bonds is the income derived from the acquired or constructed assets and/or specific revenue sources. The outstanding revenue bonds as of September 30, 2010 include the following (All capitalized terms are as defined in each bond issue's official documents):

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. The \$10,985,000 outstanding bonds, maturing on and after October 1, 2014, were advance refunded and defeased on December 1, 2006 by the Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2006. The refunding bond proceeds are held in an irrevocable escrow deposit trust for the purpose of generating the required resources for the refunded bonds' debt service and redemption premiums until they are called for redemption on October 1, 2011. The remaining \$3,550,000 outstanding bonds that were not refunded are due in varying installments through October 1, 2013. They bear interest at rates which range from 4.00% to 4.30%, 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. 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.

	Principal		Interest		Total	
Fiscal year ending September 30:						
2011	\$	835,000	\$	130,800	\$	965,800
2012		870,000		96,265		966,265
2013		905,000		59,425		964,425
2014		940,000		20,210		960,210
Total	\$ 3	3,550,000	\$	306,700	\$	3,856,700

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 9. 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 \$37,935,000 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 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.

	P	Principal		Interest		Total
Fiscal year ending September 30:						
2011	\$	750,000	\$	2,242,332	\$	2,992,332
2012		795,000		2,196,214		2,991,214
2013		840,000		2,147,409		2,987,409
2014		890,000		2,095,768		2,985,768
2015		945,000		2,040,994		2,985,994
2016-2020		5,640,000		9,261,559		14,901,559
2021-2025		7,545,000		7,306,234		14,851,234
2026-2030		10,080,000		4,693,316		14,773,316
2031-2034		10,450,000		1,293,103		11,743,103
Total	\$ 3	37,935,000	\$	33,276,929	\$	71,211,929

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 9. 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 \$47,005,000 due in varying installments through October 1, 2033. The outstanding bonds bear interest at rates from 3.75% 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 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.

	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal year ending September 30:			
2011	\$ 1,095,000	\$ 2,337,188	\$ 3,432,188
2012	1,135,000	2,293,956	3,428,956
2013	1,180,000	2,246,181	3,426,181
2014	1,230,000	2,193,431	3,423,431
2015	1,290,000	2,136,731	3,426,731
2016-2020	7,395,000	9,692,914	17,087,914
2021-2025	9,405,000	7,624,865	17,029,865
2026-2030	12,095,000	4,849,819	16,944,819
2031-2034	12,180,000	1,319,587	13,499,587
Total	\$ 47,005,000	\$ 34,694,672	\$ 81,699,672

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 9. 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.

	Principal		 Interest		Total
Fiscal year ending September 30:					
2011	\$	475,000	\$ 921,747	\$	1,396,747
2012		485,000	906,741		1,391,741
2013		500,000	890,110		1,390,110
2014		520,000	871,610		1,391,610
2015		540,000	851,397		1,391,397
2016-2020		3,040,000	3,905,609		6,945,609
2021-2025		3,755,000	3,162,426		6,917,426
2026-2030		4,755,000	2,134,875		6,889,875
2031-2035		6,070,000	788,000		6,858,000
Total	\$	20,140,000	\$ 14,432,515	\$	34,572,515

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 9. 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.

	Principal		Interest		 Total
Fiscal year ending September 30:					
2011	\$ 365	5,000	\$	751,527	\$ 1,116,527
2012	375	5,000		738,343	1,113,343
2013	390),000		724,136	1,114,136
2014	405	5,000		708,879	1,113,879
2015	420),000		692,423	1,112,423
2016-2020	2,380	0,000		3,170,785	5,550,785
2021-2025	2,985	5,000		2,546,453	5,531,453
2026-2030	3,805	5,000		1,706,125	5,511,125
2031-2035	4,850),000		629,500	 5,479,500
Total	\$ 15,975	5,000	\$ 1	1,668,171	\$ 27,643,171

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Revenue Bonds (continued)

Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2006 – On December 1, 2006, the City issued \$29,720,000 bonds for the purpose of advance refunding of all of the Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1998 maturing on and after October 1, 2009 totaling \$18,935,000 and all of the Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2001, maturing on and after October 1, 2014 totaling \$10,985000. This advance refunding generates a net present value benefit of \$1,268,541. These refunding bonds have an outstanding balance of \$28,685,000 due in varying installments through October 1, 2022. The outstanding bonds bear interest at rates from 4.00% 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. They were issued on parity with the Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1998, 2001, 2004A, and 2004B. The bonds maturing on and after October 1, 2017 are subject to redemption at the option of the City, on or after October 1, 2016, in such order of maturity as the City selects, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal year ending September 30:			
2011	\$ 1,040,000	\$ 1,305,950	\$ 2,345,950
2012	1,085,000	1,263,450	2,348,450
2013	1,130,000	1,219,150	2,349,150
2014	1,175,000	1,173,050	2,348,050
2015	2,200,000	1,094,550	3,294,550
2016-2020	12,785,000	3,661,875	16,446,875
2021-2023	9,270,000	581,750	9,851,750
Total	\$ 28,685,000	\$ 10,299,775	\$ 38,984,775

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Revenue Bonds (continued)

Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2006 – On December 1, 2006, the City issued \$45,050,000 bonds for the purpose of (1) advance refunding \$28,100,000 outstanding Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1999, maturing on and after December 1, 2009 that were not used to refund the Refunded 1995 Bonds and (2) funding various City capital projects. The advance refunding generates a net present value benefit of \$1,778,037. These refunding bonds have an outstanding balance of \$42,640,000 due in varying installments through December 1, 2031. They bear interest at rates which range from 3.85 % to 5.00%, with interest payable semi-annually on June 1st and December 1st. The principal and interest on these bonds are payable from a pledge of and lien upon the City's electric franchise revenues. These bonds were issued on parity with the Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1999 and the Variable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2005, which were current refunded by the Variable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2008. The bonds maturing on and after December 1, 2017 are subject to redemption at the option of the City, on or after December 1, 2016, in such order of maturity as the City selects, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal year ending September 30:			
2011	\$ 1,530,000	\$ 1,842,713	\$ 3,372,713
2012	1,590,000	1,780,312	3,370,312
2013	1,650,000	1,715,513	3,365,513
2014	1,725,000	1,648,012	3,373,012
2015	1,795,000	1,575,675	3,370,675
2016-2020	10,365,000	6,467,600	16,832,600
2021-2025	13,020,000	3,696,629	16,716,629
2026-2030	8,780,000	1,150,997	9,930,997
2031-2032	2,185,000	93,819	2,278,819
Total	\$ 42,640,000	\$ 19,971,270	\$ 62,611,270

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Revenue Bonds (continued)

Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2007 – On January 24, 2007, the City issued \$26,805,000 bonds for the purpose of funding (1) the design, construction, and equipping of approximately 220 residential units to become part of the City's senior housing facilities to be owned and operated by the City, to be located on the Senator Howard C. Forman Human Services Campus and related subordinate facilities, and (2) renovations to existing senior housing facilities owned and operated by the City. These bonds have an outstanding balance of \$26,290,000 due in varying installments through December 1, 2036. The outstanding bonds bear interest at rates from 3.75% to 5.00%, with interest payable semi-annually on June 1st and December 1st. The principal and interest on these bonds are payable from a pledge of and lien upon the City's electric franchise revenues. These bonds were issued on parity with the Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1999, the Variable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2005, which were current refunded by the Variable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2008, and the Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2006. The bonds maturing on and after December 1, 2017 are subject to redemption at the option of the City, on or after December 1, 2016, in such order of maturity as the City selects, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

	Principal		Interest		 Total	
Fiscal year ending September 30:						
2011	\$	535,000	\$	1,180,163	\$ 1,715,163	
2012		555,000		1,158,362	1,713,362	
2013		580,000		1,135,663	1,715,663	
2014		605,000		1,111,962	1,716,962	
2015		630,000		1,087,263	1,717,263	
2016-2020		3,550,000		5,025,444	8,575,444	
2021-2025		4,335,000		4,235,000	8,570,000	
2026-2030		5,365,000		3,211,700	8,576,700	
2031-2035		6,870,000		1,709,250	8,579,250	
2036-2037		3,265,000		165,375	3,430,375	
Total	\$ 2	26,290,000	\$	20,020,182	\$ 46,310,182	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

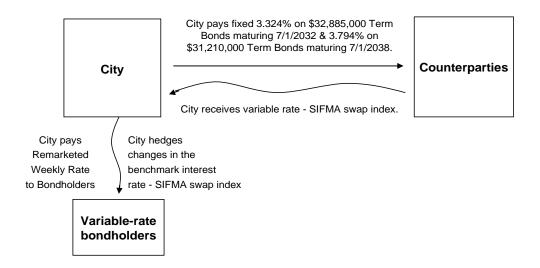
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Revenue Bonds (continued)

Charter School Revenue Bonds, Series 2008 -. On March 25, 2008, the City issued \$64,095,000 bonds for the purpose of providing funds to: (i) finance the acquisition, construction and equipping of certain additions to existing Charter Schools educational facilities located within the City and (ii) advance refund the outstanding City of Pembroke Pines, Florida Charter School Revenue Bonds, Series 2001A and 2001B (the "Refunded Bonds") in the aggregate principal amount of \$29,405,000 and \$17,715,000, respectively. In an effort to hedge its exposure to variable interest rates on the 2008 Bonds, the City has entered into four Qualified Fixed Payor Swap (pay-fixed, receive-variable interest rate swap) transactions (collectively, the "Series 2008 Swap Transaction") with two Counterparties.

The following diagram depicts the terms of the Series 2008 Swap Transaction:



The Series 2008 Swap Transaction has an initial notional amount equal to the initial aggregate principal amount of the 2008 Bonds and will terminate at various times with the final termination date on the final maturity date of the 2008 Bonds, unless terminated earlier pursuant to the terms of the applicable 2008 Swap Transaction. The notional amount of the Series 2008 Swap Transaction will amortize at the same times and in the same amounts as the amortization of the 2008 Bonds. The City will pay a fixed rate of interest to each of the Swap Counterparties on their respective notional amounts equal to 3.324% and 3.794% and will receive in return from each of the Swap Counterparties a floating rate equal to the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (SIFMA) Municipal Swap Index, on the same notional amount determined on the day of the week specified in the applicable Series 2008 Swap Transaction.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Revenue Bonds (continued)

It is anticipated by the City that the floating rate payable by each of the Swap Counterparties will approximate the interest rate on the 2008 Bonds while the 2008 Bonds bear interest in the Weekly Rate Mode. There is no guarantee, however, that such rates will match at all times or at any time. The City is exposed to "basis risk" to the extent that the floating rate it receives from the applicable Swap Counterparty does not equal the interest rate it is required to pay on the 2008 Bonds. The City's payment obligations under the Series 2008 Swap Transaction (except for Swap Termination Payments) will be payable from Pledged Revenues on a parity with the payment of interest on the 2008 Bonds, and are paid on a priority to principal payments on the 2008 Bonds.

The City's net payments/receipts under the Series 2008 Swap Transaction will consist of Periodic Payments based upon fluctuations in short-term interest rates and, in the event of a termination of the Series 2008 Swap Transaction prior to the stated term thereof, a potential Swap Termination Payment. The amount of such potential Swap Termination Payment will be based primarily upon market interest rate levels and the remaining term of the Series 2008 Swap Transaction at the time of termination. The City's obligations with respect to the payment of Swap Termination Payments, if any, are subordinate to the payment of Pledged Revenues on the 2008 Bonds and the Periodic Payments on the Series 2008 Swap Transaction.

The 2008 Bonds have an outstanding balance of \$63,495,000 due in varying installments through July 1, 2038. They initially bear interest at the Weekly Rate, but may be converted at the option of the City, to a Fixed Rate. The interest rate during each Weekly Rate Period will be determined by the Remarketing Agent. The 2008 Bonds and the City's regular payment obligations under the Series 2008 Swap Transaction, are payable from and secured by a lien upon and pledge of revenues derived by the City from lease payments made to the City as a result of its ownership and operation of the Charter Schools and Charter Lab School, including, fee-based pre-school programs and revenues received pursuant to leases and/or other agreements for use of such facilities. Pursuant to the Resolution, the City has covenanted to apply the funds on deposit in the Special Revenue Fund to the payment of the Charter School Lease Revenues prior to any other In the event the Pledged Revenues are not sufficient, the City has covenanted to budget and appropriate in its annual budget amounts sufficient to meet its obligation from Non-Ad Valorem Revenues. The covenant to budget and appropriate does not create any lien upon or pledge of such Non-Ad Valorem Revenues. These Bonds are subject to optional and mandatory tender for purchase and to optional and mandatory redemption prior to maturity. Holders of the 2008 Bonds may elect to have their 2008 Bonds purchased on any Business Day, upon delivery of a Tender Notice to the Tender Agent seven days prior to the applicable Purchase Date. They are subject to redemption on any Business Day at the option of the City at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of such 2008 Bonds plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Revenue Bonds (continued)

The debt service shown in the schedule appeared hereunder and the following "Schedule of Debt Service on Outstanding Bonds as of September 30, 2010" is based on the Weekly Rate of 0.27% which is the rate in effect at the financial statement date (September 30, 2010) per GASB Statement No. 38, paragraph 10.

	Principal		Interest		 Total
Fiscal year ending September 30:					
2011	\$	300,000	\$	171,301	\$ 471,301
2012		300,000		171,909	471,909
2013		100,000		169,298	269,298
2014		100,000		169,030	269,030
2015		100,000		168,761	268,761
2016-2020		500,000		842,110	1,342,110
2021-2025		4,365,000		824,107	5,189,107
2026-2030		17,375,000		697,824	18,072,824
2031-2035		23,780,000		408,960	24,188,960
2036-2038		16,575,000		82,902	16,657,902
Total	\$	63,495,000	\$	3,706,202	\$ 67,201,202

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Revenue Bonds (continued)

Variable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds (Susan B. Anthony Center), Series 2008 - On July 25, 2008, the City issued \$8,040,000 bonds under an Indenture of Trust between the Issuer and U.S. National Bank Association, as trustee for the purpose of current refunding the Variable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2005 (Susan B. Anthony Center) in order to realize a net interest cost savings. The Series 2008 Bonds initially will bear interest at the Weekly Rate, determined by the Remarketing Agent each Wednesday and payable on the first Wednesday of each month. The Issuer may change the interest rate determination method from time to time. A change in the method, other than a change between the Daily Rate and the Weekly Rate, will result in the Series 2008 Bonds becoming subject to mandatory tender for purchase on the effective date of such change.

These 2008 Bonds have an outstanding balance of \$8,040,000 due in varying installments through October 1, 2038. They are subject to optional redemption, purchase and tender. During any Daily Period or Weekly Period, the Series 2008 Bonds are subject to redemption by the Issuer, at the option of the Issuer, in whole at any time or in part on any Interest Payment Date, less than all of such Series 2008 Bonds to be selected by lot or in such other manner as the Trustee shall determine, at a redemption price of 100% of the outstanding principal amount thereof plus accrued interest. The Series 2008 Bonds shall be subject to mandatory tender by the Registered Owners for purchase. The principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Series 2008 Bonds are payable from and secured by a pledge of and an irrevocable lien upon the City's Electric Franchise Revenues. These bonds were issued on parity with the Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2006, the Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds (Phase II of Forman Senior Housing Project), Series 2007 and any Additional Parity Franchise Revenue Bonds of the City.

The debt service shown in the schedule appeared hereunder and the following "Schedule of Debt Service on Outstanding Bonds as of September 30, 2010" is based on the Weekly Rate of 0.62% which is the rate in effect at the financial statement date (September 30, 2010) per GASB Statement No. 38, paragraph 10.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Revenue Bonds (continued)

Variable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds (Susan B. Anthony Center), Series 2008 (continued)

	Principal		Interest		 Total
Fiscal year ending September 30:					
2011	\$	-	\$	50,667	\$ 50,667
2012		-		49,630	49,630
2013		-		49,654	49,654
2014		-		49,711	49,711
2015		150,000		48,855	198,855
2016-2020		895,000		229,165	1,124,165
2021-2025	1	,185,000		196,412	1,381,412
2026-2030	1	,570,000		152,960	1,722,960
2031-2035	2	,090,000		95,054	2,185,054
2036-2039	2	,150,000		21,889	2,171,889
Total	\$ 8	,040,000	\$	943,998	\$ 8,983,998

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Revenue Bonds (continued)

Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010:

On June 22, 2010, the City issued the Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 in the amount of \$8,545,700 for the purpose of refunding the outstanding \$8,690,000 Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1999 in order to realize a net interest cost savings. It had resulted in a net present savings of \$571,658. These Series 2010 Bonds have an outstanding balance of \$8,545,700 due in varying installments through December 1, 2026. The outstanding bonds bear interest at the rate of 4.1575%, with interest payable semi-annually on June 1st and December 1st. The principal and interest on these bonds are payable from a pledge of and lien upon the City's electric franchise revenues on a parity with the Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2006, the Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds (Phase II of Forman Senior Housing Project), Series 2007, the Variable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds (Susan B. Anthony Center), Series 2008 and any Additional Parity Franchise Revenue Bonds. The Bonds are subject to redemption at the option and direction of the Issuer in whole or in part on any date on and after the 10th anniversary of the Delivery Date at a redemption price equal to the principal amount thereof to be redeemed plus interest accrued to the date of redemption.

	Principal		Interest		Total	
Fiscal year ending September 30:						
2011	\$	102,500	\$	332,432	\$	434,932
2012		357,600		343,592		701,192
2013		377,400		328,314		705,714
2014		392,100		312,318		704,418
2015		406,300		295,721		702,021
2016-2020		2,323,300		1,203,215		3,526,515
2021-2025		2,997,100		662,163		3,659,263
2026-2027		1,589,400		66,807		1,656,207
Total	\$	8,545,700	\$	3,544,562	\$	12,090,262

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 9. 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). There are no direct limitations imposed by the Florida Constitution or the Florida Statutes on the amount of debt that the City can issue. The outstanding General Obligation Bonds as of September 30, 2010 are as follows:

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 \$42,160,000 due in varying installments through September 1, 2035. The outstanding bonds bear interest at rates from 3.20% 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.

	Principal		Interest		Total	
Fiscal year ending September 30:						
2011	\$	1,025,000	\$	1,772,053	\$	2,797,053
2012		1,055,000		1,739,252		2,794,252
2013		1,090,000		1,704,438		2,794,438
2014		1,130,000		1,667,377		2,797,377
2015		1,170,000		1,627,828		2,797,828
2016-2020		6,555,000		7,430,762		13,985,762
2021-2025		7,995,000		5,981,825		13,976,825
2026-2030		9,865,000		4,118,675		13,983,675
2031-2035		12,275,000		1,705,790		13,980,790
Total	\$	42,160,000	\$	27,748,000	\$	69,908,000

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

General Obligation Bonds (continued)

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007 – On July 25, 2007, the City issued its Phase II General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$43,000,000 for the purpose of funding the costs of design, construction and repair of certain improvements within the City. These Series 2007 Bonds have an outstanding balance of \$40,900,000 due in varying installments through September 1, 2036. The outstanding bonds bear interest at rates from 4.00% to 4.75%, with interest payable semi-annually on March 1st and September 1st. The Series 2007 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, 2018 are subject to redemption at the option of the City, on or after September 1, 2017, in such order of maturity as the City selects, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

	Principal		Interest		Total	
Fiscal year ending September 30:						
2011	\$	820,000	\$	1,860,837	\$	2,680,837
2012		855,000		1,825,988		2,680,988
2013		890,000		1,791,787		2,681,787
2014		925,000		1,755,075		2,680,075
2015		960,000		1,718,075		2,678,075
2016-2020		5,440,000		7,960,312		13,400,312
2021-2025		6,750,000		6,660,075		13,410,075
2026-2030		8,420,000		4,986,325		13,406,325
2031-2035		10,610,000		2,801,076		13,411,076
2036		5,230,000		248,425		5,478,425
Total	\$	40,900,000	\$	31,607,975	\$	72,507,975

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Derivative Instruments

On March 25, 2008, the City issued \$64,095,000 Charter School Revenue Bonds, Series 2008. In an effort to hedge its exposure to variable interest rates on the 2008 Bonds, the City has entered into four Qualified Fixed Payor Swap (pay-fixed, receive-variable interest rate swap) transactions (collectively, the "Series 2008 Swap Transaction") with two Counterparties. Based on the consistency of the terms of the swaps and the variable-rate bonds, the city determines that the swaps are hedging derivative instruments using the consistent critical terms method. The City implemented the Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement 53 (Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments) in the City's fiscal year 2010 financial statements for the first year. Changes in the fair values of the swaps will not be applicable in the September 30, 2010 financial statement. Accordingly, changes in the fair values of the swaps in the future years will be reported as deferrals on the statement of net assets. The fair value and notional amount of the derivative instrument outstanding at September 30, 2010 are as follows:

	Changes in Fair	Values	at Septembe		
	Classification	Amount	Classification	Amount	Notional
Governmental Activities:					
Cash flow hedges Pay-fixed interest rate swap	Change is not	\$ -	Debt	\$(8,124,574)	\$63,495,000
	applicable in the first year of GASBS 53 implementation				

Fair Value

The fair values of the interest rate swaps were estimated using the zero-coupon method. This method calculates the future net settlement payments required by the swap, assuming that the current forward rates implied by the yield curve correctly anticipate future spot interest rates. These payments are then discounted using the spot rates implied by the current yield curve for hypothetical zero-coupon bonds due on the date of each future net settlement on the swaps.

The fair value balance and notional amount of the derivative instrument outstanding at September 30, 2010 are (\$8,124,574) in favor of the Counterparties and \$63,495,000 respectively.

The fair values of the interest rate swaps were provided by the Counterparties at midmarket.

^{*} The fair value is expressed from the point of view of the City.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Derivative Instruments

Objective and Terms of Hedging Derivative Instruments

The following table displays the objective and terms of the City's hedging derivative instruments outstanding at September 30, 2010, along with the credit rating of the associated counterparty:

Type	Objective	Counterparty	Notional Amount	Effective Date	Maturity Date	Terms	Counterparty Credit Rating
<u> </u>	Hedge of changes in cash flows on the		\$22,599,500 \$21,847,000			Pay 3.324% receive SIFMA ⁽¹⁾ swap index	S&P/Moody's/Fitc AA-/Aa1/AA
fixed interest rate swap	City of Pembroke Pines' \$64,095,000 Charter School Revenue	The Bank of New York Mellon	. , ,			receive SIFMA ⁽¹⁾ swap index Pay 3.324% receive SIFMA ⁽¹⁾ swap index	AA/AAA/AA-
	Bonds, Series 2008	The Bank of New York Mellon	\$ 9,363,000	3/25/2008	7/1/2038	Pay 3.794% receive SIFMA ⁽¹⁾ swap index	AA/AAA/AA-

(1) The Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association Municipal Swap Index

Risks

Interest rate risk. The City is exposed to interest rate risk on its pay-fixed, receive-variable interest rate swap. As the SIFMA swap index decreases, the City's net payment on the swap increases.

Basis risk. The City is exposed to basis risk on its pay-fixed interest rate swaps because the variable-rate payments received by the City on these hedging derivative instruments are based on a rate or index other than interest rates that the City pays on its hedged variable-rate debt, which is remarketed every 7 days. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, however, the average interest rate on the City's hedged variable-rate debt is 0.26%, while the hedging derivative instruments' average SIFMA municipal swap index rate is also 0.26%.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Derivative Instruments (continued)

Termination risk. The City or its Counterparties may terminate a derivative instrument if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. The early termination of a an Interest Rate Swap may result in a very substantial payment being due from one party to the other based on the market value of the Interest Rate Swap at the time of early termination and without regard to the fault, if any, of either party to the Interest Rate Swap or any specified affiliate thereof in connection with such early termination. Moreover, early termination of an Interest Rate Swap can leave a party unhedged with respect to the financial risk previously hedged by such terminated Interest Rate Swap.

Rollover risk The City is exposed to rollover risk on hedging derivative instruments that are hedges of debt that mature or may be terminated prior to the maturity of the hedged debt. When these hedging derivative instruments terminate, the City will be re-exposed to the risks being hedged by the hedging derivative instrument. The City is exposed to rollover risk on the pay-fixed, receive-variable interest rate swaps scheduled to mature in July 2018 because the hedged debt is scheduled to mature in July 2032.

Hedging derivative instrument payments and hedged debt - As of September 30, 2010, the aggregate debt service requirements of the City's Charter School Revenue Bonds, Series 2008 and the net receipts/payments on the associated hedging derivative instruments are as follows. These amounts assume that current interest rate of 0.27% on the variable- rate bonds and the current SIFMA Municipal Swap Index rate of 0.27% of the hedging derivative instruments will remain the same for their terms. As these rates vary, interest payments on variable-rate bonds and net receipts/payments on the hedging derivative instruments will change.

Fiscal Year Ending			Hedging Derivatives,		
September 30	Principal	Interest	Net	Total	
2011	\$ 300,000	\$ 171,301	\$ 2,083,534	\$ 2,554,835	
2012	300,000	171,909	2,074,372	2,546,281	
2013	100,000	169,298	2,066,737	2,336,035	
2014	100,000	169,030	2,063,683	2,332,713	
2015	100,000	168,761	2,060,629	2,329,390	
2016-2020	500,000	842,110	8,125,909	9,468,019	
2021-2025	4,365,000	824,107	5,499,202	10,688,309	
2026-2030	17,375,000	697,824	5,499,202	23,572,026	
2031-2035	23,780,000	408,960	4,868,802	29,057,762	
2036-2038	16,575,000	82,902	1,038,214	17,696,116	
Total	\$ 63,495,000	\$ 3,706,202	\$ 35,380,284	\$102,581,486	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Derivative Instruments (continued)

Contingencies

In the event the insurer's and the City's ratings are both downgraded below a rating of "A-" by Standard & Poor's or "A3" by Moody's Investors Service, the City will have an option of posting collateral in order to prevent swap termination. The collateral posted is to be in the form of cash or U.S. Treasury securities in the amount of the fair value of hedging derivative instruments in liability positions net of the effect of applicable netting arrangements. If the City does not post collateral, the hedging derivative instrument may be terminated by the Counterparty. At September 30, 2010, the aggregate fair value of all hedging derivative instruments with these optional collateral posting provisions is a negative (\$8,124,574). If the collateral posting requirements were necessary at September 30, 2010, the City would be required to post \$8,124,574 in collateral to its counterparties. As the City negotiated termination at mid-market, termination values are the same as market values. The City's underlying General Obligation Bond rating is "Aa2" by Moody's Investors Service, "AA" by Fitch Ratings, and not rated by Standard & Poor's. The insurer's ratings are "AA+" by Standard & Poor's, "Aa3" by Moody's Investors Service and "not rated" by Fitch Ratings. Therefore, no collateral was posted as of September 30, 2010.

Current Refunding

Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 - On June 22, 2010, the City issued the Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 in the amount of \$8,545,700 for the purpose of refunding the outstanding \$8,690,000 Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1999 in order to realize a net interest cost savings. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$112,941. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of both the refunded and refunding debts which have the same maturity date. This current refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 16 years by \$799,932 and resulted in an economic gain of 571,658.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Outstanding Advanced Refunded Bonds

In prior years, the City defeased certain revenue bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. At September 30, 2010, the \$67.05 million of bonds outstanding are considered defeased. They are listed as follows:

Consolidated Utility Systems Revenue Bonds, Series 1992 - The outstanding balance is \$12,920,000. 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.

Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2001 - The outstanding balance is \$10,985,000 maturing on and after October 1, 2014. These bonds were refunded on December 1, 2006. They are to be redeemed on October 1, 2011 with the escrow funds.

Charter School Revenue Bonds, Series 2001A - The outstanding balance is \$27,285,000. They were refunded on March 25, 2008. The bonds maturing on or after July 1, 2012 are to be redeemed on July 1, 2011 with the escrow funds.

Charter School Revenue Bonds, Series 2001B - The outstanding balance is \$15,860,000. They were refunded on March 25, 2008. The bonds maturing on or after July 1, 2013 are to be redeemed on July 1, 2012 with the escrow funds.

Bonds Authorized, but Un-issued — On March 8, 2005, the voters of the City of Pembroke Pines approved the issuance of \$100,000,000 General Obligation Bonds, of which \$47,000,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2005 were issued on September 30, 2005, and \$43,000,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007 were issued on July 25, 2007. The remaining \$10,000,000 General Obligation Bonds already authorized will be issued only if needed. Currently, the City's General Obligation Bonds authorized by voters is \$100,000,000. Any General Obligation Bonds in addition to this limit will need further approval.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2010 was as follows:

Long-term naomty act		ar chaca sep	tember 30, 201	Ending	Due
Governmental activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Additions Reductions		Within One Year
Bonds and loans payable:	Datanec	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One rear
Revenue bonds:					
Capital Improvement Revenue					
Bonds, Series 1999	\$ 9,000,000	\$ -	\$ (9,000,000)	\$ -	\$ -
Public Improvement Revenue	ψ >,000,000	Ψ	ψ (>,000,000)	Ψ	Ψ
Bonds, Series 2001	4,350,000	_	(800,000)	3,550,000	835,000
Taxable Communications Services	, ,		, , ,		,
Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2003A	38,640,000	-	(705,000)	37,935,000	750,000
Taxable Communications Services					
Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2004	48,065,000	-	(1,060,000)	47,005,000	1,095,000
Public Improvement Revenue					
Bonds, Series 2004A	20,140,000	-	-	20,140,000	475,000
Public Improvement Revenue					
Bonds, Series 2004B Public Improvement Refunding	15,975,000	-	-	15,975,000	365,000
Revenue Bonds, Series 2006 Capital Improvement Refunding	29,690,000	-	(1,005,000)	28,685,000	1,040,000
Revenue Bonds, Series 2006 Capital Improvement Revenue	44,110,000	-	(1,470,000)	42,640,000	1,530,000
Bonds, Series 2007 Charter School Revenue Bonds,	26,805,000	-	(515,000)	26,290,000	535,000
Series 2008 Variable Rate Capital Improvement	63,795,000	-	(300,000)	63,495,000	300,000
Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2008 Capital Improvement Refunding	8,040,000	-	-	8,040,000	-
Revenue Bonds, Series 2010	_	8,545,700	_	8,545,700	102,500
Total revenue bonds	308,610,000	8,545,700	(14,855,000)	302,300,700	7,027,500
General obligation bonds:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2005	43,155,000	_	(995,000)	42,160,000	1,025,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007	41,690,000		(790,000)	40,900,000	820,000
Total general obligation bonds	84,845,000		(1,785,000)	83,060,000	1,845,000
Total revenue and general obligation bonds	393,455,000	8,545,700	(16,640,000)	385,360,700	8,872,500
Less deferred amounts:					
For issuance discounts/premiums	1,287,197	-	(183,677)	1,103,520	-
On refundings	(8,743,512)	(45,349)	1,056,400	(7,732,461)	
Total bonds payable	385,998,685	8,500,351	(15,767,277)	378,731,759	8,872,500
Estimated self-insurance claims	11,143,278	14,104,185	(12,794,943)	12,452,520	5,190,736
Compensated absences	19,598,618	8,335,305	(10,256,568)	17,677,355	9,942,405
Net OPEB obligation	7,330,648	-	(5,000,000)	2,330,648	-
Derivative instrument - interest rate swaps	\$ 424,071,229	8,124,574 \$ 39,064,415	\$ (43,818,788)	8,124,574 \$ 419,316,856	\$ 24,005,641
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$ 424,071,229	\$ 39,004,413	\$ (43,616,766)	\$ 419,510,830	\$ 24,003,041
					Due
	Beginning			Ending	Within
Business-type activities:	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 920,661	\$ 353,273	\$ (555,891)	\$ 718,043	\$ 410,765
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	\$ 920,661	\$ 353,273	\$ (555,891)	\$ 718,043	\$ 410,765

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft or damage to and destruction of assets, errors, and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The City established a risk management fund (an Internal Service Fund) to account for the uninsured risks of loss. Under this program, the risk management fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$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 \$1,112.50 per month per covered employee and their covered dependents. This is for claims only and does not include administrative expenses or stop loss. Total maximum loss exposure to the City for health insurance on covered employees and dependents was \$20,540,088 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010. 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 \$12,452,520 reported in the fund at September 30, 2010 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	in Estimates	<u>Payments</u>	<u>Liability</u>
2008-2009	\$11,452,673	\$13,026,059	\$(13,335,454)	\$11,143,278
2009-2010	11,143,278	14,104,185	(12,794,943)	12,452,520

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 11. 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.

NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS

On September 28, 1990, the City entered a "Large User Wastewater Agreement" with the City of Hollywood, Florida. The agreement provides for the connection of the portion of the City's sewage collection system east of Flamingo Road to the City of Hollywood's treatment and disposal facility. The City is being charged based upon an average daily wastewater flow to cover operating and maintenance expenses, non-operating expenses, capital expenditures, bond retirement, and interest expenses. The charge to operations of the water and sewer fund under this Agreement is \$6,347,983 for the year ended September 30, 2010.

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 that then comprised 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 15 sites totaling approximately 620 acres of Wetlands. The City became the Grantor of the Mitigation Bank Irrevocable Trust Fund on April 5, 1995 in order to hold the funds to maintain the Wetlands in perpetuity. The current Trustee is the Bank of New York Mellon, Inc., and the beneficiaries of the Trust Fund are the City, the South Florida Water Management District, the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, and Broward County. Payments are made quarterly from the investment earnings of the Trust Fund to cover the expenses 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS (continued)

At September 30, 2010 the balance in the Trust Fund account was \$582,509. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, the Trust earned \$1,681 in investment income, and incurred expenses of \$9,820.

On March 15, 2001, the City entered into an Interlocal Agreement with The Florida Department of Children & Families (DCF), which provides for the City to develop, operate and maintain the 157-acre site of the former South Florida State Hospital. The site was originally leased by DCF from the State of Florida on January 4, 1973. The agreement specifies that the City will sublease the site from DCF for a 50-year period from July 1, 2001 to June 30, 2051 for a \$300 annual administration fee, and is subject to other terms and conditions relating to the City's management of the site. The City has renamed the site "Senator Howard C. Forman Human Services Campus", and has subleased the site's facilities to various lessees. (See Note 8. "Operating Leases"). The City constructed three senior housing towers with a total of 614 apartment units, and has constructed the Susan B. Anthony Center for women with children whom are recovering from substance abuse, containing a 40unit Residential Complex, an administration and treatment building, and an Early Learning Center at the site. The City has financed these projects with various bond issues. (See Note 9. "Long-Term Debt"). The site also includes a central kitchen facility for the City's Charter Schools as well as fuel storage tanks for the Charter School buses which are parked on the site. During the year ended September 30, 2010 the City completed the renovation of an existing building on the site, and created an Artists' Colony named "Studio 18 in the Pines." The structure contains rental studios and gallery space consisting of 18 inside studios, 5 outside studios, a jewelry studio and a ceramics studio. The studios range from 98 square feet to 260 square feet. All of the inside studios have water and air conditioning, and most have natural lighting.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS (continued)

The City has the following construction commitments as of September 30, 2010:

Vendor	Project Name	Original Amount	Balance as of 9/30/10	
Stiles	City Center	\$ 18,642,631	\$ 2,816,743	
Bergeron Land Development,			, ,	
Inc.	Sheridan Street	18,562,599	1,385,369	
Widell, Inc.	Water / Waste Water Plant Improv Phase II	15,403,880	1,000,000	
Bergeron Land Development,				
Inc.	Pines/I-75 Intersection	11,194,802	480,712	
Calvin, Giordano &				
Associates, Inc.	Alternative Water Supply Phase 2	9,018,000	8,817,803	
	City Center - Spine Road Infrastructure &			
Stiles	Hardscape	7,000,000	717,483	
Weekley Asphalt Paving	Pembroke Road Corridor - Phase 2B	4,874,897	469,123	
Bergeron	Pembroke Road Corridor - Phase 2C - South	4,369,002	1,442	
Kaufman Lynn, Inc.	Pembroke Falls Expansion YMCA	4,142,804	3,426,527	
Stiles Corporation	Pines Blvd. Phase III	3,454,390	252,489	
Calvin, Giordano & Associates, Inc.	Alternative Water Supply (AWS) Phase 1	2,665,000	137,251	
Haskell	Pembroke Road Corridor - Phase 2	2,554,326	629,821	
Widell, Inc.	Water Treatment Plant Expansion	1,676,400	74,140	
Municipal Energy Alternatives LLC	, Thermal Storage Project - Academic Village	1,054,388	219,207	
Green Construction	East, West & Central Charter School Athletic	, ,	,	
Technologies, Inc.	Fields Renovation	424,205	5,556	
General Asphalt Co Inc.	Pines Blvd. & Hiatus Road Improvements	303,204	18,864	
Surge Solutions Group, Inc.	Fuel Storage Tank Replacement - Police Station & Liftstation	279,662	279,662	
B & M Construction Co, Inc.	Fuel Storage Tank Replacement - City Hall	33,000	33,000	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 13. OTHER POST-EMPLOYEMENT BENEFIT PLANS (OPEB)

In fiscal year 2008, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions" (GASB 45). Prior to GASB 45, most OPEB Plans were reported on a pay-as-you- go basis and a government's financial statements did not report the financial effects of these post-employment benefits until paid.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Method Used to Value Investments - Investments are reported at fair value in the financial statements based on the quoted market prices as reported by recognized security exchanges. Securities that have no quoted market price will be presented at estimated fair value as provided by the custodial bank and investment counsel. As of September 30, 2010, the Plan held \$15,555,056 in investments and \$227,042 in cash.

The City's Other Post-Employment Benefits 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, 2010.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets September 30, 2010

	<u>2010</u>
Assets	
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 227,042
Other receivables	5,000,000
Investments	15,555,056
Total assets	20,782,098
Liabilities	
Reserve for health insurance claims	739,911
Accounts payable	100,031
Total liabilities	839,942
Net Assets	
Net assets held in trust for OPEB	\$ 19,942,156

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

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

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

Additions:	<u>2010</u>
Contributions	
Plan members	\$ 455,394
Employer	13,834,000
Total contributions	14,289,394
Investment income:	
Investment earnings	923,921
Net investment earnings	923,921
Other additions:	
Specific Stop Loss and medical claims recovery	153,194
Total other additions	153,194
Total additions	15,366,509
Deductions:	
Benefit payments and insurance	28,240
Administrative expenses	3,942,349
Total deductions	3,970,589
Change in net assets	11,395,920
Net assets, beginning	8,546,236
Net assets, ending	\$19,942,156

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

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

Plan Description

The retiree health and life insurance program is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the City which provides medical and life insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their beneficiaries. The health plan is self insured and administered by United Medical Resources (UMR) on behalf of the City. The life insurance plan is fully insured through Sun Life Financial. The City Commission has authority to establish and amend benefits related to the City's retiree health and life insurance program. On December 7, 2007 the City adopted Ordinance 1598 creating the Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund in accordance with Florida Statutes Chapter 115.

The City created a retiree health and life insurance program as adopted and amended by City Commission by the following ordinances:

Ordinance		Ordinance	
Number	Dated	Number	Dated
990	April 15, 1992	1443	June 18, 2003
1015	November 4, 1992	1480	March 17, 2004
1024	February 17, 1993	1554	August 16, 2006
1144	December 6, 1995	1598	December 3, 2007
1371	April 4, 2001	1670	August 4, 2010

Medical/Prescription Drug Plan Benefits

Coverage of health insurance is provided to all regular full-time permanent general employees, certified firefighters and police officers employees and their spouses, if hired before October 1, 1991, who have reached normal retirement age and completed service as prescribed by the City Pension Plan which covers the employee.

Coverage for employees hired after October 1, 1991 is limited to employee (single) coverage only. Effective July 1, 2010, general employees, who are members of the collective bargaining unit, that retire after July 1, 2010 may continue to participate in the City's health insurance plan but will be required to pay the active/blended rate. Additionally, effective July 1, 2010, members hired prior to May 1, 2005 will receive a health insurance subsidy of five dollars per month for each year of service, as long as they have completed at least 10 years of eligible service and retire from the City at age 55 or above.

Firefighter members hired on or after October 1, 1991 but prior to April 1, 2006 may elect to participate in the City's retiree health insurance plan, and the City will pay for the coverage of the employee only. Firefighters hired after April 1, 2006 are required to pay 100% of the active/blended rate for their retirement coverage.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

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

Plan Description (continued)

Police Officer members hired on or after October 1, 1991 but prior to October 1, 2006, may elect to participate in the City's retiree health insurance plan, and the City will pay for the coverage of the employee only. Police Officers hired after October 1, 2006 are required to pay 100% of the active/blended rate for their retirement coverage.

Primary insurance coverage is extended until the employee qualifies for Medicare benefits (at 65 years of age). At that time, Medicare becomes the primary coverage.

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

Eligible retirees receive health care coverage through one of two medical plans, an EPO and a PPO plan. Effective July 1, 2010, general employees are required to contribute \$100.00 per month for their health insurance coverage in addition to the amounts contributed for dependent, spousal or family coverage. Police officers hired after May 1, 2010 eligible for single coverage are required to contribute an additional \$80 per month for their health insurance coverage.

Life Insurance Benefits

A life insurance benefit is provided to police officers, firefighters, general and utility employees. Employees from the Charter Schools are excluded from this benefit. The life insurance benefit available to retirees is equal to 100% of final salary at retirement, up to a maximum of \$100,000. The benefit amount is reduced by 50% at age 65. General and utility employees hired after February 1, 2010 and police officers hired after May 1, 2010 shall no longer be eligible to participate in the retiree life insurance program and their life insurance policy will terminate when they separate from the City.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

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

Plan Membership Information

At October 1, 2009, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, the Plan's membership consisted of:

	OPEB
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	376
Active Plan Members:	
Fully Vested	233
Partially Vested	<u>1,011</u>
Total	1,620

Contributions and Reserves

Funding Policy

Contributions are required for both retiree and dependent health insurance coverage. Currently, retirees are not required to pay contributions for the life insurance benefits.

Contribution rates are determined based on the following factors: hire date, retirement date, and employee group. Based on these factors, retirees pay either the full rates, reduced rates or nothing for the medical and prescription drug benefit. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established and may be amended by the City Commission. The City has adopted a funding plan that will see annual increases in City contributions within two to three years. The percentage contributed is expected to equal the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) as determined by the annual actuarial valuation. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings where available.

For the year ended September 30, 2010, the Plan members contributed \$455,394 and the City contributed \$13,834,000 which was 160% of ARC. The ARC as determined by the actuarial valuation was \$8,649,000.

Reserves

The balance in the Plan's legally required reserves as at September 30, 2010 was \$739,911, which was unchanged from the previous year.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

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

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, the City's annual OPEB cost for the Plan was \$8,834,000. The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010 were as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 8,649,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	586,000
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(401,000)
Annual OPEB cost	8,834,000
Contributions made	(13,834,000)
Change in net OPEB obligation/(asset)	(5,000,000)
Net OPEB obligation/(asset), beginning of year	7,330,646
Net OPEB obligation/(asset), end of year	\$ 2,330,646

Trend Information

Fiscal	Annual		Percentage of		
Year	Pension		APC	Ne	et Pension
Ended	Cost (APC)	Contribution	Contributed	<u>O</u>	<u>bligation</u>
9/30/2008	\$ 11,396,000	\$ 6,636,677	58%	\$	4,759,323
9/30/2009	12,208,000	9,636,677	79%		7,330,646
9/30/2010	8,834,000	13,834,000	157%		2,330,646

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the Plan as of the most recent actuarial valuation date is as follows:

		(1.)				UAAL
	(-)	(b)	II 6 1. 1			as a
	(a)	Actuarial	Unfunded		()	Percentage
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued	AAL	Funded	(c)	of Covered
Valuation	Value	Liability	(UAAL)	Ratio	Covered	Payroll
Date	of Assets	(AAL)	(b) - (a)	(a)/(b)	Payroll	$(\mathbf{b}\mathbf{-a})/(\mathbf{c})$
10/1/2007	\$ -	\$ 126,392,000	126,392,000	0.0%	\$ 84,808,998	149.0%
10/1/2008	2,688,520	131,728,115	129,039,595	2.0%	88,914,877	145.1%
10/1/2009	8,546,236	114,192,000	105,645,764	7.5%	92,293,666	114.5%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

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

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress (continued)

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about the future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedules of funding progress, presented as Required Supplemental Information (RSI), following the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, will present multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

The accompanying schedules of employer contributions will present trend information about the amounts contributed to the Plan by the employer in comparison to the ARC; an amount that is actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 43 and 45. The ARC represents the level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost for each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years.

Projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan understood by the employer and the plan members) and includes the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation, and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and the plan members to that point.

Investments

In September 2010, the OPEB Trust adopted an Investment Policy. Authorized investments are subject to limitations prescribed in the OPEB Investment Policy. Investments in equities are limited to 60% of the portfolio, of which international equities shall not exceed 20% of the equity portfolio. Property and or real estate securities shall not exceed 10% of the total portfolio at cost, and there is no limitation on fixed income securities. The assets of the OPEB Trust fund are currently invested in money market funds and various investment accounts offered by the Florida League of Cities' Florida Municipal Investment Trust (FMIvT). As of September 30, 2010, the investments held by the Plan were not required to be categorized per Statement No. 40 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The investments held with the Florida League of Cities are investments in an external investment pool and are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The Plan's net investment income for the year ended September 30, 2010 was \$923,921. As of September 30, 2010, the Plan held no single investment that exceeded 5% of net assets.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

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

The cash and investment holdings of the OPEB Fund as of September 30, 2010 are shown in the table below. Additional information can be found in Note 3. –Deposits and Investments.

	Balance as of 9/30/10	
Mercantile Bank Money Market	\$	227,042
FMIvT Investment Accounts:		
1-3 Year High Quality Bond Fund		5,739,676
High Quality Growth Equity Portfolio		2,966,204
Diversified Small to Mid (SMID) Cap Equity Portfolio		997,681
Russell 1000 Enhanced Index Equity Portfolio		1,941,719
International Blend Equity Portfolio		1,106,764
Large Cap Diversified Value Equity Portfolio		2,803,012
Total cash and investments	\$	15,782,098

Methods and Assumptions

The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility on actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation is as follows:

Retiree Health and Life Insurance Program

Valuation date	10/1/2009
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit Method
Amortization method	Level percent, open
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	Market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	8.0%
Projected salary increases*	4.0%
Healthcare cost trend rate	9.0% initial
	5.0% ultimate
*Includes inflation at	4.0%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

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

Defined Contribution OPEB Plan

Retirement Health Savings Plan - Police Union Members

Effective October 1, 2006, as part of the collective bargaining agreement between the City of Pembroke Pines and Broward County Police Benevolent Association (PBA), the City is required to contribute 2% of the Police Union member's base salary to a retirement health saving account for employees hired after October 1, 2006. However, effective April 30, 2010, the City ceased all contributions to this Plan as agreed to under the amended Collective Bargaining Agreement.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010 there were 28 officers in this Plan and the City had contributed \$18,792. The Plan is sponsored by the PBA, and is administered by the International City Management Association Retirement Corporation (ICMA-RC). Plan benefits are 100% vested and must be used towards medical expenses eligible under the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 213 other than direct long-term care expenses, and including non-prescription medications allowed under the IRC.

A participant is eligible to receive benefits at the earliest of:

- 1. attainment of age 45,
- 2. normal retirement from the City's retirement plan
- 3. one (1) year following the participant's union membership is dropped or
- 4. six (6) months following the date of separation of service.

A participant who dies or becomes totally and permanently disabled (as defined by the Social Security Administration) will become immediately eligible to receive medical benefit payments from his/her retirement health saving plan account.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS

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

General Employees Pension Plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Plans' Membership Information

At October 1, 2009, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, the Plans' membership consisted of:

=
56
299
3
481
839
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Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS (continued)

General Employees Pension Plan (continued)

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, 2010.

General Employees Pension Trust Fund Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets September 30, 2010

	:	2010
Assets		
Other receivables	\$	9,310
Investments	115	5,229,691
Total assets	115	5,239,001
Liabilities		
Net Assets		
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 115	5,239,001

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PENSION 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, 2010

Additions:	<u>2010</u>
Contributions:	
Plan members	\$ 1,157,825
Employer	3,502,940
Total contributions	4,660,765
Investment earnings:	
Investment earnings & appreciation	11,434,873
Less investment expenses	28,724
Net investment income	11,406,149
Total additions	16,066,914
Deductions: Pension benefits	9 766 225
Refunds of contributions	8,766,235
	(20,517)
Administrative expenses	93,726
Total deductions	8,839,444
Change in net assets	7,227,470
Net assets, beginning	108,011,531
Net assets, ending	\$ 115,239,001

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS (continued)

General Employees Pension Plan (continued)

Plan Description

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

Ordinance		Ordinance	
Number	Dated	Number	Dated
992	April 15, 1992	1515	May 18, 2005
1058	December 15, 1993	1520	August 3, 2005
1297	March 17, 1999	1555	August 16, 2006
1413	June 19, 2002	1614	September 3, 2008
1479	March 17, 2004	1668	August 4, 2010

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

Eligibility

All full time employees, as defined in the Referendum, were required to participate in the Plan as a condition of continued employment. However, effective July 1, 2010, bargaining unit members are no longer allowed to participate in the Plan, and any benefits accrued up to June 30, 2010, are frozen. Bargaining unit members will not accrue any additional benefits. Non-bargaining unit members are still allowed to participate in the Plan and active members are still accruing benefits.

Service Retirement Benefits

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

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

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PENSION 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.

Cost of Living Adjustments

General employee members who retired on or after October 1, 2001 receive an annual 3.0% cost of living adjustment (COLA) to a their retirement benefit. The COLA is applied to the benefit effective October 1 of each year. Effective February 1, 2010, the COLA for all participants entitled to receive a COLA is reduced from 3% to 2% per year. Effective July 1, 2010, there is no retiree annual pension COLA adjustment for bargaining unit employees who retire after July 1, 2010, unless such active individual has reached Normal Retirement Age as defined in the Plan.

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

Effective February 1, 2010, non-bargaining unit participants are required to contribute 7.25% of regular wages down from 8.5%. Effective July 1, 2010, bargaining unit members are no longer required to contribute to the Plan since the Plan was closed, and the benefits were frozen. In fiscal year 2010, employee contributions amounted to \$1,157,825. The City's Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for fiscal year 2010 amounted to \$3,502,940 or 85.7% of annual covered payroll as compared with \$7,736,872 or 34.4% of covered payroll in fiscal year 2009. The City's ARC for fiscal year 2010 is based on the actuarial report using the entry age normal frozen initial liability method.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS (continued)

General Employees Pension Plan (continued)

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 9. for additional information on the bond issue.

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

Investments

As of September 30, 2010, 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 investment accounts offered by the Principal Financial Group. As of September 30, 2010, 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 investment income for the year ended September 30, 2010 was \$11,406,149 which represented a 370.8% increase over last year's net investment loss of \$4,212,541.

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	\$ 3,502,940
Interest on net pension obligation	(1,189,903)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	1,973,803
Annual pension cost	4,286,840
Contributions made	(3,502,940)
Change in net pension obligation/(asset)	783,900
Net pension obligation/(asset), beginning of year	(14,873,779)
Net pension obligation/(asset), end of year	\$ (14,089,879)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS (continued)

General Employees Pension Plan (continued)

Three-Year Trend Information

Fiscal Year	Annual Pension		Percentage of APC	Net Pension Obligation
Ended	Cost (APC)	Contribution	Contributed	(Asset)
9/30/2008	\$ 7,704,183	\$ 6,830,795	89%	\$ (15,701,144)
9/30/2009	8,564,237	7,736,872	90	(14,873,779)
9/30/2010	4,286,840	3,502,940	82	(14,089,879)

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, 2010, \$1,150,342 was contributed to the DROP.

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the Plan as of October 1, 2009, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation date is as follows:

						UAAL
		(b)				as a
	(a)	Actuarial	Unfunded			Percentage
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued	AAL	Funded	(c)	of Covered
Valuation	Value	Liability	(UAAL)	Ratio	Covered	Payroll
Date	of Assets	(AAL)	(b) - (a)	(a)/(b)	Payroll	$(\mathbf{b}\mathbf{-a})/(\mathbf{c})$
10/1/2009	\$ 129 455 600	\$ 137 608 183	\$ 8 152 583	94%	\$ 4 088 776	199 4%

The schedule of funding progress, presented as Required Supplemental Information (RSI) following the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the AAL for benefits.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS (continued)

General Employees Pension Plan (continued)

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation date 10/1/2009

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal frozen

initial liability

Amortization method N/A - there are no amortization bases

as of the beginning of the Plan year.

Remaining amortization period N/A - there is no unfunded frozen

initial liability as of 10/1/2009.

Asset valuation method Market value with 4 year phase in of

investment actuarial gains and losses

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 7.5%

S-5 table from the Actuary's Pension

Projected salary increases* handbook plus a 4.5% add on

Cost of living adjustments 3%

*Includes inflation at 3.0%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS (continued)

City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting – The Plan's policy is to prepare its financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer (City) contributions to the plan are recognized as revenues when due pursuant to the Actuarial Valuation. State contributions are recognized as revenues in the period which they are approved by the State. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. Interest and dividend income are recorded as earned.

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

Plans' Membership Information

At October 1, 2009, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, the Plans' membership consisted of:

	<u>2009</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving	
benefits and terminated employees entitled to	
benefits, but not yet receiving them	
	255
Current employees:	
Fully Vested	141
Non-vested	226
Total	622

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Plan Description

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

Ordinance		Ordinance	
Number	Dated	Number	Dated
557	February 19, 1981	1325	January 19, 2000
829	March 4, 1987	1353	September 20, 2000
967	September 19, 1991	1360	December 15, 2000
1014	November 4, 1992	1443	June 18, 2003
1067	February 16, 1994	1480	March 17, 2004
1091	September 8, 1994	1509	February 17, 2005
1131	September 6, 1995	1521	August 3, 2005
1198	December 18, 1996	1572	February 21, 2007
1249	January 7, 1998	1581	May 16, 2007
1318	November 17, 1999	1669	August 4, 2010
1321	December 15, 1999	1670	August 4, 2010

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

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PENSION 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.

As of November 4, 1992, upon normal retirement, a police officer will receive a monthly pension, equal to 3% of the average monthly earnings for the highest two years of continuous service multiplied by the number of years of continuous service not to exceed 80% of the average monthly earnings.

Police officers hired before May 1, 2010 shall receive a monthly pension, equal to 4% per year of continuous service prior to May 1, 2010 plus 3.5% per year of continuous service after April 30, 2010 of the average monthly earnings for the highest two years multiplied by the number of years of continuous service provided pension does not exceed 80% of the average monthly earnings.

Police officers hired after April 30, 2010 shall receive a benefit amount equal to 3% per year of the average monthly earnings for the highest two years multiplied by the number of years of continuous service provided pension does not exceed 80% of the average monthly earnings for the highest two years of continuous service.

Effective March 17, 2004, eligible police officer members, age 50, who had completed 16 years of service, but no more than 20 years of service may purchase an increase to the benefit multiplier to achieve a final retirement benefit not to exceed 80% of his or her average monthly earnings.

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 multiplied by the number of years of continuous service provided that the pension does not exceed 80% of the average monthly earnings.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Service Retirement Benefits (continued)

Firefighter members hired on or before June 18, 2003 shall receive a monthly pension, payable for life, equal to 4% per year of continuous service accrued prior to May 1, 2010 plus 3.5% per year of continuous service after April 30, 2010 times of the average monthly earnings for the highest two years multiplied by the number of years of continuous service provided pension does not exceed 80% of the average monthly earnings.

Firefighter members hired after June 18, 2003 but before May 1, 2010 shall receive a benefit amount equal to 4% plus 3.5% per year of continuous service after April 30, 2010 times the average monthly earnings for the highest two years provided pension does not exceed 80% of the average monthly salary. Provided they retire or enter the DROP no later than the date they accrue the same accrual percentage they would have reached under the terms of the Plan in effect prior to April 30, 2010.

Firefighters hired after April 30, 2010 shall receive a benefit amount equal to 3% of the average monthly earnings for the highest two years of continuous service multiplied by the number of years of continuous service provided that the pension does not exceed 80% of the average monthly earnings.

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

However, police officer and firefighter members as of October 1, 1980 shall receive at their normal retirement date (age 55, regardless of years of service) the greater of the benefit provided by the formula above or 50% of average monthly earnings for the highest two years of continuous service.

For firefighter and police officer members who retired prior to April 30, 2010 under the Career Anniversary Pension retirement Incentive Option, earnings may include payment up to 1,000 hours of accrued unused leave. Effective May 1, 2010, firefighter and police officer members may include only accrued time earned as of April 30, 2010, up to 1,000 hours, in the final calculation of pension benefits. Employees hired after April 30, 2010, no payment of accrued leave will be included in the final calculation of pension benefits.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PENSION 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. Effective May 19, 2010, police officers may purchase up to four years prior service as a certified correctional 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

Service connected – Any member who becomes totally and permanently disabled at any time as a result of illness or injury suffered in the line of duty may be retired on accidental disability pension.

Non-service connected – Any member who becomes totally or permanently disabled after 10 years of creditable service as a result of illness or injury not suffered in the line of duty may be retired on an ordinary disability retirement pension.

A participant who incurs a service-connected disability is entitled to a monthly benefit equal to the greater of (a) 66-2/3% of the average monthly salary of the member at the time of disability retirement 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 also provides for spouses and/or children of members for both service connected and non-service connected deaths.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS (continued)

City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers (continued)

Refund of Employee Contributions

If a member resigns or is lawfully discharged before retirement, their contributions with 3% simple interest per annum are returned to them. The Plan also provides a special provision for vested benefits for employees who terminate after 10 years of service.

Termination Benefits

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

13th Check Benefits

Retired police officers and disabled police officers receiving pension or DROP benefits, prior to October 1, 2006, or their beneficiaries may be eligible to receive a supplemental pension distribution, the amount of which shall be determined September 30th each year. The amount of the distribution should be up to 2% of investment return in excess of 9% for police officers who retired after October 1, 2003 but before October 1, 2006, or their beneficiaries (8% for police officers who retired prior to October 1, 2003) based on the present value of future pension payments of current police officer members, not to exceed outstanding balance of cumulative net actuarial gains. Any distributable amount is allocated to eligible members based upon years of service with a prorated share during the first year of entitlement. However, no supplemental benefits will be available for members who retire, enter the DROP or are disabled on or after October 1, 2006 or their beneficiaries. Police retirees who retired prior to April 1, 2006 were provided with a one-time irrevocable option to continue to receive the 13th check; or they may opt to receive instead a cost of living increase to their retirement benefit.

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, excluding amounts from the State, was \$22,200,904 or 80.6% of covered payroll.

The State contributions totaled \$2,337,509 or 8.5% 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 Statutes 175 and 185.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS (continued)

City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers (continued)

Funding Policy (continued)

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 9. for additional information on the bond issue.

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 9. for additional information on the bond issue.

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS (continued)

City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers (continued)

Property and Equipment

Land is carried at cost. Property and equipment are also stated at cost and depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets.

Property and equipment consist of the following at September 30, 2010:

Description	Estimated <u>Useful Life</u>]	FY2010
Land	-	\$	28,000
Building	39 years		343,399
Building improvements	39 years		90,834
Equipment	5 years		27,600
Total property and equipment			489,833
Accumulated depreciation			(49,221)
Property and equiment, net		\$	440,612

These assets commenced depreciation in December 2007 when they were placed in service. For the year ended September 30, 2010, the depreciation expense amounted to \$17,372.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value as of September 30, 2010. The fair value of the quoted investments is based on the closing sales price or bid price as reported by recognized security exchanges. Bonds are reported at established fair value. Securities that have no quoted market price are presented at estimated fair value as provided by the custodial bank and investment counsel.

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

The Plan's investment policy is determined by the Board of Trustees. The policy has been identified by the Board to conduct the operations of the Plan in a manner so that the assets will provide pension and other benefits provided under applicable laws, including City Ordinances, preserving principal while maximizing return.

The Trustees are authorized to acquire and retain every kind of property, real, personal or mixed, and every kind of investment specifically including, but not by way of limitation, bonds, debentures, and other corporate obligations, and stocks, preferred or common.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Investments (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 5% 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. Fixed income investments that are downgraded below BAA shall be liquidated within a reasonable period of time. If the investment manager determines it is prudent to hold an investment that has been downgraded below BAA, they will be required to report to the Board on the status of, and the reason for, holding the bond. 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.

Types of Investments

Florida statutes and Plan investment policy authorize the Trustees to invest funds in various investments.

The current target asset allocation range of these investments at market is as follows:

Authorized investments	Target	Minimum	Maximum
Domestic equities	52.0%	42.0%	62.0%
Fixed income	30.0%	20.0%	50.0%
International equities	8.0%	0.0%	10.0%
Real estate	10.0%	0.0%	12.0%
Cash	0.0%	0.0%	5.0-10.0%

The Plan's net investment income for the year ended September 30, 2010 was \$17,300,263, a 401.9% improvement over last year's net investment loss of \$5,729,994. (See Note 3. –"Deposits and Investments" for additional information)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS (continued)

City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers (continued)

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation/(Assets)

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

Annual required contribution	\$ 24,538,413
Interest on net pension obligation	(3,783,528)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	2,952,191
Annual pension cost	23,707,076
Contributions made	(24,538,413)
Change in net pension obligation/(asset)	(831,337)
Net pension obligation/(asset), beginning of year	(47,294,098)
Net pension obligation/(asset), end of year	\$ (48,125,435)

Three-Year Trend Information

Fiscal	Annual		Percentage of	Net Pension	
Year	Pension	APC		Obligation	
Ended	Cost (APC)	Contribution	Contributed	(Asset)	
9/30/2008	\$20,209,235	\$17,795,174	88%	\$ (49,588,177)	
9/30/2009	24,229,082	21,935,003	91	(47,294,098)	
9/30/2010	23,707,076	24,538,413	104	(48,125,435)	

DROP Plan

During December 1996, the CPFFPO adopted the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) under Ordinance 1198. Eligible police officers and firefighters may enter into the DROP.

Upon becoming eligible to participate in the DROP, an employee may elect to enter hat program for a maximum of five years. 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, unless the fixed interest option below is selected.

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS (continued)

City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers (continued)

DROP Plan (continued)

Annually, during the month of September only, members may change their rate of return election to be effective as of the following October 1st. Members participating in the DROP on April 30, 2010, shall be eligible to elect between earning the same rate and frequency as the Plan or an annual fixed interest rata of 8%.

Members hired before May 1, 2010 entering the DROP after April 30, 2010, DROP interest credits will be based upon Plan gross return, subject to a minimum 5% to a maximum 8% per annum.

Members hired after April 30, 2010 entering the DROP, interest credits will be based upon Plan gross return.

Cost of Living Adjustment

Effective April 1, 2005, and April 1 of each year thereafter, firefighter retirees, their beneficiaries and DROP participants who were receiving benefits or enrolled in the DROP after June 18, 2003 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. Upon retirement, firefighter members who were hired on or after April 1, 2006 shall receive a fixed 3% increase to their retirement benefit on April 1 of each year following retirement. Firefighters hired on or after May 1, 2010, who retire or enter the DROP, and their beneficiaries, shall receive a 1.5% increase to their retirement benefit on October 1st each year following retirement. If the benefit is received for less than one year, COLA is prorated for that first year.

Effective October 1, 2009 and October 1 of each year thereafter, police retirees, 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. If the benefit is received for less than one year, the COLA is prorated for the first year.

Effective October 1, 2009, and October 1 of each year thereafter, police retirees who retired or entered the DROP on or after October 1, 2006, or their beneficiaries will receive a 3% increase to their retirement benefit. Effective May 1, 2010, police officers who were hired prior to May 1, 2010 and retire or enter the DROP after April 30, 2010 and their beneficiaries, shall receive a 2% increase to their retirement benefit on October 1st each year following retirement. Police officers hired on or after May 1, 2010, who retire or enter the DROP, and their beneficiaries, shall receive a 1.5% increase to their retirement benefit on October 1st each year following retirement.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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

Cost of Living Adjustment (continued)

For the year ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 investment income in the financial statements of the CPFFPO is reduced by the investment income earned on the DROP accounts totaling \$4,436,517 and \$3,607,852 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.

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the Plan as of October 1, 2008, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation date is as follows:

						UAAL
		(b)				as a
	(a)	Actuarial	Unfunded			Percentage
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued	\mathbf{AAL}	Funded	(c)	of Covered
Valuation	Value	Liability	(UAAL)	Ratio	Covered	Payroll
Date	of Assets	(AAL)	<u>(b) - (a)</u>	$\underline{(a)/(b)}$	Payroll	$\underline{\text{(b-a)}/\text{(c)}}$
10/1/2009	\$ 261,948,320	\$ 434,353,251	\$ 172,404,931	60%	\$27,528,175	626.3%

The schedule of funding progress, presented as Required Supplemental Information (RSI) following the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the AAL for benefits.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS (continued)

City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers (continued)

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Firefighters and Police Officers

Valuation date 10/1/2009

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal
Amortization method Level percent, closed

Remaining amortization period 30 years

Asset value with 5 year phase in of

investment actuarial gains and losses

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 8.0%

Projected salary increases* 5.0% - 12.0%

Payroll growth 3.5%

Cost of living adjustments:

Firefighters 2.0% or 3.0%

Police officers 0.0%, 2.0%, 2.5% or 3.0%

*Includes inflation at 4.0%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS (continued)

Florida Retirement System (FRS) - Charter School Employees

On August 16, 2006, the City Commission passed Resolution number 3105 which mandated that all Pembroke Pines Charter Schools' full-time employees hired after August 7, 2006 and all part-time employees regardless of the date of hire will join the Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan. Individuals who were members of the ICMA-RC Defined Contribution Plan were given a one-time irrevocable election whether or not to participate in the FRS Pension Plan.

The Charter Schools' employees participate in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit Public Employment Retirement System (PERS). The FRS is noncontributory, and is totally administered by the State of Florida.

Plan Description

Benefits are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation and service credit. Average final compensation is the average of the highest five (5) fiscal years of earnings. The FRS provides vesting of benefits after six (6) years of creditable service. Early retirement may be taken any time after vesting; however, there is a 5% benefit reduction for each year prior to normal retirement age or date. The FRS also provides death and disability benefits. A State statute establishes the benefit. Normal retirement requirements are vesting and age 62, or 30 years of creditable service regardless of age. FRS issues an annual financial report. A copy can be obtained by sending a written request to:

Division of Retirement P.O. Box 9000 Tallahassee, FL. 32315-9000

Funding Policy

The Charter Schools' required contribution rate is established, and may be amended, by State statute. For the Charter Schools' fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 9.85% of covered payroll which amounted to \$1,789,814. As of June 30, 2010 there were 495 members in this Plan, compared with 501 members last year. The Charter Schools are required to contribute both for full-time and part-time members of the Plan. The contribution rate includes the post-employment health insurance supplement of 1.11% and the administrative/educational fee of 0.05%.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 14. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PENSION PLANS (continued)

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, 2010, there were one hundred and twenty-one (121) Plan members. Effective January 1, 2002, the Charter Schools' Plan members may make voluntary after-tax contributions of up to 25 percent of compensation during the fiscal year. Such contributions are 100 percent vested at all times. The City's required contribution was 9.85 percent of the Charter School Plan member's gross salary and 5.0% for the Early Development Centers Plan members. For the 2010 fiscal year, the City contributed \$320,172 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. In fiscal year 2006, the City increased its contribution to the defined contribution plan from 5.0% to 9.85% of the Charter Schools members' gross wages, in keeping with the contribution required by the FRS.

The City's Early Development Center employees remain in the original defined contribution plan with the City continuing to contribute 5.0% of covered payroll.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On December 3, 2010, the City issued \$12.3 million in bank qualified tax-exempt bonds with T.D. Bank N.A. The bonds will be used to (a) finance \$9,018,000 for phase 2 of the Alternative Water Supply (AWS) Project, and to (b) reimburse \$2,665,000 to the City for expenditures incurred for phase 1 of the project. The bonds will bear interest at 3.50%. Interest will be payable semi-annually each June 1st and December 1st, with the first interest due on June 1st, 2011. The first principal payment of the Series 2010 bonds will payable annually on December 1st of each year through the final principal payment of Series 2010 Bond, sue on December 1st, 2025. In 1997, the State of Florida mandated that the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) develop and implement a Lower East Coast Water Supply Plan (LEC), which was adopted in 2000 and subsequently amended in 2005. As a result of this State mandate, the City must plan the funding, design and construction of an alternative water supply project that re-claims the Biscayne Aquifer water for re-use.

On January 25, 2011, the City Commission gave the final approval for the sale of 27.2 acres of City Center to Mills Creek Residential Trust LLC, which intends to develop 700 multifamily units and related amenities such as a clubhouse, outdoor playground, and parking for a total purchase price of \$18.2 million. The development will take place in two phases, with "Phase 1 Property" being the development of 405 multifamily units for a purchase price of \$10.5 million and "Phase II Property" which will include 295 multifamily units for a purchase price of \$7.7 million. Mills Creek Residential Trust LLC will have two consecutive periods of 270 days after the purchase of "Phase I Property" to purchase "Phase II Property."

Required Supplementary Information



Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions from Employer and Other Contributing Entities Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	(A) Annual Required <u>Contributions</u>	Employer Contributions	<u>Co</u>	State ontributions	Total Employer <u>Contributions</u>		(B) Percentage <u>Contributed</u>
General En	nployees Pension Pla	n					
2010	\$ 3,502,940	\$ 3,502,940	\$	-	\$	3,502,940	100%
2009	7,736,872	7,736,872		-		7,736,872	100%
2008	6,830,795	6,830,795		-		6,830,795	100%
2007	7,418,930	7,418,930		-		7,418,930	100%
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%
City Pensio	n Fund for Firefight	ers and Police Offi	cers				
2010	\$ 24,538,413	\$ 22,200,904	\$	2,337,509	\$	24,538,413	100%
2009	21,935,003	19,505,427		2,429,576		21,935,003	100%
2008	17,795,174	15,214,031		2,581,143		17,795,174	100%
2007	14,254,450	11,812,342		2,442,108		14,254,450	100%
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%
Other Post-	Employment Benefi	ts (OPEB)					
2010	\$ 8,649,000	\$ 13,834,000	(D) \$	-	\$	13,834,000	160%
2009	12,087,000	9,636,677	. , .	-		9,636,677	80%
2008	11,396,000	6,636,677		-		6,636,677	58%

⁽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.

⁽D) An additional \$5 million was contributed to reduce the Net OPEB Obligation.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress September 30, 2010

Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	(a) Actuarial Value <u>of Assets</u>	(b) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)		Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b) - (a)	Funded Ratio (a) / (b)	(c) Covered <u>Payroll</u>	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b-a)/(c)
General Emp	loyees Pension Pla	an					
10/1/2009	\$ 129,455,600	\$	137,608,183	\$ 8,152,583	94.1%	\$ 4,088,776	199.4%
10/1/2008	131,976,740		164,002,104	32,025,364	80.5%	22,493,706	142.4%
10/1/2007	123,702,275		139,548,384	15,846,109	88.6%	21,988,709	72.1%
10/1/2006	107,426,569		123,224,221	15,797,652	87.2%	21,477,150	73.6%
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 10/1/2000	45,363,715 41,116,588		52,913,807 48,928,587	7,550,092 7,811,999	85.7% 84.0%	17,534,331 17,310,177	43.1% 45.1%
City Pension	Fund for Firefigh	ters a	and Police Office	ers			
10/1/2009	\$ 261,948,320	\$	434,353,251	\$ 172,404,931	60.3%	\$27,528,175	626.3%
10/1/2008	246,182,224		412,142,825	165,960,601	59.7%	26,616,124	623.5%
10/1/2007	229,650,770		370,661,059	141,010,289	62.0%	26,610,708	529.9%
10/1/2006	205,102,670		302,916,889	97,814,219	67.7%	26,040,640	375.6%
10/1/2005	186,347,282		263,608,172	77,260,890	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%
Other Post-E	mployment Benef	its (O	PEB)				
10/1/2009	\$ 8,546,236	\$	114,192,000	\$ 105,645,764	7.5%	\$92,293,666	114.5%
10/1/2008	2,688,520		131,728,115	129,039,595	2.0%	88,914,877	145.1%
10/1/2007	-		126,392,000	126,392,000	0.0%	84,808,998	149.0%

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

Fiscal `	Year	Ended	September	30, 2010
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Variance

				with Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$62,832,506	\$63,242,718	\$62,957,979	(\$284,739)
Permits, fees and licenses	13,430,037	33,643,296	32,961,316	(681,980)
Intergovernmental revenue	10,049,690	9,931,949	10,491,933	559,984
Charges for services	28,379,534	27,899,266	27,540,989	(358,277)
Fines and forfeitures	1,363,205	1,321,400	1,619,653	298,253
Miscellaneous revenues	35,178,531	13,560,893	13,366,865	(194,028)
Total revenues	151,233,503	149,599,522	148,938,735	(660,787)
Expenditures				
General government services				
Administrative services	4,563,508	3,551,001	3,313,518	237,483
City attorney	910,280	910,280	883,771	26,509
City clerk	1,664,252	1,217,188	1,179,003	38,185
City manager	346,845	345,841	330,062	15,779
Finance	2,962,787	2,429,183	2,385,104	44,079
Human resources	1,415,001	1,055,445	1,027,595	27,850
Mayor & commission	566,981	498,127	486,434	11,693
Non-departmental	4,652,870	3,777,453	3,349,378	428,075
Public services	7,049,137	7,406,034	6,462,831	943,203
Total general government services	24,131,661	21,190,552	19,417,696	1,772,856
Public safety				
Administrative services	1,332,958	1,045,540	1,002,765	42,775
Fire	50,813,873	46,543,011	46,453,384	89,627
Police	55,911,973	50,004,644	49,945,513	59,131
Total public safety	108,058,804	97,593,195	97,401,662	191,533
Physical environment				
Public services	3,957,217	2,929,317	2,731,465	197,852
Total physical environment	3,957,217	2,929,317	2,731,465	197,852
				(continued)

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

(continued)

Variance

	Budgeted	A mounts	A 4 1	Budget Positive
-	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
Expenditures Economic environment				
Community services	\$7,690,385	\$7,610,876	\$7,140,641	\$470,235
Total economic environment	7,690,385	7,610,876	7,140,641	470,235
Human services				
Community services	1,033,952	1,323,459	1,051,070	272,389
Education	4,767,590	4,667,527	4,067,068	600,459
Total human services	5,801,542	5,990,986	5,118,138	872,848
Culture/recreation	_			_
Parks & recreation	18,348,487	15,715,073	14,771,036	944,037
Total culture/recreation	18,348,487	15,715,073	14,771,036	944,037
Total expenditures	167,988,096	151,029,999	146,580,638	4,449,361
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(16,754,593)	(1,430,477)	2,358,097	3,788,574
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	(578,097)	(600,288)	(453,178)	147,110
Total other financing sources (uses)	(578,097)	(600,288)	(453,178)	147,110
Net change in fund balances	(17,332,690)	(2,030,765)	1,904,919	3,935,684
Fund balances, beginning	36,682,887	36,682,887	36,682,887	-
Fund balances, ending	\$19,350,197	\$34,652,122	\$38,587,806	\$3,935,684

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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

- 1. No later than sixty days prior to the close of the current fiscal year, the City Manager submits to the City Commission a budget estimate of the expenditures and revenues of all City departments and divisions for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1.
- 2. Two public hearings are conducted at the City's Commission Chambers, to inform the taxpayers and receive their comments. The commission-approved adopted budget is integrated into the accounting software effective October 1. It establishes the legal authority to incur expenditures up to the appropriated amount 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 5.06 of the City Charter provides that no officer, department, or agency may legally expend or contract to expend amounts in excess of the amounts appropriated for 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 this is done, adoption of an amended budget ordinance is required.
- 5. The final budget includes budget transfers, supplemental appropriations and reductions, which have the effect of modifying the original adopted budget. General Fund net downward adjustment amounted to \$16.9 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010 reflecting mainly changes to the collective bargaining agreements (CBA) of the labor unions. The main components of the reduction are attributable to the following:
 - a. City contribution to the to the General Employees Pension Plan was reduced by \$7.1 million due mainly to the freezing of benefits for all current members of the bargaining unit as of July 1, 2010;
 - b. City contribution to the Police Officers and Fire Fighters Pension Plan was decreased \$6.8 million primarily as a result of the reduction of the COLA from 3.0% to 2.0% and a 0.5% reduction in the multiplier, both effective May 1, 2010;
 - c. The replacement of police patrol cars valued at \$1.0 million was postponed;
 - d. Salaries were reduced by \$1.0 million due to the elimination of 28 full-time and part-time vacant positions; and
 - e. The appropriation for contingencies was reduced by \$0.5 million.

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

NOTE 1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING (continued)

There was a \$1.6 million downward net revenue adjustment attributable mainly to interest on investment which was performing below expectation due to the weak economy. It is important to note that during the year Special Assessments of \$20.9 million were reclassified from the "Miscellaneous" to the "Permits, fees and licenses" revenue category.

NOTE 2. BUDGETARY EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF APPROPRIATIONS

All General Fund budgetary expenditures were below appropriations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010.

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules



Special Revenue Funds

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

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

Law Enforcement Grant Fund – To account for Federal funded programs:

- Victim's Advocate (Victims of Crime Act)
 - ➤ One (1) part time victim's advocate
- Homeland Security (Urban Area Security Initiative-UASI)
 - > Equipment

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 incurred to run this program.

Police Community Service Grant – To account for Federal funded program:

- Byrne Grant
 - > Equipment

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

- ➤ Minor home repairs/weatherization
- ➤ Homeowner counseling
- ➤ Foreclosure prevention
- > Emergency repair program
- ➤ Administration
- ➤ Homebuyer assistance
- > Public facilities

Special Revenue Funds (continued)

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

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

Housing and Urban Development Grant – To account for Federal funds received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD):

- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)
 - ➤ Home repairs/weatherization
 - > Arch Barrier removal
 - > Public facilities
 - > Commercial revitalization
 - > Administration
 - ➤ Acquisition-Rehabilitation or new construction
 - > Senior Center transportation
- HOME Investment partnership Program (HOME)
 - ➤ Home repairs/weatherization.
- Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP)
 - ➤ Minor home repairs/weatherization
 - ➤ Homebuyer assistance
- Community Development Block Grant Recovery (CDBG-R)
 - ➤ Thermal storage system
- Disaster Recovery Initiative (DRI)
 - ➤ Disaster mitigation/recovery

Community Bus Program – To account for funds received from the Broward County Transit Grant to provided subsidized transportation to local residents.

Special Revenue Funds (continued)

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

- Premises where meals to senior citizens are served by a private company under a state contract.
- ➤ Information, counseling and referrals.
- Weekend adult day care.
- Alzheimer's Day Care Program on Friday, Saturday, and Sunday.
- ➤ Health support services.
- Recreational activities/classes for senior citizens.
- > Transportation to and from the Senior Center, doctor appointments and grocery shopping.
- ➤ Health education, blood pressure screening, fitness and nutrition consulting 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, 2010

	Special Revenue Funds															
								Police	State			Schools Cl	harte	ered by *		
		Road		Law		ADA	Co	ommunity	Housing						Flo	rida State
		and	En	forcement	Par	ratransit		Service	Initiative		rd C	County Scho	ol Bo			niversity
Assets		<u>Bridge</u>		Grant		rogram		<u>Grant</u>	Program	Elementary		<u>Middle</u>		<u>High</u>	_	<u>ementary</u>
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	828,375	\$	-	\$	-	\$	34,493	\$ 1,616,044	\$ 3,521,280	\$	225,311	\$	743,392	\$	498,906
Investments:		5.076.001														
Marketable securities		5,076,801		-		-		-	-	-		-		-		-
Special Assessments: Franchise fees and taxes		443,834														
Other		443,834		-		-		-	-	44,190		59,104		101,089		2,541
		-		-		-		-	-	44,190		39,104		101,069		2,341
Inventory		-		-		-		-	-	- 0.550		4.005		-		-
Due from other governments		-		62,654		-		4,496	-	8,650		4,025		12,138		407,113
Prepaid costs		-		-		-		-	-	-		-		-		-
Restricted pooled cash and equivalents						-	_				_	-				-
Total assets	\$	6,349,010	\$	62,654	\$		\$	38,989	\$1,616,044	\$ 3,574,120	\$	288,440	\$	856,619	\$	908,560
Liabilities and Fund Balances																
Liabilities:																
Accounts payable	\$	41,697	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 12,005	\$	9,133	\$	16,120	\$	5,186
Due to other funds		-		62,654		-		-	-	-		-		-		-
Deposits		-		-		-		-	-	86,704		58,821		290,901		12,063
Deferred revenue				_				38,989	1,616,044	9,190		3,043		3,682		4,563
Total liabilities		41,697	_	62,654				38,989	1,616,044	107,899	_	70,997		310,703		21,812
Fund balances:																
Reserved for:																
Wetland Mitigation Trust:																
Nonexpendable		-		-		-		-	-	-		-		-		-
Expendable		-		-		-		-	-	-		-		-		-
Prepaid costs		-		-		-		-	-	-		-		-		-
Encumbrances		-		-		-		-	-	-		-		-		-
Inventory		-		-		-		-	-	-		-		-		-
Unreserved:																
Designated for rent payments		-		-		-		-	-	3,241,699		107,391		410,744		859,268
Designated for capital replacements		-		-		-		-	-	224,522		110,052		135,172		27,480
Undesignated (deficit)		6,307,313		-				-				-				-
Total fund balances		6,307,313		-		-		-	-	3,466,221		217,443		545,916		886,748
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	6,349,010	\$	62,654	\$	-	\$	38,989	\$1,616,044	\$ 3,574,120	\$	288,440	\$	856,619	\$	908,560

^{*} As of June 30, 2010 (continued)

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2010 (continued)

	(continued)										D				
						Special Ro	evenue Funds	5				Pe	Permanent Fund		
Assets Pooled cash and cash equivalents	ar De	Housing ad Urban velopment <u>Grant</u> -	\$	Community Bus <u>Program</u>	. \$	Older Americans Act 11,678	Treasury	Justice Confiscated \$ 337,658	\$2 Police <u>Education</u> \$ 233,050	<u>C</u>	FDLE Confiscated 1,512,449	M	Wetland Iitigation rust Fund	G \$	Total Nonmajor overnmental <u>Funds</u> 9,855,809
Investments: Marketable securities Special Assessments:		-		-		-	-	-	-		-		-		5,076,801
Franchise fees and taxes Other		-		-		-	-	-	-		-		-		443,834 206,924
Inventory Due from other governments		- 891,742		-		23,223	-	-	-		-		-		23,223 1,390,818
Prepaid costs Restricted pooled cash and equivalents		53,275		-	·	- -					<u>-</u>		582,509		53,275 582,509
Total assets	\$	945,017	\$	-	\$	34,901	\$ 293,173	\$ 337,658	\$ 233,050	\$	1,512,449	\$	582,509	\$	17,633,193
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:															
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	- 945,017	\$	-	\$	5,778	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	89,919 1,007,671
Deposits Deferred revenue		-		-		5,900	-	-	-		27,234		-		475,723 1,681,411
Total liabilities		945,017		-	_	11,678					27,234				3,254,724
Fund balances: Reserved for: Wetland Mitigation Trust:															
Nonexpendable Expendable		-		-		-	-	-	-		-		446,115 136,394		446,115 136,394
Prepaid costs Encumbrances		53,275 52,354		-		-	-	-	-		-		-		53,275 52,354
Inventory Unreserved:		-		-		23,223	-	-	-		-		-		23,223
Designated for rent payments Designated for capital replacements		-		-		-	-	-	-		-		-		4,619,102 497,226
Undesignated (deficit) Total fund balances	_	(105,629)		-	<u> </u>	23,223	293,173 293,173	337,658 337,658	233,050 233,050	_	1,485,215 1,485,215		582,509		8,550,780 14,378,469
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	945,017	\$	-	\$	34,901	\$ 293,173	\$ 337,658	\$ 233,050	\$	1,512,449	\$	582,509	\$	17,633,193

^{*} As of June 30, 2010

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

Special Revenue Funds

				Police	State		Schools Ch	artered by *	
	Road and	Law Enforcement	ADA Paratransit	Community Service	Housing Initiative	Brow	ard County Scho	ol Board	Florida State University
	Bridge	<u>Grant</u>	Program	<u>Grant</u>	Program	Elementary	Middle	<u>High</u>	Elementary
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$ 2,633,187	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,568,223	77,881	496,022	103,712	1,333,359	13,830,952	8,195,350	12,232,644	5,783,234
Charges for services	174,676	-	-	-	-	762,034	167,545	78,188	403,106
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income	136,536	-	-	701	-	48,857	10,593	20,318	4,685
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	124,740	86,050	115,232	94,743
Rental revenue	-	-	-	-	-	108,369	145,833	1,385,613	47,687
Other	94,792					390,982	353,973	507,498	122,898
Total revenues	4,607,414	77,881	496,022	104,413	1,333,359	15,265,934	8,959,344	14,339,493	6,456,353
Expenditures:									
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	77,881	-	104,413	-	-	-	=	-
Transportation	5,303,715	-	511,207	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic environment	-	-	-	-	1,333,359	-	-	-	-
Human services	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>			15,140,449	9,951,803	14,152,865	6,094,673
Total expenditures	5,303,715	77,881	511,207	104,413	1,333,359	15,140,449	9,951,803	14,152,865	6,094,673
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures	(696,301)		(15,185)			125,485	(992,459)	186,628	361,680
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	348,054	=	-
Transfers out	(186,923)		(269,053)						
Total other financing sources (uses)	(186,923)		(269,053)				348,054		
Net change in fund balances	(883,224)	-	(284,238)	-	-	125,485	(644,405)	186,628	361,680
Fund balances, beginning	7,190,537		284,238			3,340,736	861,848	359,288	525,068
Fund balances, ending	\$ 6,307,313	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,466,221	\$ 217,443	\$ 545,916	\$ 886,748

^{*} As of June 30, 2010 (continued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

(continued)

Permanent

			Fund						
	Housing and Urban Development <u>Grant</u>	Community Bus Program	Older Americans <u>Act</u>	Treasury Confiscated	Justice Confiscated	\$2 Police Education	FDLE Confiscated	Wetland Mitigation Trust Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues:	Φ.	Ф	c	Ф	c	¢.	¢.	¢.	Φ 0.622.107
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,633,187
Special assessments Intergovernmental	3,766,450	261,794	796,438	-	-	-	-	-	48,446,059
Charges for services	3,700,430	201,794	790,436	-	-	-	-	-	1,585,549
Fines and forfeitures	_	_	_	35,838	87,634	62,461	73,983	_	259,916
Investment income	_	_	_	7,505	7,890	2,911	21,289	1,681	262,966
Contributions	-	_	35,516		-	2,511	-	-	456,281
Rental revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	1,687,502
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,470,143
Total revenues	3,766,450	261,794	831,954	43,343	95,524	65,372	95,272	1,681	56,801,603
Expenditures:									
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,820	9,820
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	23,847	217,911	=	424,052
Transportation	132,675	717,770	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,665,367
Economic environment	3,633,775	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,967,134
Human services			940,518						46,280,308
Total expenditures	3,766,450	717,770	940,518			23,847	217,911	9,820	58,346,681
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>-</u>	(455,976)	(108,564)	43,343	95,524	41,525	(122,639)	(8,139)	(1,545,078)
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in	-	455,976	105,124	-	-	-	-	-	909,154
Transfers out									(455,976)
Total other financing sources (uses)		455,976	105,124						453,178
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(3,440)	43,343	95,524	41,525	(122,639)	(8,139)	(1,091,900)
Fund balances, beginning			26,663	249,830	242,134	191,525	1,607,854	590,648	15,470,369
Fund balances, ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,223	\$ 293,173	\$ 337,658	\$ 233,050	\$ 1,485,215	\$ 582,509	\$ 14,378,469

^{*} As of June 30, 2010

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

• Debt Service Fund

• Nonmajor Governmental Funds:

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

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Budget and Actual Debt Service Fund Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

		Budgeted	An	nounts	Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues							
Taxes:							
Property taxes	\$	5,433,762	\$	5,433,762	\$ 5,482,360	\$	48,598
Utility taxes		1,784,186		1,784,186	1,790,358		6,172
Communication services tax		6,444,780		6,444,780	6,463,395		18,615
Investment income		129,653		129,653	147,066		17,413
Rental revenue		12,369,540	_	12,369,540	12,014,252		(355,288)
Total revenues		26,980,882	_	26,980,882	26,718,083		(262,799)
Expenditures							
Debt service:							
Principal		7,950,000		7,950,000	7,950,000		-
Interest		17,487,374		17,487,374	17,408,607		78,767
Bond issuance cost		-		50,290	45,349		4,941
Other debt service costs		339,878	_	518,617	518,434		183
Total expenditures		25,777,252	_	26,006,281	25,922,390		83,891
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	1,203,630		974,601	795,693		(178,908)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Bonds issued		-		8,545,700	8,545,700		-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent			_	(8,752,651)	(8,752,651)		_
Total other financing sources (uses)			_	(206,951)	(206,951)		
Net change in fund balances		1,203,630		767,650	588,742		(178,908)
Fund balances, beginning		13,529,020		13,529,020	13,529,020		
Fund balances, ending	\$	14,732,650	\$	14,296,670	\$ 14,117,762	\$	(178,908)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Governmental Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2009

Special Revenue Funds

		Road and	l Br	idge Fund	Law Enforcement Grant							
	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		Budgete	ed A		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	_	Amounts	(Negative)	Original		Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues:												
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$	2,633,187	\$	2,633,187	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	
Intergovernmental	1,027,800	1,554,715		1,568,223		13,508	20,152		107,375	77,881	(29,494)	
Charges for services	174,676	174,676		174,676		-	-		-	-	-	
Fines and forfeitures	-	-		-		-	-		-	-	-	
Investment income	103,000	103,000		136,536		33,536	-		-	-	-	
Contributions	-	-		-		-	-		-	-	-	
Rental revenue	-	-		-		-	-		-	-	-	
Other	50,500	50,500		94,792		44,292						
Total revenues	1,355,976	1,882,891	_	4,607,414		2,724,523	20,152		107,375	77,881	(29,494)	
Expenditures:												
General government	-	-		-		-	-		-	-	-	
Public safety	-	-		-		-	20,152		107,375	77,881	29,494	
Transportation	5,136,159	5,654,477		5,303,715		350,762	-		-	-	-	
Economic environment	-	-		-		-	-		-	-	-	
Human services												
Total expenditures	5,136,159	5,654,477	_	5,303,715		350,762	20,152		107,375	77,881	29,494	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over expenditures	(3,780,183)	(3,771,586)		(696,301)		3,075,285						
Other financing sources (uses):												
Transfers in	-	-		-		-	-		-	-	-	
Transfers out				(186,923)		(186,923)						
Total other financing sources (uses)			_	(186,923)		(186,923)						
Net change in fund balances	(3,780,183)	(3,771,586))	(883,224)		2,888,362	_		_	-	_	
Fund balances, beginning	7,190,537	7,190,537		7,190,537		-	-		-	-	-	
Fund balances, ending	\$ 3,410,354	\$ 3,418,951	\$	6,307,313	\$	2,888,362	\$ -	\$		\$ -	\$ -	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Governmental Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010 (continued)

Special Revenue Funds

		ADA Paratra	nsit Program		Police Community Service Grant					
		ed Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		ed Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Intergovernmental	797,731	784,506	496,022	(288,484)	-	203,623	103,712	(99,911)		
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Investment income	-	-	-	-	-	702	701	(1)		
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Rental revenue	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		
Other						<u> </u>				
Total revenues	797,731	784,506	496,022	(288,484)		204,325	104,413	(99,912)		
Expenditures:										
General government	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	204,325	104,413	99,912		
Transportation	430,414	518,499	511,207	7,292	-	-	-	-		
Economic environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Human services						<u> </u>				
Total expenditures	430,414	518,499	511,207	7,292		204,325	104,413	99,912		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures	367,317	266,007	(15,185)	(281,192)		<u> </u>				
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		
Transfers out	(367,317)	(367,317)	(269,053)	98,264		<u> </u>				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(367,317)	(367,317)	(269,053)	98,264		<u> </u>				
Net change in fund balances	_	(101,310)	(284,238)	(182,928)	-		-	_		
Fund balances, beginning	284,238	284,238	284,238	-	-		-	-		
Fund balances, ending	\$ 284,238	\$ 182,928	\$ -	\$ (182,928)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Governmental Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010 (continued)

		tate Housing I	nitiative Progr	am	Elementary Schools Chartered by Broward County *								
		l Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)					
Revenues:													
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					
Intergovernmental	117,862	2,914,361	1,333,359	(1,581,002)	-	13,860,840	13,830,952	(29,888)					
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	892,286	762,034	(130,252)					
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Investment income	27,000	27,000	-	(27,000)	-	105,000	48,857	(56,143)					
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	268,623	124,740	(143,883)					
Rental revenue	-	-	-	-	-	117,398	108,369	(9,029)					
Other						390,084	390,982	898					
Total revenues	144,862	2,941,361	1,333,359	(1,608,002)		15,634,231	15,265,934	(368,297)					
Expenditures:													
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Economic environment	117,862	2,914,361	1,333,359	1,581,002	-	-	-	-					
Human services				<u>-</u>	16,285,079	16,458,216	15,140,449	1,317,767					
Total expenditures	117,862	2,914,361	1,333,359	1,581,002	16,285,079	16,458,216	15,140,449	1,317,767					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues													
over expenditures	27,000	27,000		(27,000)	(16,285,079)	(823,985)	125,485	949,470					
Other financing sources (uses):													
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Transfers out													
Total other financing sources (uses)													
Net change in fund balances Fund balances, beginning	27,000	27,000		(27,000)	(16,285,079) 3,340,736	(823,985) 3,340,736	125,485 3,340,736	949,470					
Fund balances, ending	\$ 27,000	\$ 27,000	\$ -	\$ (27,000)	\$ (12,944,343)	\$ 2,516,751	\$ 3,466,221	\$ 949,470					

^{*} As of June 30, 2010 (continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Governmental Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010 (continued)

Special Revenue Funds

	Middle	Schools Charter	ed by Broward	County *	High School Chartered by Broward County *							
		l Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	Budgeted		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive				
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	(Negative)	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)				
Revenues:												
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Intergovernmental	-	8,269,367	8,195,350	(74,017)	-	12,231,588	12,232,644	1,056				
Charges for services	-	238,776	167,545	(71,231)	-	111,429	78,188	(33,241)				
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Investment income	-	33,500	10,593	(22,907)	-	35,000	20,318	(14,682)				
Contributions	-	170,516	86,050	(84,466)	-	262,502	115,232	(147,270)				
Rental revenue	-	147,934	145,833	(2,101)	-	1,401,142	1,385,613	(15,529)				
Other		363,645	353,973	(9,672)		568,985	507,498	(61,487)				
Total revenues		9,223,738	8,959,344	(264,394)		14,610,646	14,339,493	(271,153)				
Expenditures:												
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Economic environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Human services	10,503,555	10,605,952	9,951,803	654,149	14,890,230	15,099,459	14,152,865	946,594				
Total expenditures	10,503,555	10,605,952	9,951,803	654,149	14,890,230	15,099,459	14,152,865	946,594				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over expenditures	(10,503,555)	(1,382,214)	(992,459)	389,755	(14,890,230)	(488,813)	186,628	675,441				
Other financing sources (uses):												
Transfers in	-	578,097	348,054	(230,043)	-	-	-	-				
Transfers out				<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>							
Total other financing sources (uses)		578,097	348,054	(230,043)								
Net change in fund balances Fund balances, beginning	(10,503,555) 861,848	(804,117) 861,848	(644,405) 861,848	159,712	(14,890,230) 359,288	(488,813) 359,288	186,628 359,288	675,441				
Fund balances, ending	\$ (9,641,707)	\$ 57,731	\$ 217,443	\$ 159,712	\$ (14,530,942)	\$ (129,525)	\$ 545,916	\$ 675,441				

^{*} As of June 30, 2010 (continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Governmental Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010 (continued)

Special Revenue Funds

	Elementary So	chool Chartered	l by Florida Stat	te University*	Housing and Urban Development Grant							
	Budgeted		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	Budgeted		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive				
	Original Final		Amounts	(Negative)	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)				
Revenues:												
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Intergovernmental	-	5,768,424	5,783,234	14,810	1,102,973	7,647,753	3,766,450	(3,881,303)				
Charges for services	-	460,469	403,106	(57,363)	-	-	-	-				
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Investment income	-	6,200	4,685	(1,515)	-	-	-	-				
Contributions	-	132,907	94,743	(38,164)	-	-	-	-				
Rental revenue	-	48,386	47,687	(699)	-	-	-	-				
Other		131,699	122,898	(8,801)								
Total revenues		6,548,085	6,456,353	(91,732)	1,102,973	7,647,753	3,766,450	(3,881,303)				
Expenditures:												
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Transportation	-	-	-	-	132,682	176,283	132,675	43,608				
Economic environment	-	-	-	-	970,291	7,471,470	3,633,775	3,837,695				
Human services	6,509,500	6,572,060	6,094,673	477,387								
Total expenditures	6,509,500	6,572,060	6,094,673	477,387	1,102,973	7,647,753	3,766,450	3,881,303				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over expenditures	(6,509,500)	(23,975)	361,680	385,655				_				
Other financing sources (uses):												
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Transfers out												
Total other financing sources (uses)												
Net change in fund balances	(6,509,500)	(23,975)	361,680	385,655	-	-	-	-				
Fund balances, beginning	525,068	525,068	525,068									
Fund balances, ending	\$ (5,984,432)	\$ 501,093	\$ 886,748	\$ 385,655	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				

^{*} As of June 30, 2010 (continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Governmental Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010 (continued)

Special Revenue Funds

		Community 1	Bus Program		Older Americans Act						
		d 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	259,236	272,461	261,794	(10,667)	827,005	851,339	796,438	(54,901)			
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Investment income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Contributions	-	-	-	-	73,878	89,013	35,516	(53,497)			
Rental revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Other											
Total revenues	259,236	272,461	261,794	(10,667)	900,883	940,352	831,954	(108,398)			
Expenditures:											
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Transportation	736,080	749,305	717,770	31,535	-	-	-	-			
Economic environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Human services					900,883	940,518	940,518				
Total expenditures	736,080	749,305	717,770	31,535	900,883	940,518	940,518				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over expenditures	(476,844)	(476,844)	(455,976)	20,868		(166)	(108,564)	(108,398)			
Other financing sources (uses):											
Transfers in	476,844	476,844	455,976	(20,868)	-	166	105,124	104,958			
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-			
Total other financing sources (uses)	476,844	476,844	455,976	(20,868)		166	105,124	104,958			
Net change in fund balances	_	-	_	-	-	-	(3,440)	(3,440)			
Fund balances, beginning	-	-	_	-	26,663	26,663	26,663	-			
Fund balances, ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,663	\$ 26,663	\$ 23,223	\$ (3,440)			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Governmental Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010 (continued)

Special Revenue Funds

				Treasury	Cor	nfiscated		Special Re	Justice Confiscated							
	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Actual Positive				Budgeted	Ar	nounts		Actual	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive		
	_	Original	Final			Amounts		(Negative)		Original		Final		Amounts	(N	(legative)
Revenues:																
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		-		35,838		35,838		-		-		33,414		87,634		54,220
Investment income		2,300		2,300		7,505		5,205		2,500		2,500		7,890		5,390
Contributions		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Rental revenue		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other	_							<u> </u>			_					
Total revenues	_	2,300		38,138		43,343	_	5,205	_	2,500	_	35,914		95,524		59,610
Expenditures:																
General government		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public safety		133,376		263,329		-		263,329		10,165		235,036		-		235,036
Transportation		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Economic environment		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Human services	_	-														
Total expenditures		133,376	_	263,329	_			263,329		10,165	_	235,036				235,036
Excess (deficiency) of revenues																
over expenditures		(131,076)	_	(225,191)	_	43,343		268,534		(7,665)	_	(199,122)		95,524		294,646
Other financing sources (uses):																
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		_						<u> </u>		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>		<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)						-		<u>-</u>								
Net change in fund balances Fund balances, beginning		(131,076) 249,830		(225,191) 249,830		43,343 249,830		268,534		(7,665) 242,134		(199,122) 242,134		95,524 242,134		294,646
Fund balances, ending	\$	118,754	\$	24,639	\$	293,173	\$	268,534	\$	234,469	\$	43,012	\$	337,658	\$	294,646

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Governmental Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010 (continued)

Special Revenue Funds

	\$2 Police Education									FDLE Confiscated								
	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive			Budgeted A		unts	1	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive				
		<u>Original</u>		Final		Amounts		(Negative)		Original	Final		<u>A</u>	mounts	(Negative)		
Revenues:																		
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 3	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Fines and forfeitures		55,281		55,281		62,461		7,180		-		67,596		73,983		6,387		
Investment income		1,900		1,900		2,911		1,011		15,000		15,000		21,289		6,289		
Contributions		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Rental revenue		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Other				_	_					<u> </u>		<u>-</u>						
Total revenues		57,181		57,181	_	65,372		8,191	_	15,000		82,596		95,272	_	12,676		
Expenditures:																		
General government		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Public safety		57,181		154,620		23,847		130,773		330,660		1,445,931		217,911		1,228,020		
Transportation		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Economic environment		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Human services				_				<u> </u>				<u>-</u>		_		<u>-</u>		
Total expenditures		57,181		154,620		23,847		130,773		330,660		1,445,931		217,911		1,228,020		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues																		
over expenditures				(97,439)		41,525		138,964	_	(315,660)	(1,363,335)		(122,639)		1,240,696		
Other financing sources (uses):																		
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Transfers out		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Total other financing sources (uses)		_		_		_		_		<u>-</u>		_		_		-		
Net change in fund balances Fund balances, beginning		191,525		(97,439) 191,525		41,525 191,525		138,964		(315,660) 1,607,854		1,363,335) 1,607,854		(122,639) 1,607,854		1,240,696		
	Φ.		Φ.		Φ.		ф.	-	_		.					- 1 2 10 50 5		
Fund balances, ending	\$	191,525	\$	94,086	\$	233,050	\$	138,964	\$	1,292,194	>	244,519	\$	1,485,215	\$	1,240,696		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Governmental Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010 (continued)

Permanent Fund Wetland Mitigation Trust Fu

	Wetland Mitigation Trust Fund										
	Budgeted		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive							
_	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)							
Revenues:	ф	Ф	ф	ф							
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -							
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-							
Charges for services	-	-	-	-							
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-							
Investment income	6,000	6,000	1,681	(4,319)							
Contributions	-	-	-	-							
Rental revenue	-	-	-	-							
Other											
Total revenues	6,000	6,000	1,681	(4,319)							
Expenditures:											
General government	16,500	16,500	9,820	6,680							
Public safety	-	-	-	-							
Transportation	-	-	-	-							
Economic environment	-	-	-	-							
Human services	-	-	-	-							
Total expenditures	16,500	16,500	9,820	6,680							
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over expenditures	(10,500)	(10,500)	(8,139)	2,361							
Other financing sources (uses):											
Transfers in	-	-	-	-							
Transfers out				<u> </u>							
Total other financing sources (uses)											
Net change in fund balances	(10,500)	(10,500)	(8,139)	2,361							
Fund balances, beginning	590,648	590,648	590,648	-							
Fund balances, ending	\$ 580,148	\$ 580,148	\$ 582,509	\$ 2,361							

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES

- PENSION and OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) TRUST FUNDS
- AGENCY FUNDS

PENSION and OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) TRUST FUNDS

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

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Fund - To account for the accumulation of resources to be used for retiree health and life insurance benefits. Resources are contributed by retirees based on hire date, retirement date, and employee group and by the City at amounts determined by annual actuarial valuations.

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust Funds September 30, 2010

	General Employees <u>Pension</u>	Firefighters and Police Officers <u>Pension</u>	Other Post- Employment <u>Benefits</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Assets	Φ.	.	.	h 10.000 #0.5
Cash and short-term investments	\$ -	\$ 10,075,554	\$ 227,042	\$ 10,302,596
Receivables				
Accrued interest and dividends	-	947,054	-	947,054
Other	9,310	683,547	5,000,000	5,692,857
Total receivables	9,310	1,630,601	5,000,000	6,639,911
Investments, at fair value				
U.S. Government securities	-	20,199,325	-	20,199,325
Corporate bonds	-	56,324,912	-	56,324,912
Common stocks	-	132,868,952	-	132,868,952
Foreign bonds	-	2,460,944	-	2,460,944
Domestic equity fund	-	38,034,809	-	38,034,809
International equity fund	-	22,402,372	-	22,402,372
Real estate fund	-	15,433,828	-	15,433,828
Mutual funds	115,229,691	<u>-</u> _	15,555,056	130,784,747
Total investments	115,229,691	287,725,142	15,555,056	418,509,889
Capital Assets:				
Property and equipment, net	_	440,612	_	440,612
Total capital assets		440,612		440,612
Total capital assets		440,012		440,012
Total assets	115,239,001	299,871,909	20,782,098	435,893,008
Liabilities				
DROP participants payable	-	62,773,918	-	62,773,918
Reserve for health insurance claims	-	-	739,911	739,911
Accounts payable		1,523,933	100,031	1,623,964
Total liabilities	-	64,297,851	839,942	65,137,793
Net Assets				
Net assets held in trust for benefits	\$ 115,239,001	\$ 235,574,058	\$ 19,942,156	\$ 370,755,215

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust Funds Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

	General Employees <u>Pension</u>]	Firefighters and Police Officers <u>Pension</u>		Other Post- Employment Benefits	<u>Totals</u>
Additions						
Contributions:						
Plan members	\$ 1,157,825	\$	3,024,526	\$	455,394	\$ 4,637,745
Employee buybacks	2 502 040		7,926		12 024 000	7,926
Employer	3,502,940		22,200,904		13,834,000	39,537,844
State	 	_	2,337,509			 2,337,509
Total contributions	 4,660,765	_	27,570,865		14,289,394	 46,521,024
Investment income:						
Investment earnings and appreciation	11,434,873		18,737,041		923,921	31,095,835
Less investment expenses	 28,724		1,436,778		_	 1,465,502
Net investment income	 11,406,149		17,300,263		923,921	 29,630,333
Other addtions:						
Specific stop loss and medical claims recovery	_		_		153,194	153,194
Other income	_		46,815		-	46,815
Total other additions	-		46,815		153,194	200,009
Total additions	 16,066,914		44,917,943	_	15,366,509	 76,351,366
Deductions						
Benefit payments and insurance premiums	8,766,235		18,265,108		28,240	27,059,583
Refunds of contributions	(20,517)		3,397		-	(17,120)
Administrative expenses	 93,726		636,466		3,942,349	 4,672,541
Total deductions	 8,839,444		18,904,971	_	3,970,589	 31,715,004
Change in net assets	7,227,470		26,012,972		11,395,920	44,636,362
Net assets, beginning	 108,011,531		209,561,086		8,546,236	 326,118,853
Net assets, ending	\$ 115,239,001	\$	235,574,058	\$	19,942,156	\$ 370,755,215

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, 2010

S	Balance eptember 30, 2009		Additions		<u>Deductions</u>	Balance September 30, <u>2010</u>	
General Trust Fund							
Assets:							
Pooled cash and cash equivalents \$	-	\$	98,276,685	\$	95,742,282	\$	2,534,403
Investments:							
Marketable securities	2,660,465			_	2,660,465		
Total assets <u>\$</u>	2,660,465	\$	98,276,685	\$	98,402,747	\$	2,534,403
Liabilities:							
Accrued liabilities \$	2,660,465	\$	91,458,872	\$	91,584,934	\$	2,534,403
Due to other funds			4,159,937		4,159,937		
Total liabilities <u>\$</u>	2,660,465	\$	95,618,809	\$	95,744,871	\$	2,534,403
Sanitation Fund							
Assets:							
Pooled cash and cash equivalents \$	-	\$	27,083,977	\$	27,083,977	\$	-
Customer accounts receivable	1,532,637		18,830,065		18,498,320		1,864,382
Total assets \$	1,532,637	\$	45,914,042	\$	45,582,297	\$	1,864,382
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	1,532,637		19,234,694		18,902,949		1,864,382
Total liabilities §		\$	19,234,694	\$	18,902,949	\$	1,864,382
Total - All Agency Funds							
Assets:							
Pooled cash and cash equivalents \$	_	\$	125,360,662	\$	122,826,259	\$	2,534,403
Customer accounts receivable	1,532,637		18,830,065	,	18,498,320	·	1,864,382
Miscellaneous accounts receivable	2,660,465		-		2,660,465		-
Total assets §		\$	144,190,727	\$	143,985,044	\$	4,398,785
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable \$	1,532,637	\$	19,234,694	\$	18,902,949	\$	1,864,382
Accrued liabilities	2,660,465	7	91,458,872	+	91,584,934	т	2,534,403
Due to other funds	-		4,159,937		4,159,937		-
Total liabilities \$	4,193,102	\$	114,853,503	\$	114,647,820	\$	4,398,785

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.

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Financial Trends: These schedules contain trend information to help the read	
understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed	over time.
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Changes in Net Assets	
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Revenue Capacity: These schedules contain information to help the readers a City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	issess the
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STATISTICAL SECTION

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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
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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
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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 Nine Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</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	\$ 100,395,349	\$ 103,142,455	\$ 102,055,175	\$ 98,775,229
Restricted	18,913,070	18,890,606	25,397,569	18,819,948	17,008,357	25,789,838	28,030,233	28,634,625	27,778,800
Unrestricted	7,431,859	14,649,585	2,836,562	1,504,644	3,898,185	(11,556,042)	(15,795,579)	(16,635,595)	(5,662,804)
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 143,117,206	\$ 146,138,927	\$ 142,853,868	\$ 128,698,738	\$ 116,410,958	\$ 114,629,145	\$ 115,377,109	\$ 114,054,205	\$ 120,891,225
-				-					
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	\$ 143,935,636	\$ 153,389,446	\$ 152,797,781	\$ 149,327,456
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	79,795,388	82,017,074	31,828,371	83,683,180	 83,495,955	 76,910,616	 65,919,119	63,917,539	65,709,435
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 233,606,719	\$ 236,958,127	\$ 184,290,298	\$ 232,457,661	\$ 226,758,937	\$ 220,846,252	\$ 219,308,565	\$ 216,715,320	\$ 215,036,891
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	\$ 244,330,985	\$ 256,531,901	\$ 254,852,956	\$ 248,102,685
Restricted	18,913,070	18,890,606	25,397,569	18,819,948	17,008,357	25,789,838	28,030,233	28,634,625	27,778,800
Unrestricted	87,227,247	96,666,659	34,664,933	85,187,824	 87,394,140	 65,354,574	 50,123,540	47,281,944	60,046,631
Total primary government net assets	\$ 376,723,925	\$ 383,097,054	\$ 327,144,166	\$ 361,156,399	\$ 343,169,895	\$ 335,475,397	\$ 334,685,674	\$ 330,769,525	\$ 335,928,116

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

					Fiscal Year				
Expenses	2002	2003	2004	<u>2005</u>	2006	2007	2008	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>
Governmental activities:									
General government (7)	\$ 20,085,237	\$ 19,804,913	\$ 21,245,245	\$ 21,438,009	\$ 23,008,076	\$ 23,303,062	\$ 23,235,940	\$ 20,915,269	\$ 19,647,193
Public safety (1) (7)	54,363,115	59,919,473	64,769,067	75,037,886	115,482,598	88,982,854	102,967,033	102,368,029	93,568,314
Physical environment	3,184,132	3,740,853	3,788,410	3,612,466	3,997,835	4,123,318	3,654,027	3,108,385	2,684,192
Transportation (2)	5,785,707	5,486,631	5,725,790	12,013,824	8,243,716	12,845,956	11,950,528	16,653,981	9,989,922
Economic environment	2,154,679	2,754,664	2,774,502	3,064,478	4,715,450	7,559,297	10,717,579	10,984,230	13,329,473
Human services (3)	24,138,249	36,142,870	43,531,313	49,160,396	50,152,084	54,110,736	53,871,577	56,340,121	54,656,396
Culture/Recreation	14,640,884	15,269,764	16,875,139	18,447,037	19,673,548	20,948,154	21,576,740	20,744,104	18,316,771
Interest on long-term debt	6,722,426	7,694,630	11,349,415	13,765,458	15,728,258	16,823,152	17,996,176	18,753,360	19,166,448
Total governmental activities expenses	131,074,429	150,813,798	170,058,881	196,539,554	241,001,565	228,696,529	245,969,600	249,867,479	231,358,709
Business-type activities:									
Public safety	-	-	19,241	48,130	273,616	4,100	-	-	-
Water utility services	3,843,161	3,917,274	4,050,643	4,421,132	5,088,235	5,318,837	5,318,791	4,933,388	4,318,216
Sewer/wastewater services	8,590,253	8,974,311	8,873,928	9,600,254	9,970,132	12,271,389	13,080,744	10,742,197	10,946,520
Water-sewer combined services	17,112,758	19,865,795	22,821,895	22,917,382	25,887,741	26,104,176	24,812,790	25,614,616	24,764,738
Total business-type activities expenses	29,546,172	32,757,380	35,765,707	36,986,898	41,219,724	43,698,502	43,212,325	41,290,201	40,029,474
Total primary government expenses	\$ 160,620,601	\$ 183,571,178	\$ 205,824,588	\$ 233,526,452	\$ 282,221,289	\$ 272,395,031	\$ 289,181,925	\$ 291,157,680	\$ 271,388,183
Program Revenues									
Governmental activities:									
Charges for services:									
General government	\$ 14,881,020	\$ 14,889,651	\$ 15,307,054	\$ 16,210,579	\$ 15,318,437	\$ 15,166,539	\$ 14,295,201	\$ 16,026,118	\$ 16,049,045
Public safety	17,614,392	15,535,883	14,630,803	16,612,089	19,436,165	19,897,138	28,386,165	28,257,835	28,399,794
Physical environment	1,625	2,413	2,593	560	120	600	1,075	-	158
Transportation	3,075,107	1,223,166	1,220,800	235,650	285,684	315,033	355,227	358,348	174,676
Economic environment	1,288,795	1,321,006	1,328,939	1,996,031	4,316,254	4,642,437	4,974,853	6,211,809	6,782,391
Human services (3)	18,950,247	28,432,894	36,713,012	38,929,127	40,293,116	47,785,824	51,655,776	49,472,143	49,638,630
Culture/Recreation	3,799,282	4,030,889	3,854,108	4,112,009	3,962,945	3,702,140	4,759,467	4,797,806	4,129,033
Interest on long-term debt	3,456,284	6,081,203	8,328,253	8,217,168	8,996,692	10,070,967	9,602,414	10,906,060	12,014,252
Operating grants and contributions (4)	3,630,457	3,222,313	4,866,288	6,803,875	34,437,431	7,557,767	10,489,392	14,653,685	9,984,812
Capital grants and contributions	4,120,865	2,978,244	512,573	1,109,677	304,636	6,671,291	11,914,221	5,483,163	2,294,865
Total governmental activities program revenues	70,818,074	77,717,662	86,764,423	94,226,765	127,351,480	115,809,736	136,433,791	136,166,967	129,467,656
Business-type activities:									
Charges for services:									
Water utility services	11,286,813	13,010,984	14,033,949	14,188,320	14,775,105	15,372,828	16,310,543	18,042,310	18,015,418
Sewer/wastewater services (5)	11,514,216	13,423,668	18,145,972	14,633,008	15,277,785	15,338,034	15,422,017	19,150,659	18,689,072
Water-sewer combined services	186,556	150,584	185,963	141,794	147,947	346,881	136,225	109,946	98,253
Operating grants and contributions	-	114,859	19,241	42,113	151,310	10,066	-	-	192,400
Capital grants and contributions (6)	11,743,301	7,877,097	3,176,882	712,820	1,577,331	2,471,676	7,307,004	717,144	680,553
Total business-type activities program revenues	34,730,886	34,577,192	35,562,007	29,718,055	31,929,478	33,539,485	39,175,789	38,020,059	37,675,696
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 105,548,960	\$ 112,294,854	\$ 122,326,430	\$ 123,944,820	\$ 159,280,958	\$ 149,349,221	\$ 175,609,580	\$ 174,187,026	\$ 167,143,352

⁽¹⁾ The increase in FY 06 was due to expenses related to Hurricane Wilma.

⁽²⁾ The FY 05 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 FY 06 increase from the prior period was due to Federal and State revenues from FEMA for Hurricane Wilma.

⁽⁵⁾ The FY 05 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. FY 02-05 restated for comparative purposes.

⁽⁷⁾ FY 2008 includes a \$3.8 million reclass of OPEB expense from General government to Public safety.

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

(continued)

					Fiscal Year				
	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>
Net (expense)/revenue:									
Governmental activities	\$ (60,256,355)	\$ (73,096,136)	\$ (83,294,458)	\$ (102,312,789)	\$ (113,650,085)	\$ (112,886,793)	\$ (109,535,809)	\$ (113,700,512)	\$ (101,891,053)
Business-type activities	5,184,714	1,819,812	(203,700)	(7,268,843)	(9,290,246)	(10,159,017)	(4,036,536)	(3,270,142)	(2,353,778)
Total primary government net expense	\$ (55,071,641)	\$ (71,276,324)	\$ (83,498,158)	\$ (109,581,632)	\$ (122,940,331)	\$ (123,045,810)	\$ (113,572,345)	\$ (116,970,654)	\$ (104,244,831)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Ass	ets								
Governmental activities:									
Taxes:									
Property taxes, levied for debt service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,825,984	\$ 2,665,536	\$ 5,264,984	\$ 5,520,777	\$ 5,482,360
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	25,230,301	28,460,430	32,372,655	35,586,353	39,709,378	47,104,494	47,077,737	46,044,021	47,224,460
Utility taxes	8,530,503	9,044,100	9,116,958	9,461,819	9,673,442	9,722,816	9,939,667	10,012,094	10,710,284
Communication service tax	7,094,762	7,574,837	6,497,257	6,729,782	7,062,674	7,060,041	7,359,061	8,524,622	7,748,084
Insurance premium taxes (7)	1,233,840	1,426,440	1,730,676	1,861,332	2,028,350	2,442,108	2,581,143	2,429,576	2,337,509
Local option gas taxes (7)	2,598,699	2,709,524	2,784,224	2,858,951	2,835,233	2,739,055	2,785,670	2,696,917	2,633,187
Local business tax (8)	2,466,261	2,549,602	2,643,082	2,583,227	2,792,926	3,075,143	3,316,948	3,307,733	3,191,395
Franchise fees	8,272,014	10,681,172	11,437,462	12,946,625	14,712,631	15,105,140	15,294,804	16,378,799	14,712,823
Intergovernmental revenue - unrestricted	10,560,558	11,347,886	11,795,659	13,439,226	14,081,754	13,503,386	12,563,396	11,229,891	11,171,464
Miscellaneous revenues	61,950	400,358	211,184	282,531	341,544	766,762	595,174	1,320,308	218,254
Investment earnings not restricted	2,516,513	1,856,974	1,070,666	2,407,813	5,298,389	6,910,527	3,505,189	4,912,870	3,298,253
Gain on sale of capital assets		66,534	122,097			9,972	-	-	
Total governmental activities	68,565,401	76,117,857	79,781,920	88,157,659	101,362,305	111,104,980	110,283,773	112,377,608	108,728,073
Business-type activities:									
Investment earnings not restricted	4,029,199	1,526,367	1,113,253	1,856,224	3,482,457	4,222,049	2,488,373	665,173	665,360
Miscellaneous revenues	-	6	-	142	99,618	23,947	10,476	11,723	9,989
Gain on sale of capital assets	510	5,223	2,000	469	9,447	336	-	-	
Total business-type activities	4,029,709	1,531,596	1,115,253	1,856,835	3,591,522	4,246,332	2,498,849	676,896	675,349
Total primary government	\$ 72,595,110	\$ 77,649,453	\$ 80,897,173	\$ 90,014,494	\$ 104,953,827	\$ 115,351,312	\$ 112,782,622	\$ 113,054,504	\$ 109,403,422
Change in Net Assets									
Governmental activities	\$ 8,309,046	\$ 3,021,721	\$ (3,512,538)	\$ (14,155,130)	\$ (12,287,780)	\$ (1,781,813)	\$ 747,964	\$ (1,322,904)	\$ 6,837,020
Business-type activities	9,214,423	3,351,408	911,553	(5,412,008)	(5,698,724)	(5,912,685)	(1,537,687)	(2,593,246)	(1,678,429)
Total primary government	\$ 17,523,469	\$ 6,373,129	\$ (2,600,985)	\$ (19,567,138)	\$ (17,986,504)	\$ (7,694,498)	\$ (789,723)	\$ (3,916,150)	\$ 5,158,591

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

⁽⁸⁾ Occupational licenses reclassed from General government Program revenues to Local business tax in FY 02-06 for purposes of comparability.

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

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Property Taxes Debt Service	levied for: General <u>Purposes</u>	Utility <u>Taxes</u>	Communications Services Tax	Insurance Premium <u>Taxes (1)</u>	Local Option Gas Taxes (1)	Local Business <u>Tax (3)</u>	<u>Total</u>
2002	\$ -	\$25,230,301	\$8,530,503	\$7,094,762	\$1,233,840	\$2,598,699	\$2,466,261	\$47,154,366
2003	-	28,460,430	9,044,100	7,574,837	1,426,440	2,709,524	2,549,602	51,764,933
2004	-	32,372,655	9,116,958	6,497,257	1,730,676	2,784,224	2,643,082	55,144,852
2005	-	35,586,353	9,461,819	6,729,782	1,861,332	2,858,951	2,583,227	59,081,464
2006	2,825,984 (2)	39,709,378	9,673,442	7,062,674	2,028,350	2,835,233	2,792,926	66,927,987
2007	2,665,536	47,104,494	9,722,816	7,060,041	2,442,108	2,739,055	3,075,143	74,809,193
2008	5,264,984	47,077,737	9,939,667	7,359,061	2,581,143	2,785,670	3,316,948	78,325,210
2009	5,520,777	46,044,021	10,012,094	8,524,622	2,429,576	2,696,917	3,307,733	78,535,740
2010	5,482,360	47,224,460	10,710,284	7,748,084	2,337,509	2,633,187	3,191,395	79,327,279

⁽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.

⁽³⁾ Prior to FY 2007 Local business tax was reported as Licenses & Fees. Prior years have been restated.

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

	<u>2001 (1)</u>	<u>2002</u>	2003 (2)	2004(3)	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>
General fund										
Reserved	\$ 1,135,784	\$ 1,703,458	\$ 962,277	\$ 2,887,984	\$ 1,075,843	\$ 1,531,181	\$ 785,690	\$ 506,530	\$ 415,040	\$ 307,099
Unreserved	9,177,918	15,205,451	26,288,290	25,674,246	31,442,994	30,822,051	32,953,040	33,450,893	36,267,847	38,280,707
Total general fund	\$ 10,313,702	\$16,908,909	\$27,250,567	\$28,562,230	\$32,518,837	\$32,353,232	\$33,738,730	\$33,957,423	\$36,682,887	\$38,587,806
All other governmental funds										
Reserved Unreserved, reported in:	\$ 22,267,164	\$17,549,497	\$12,975,753	\$42,851,529	\$61,155,573	\$51,769,615	\$85,839,141	\$59,659,519	\$51,563,685	\$49,697,388
Special revenue funds	5,153,381	8,905,554	10,267,333	9,071,583	9,214,679	8,994,528	9,883,192	14,615,622	14,525,682	13,667,108
Capital projects fund	 (23,981,935)	(6,192,792)	(15,144,540)	(19,443,097)	(15,397,753)	(21,100,410)	(21,993,648)	(14,178,201)	(11,872,035)	(7,766,078)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 3,438,610	\$20,262,259	\$ 8,098,546	\$32,480,015	\$54,972,499	\$39,663,733	\$73,728,685	\$60,096,940	\$54,217,332	\$55,598,418

⁽¹⁾ Includes a cumulative effect of a change in accounting principle of \$1,451,938 - \$1,080,831 to the General Fund and \$371,107 to a Special Revenue Fund.

⁽²⁾ Includes a prior period adjustment of \$7,336,397 - \$7,220,258 to the General Fund and \$116,139 to a Special Revenue Fund.

⁽³⁾ Includes a prior period adjustment of \$226,095 to a Special Revenue Fund.

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Part		<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	2003	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>
Pace	Revenues										
Special assessments Special assessments		\$38,763,751	\$47,154,365	\$51.764.934	\$55.144.852	\$59.081.464	\$ 66,927,985	\$74.809.193	\$ 78,325,210	\$78,535,740	\$79.327.279
Enemis E											
Interpretation Capacity Cap	•	, ,	, , ,			, ,		, ,			
Fine substitutions								59,130,835			
Part	Charges for services	17,993,638	20,485,835	22,584,114	23,259,471	24,989,138	24,836,751	26,284,799	27,467,164	29,477,979	29,126,538
Contributions	Fines and forfeitures	1,618,439	1,280,456	1,248,016	882,780	958,626	1,364,608	1,426,849	1,475,291	1,594,585	1,879,569
Part	Investment income	3,197,232	2,207,098	1,719,456	1,018,094	2,223,782	4,764,002	6,840,257	3,015,860	4,035,447	2,780,298
Properties	Contributions	-	1,186,811	241,082	236,906	1,773,367	487,008	6,696,257	11,366,688	5,660,901	986,077
Total revenues 121,264,579 136,472,260 153,078,773 165,580,761 182,397,698 228,739,056 227,465,123 246,668,634 248,099,547 238,208,756	Rental revenue	_	7,589,890	10,736,905	14,183,345	15,345,787	18,498,842	19,888,637	19,799,580	23,125,797	24,895,496
Expenditures	Other	7,404,364	195,282	1,556,028	1,473,464	1,338,585	1,426,743	1,734,635	1,920,227	2,360,034	1,675,016
Public safety	Total revenues	121,264,579	136,472,260	153,078,773	165,580,761	182,397,698	228,739,056	227,465,123	246,668,634	248,099,547	238,208,756
Public safety	Evnonditures										
Public safety	*	15 307 402	18 500 168	10 455 762	25 858 854	26 862 617	23 624 343	22 515 001	21 511 476	10 507 106	20 337 005
Physical environment 2,870,259 3,185,017 3,918,738 4,373,793 3,531,434 3,917,75 4,025,948 3,584,401 2,955,000 2,731,465 1,752,776 1,752,	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	, ,	, , ,			, ,		, ,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Transportation			, , ,								
Consider environment Consider environment	•										
Human services	•	, ,	, , ,					, ,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Culture and recreation 17,394,292 16,674,222 15,826,371 19,228,390 18,611,509 18,454,015 39,322,524 24,075,681 25,565,490 16,349,527 18,100											
Principal 11,814,485 4,325,353 3,958,424 3,971,425 3,855,000 5,035,000 5,255,000 5,830,000 7,140,000 7,950,000 7,950,000 7,000,000 7,0			, , ,			, ,		, ,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Principal 11,814,485 4,325,353 3,958,424 3,971,425 3,855,000 5,035,000 5,830,000 7,140,000 7,950,000 Interest 5,871,174 5,360,537 7,066,243 8,012,377 13,581,146 15,770,383 16,021,994 18,754,792 17,812,377 17,408,607 Other debt service costs 140,862,133 164,67398 162,237,225 264,850,190 210,499,754 238,228,427 280,219,981 271,253,238 215,5691 234,715,800 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (19,597,554) (27,995,138) 0,9158,452 092,69,429 (28,102,056) 0,489,371 25,754,858 (24,584,604) 3,154,144 3,492,956 Christ financing sources (uses) (19,597,554) (27,995,138) 542,117 4,469,516 1,536,782 1,413,924 1,695,484 3,148,839 2,153,600 999,154 Transfers out (3,363,347) (1,576,893) 542,117 4,469,516 1,536,782 1,413,924 1,695,484 3,148,839 2,153,600 999,154 Bond issued		17,551,252	10,07.,222	10,020,071	17,220,070	10,011,007	10,151,015	55,522,52.	2.,075,001	20,000,100	10,01,027
Interest S,871,174 S,360,537 T,066,243 R,012,377 13,581,146 15,770,383 16,021,994 18,754,792 17,812,377 17,408,607 Other debt service costs 1,477,904 239,789 2,716,813 897,238 22,694 2,422,368 1,853,595 416,391 563,783 Total expenditures 140,862,133 164,467,398 162,237,225 264,850,109 210,499,754 238,228,427 280,219,981 271,253,238 251,253,691 234,715,800 234,715,800 Other financing sources (uses) (19,597,554) (27,995,138) (9,158,452) (99,269,429) (28,102,056) (9,489,371) (52,754,858) (24,584,604) (3,154,144) 3,492,956 (19,597,554) (19,597,554) (19,597,554) (19,597,554) (27,995,138) (9,158,452) (99,269,429) (28,102,056) (9,489,371) (52,754,858) (24,584,604) (3,154,144) 3,492,956 (19,597,554)		11.814.485	4.325.353	3.958.424	3.971.425	3,855,000	5,035,000	5,255,000	5,830,000	7.140.000	7.950.000
Other debt service costs - 1,477,904 239,789 2,716,813 897,238 22,694 2,422,368 1,853,595 416,391 563,783 Total expenditures 140,862,133 164,667,398 162,237,225 264,850,190 210,499,754 238,228,427 280,219,981 271,253,238 251,253,691 234,715,800 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (19,597,554) 27,995,138 (9,158,452) (99,269,429) 28,102,056 (9,489,371) (52,754,858) 24,584,604 3,141,414 3,492,956 Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in 3,389,592 1,576,893 542,117 4,469,516 1,536,782 1,413,924 1,695,484 3,148,839 2,153,600 909,154 Transfers out (3,363,347) (1,576,893) (542,117) (4,469,516) (1,536,782) (1,413,924) 1,695,484 3,148,839 2,153,600 909,154 Transfers in 3,363,491 (1,576,893) 652,117 4,469,516 1,536,782 (1,413,924) 1,695,484 3,148,839	•	, ,	, , ,			, ,		, ,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	Other debt service costs	· · · · -						2,422,368			
Other financing sources (uses) Company of the standard	Total expenditures	140,862,133	164,467,398	162,237,225	264,850,190	210,499,754	238,228,427	280,219,981	271,253,238	251,253,691	234,715,800
Other financing sources (uses) Company of the standard	-										
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in 3,389,592 1,576,893 542,117 4,469,516 1,536,782 1,413,924 1,695,484 3,148,839 2,153,600 909,154 Transfers out (3,363,347) (1,576,893) (542,117) (4,469,516) (1,536,782) (1,413,924) (1,695,484) 3,148,839 2,153,600 909,154 Bonds issued 10,000,000 71,570,000 - 124,736,467 54,910,000 - 144,574,999 72,135,000 - 8,545,700 Premium (discount) on bonds - (363,592) -	• •	(10.507.554)	(27 005 120)	(0.150.450)	(00.250.420)	(20.102.056)	(0.400.271)	(50.554.050)	(24.504.604)	(2.154.144)	2 402 056
Transfers in 3,389,592 1,576,893 542,117 4,469,516 1,536,782 1,413,924 1,695,484 3,148,839 2,153,600 909,154 Transfers out (3,363,347) (1,576,893) (542,117) (4,469,516) (1,536,782) (1,413,924) (1,695,484) (3,148,839) (2,153,600) 909,154 Bonds issued 10,000,000 71,570,000 - 124,736,467 54,910,000 - 144,574,999 72,135,000 - 8,545,700 Premium (discount) on bonds - (363,592) - - - 3,067,996 - - - - Current bond refunding -	over expenditures	(19,597,554)	(27,995,138)	(9,158,452)	(99,269,429)	(28,102,056)	(9,489,371)	(52,754,858)	(24,584,604)	(3,154,144)	3,492,956
Transfers out (3,363,347) (1,576,893) (542,117) (4,469,516) (1,536,782) (1,413,924) (1,695,484) (3,148,839) (2,153,600) (999,154) Bonds issued 10,000,000 71,570,000 - 124,736,467 54,910,000 - 144,574,999 72,135,000 - 8,545,700 Premium (discount) on bonds - (363,592) - - - 3,067,996 - - - Current bond refunding - - - - - (7,910,000) - - Payment to refunded bond escrow agent - (19,792,421) - - - (5,985,000) (59,437,687) (53,053,448) - (8,752,651) Proceeds for sale of land -	Other financing sources (uses)										
Bonds issued 10,000,000 71,570,000 - 124,736,467 54,910,000 - 144,574,999 72,135,000 - 8,545,700 Premium (discount) on bonds - (363,592) (358,853) - 3,067,996	Transfers in	3,389,592	1,576,893	542,117	4,469,516	1,536,782	1,413,924	1,695,484	3,148,839	2,153,600	909,154
Premium (discount) on bonds - (363,592) (358,853) - 3,067,996	Transfers out	(3,363,347)	(1,576,893)	(542,117)	(4,469,516)	(1,536,782)	(1,413,924)	(1,695,484)	(3,148,839)	(2,153,600)	(909,154)
Current bond refunding -	Bonds issued	10,000,000	71,570,000	-	124,736,467		-	, ,	72,135,000	-	8,545,700
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Proceeds for sale of land	, ,	-	(363,592)	-	-	(358,853)	-	3,067,996	_	-	-
Proceeds for sale of land Total other financing sources (uses) 10,026,245 11,171,552 124,736,467 54,551,147 (5,985,000) 88,205,308 11,171,552 (206,951) Net change in fund balances \$(9,571,309) \$23,418,849 \$(9,158,452) \$25,467,038 \$26,449,091 \$(15,474,371) \$35,450,450 \$(13,413,052) \$(3,154,144) \$3,286,005 Debt service as a percentage of	<u>o</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-
Total other financing sources (uses) 10,026,245 51,413,987 - 124,736,467 54,551,147 (5,985,000) 88,205,308 11,171,552 - (206,951) Net change in fund balances \$(9,571,309) \$23,418,849 \$(9,158,452) \$25,467,038 \$26,449,091 \$(15,474,371) \$35,450,450 \$(13,413,052) \$(3,154,144) \$3,286,005 Debt service as a percentage of		-	(19,792,421)	-	-	-	(5,985,000)	(59,437,687)	(53,053,448)	-	(8,752,651)
Net change in fund balances \$ (9,571,309) \$23,418,849 \$ (9,158,452) \$25,467,038 \$26,449,091 \$ (15,474,371) \$35,450,450 \$ (13,413,052) \$ (3,154,144) \$ 3,286,005 Debt service as a percentage of											
Debt service as a percentage of	Total other financing sources (uses)	10,026,245	51,413,987		124,736,467	54,551,147	(5,985,000)	88,205,308	11,171,552		(206,951)
	Net change in fund balances	\$ (9,571,309)	\$23,418,849	\$ (9,158,452)	\$25,467,038	\$26,449,091	\$ (15,474,371)	\$35,450,450	\$ (13,413,052)	\$ (3,154,144)	\$ 3,286,005
	Debt service as a percentage of										
		15.1%	9.0%	7.8%	6.1%	10.1%	9.3%	11.0%	11.5%	10.8%	11.3%

General Governmental Tax Revenues By Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Property <u>Taxes</u>	Utility <u>Taxes</u>	Communications Services Tax (1)	Insurance Premium <u>Taxes</u>	Local Option Gas Taxes	Local Business <u>Tax (2)</u>	<u>Total</u>
2001	\$20,319,515	\$12,549,292	\$ -	\$ 1,013,126	\$ 2,418,596	\$2,463,222	\$38,763,751
2002	25,230,301	8,530,503	7,094,762	1,233,840	2,598,699	2,466,261	47,154,366
2003	28,460,430	9,044,100	7,574,837	1,426,440	2,709,524	2,549,602	51,764,933
2004	32,372,655	9,116,958	6,497,257	1,730,676	2,784,224	2,643,082	55,144,852
2005	35,586,353	9,461,819	6,729,782	1,861,332	2,858,951	2,583,227	59,081,464
2006	42,535,362	9,673,442	7,062,674	2,028,350	2,835,233	2,792,926	66,927,987
2007	49,770,030	9,722,816	7,060,041	2,442,108	2,739,055	3,075,143	74,809,193
2008	52,342,721	9,939,667	7,359,061	2,581,143	2,785,670	3,316,948	78,325,210
2009	51,564,798	10,012,094	8,524,622	2,429,576	2,696,917	3,307,733	78,535,740
2010	52,706,820	10,710,284	7,748,084	2,337,509	2,633,187	3,191,395	79,327,279

⁽¹⁾ The Communications Services Tax replaced the Utility Services Tax on telecommunications services and the franchise fees on cable and telecommunication service providers.

⁽²⁾ Prior to FY 2007 Local business tax was reported as Licenses & Fees. Prior years have been restated.

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

Fiscal	Assessmer	nt Value		L	.ess:	Total Taxable	Total Direct	Estimated 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)	Capped <u>Differential(3)</u>	V.A.B. Adjustments (4)	Assessed <u>Value</u>	Tax <u>Rate (5)</u>	Taxable <u>Value</u>	Percentage of Actual Value
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	632,642,000	1,170,867,380	2,773,394,220	52,508,365	8,976,647,121	4.9265	13,606,059,092	100.00%
2007	16,778,736,280	366,721,537	781,881,297	1,170,127,780	4,554,450,930	46,195,039	10,592,802,771	4.8596	17,145,457,817	100.00%
2008	18,897,931,150	354,767,117	1,088,601,100	1,251,591,080	5,197,289,590	(41,518,535) 11,756,735,032	4.6397	19,252,698,267	100.00%
2009	17,477,224,530	371,437,004	1,185,181,305	2,211,645,023	3,664,549,250	51,004,352	10,736,281,604	4.9630	17,848,661,534	100.00%
2010	14,350,984,240	376,229,179	1,301,379,660	2,165,825,895	1,665,617,130	41,890,096	9,552,500,638	5.7200	14,727,213,419	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, additional \$25,000 homestead, additional \$25,000 homestead age 65 and older, homestead assessment reduction for parents or grandparents and disabled veterans' homestead discount.
- (3) Per Florida Statute 193.155, the reassessed value of homestead property shall not exceed the lower of a) 3% of the assessed value of the property for the prior year; or b) the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index. Per Florida Statutes 193.1554 & 193.1555, the reassessed value may not exceed 10% of the assessed value of the property for the prior year.
- (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 includes debt service millage as follows: 0.3275-FY2006, 0.2606-FY2007, 0.4672-FY2008, 0.5318-FY2009 and 0.5951-FY2010.
- (6) Includes tax-exempt property.

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

	City of	Pembroke	Pines	Broward County					School			Total	
Fiscal	Operating	Debt Service	Total City	Operating	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total County	General Fund	Capital Outlay	Debt Service	Total School	Special	Direct & Overlapping
<u>Year</u>	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	<u>Districts</u>	Rates
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
2007	4.5990	0.2606	4.8596	5.4054	0.2379	0.4228	6.0661	5.6790	2.0000	0.1897	7.8687	2.4728	21.2672
2008	4.1725	0.4672	4.6397	4.7471	0.1418	0.3979	5.2868	5.4770	2.0000	0.1714	7.6484	2.1800	19.7549
2009	4.4312	0.5318	4.9630	4.7471	0.1418	0.4256	5.3145	5.6670	1.7500	-	7.4170	2.2252	19.9197
2010	5.1249	0.5951	5.7200	4.7612	0.1277	0.5000	5.3889	5.9310	1.5000	-	7.4310	2.3560	20.8959

Source: Broward County Property Appraiser.

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

⁽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

	2010 C	ollectio	on Year	2001 Collection Year			
<u>Taxpayer</u>	Taxable Assessed <u>Value</u>	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed <u>Value</u>	Taxable Assessed <u>Value</u>	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed <u>Value</u>	
Pembroke Lakes Mall LTD	\$119,978,980	1	1.47%	\$ 88,862,470	1	1.64%	
SPUSV5 Pembroke Pines LLC	88,178,720	2	1.08%	-	-	-	
AD Pembroke Land Company LLC	68,776,510	3	0.84%	-	-	-	
Prudential Insurance Co. of America	48,340,990	4	0.59%	39,558,620	3	0.73%	
Westfork Tower LLC	48,023,580	5	0.59%	28,156,380	8	0.52%	
EQR-SWN Line Financing Limited	45,413,860	6	0.56%	-	-	-	
WRI JT Pembroke Commons LP	42,323,080	7	0.52%	-	-	-	
Taplin Falls Ltd.	39,779,200	8	0.49%	30,681,740	5	0.57%	
CP Pembroke Pines LLC	38,870,160	9	0.48%	-	-	-	
MIG/Pines Development LTD	29,974,620	10	0.37%	-	-	-	
WRI/Pembroke LTD	-	-	-	27,580,800	9	0.51%	
WRI Flamingo Pines LLC	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pembroke Cove LLC	-	-	-	24,652,800	10	0.46%	
Pasadena Place Associates	-	-	-	65,224,200	2	1.21%	
Marquesa Apartment Corporation	-	-	-	34,339,180	4	0.64%	
KLS Flamingo Land Trust	-	-	-	30,000,530	6	0.56%	
Merry Land Investment Co., Inc.	-	-	-	28,352,640	7	0.52%	
Totals	\$ 569,659,700	 	6.99%	\$397,409,360	- ·	7.36%	

Source: Broward County Property Appraiser's Tax Roll.

Property Tax Levies and Collections (1)
Last Seven Fiscal Years (2)

Fiscal Year Ended			eted within the Year of the Levy	Collections in	Total Co	llections to Date
September 30	Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2004	\$ 33,348,014	\$32,255,971	96.7%	\$67,245	\$32,323,216	96.9%
2005	36,845,948	35,493,585	96.3%	24,471	35,518,056	96.4%
2006	41,283,600	39,684,572	96.1%	80,222	39,764,794	96.3%
2007	48,716,300	46,954,319	96.4%	71,994	47,026,313	96.5%
2008	49,054,977	47,021,192	95.9%	172,463	47,193,655	96.2%
2009	47,574,611	45,833,741	96.3%	72,009	45,905,750	96.5%
2010	48,955,611	47,093,237	96.2%	-	47,093,237	96.2%

Source: Broward County Property Appraiser

⁽¹⁾ For operating purposes only - excludes taxes levied for voted debt service.

⁽²⁾ Prior to FY 2004, information detailing the levy year of delinquent payments received is not available from the Broward County Property Appraiser.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (2) (3)

Governmental Activities

,	~ .	Governme	G			.	
Fiscal <u>Year</u>	General Obligation <u>Bonds</u>	Revenue Bonds	Special Assessment <u>Bonds</u>	Certificates of Indebtedness	Total Primary <u>Government</u>	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per <u>Capita (1)</u>
2001	\$ -	\$81,780,000	\$ -	\$ 19,016,628	\$ 100,796,628	2.26%	\$ 712
2002	-	148,722,040	-	-	148,722,040	3.19%	1,027
2003	-	145,197,940	-	-	145,197,940	3.00%	979
2004	-	266,387,937	-	-	266,387,937	5.12%	1,771
2005	46,641,200	270,527,999	-	-	317,169,199	7.45%	2,100
2006	45,625,776	260,693,946	-	-	306,319,722	7.11%	2,018
2007	87,417,966	300,894,270	-	-	388,312,236	9.41%	2,540
2008	85,968,632	306,910,737	-	-	392,879,369	10.06%	2,613
2009	84,278,691	301,719,994	-	-	385,998,685	*	2,553
2010	82,528,051	296,203,708	-	-	378,731,759	*	2,515

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 163 for personal income and population data.

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

⁽³⁾ Debt from FY 2002 onward is net of premiums, discounts, and deferred gains and losses on refundings. The City started using GASBS 34 reporting model in FY 2002.

^{*} Information not available.

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	General Obligation <u>Bonds</u>	Amounts Avai Service Fund f Principal	ilable 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>
2001	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-%	\$ -
2002	-	-	-	-	-%	-
2003	-	-	-	-	-%	-
2004	-	_	_	-	-%	-
2005	46,641,200	-	-	46,641,200	0.40%	309
2006	45,625,776	-	112,347	45,625,776	0.34%	301
2007	87,417,966	-	68,568	87,417,966	0.51%	572
2008	85,968,632	-	569	85,968,632	0.45%	572
2009	84,278,691	-	12,171	84,278,691	0.47%	557
2010	82,528,051	-	50,204	82,528,051	0.56%	548

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 Actual Value of Taxable Property on page 154 for property value data.

⁽²⁾ Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 163.

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of September 30, 2010

Governmental Unit	Debt <u>Outstanding</u>	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Estimated Share of Overlapping <u>Debt</u>
Debt repaid with property taxes			
Broward County	\$ 393,665,000	6.49%	\$ 25,548,859
School Board of Broward County	-	6.49%	-
South Florida Water Management District	524,178,196	6.49%	34,019,165
South Broward Hospital District	-	6.49%	-
Other debt			
Broward County	419,505,000	6.49%	27,225,875
School Board of Broward County	2,021,590,000	6.49%	131,201,191
South Florida Water Management District	36,160,000	6.49%	2,346,784
South Broward Hospital District	559,552,890	6.49%	36,314,983
Subtotal, overlapping debt			256,656,857
City of Pembroke Pines, direct debt			378,731,759
Total direct and overlapping debt (2)			\$ 635,388,616

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	Ne	et Available				
Year	Re	evenues (1)	Principa	<u> </u>	Interest	Coverage
Revenue Bo	nds Secure	d by Electric Fra	anchise Fees (2)			
2001	\$	6,127,824	\$1,170,00	0 \$	2,580,588	1.63
2002		5,902,581	1,085,00	0	2,531,539	1.63
2003		6,509,589	1,135,00	0	2,480,394	1.80
2004		7,001,743	1,185,00	0	2,431,283	1.94
2005		7,448,243	1,235,00	0	2,497,603	2.00
2006		8,958,121	1,280,00	0	2,428,471	2.42
2007		9,184,098	1,125,00	0	2,969,187	2.24
2008		9,176,429	1,635,00	0	4,014,338	1.62
2009		9,208,118	1,695,00	0	3,768,469	1.69
2010		8,401,468	2,295,00	0	3,588,054	1.43
Revenue Bo	nds Secure	d by Electric Pul	blic Service Tax	(3)		
2001	\$	6,871,802	\$2,715,00	0 \$	1,453,659	1.65
2002	Ψ	7,334,212	2,840,00		1,745,793	1.60
2003		7,647,870	2,365,00		2,096,800	1.71
2004		7,612,895	1,425,00		2,011,198	2.22
2005		7,931,137	1,475,00		3,336,527	1.65
2006		8,084,904	1,530,00		3,586,996	1.58
2007		8,093,581	1,590,00		3,236,221	1.68
2008		8,220,016	1,665,00		3,337,808	1.64
2009		8,124,202	1,730,00		3,269,248	1.63
2010		8,840,661	1,805,00		3,197,138	1.77
		d by Charter Sch				
23,	ary Develo	pinent center i	cuse puj memes (· - /		
2001	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	-
2002		17,321,219		-	-	-
2003		27,573,569		-	2,488,935	11.08
2004		34,035,981	175,00	0	2,486,421	12.79
2005		36,922,829	1,115,00	0	2,467,971	10.31
2006		38,008,056	1,145,00		2,433,869	10.62
2007		43,925,966	1,190,00	0	2,394,806	12.25
2008		48,332,426	1,225,00	0	2,781,566	12.06
2009		46,318,931		-	2,641,369	17.54
2010		45,749,766	300,00	0	2,708,780	15.21

Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

(continued)

Fiscal Net Available				Debt			
<u>Year</u>	Reve	enues (1)	Pri	ncipal	Interest		Coverage
Revenue Bor	nds Secured b	y Communica	tions Serv	rices Tax an	d Water P	ublic Service	Tax (5)
2001	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	-
2002		-		-		-	-
2003		-		-		-	-
2004		7,787,772		-	1,	086,099	7.17
2005		8,040,474		-	4,	832,776	1.66
2006		8,431,668		-	4,	832,776	1.74
2007		8,469,829	4	05,000	4,	828,220	1.62
2008		8,854,262	1,0	45,000	4,	799,152	1.52
2009	1	0,200,595	1,6	90,000	4,	738,133	1.59
2010		9,388,292	1,7	65,000	4,	662,033	1.46

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) Charter School total revenues and Early Development Center lease payments are total revenues and other financing sources (transfers in) from all Charter Schools combined plus revenues equal to the Early Development Center lease payments relating to these bonds.
- (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 <u>Age(3)</u>	Percent with a bachelor's degree or <u>higher(3)</u>	School Enrollment(4)	Unemployment <u>Rate(5)</u>
2001	141,659	4,463,958	31,512	39.4	28.8%	25,084	2.8%
2002	144,792	4,666,936	32,232	35.8	29.8%	24,523	4.3%
2003	148,280	4,841,342	32,650	38.1	32.2%	23,212	4.1%
2004	150,435	5,199,034	34,560	37.8	32.2%	24,280	3.5%
2005	151,045	4,259,016	28,197	37.8	32.3%	24,759	3.3%
2006	151,786	4,307,231	28,377	37.5	30.4%	23,487	2.9%
2007	152,888	4,125,224	26,982	39.3	29.8%	23,239	3.0%
2008	150,380	3,904,466	25,964	40.8	28.9%	24,907	5.2%
2009	151,193	*	*	39.4	31.2%	25,678	7.4%
2010	150,587	*	*	*	*	25,826	9.5%

Data sources:

- (1) Years 2001 2006 are estimates from the University of Florida's Statistical Abstract. Years 2007 & 2008 are estimates from the City's Planning Department. 2009 & 2010 are estimates from the University of Florida.
- (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, are from Broward County School Board Twentieth Day Report. Department of Education.
- (5) Florida Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Market Information. The unemployment rates for FY 2001-2010 represent the average for 12 months ending September 30th.
- * Information not available.

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

2010 2001 Percentage Percentage **(1)** of Total City **(1)** of Total City **Employees Employer Employees** Rank **Employment (2)** Rank **Employment (2)** Memorial Health Systems 3,406 1 4.48% 935 1.37% 2 City of Pembroke Pines 1,452 1.91% 1,509 2.21% Wal Mart, Pembroke Pines 600 3 0.79% N/A **Publix** 460 4 0.60% N/A Target 264 5 0.35% N/A 7 Claire's Corporation 212 0.28% N/A Cintas Corporation 198 6 0.26% N/A World Ford 189 8 0.25% N/A Winn Dixie 9 168 0.22% N/A Macy's 153 10 0.20% N/A

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

⁽²⁾ Source - American Community Survey, Data Profile, percent in labor force (population 16 years and over). N/A - information not available

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

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

	<u>2001</u>	2002	2003	2004	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	2007	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>
Function										
General government services	139.00	145.50	143.50	141.50	141.50	141.00	140.00	114.50	98.00	80.00
Public safety:										
Police										
Sworn	213.00	216.00	233.00	230.00	236.00	242.00	250.00	247.00	241.00	231.00
Non-sworn and grant positions	67.50	77.00	83.00	93.00	93.00	91.00	84.50	77.00	65.50	63.50
Fire and rescue	247.00	249.00	250.00	250.00	250.00	259.00	259.00	266.50	270.50	266.50
Building	84.00	80.00	80.00	68.50	65.50	59.50	57.50	52.50	11.50	*
Code enforcement	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Physical environment	34.00	30.00	29.00	28.50	28.00	27.00	27.00	13.00	12.00	8.50
Transportation	16.50	31.00	30.00	32.00	32.50	32.11	31.30	26.90	8.00	6.00
Economic environment	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	4.00	2.00	4.00	4.00	3.50	2.50
Human services:										
Early development centers	105.50	128.00	121.00	123.00	117.50	117.50	118.50	115.50	110.50	116.00
Community services	27.50	27.25	29.75	30.75	30.75	29.25	31.25	26.75	4.50	2.50
SW multipurpose center	-	23.75	23.75	22.75	21.75	22.64	23.45	26.35	*	*
Charter schools	200.50	240.50	262.24	449.00	446.99	461.50	473.00	477.00	499.00	489.50
Culture and recreation	224.50	236.50	235.50	229.50	231.50	236.50	239.50	195.00	164.50	135.00
Water-sewer combined service	135.50	136.00	124.00	124.50	125.00	125.00	125.00	85.50	65.00	40.00
Total	1,508.50	1,634.50	1,658.74	1,837.00	1,835.99	1,858.00	1,875.00	1,738.50	1,564.50	1,452.00

^{*} The City utilized contracted employees.

Source: City of Pembroke Pines, Florida Annual Budget.

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal Year									
Function	<u>2001</u>	2002	2003	2004	2005	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	2010	
Public safety											
Police											
Number of calls answered	102,592	103,242	97,297	106,772	78,376	97,790	100,480	100,040	119,574	96,831	
Felony arrests	n/a	2,875	4,171	2,064	1,564	1,068	n/a	1,295	1,354	1,164	
Traffic accidents	n/a	4,222	4,803	4,980	5,192	5,125	5,152	5,058	5,038	5,002	
Traffic/parking/red light citations	31,275	31,269	26,692	28,346	38,268	42,575	46,797	51,847	55,896	45,883	
False alarm citations	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	262	
Fire/ambulance rescue											
Number of EMS calls answered	15,796	15,896	17,159	17,528	18,204	18,638	18,726	18,146	18,448	18,193	
Number of fire calls answered	307	314	288	318	288	274	224	230	201	205	
Building permits issued	10,368	10,140	9,171	9,457	10,991	16,996	10,837	7,110	4,835	5,267	
Physical environment											
Maintained rights of ways (miles)	478	510	520	550	575	575	576	466	466	466	
Landscaping and irrigation (miles)	104	112	120	140	155	165	165	148	153	160	
Transportation											
Traffic guardrails installed (linear feet)	n/a	4,000	200	200	-	500	-	-	-	-	
Sidewalks replaced (linear feet)	n/a	14,440	4,000	4,500	2,000	11,700	2,200	17,758	10,501	15,962	
Curbing installed (linear feet)	n/a	5,000	5,000	1,000	500	600	143	-	1,000	-	
Number of trips - Community Bus program	n/a	26,945	41,299	131,205	182,518	195,610	201,292	197,223	180,000	205,947	
Human services											
Charter schools											
Average student class size	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	23	
Number of students enrolled	2,804	4,189	4,600	5,172	5,194	5,289	5,295	5,426	5,499	5,537	
Culture/recreation											
Number of sports leagues	36	38	43	49	42	51	55	39	41	41	
Number of tennis memberships	330	213	215	217	233	217	137	169	174	174	
Water-sewer combined service											
Number of water accounts	41,832	43,977	44,785	44,036	44,161	44,644	44,997	45,586	42,819	42,526	
Sewer mains rehabilitated (linear feet)	n/a	12,000	27,300	11,500	9,802	2,200	12,000	4,600	5,000	5,000	
Average daily consumption (millions of gallons)	11.79	11.92	12.93	13.02	12.39	12.54	12.61	11.66	11.5	12.5	

Source: Various City Departments

n/a - Information is not available for earlier years.

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fisca	l Year				
Function	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>
Public safety										
Police:										
Stations	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Patrol units	225	365	365	365	365	365	365	365	310	308
Fire/ambulance rescue:										
Stations	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Fire trucks / engines	10	10	13	13	13	13	13	9	9	9
Fire ladders	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Fire rescue ambulances	9	9	11	11	11	11	11	12	12	12
Physical environment										
Water:										
Water mains (miles)	452	478	478	489	489	489	489	489	489	489
Fire hydrants	3,649	3,952	3,952	4,121	4,121	4,121	4,121	4,121	4,121	4,121
Maximum daily permit capacity (millions of gallons)	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.2
Maximum daily plant capacity (millions of gallons)	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Sewer:										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	382	392	397	397	399	400	402	402	402	403
Storm sewers (miles)	212	215	215	226	226	226	226	226	226	226
Maximum daily treatment capacity	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5
(millions of gallons)	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
Transportation										
Maintained roads (miles)	390	444	450	460	462	460	460	460	460	465
Economic environment										
Senior housing units	190	190	190	190	584	584	584	804	804	804
Transitional living units	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	19	21	21
Human services										
City operated charter schools										
Elementary School	1	1	1	2	5	4	4	4	4	4
Middle School	1	1	1	2	3	2	2	2	2	2
High School	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Culture/recreation										
Parks acreage	294	294	294	302	302	302	357	361	418	421
Parks	26	26	26	29	29	29	29	30	30	31
Swimming pools	6	7	7	8	8	8	8	7	7	6
Tennis courts	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Recreation centers	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	4
Football/Soccer fields	15	13	13	13	13	15	15	19	19	19
Basketball courts	21	17	17	17	17	21	21	22	22	22
Playgrounds	21	20	20	20	20	21	19	20	20	20

Source: Various City Departments

Property Assessed Value, Outstanding Debt, Legal Debt Limit, Debt Management Policies & Covenants

September 30, 2010

Property Assessed Value:

Estimated Actual Taxable Value	\$14,727,213,419
Less: Tax Exempt Properties	(1,301,379,660)
Personal Exemptions	(2,165,825,895)
Capped Differential (1)	(1,665,617,130)
Value Adjustment Board & Broward County Property Appraiser Adjustments	(41,890,096)
Total Taxable Assessed Value	\$ 9,552,500,638
O-4-4 1 D-14.	

Outstanding Debt:

City's direct unlimited tax general obligation debt limitation (1.5% of the City's taxable assessed valuation)		\$ 143,287,510
Revenue Bonds:		
Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2001	3,550,000	
Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2003A	37,935,000	
Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2004	47,005,000	
Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2004A	20,140,000	
Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2004B	15,975,000	
Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2006	28,685,000	
Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2006	42,640,000	
Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2007	26,290,000	
Charter School Revenue Bonds, Series 2008	63,495,000	
Variable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2008	8,040,000	
Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010	8,545,700	
Total outstanding revenue bonds	302,300,700	
General Obligation Bonds:		
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2005	42,160,000	
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007	40,900,000	
Total General Obligation Bonds subject to debt limitation		83,060,000
Total outstanding debt	385,360,700	
Less: Reserve for debt service	(8,701,088)	
Net total outstanding debt	\$ 376,659,612	
Legal debt margin		\$ 60,227,510

⁽¹⁾ Per Florida Statute 193.155, the reassessed value shall not exceed the lower of a) 3% of the assessed value of the property for the prior year; or b) the percentage change in the CPI.

Per Florida Statutes 193.1554 & 193.1555, the reassessed value may not exceed 10% of the assessed value of the property for the prior year.

Property Assessed Value, Outstanding Debt, Legal Debt Limit, Debt Management Policies & Covenants

September 30, 2010 (continued)

Legal Debt Limit:

There are no direct limitations imposed by the Florida Constitution or the Florida Statutes on the amount of debt that the City can issue.

Debt Management Policies:

On November 1, 2006, the City of Pembroke Pines adopted Ordinances No. 1560 and No. 1561, creating a "Debt Management Policy" and a "Derivative Debt Management Policy" respectively for the City, and amending Chapter 33 of the Code of Ordinances of the City by specifically creating Section 33.65, entitled "Debt Management Policy" and Section 33.66, entitled "Derivative Debt Management Policy," respectively.

The **Debt Management Policy** provides structure and regulation to the City's debt process, and the following limitations on the City's indebtedness:

- A. <u>Target Limitations on Unlimited Tax General Obligation Indebtedness</u>. The City shall, as a matter of policy, conduct its finances so that the amount of direct unlimited tax general obligation ("UTGO") debt outstanding at any time that is subject to approval by the voters (excluding long-term, non-self-supporting leases) does not exceed 1.5% of the City's total taxable assessed valuation.
- B. <u>Target Limitations on Non-Self-Supporting Limited Tax General Obligation Indebtedness and Lease-Purchase Obligations</u>. The City shall, as a matter of policy, conduct its finances so that the amount of direct, non-self-supporting, limited tax general obligation ("LTGO") debt and lease-purchase obligations outstanding at any time that are not subject to approval by the voters does not exceed 1.5% of the City's total taxable assessed valuation. Furthermore, the City shall strive to limit the annual debt service requirements on these obligations to an amount that is not greater than 10% of annual General Fund and Debt Service Fund revenues.

These limitations apply to debt obligations issued with a specific LTGO pledge, and obligations that are in effect secured by a LTGO pledge and are not self-supporting.

C. <u>Target Limitations on Lease-Purchase Financing of Equipment and Furnishings</u>. The City may enter into short-term lease-purchase obligations to finance the acquisition of capital equipment and furnishings with estimated useful lives of less than ten years. Outstanding lease-purchase obligations issued to finance capital equipment and furnishings shall not exceed 0.25% of the City's total taxable assessed valuation. Repayment of these lease-purchase obligations shall occur over a period not to exceed the useful life of the underlying asset or in any case no longer than ten years from the dated date of such obligations. The Finance Department shall be responsible for developing procedures for use by City Departments interested in participating in lease-purchase programs, and for setting repayment terms and amortization schedules, in consultation with participating departments.

Property Assessed Value, Outstanding Debt, Legal Debt Limit, Debt Management Policies & Covenants

September 30, 2010 (continued)

D. <u>Limitations on General Fund Loan Guarantees and Credit Support</u>. As part of the City's financing activities, General Fund resources may be used to provide credit support or loan guarantees for public or private developments that meet high priority City needs. Before such General Fund commitments are made, specific policy goals and objectives that determine the nature and type of projects qualifying for such support, and specific limitations to be placed on the maximum amount of General Fund resources pledged to such projects, shall be developed. The City Manager and the Finance Director shall be responsible for coordinating the development of such policies and goals, which shall not take effect until approved by the City Commission. General Fund loan guarantees shall be subject to the overall debt limitations set forth in B, above.

Recognizing the limited capacity of the City's General Fund to support both ongoing operating programs and secure long-term debt obligations, use of the General Fund to secure such obligations must first be approved by the Finance Director and the City Manager. Key factors that will be considered in determining whether or not the General Fund should be used to secure a particular debt obligation will include one or more of the following:

- 1. Demonstration of underlying self-support, thus limiting potential General Fund financial exposure.
- 2. Use of General Fund support as a transition to a fully stand alone credit structure, whereby interim use of General Fund credit support reduces borrowing costs and provides a credit history.
- 3. General Fund support is determined by the City Commission to be in the City's overall best interest.
- 4. General Fund support is justified to achieve a specific public benefit for the residents of the City as recommended by the City Manager and approved by the City Commission.
- E. <u>Target Limitations on the Issuance of Revenue-Secured Debt Obligations</u>. The City shall seek to finance the capital needs of its revenue producing enterprise activities through the issuance of revenue-secured debt obligations. Prior to issuing revenue-secured debt obligations, City Departments, in consultation with the Finance Director, will develop financial plans and projections showing the feasibility of the planned financing, required rates and charges needed to support the planned financing, and the impact of the planned financing on ratepayers, property owners, City Departments, and other affected parties. The amount of revenue-secured debt obligations issued will be limited by the feasibility of the overall financing plan as determined by the Finance Director in consultation with the Financial Advisor.

Revenue-secured debt obligations must first be reviewed and approved by the Finance Director before being issued.

Property Assessed Value, Outstanding Debt, Legal Debt Limit, Debt Management Policies & Covenants

September 30, 2010 (continued)

The **Derivative Debt Management Policy** establishes guidelines for the use and management of all interest rate exchange agreements incurred in connection with the incurrence of debt obligations.

Covenants:

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

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.

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, and 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.

Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2006

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.

Property Assessed Value, Outstanding Debt, Legal Debt Limit, Debt Management Policies & Covenants

September 30, 2010 (continued)

Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2006

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

Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds (Phase II of Forman Senior Housing Project), Series 2007

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

Charter School Revenue Bonds, Series 2008

Additional Parity Bonds payable on a parity with the 2008 Bonds may be issued for acquisition or construction of additional educational facilities and related facilities for Charter Schools or Charter Lab School 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.

Variable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2008

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

Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010

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

Debt Service Coverage - Electric Public Service Tax

Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1993; Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1998; Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2001; Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2004A; Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2004B; and Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2006

			Debt Service Requirements (1)								
			1993	1998	2001	2004A	2004B	2006 Public			
			Public	Public	Public	Public	Public	Improvement			
			Improvement	Improvement	Improvement	Improvement		Revenue			
Fiscal	Pledged	%	Revenue	Revenue	Revenue	Revenue	Revenue	Refunding			
Year	Revenues	Change	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Total	Coverage	
	(2)		(3) (4)		(5)	(5)	(5)	(5) (6)			
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	
2007	8,093,581	0.1%	-	1,428,608	1,254,775	928,873	757,915	456,050	4,826,221	1.68	
2008	8,220,016	1.6%	-	959,545	973,625	928,873	757,915	1,382,850	5,002,808	1.64	
2009	8,124,202	-1.2%	-	960,210	970,000	928,873	757,915	1,382,250	4,999,248	1.63	
2010	8,840,661	8.8%	-	-	963,500	928,873	757,915	2,351,850	5,002,138	1.77	
Coverage o	of Estimated Con	nbined Ma	ximum Annual	Debt Service:							
Electric Pu	blic Service Tax	- Most Re	cent Fiscal Year	r					\$ 8,840,661		
Combined	Maximum Annu	al Debt Se	rvice (7)						5,825,024		
Coverage									1.52		

- (1) Exclude 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) Paid off on October 1, 2002 with available funds.
- (5) No statistics are available prior to the year of bond issuance.
- (6) This bond issue advance refunded a portion of the Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1998 and 2001.
- (7) The greatest amount of aggregate Bond Service Requirements for the then current or any future Fiscal Year.

Debt Service Coverage - Electric Franchise Fees

Public Improvement Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 1992; Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1993; Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1999;

Variable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2005 (Susan B. Anthony Center);

Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2006;

Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds (Phase II of Forman Senior Housing Project), Series 2007; and Variable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds (Susan B. Anthony Center), Series 2008 Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010;

						Debt	Service Requiren	nents (1)				
			1992	1993	1999	2005	2006	2007	2008	2010		
							Capital		Variable Rate	Capital		
			Public	Capital	Capital	Variable Rate	Improvement	Capital	Capital Imp.	Improvement		
	5.1 .1			Improvement	•	Capital Imp.	Revenue	Improvement	Revenue	Revenue		
Fiscal	Pledged	%	Refunding	Revenue	Revenue	Revenue	Refunding	Revenue	Refunding	Refunding	m . 1	<i>a</i>
Year	Revenues	Change	Revenue Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Total	Coverage
	(2)		(3)			(4) (5)	(4) (6)	(4)	(4)	(4) (8)		
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
2007	9,184,098	2.5%	-	-	2,394,515	287,439	984,856	427,377	-	-	4,094,187	2.24
2008	9,176,429	-0.1%	-	-	1,692,750	303,076	2,425,412	1,211,462	16,638	-	5,649,338	1.62
2009	9,208,118	0.3%	-	-	1,694,340	-	2,416,613	1,211,463	141,053	-	5,463,469	1.69
2010	8,401,468	-8.8%	-	-	752,820	-	3,372,712	1,716,163	41,359	-	5,883,054	1.43
Coverage o	f Estimated Con	nbined Max	imum Annual De	ebt Service								
Electric Fra	nchise Fees - M	ost Recent l	Fiscal Year								\$8,401,468	
Combined 1	Maximum Annu	al Debt Ser	vice (7)								6,112,721	
Coverage											1.37	

- (1) Exclude paying agent fees and variable rate bond fees.
- (2) Pledged revenues consist of the Electric Franchise Fees on an even parity for all issues.
- (3) Paid off on December 1, 2002 with available funds.
- (4) No statistics are available prior to the year of bond issuance.
- (5) Refunded by the Variable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2008.
- (6) A portion of this bond issue advance refunded a portion of the Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1999.
- (7) The greatest amount of aggregate Bond Service Requirements for the then current or any future Fiscal Year.
 - The 2008 Variable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds' maximum annual debt service is based on the Weekly Rate in effect at the financial statement date (September 30, 2010) per GASB Statement No. 38, paragraph 10, which was 0.62%.
 - The average Weekly Rate for FY 2009 was 1.50% and for FY 2010 was 0.47%.
- (8) Refunded the outstanding Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1999.

Debt Service Coverage - Charter School Revenues (1)

Charter School Revenue Bonds, Series 2001A; Charter School Revenue Bonds, Series 2001B; and Charter School Revenue Bonds, Series 2008

			Debt Service Requirements (2)								
			2001A	2001B	2008						
Fiscal	Pledged	%	Charter School	Charter School	Charter School						
<u>Year</u>	Revenues	Change	Revenue Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Revenue Bonds	<u>Total</u>	<u>Coverage</u>				
	(3)		(4) (5)	(4) (5)	(4)						
2002	\$17,321,219	N/A	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	N/A				
2003	27,573,569	59.2%	1,730,664	758,271	-	2,488,935	11.08				
2004	34,035,981	23.4%	1,534,578	1,126,843	-	2,661,421	12.79				
2005	36,922,829	8.5%	2,126,479	1,456,492	-	3,582,971	10.31				
2006	38,008,056	2.9%	2,123,846	1,455,023	-	3,578,869	10.62				
2007	43,925,966	15.6%	2,123,519	1,461,287	-	3,584,806	12.25				
2008	48,332,426	10.0%	2,120,934	1,455,183	430,449	4,006,566	12.06				
2009	46,318,931	-4.2%	=	=	2,641,369	2,641,369	17.54				
2010	45,749,766	-1.2%	-	-	3,008,780	3,008,780	15.21				

Coverage of Estimated Combined Maximum Annual Debt Service

Total pledged revenues for the most recent fiscal year.	\$45,749,766
Combined Maximum Annual Debt Service (6)	5,756,295
Coverage	7.95

- (1) This schedule is based on the Charter Schools' fiscal year which is July 1 through June 30.
- (2) Excludes paying agent fees; includes variable rate bond fees and SWAP settlements.
- (3) Pledged revenues consist of total revenues and other financing sources (transfers in) from all Charter Schools combined plus revenues equal to the Early Development Center lease payments relating to these bonds.
- (4) No statistics are available prior to the year of bond issuance.
- (5) Refunded by the Charter School Revenue Bonds, Series 2008.
- (6) The greatest amount of aggregate Bond Service Requirements for the then current or any future Fiscal Year. The 2008 Charter School Revenue Bonds' maximum annual debt service is based on the Weekly Rate in effect at the financial statement date (September 30, 2010) per GASB Statement No. 38, paragraph 10, which was 0.27%.

Debt Service Coverage - Communications Services Tax and Water Public Service Tax

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

				Debt Service Requirements (1)						
				2003A		2004				
				Taxable		Taxable				
			Cor	nmunications	Con	nmunications				
Fiscal	Pledged	%	Services Tax		Services Tax					
Year	Revenues	Change	Revenue Bonds		Rev	venue Bonds	Total	Coverage		
	(2)			(3)		(3)				
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		
2007	8,469,829	0.5%		2,384,120		2,849,100	5,233,220	1.62		
2008	8,854,262	4.5%		2,995,314		2,848,838	5,844,152	1.52		
2009	10,200,595	15.2%		2,991,658		3,436,475	6,428,133	1.59		
2010	9,388,292	-8.0%		2,990,764		3,436,269	6,427,033	1.46		

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 (4)

Coverage

\$ 9,388,292
6,424,520

- (1) Exclude paying agent fees.
- (2) Pledged revenues consist of Communications Services Tax and Water Public Service Tax on an even parity for both issues. Water Public Service Tax is subject to release when Communications Services Tax revenues 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. As of 9/30/2010, Communications Services Tax revenues was 1.21 times the Maximum Bond Service Requirement on all Bonds then Outstanding, and did not exceed the 1.30 target for Fiscal Year 2010.
- (3) No statistics are available prior to the year of bond issuance.
- (4) 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, 2010

	Police Annex, Park & Other Improv	Firefighters Pension	Police Officers & Gen Employees Pension	Senior Housing Project Tower 1	Senior Housing Project Tower 2	Various Capital Projects & Refunding	Refunding	Various Capital Projects & Refunding	Senior Housing Project Tower 3	Various Capital Projects	Refunding & New Charter School Projects	Refunding Susan B. Anthony Center 2005 Bonds	Refunding	
Type of Bonds	\$19,600,000	\$39,935,000	\$49,910,000	\$20,140,000	\$15,975,000	\$47,000,000	\$29,720,000	\$45,050,000	\$26,805,000	\$43,000,000	\$64,095,000	\$8,040,000	\$8,545,700	
Revenue	Public Improv.	Taxable Comm. Services Tax	Taxable Comm. Services Tax	Public Improv.	Public Improv.		Public Improv. Refunding	Capital Improv. Refunding	Capital Improv.		* Charter School	* Variable Rate Cap Improv. Refunding	Capital Improv. Refunding	
General Obligation						General Obligation				General Obligation				Total
Fiscal Y/E														Total Debt Service/
Sep 30	Series 2001	Series 2003A	Series 2004	Series 2004A	Series 2004B	Series 2005	Series 2006	Series 2006	Series 2007	Series 2007	Series 2008	Series 2008	Series 2010	Principal
2011	965,800	2,992,332	3,432,188	1,396,747	1,116,527	2,797,053	2,345,950	3,372,713	1,715,163	2,680,837	471,301	50,667	434,932	23,772,210
2012	966,265	2,991,214	3,428,956	1,391,741	1,113,343	2,794,252	2,348,450	3,370,312	1,713,362	2,680,988	471,909	49,630	701,192	24,021,614
2013	964,425	2,987,409	3,426,181	1,390,110	1,114,136	2,794,438	2,349,150	3,365,513	1,715,663	2,681,787	269,298	49,654	705,714	23,813,478
2014	960,210	2,985,768	3,423,431	1,391,610	1,113,879	2,797,377	2,348,050	3,373,012	1,716,962	2,680,075	269,030	49,711	704,418	23,813,533
2015	-	2,985,994	3,426,731	1,391,397	1,112,423	2,797,828	3,294,550	3,370,675	1,717,263	2,678,075	268,761	198,855	702,021	23,944,573
2016	-	2,982,935	3,420,763	1,389,735	1,109,678	2,795,707	3,296,675	3,361,088	1,716,562	2,679,675	268,961	203,760	703,538	23,929,077
2017	-	2,981,445	3,420,331	1,391,835	1,110,760	2,798,583	3,293,050	3,369,962	1,714,013	2,678,425	268,693	216,804	703,784	23,947,685
2018	-	2,981,222	3,416,813	1,387,732	1,110,587	2,798,557	3,288,550	3,366,713	1,716,250	2,679,225	269,824	225,747	707,676	23,948,896
2019	-	2,977,119	3,415,088	1,386,942	1,109,059	2,796,158	3,282,925	3,371,350	1,712,319	2,683,112	267,683	234,577	705,234	23,941,566
2020	-	2,978,838	3,414,919	1,389,365	1,110,701	2,796,757	3,285,675	3,363,487	1,716,300	2,679,875	266,949	243,277	706,283	23,952,426
2021	-	2,976,078	3,412,881	1,384,763	1,105,656	2,795,158	3,276,550	3,372,113	1,714,900	2,683,250	267,612	247,056	706,141	23,942,158
2022	-	2,973,692	3,408,578	1,383,263	1,109,294	2,794,520	3,290,800	3,364,237	1,712,300	2,682,675	267,342	266,506	708,345	23,961,552
2023	-	2,971,381	3,404,791	1,384,831	1,106,253	2,794,495	3,284,400	3,363,763	1,713,400	2,684,625	1,401,579	279,222	708,938	25,097,678
2024	-	2,963,995	3,406,134	1,383,844	1,106,125	2,796,707	-	3,366,363	1,713,100	2,678,875	1,683,985	287,622	707,946	22,094,696
2025	-	2,966,088	3,397,481	1,380,725	1,104,125	2,795,945	-	3,250,153	1,716,300	2,680,650	1,568,589	301,007	827,893	21,988,956
2026	-	2,962,210	3,397,212	1,379,750	1,105,500	2,797,208	-	3,249,963	1,717,287	2,679,500	1,614,781	314,325	827,123	22,044,859
2027	-	2,957,212	3,389,875	1,380,625	1,105,125	2,795,282	-	3,245,028	1,716,038	2,680,425	3,140,584	322,571	829,084	23,561,849
2028	-	2,955,648	3,386,500	1,379,250	1,103,000	2,795,170	-	1,148,687	1,713,375	2,683,200	4,282,055	346,175		21,793,060
2029	-	2,952,069	3,386,563	1,375,625	1,099,125	2,796,745	-	1,142,569	1,713,750	2,683,400	4,441,780	363,506		21,955,132
2030	-	2,946,177	3,384,669	1,374,625	1,098,375	2,799,270	-	1,144,750	1,716,250	2,679,800	4,593,624	376,382		22,113,922
2031	-	2,942,524	3,380,556	1,376,000	1,100,500	2,797,520	-	1,140,125	1,715,750	2,682,400	4,741,535	399,076		22,275,986
2032	-	2,935,662	3,378,831	1,374,625	1,095,500	2,796,495	-	1,138,694	1,717,125	2,680,725	4,604,147	416,609		22,138,413
2033	-	2,934,994	3,374,100	1,370,500	1,098,250	2,795,825	-	-	1,715,250	2,679,775	4,762,161	434,477		21,165,332
2034	-	2,929,923	3,366,100	1,368,500	1,093,625	2,795,575	-	-	1,715,000	2,684,313	4,939,512	456,378		21,348,926
2035	-	-	-	1,368,375	1,091,625	2,795,375	-	-	1,716,125	2,683,863	5,141,605	478,515		15,275,483
2036	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,713,500	5,478,425	5,342,079	505,452		13,039,456
2037	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,716,875	-	5,547,874	532,228		7,796,977
2038	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,767,949	553,913		6,321,862
2039	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		580,296		580,296
Total debt service	\$ 3,856,700	\$ 71,211,929	\$ 81,699,672	\$ 34,572,515	\$ 27,643,171	\$ 69,908,000	\$ 38,984,775	\$ 62,611,270	\$ 46,310,182	\$ 72,507,975	\$ 67,201,202	\$ 8,983,998	\$ 12,090,262	\$ 597,581,651
Principal outstanding FY 2010	\$ 3,550,000	\$ 37,935,000	\$ 47,005,000	\$ 20,140,000	\$ 15,975,000	\$ 42,160,000	\$ 28,685,000	\$ 42,640,000	\$ 26,290,000	\$ 40,900,000	\$ 63,495,000	\$ 8,040,000	\$ 8,545,700	\$ 385,360,700

^{*} Annual debt service for the variable rate bonds is based on the rate in effect at the financial statement date (September 30, 2010) per GASB Statement No. 38, paragraph 10, which is 0.27% for the Charter School Revenue Bonds, Series 2008, and 0.62% for the Variable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2008 (see Note 9).

SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE IN FORCE - FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

	Policy	Effective			Annual
Current Provider	Number	<u>Dates</u>	Description of Coverages or Services	<u>Limits</u>	Premiums/Fees
Hartford Life and Accident Ins. Co.	21ETB-012917	10/01/09-09/30/10	Police & Firefighters Accidental Death & Dismemberment 3-year Policy	\$59,694 in the line of duty or fresh pursuit; \$179,083 unlawful and intentional death	\$13,497
Travelers Property Casualty Ins. Co.	6054C509TIL09	10/01/09-09/30/10	Equipment Breakdown-Boiler & Mach.	\$50,000,000 limit; \$1,000 deductible	15,297
Travelers Property Casualty Ins. Co.	6054C510TIL09	10/01/09-09/30/10	Equipment Breakdown-covers only the W.C. Young Human Resource Center	\$50,000,000 limit; \$1,000 deductible	1,340
Illinois Union Insurance	PEPG19851126	10/01/09-09/30/10	Comprehensive General Liability - 3rd Party Liab.;Auto Liab.;Work.Comp.; Empl. Benefits LiabClaims Made; Crime - Money & Securities, Deposits Forgery and Employee 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; Police & Fire \$250,000 Excess \$350,000 per occur; \$1,850,000 annual aggregate excess the SIR	414,100
Florida Division of Workers' Comp.	-	10/01/09-9/30/10	Workers' Compensation	State Self-Insurer Annual Assessment	89,339
Florida Municipal Insurance Trust	FMIT # 0470	10/01/09-9/30/10	Buildings and Personal Property	\$25,000 deduct. \$259.5MM bldg; \$17.7MM pers. Stoploss \$1,031,991on property & \$75,000 autos. Total loss limitation of \$100MM on real property	1,513,163
Florida Municipal Insurance Trust	FMIT # 0470	prior years	Buildings and Personal Property	Returned premiums from audits on prior years.	(453,512)
Gallagher Bassett Services, Inc.	1000900117	10/01/09-9/30/10	Service & Consulting Fees and Costs	Prior years actual claims filed over deposit est. \$9,228; Annual Contract Service Fees-\$162,819	172,047
New York Marine & Gen. Ins. Co.	MW100078	10/01/09-9/30/10	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.	248,081
Travelers Casualty & Surety Company	104317755	10/01/09-9/30/10	Public Employees Dishonesty, including Faithful Performance	\$2,400,000 Limit per Loss, Excess \$100,000 Ded., \$75,000 Excess, \$25,000 Self Insured Retention	5,622
Travelers Casualty & Surety Company	104038463	03/01/10-03/1/11	Crime policy for Charles F.Dodge,LLC	\$50K ea.City Mgr.& Asst.City Mgr;\$5K ea.ded.	831
The Hartford Insurance Co. of the SE	21BSBFF8821	12/10/09-12/09/10	Public Officials Surety Bond	\$100,000 Limit - Covers Finance Director	404
American Bankers Insurance Co.	MAY10FLOOD8OR	5/16/10-5/16/11	Flood - Various City locations	Limits/premiums vary for each location Deductibles on each-\$500 bldg. & \$500 contents	24,316
National Fire & Marine Insurance Co.	72LPS009760	10/01/09-9/30/10	Liability - Six Special Use Facilities	\$1MM/occurrence;\$2MM/aggregate-\$1,000 ded.	8,724
United Medical Resources (UMR)	Group No. 100001	10/1/09-9/30/10	Administrative fees / stop loss broker	-	734,000
United Medical Resources (UMR)	Group No. 100001	10/1/09-9/30/10	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	302,590
Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada	7649	10/01/09-9/30/10	Employees life insurance and AD&D	1 x base annual salary-maximum \$100,000	254,000
Commerce and Industry Insurance Co.	FPL808464409	11/26/09-11/25/10	40 Fuel Storage Tanks- 3rd-Party Liab.	\$2MM each / \$2MM aggregate; \$25,000 ded.	21,262
Mt. Hawley Insurance Company	MGL0171972	6/25/10-6/24/11	General Liability-Walter C. Young Resource Center and the Southwest Regional Library at Academic Village	\$2,000,000 General Aggregate; \$1,000,000 each occurrence; \$1,000 deductible each claim (*net of \$4,984 paid by County & School Board)	8,963
National Union Fire Ins.of Pittsburgh	AIS0007000	9/2/09-9/1/10	Youth Soccer Accidental Death & Dism	\$500,000 Medical Maximum; \$10,000 death/dism.	5,137
Lloyd's of London	JO97346	10/01/09-09/30/10	Terrorism - Property	\$5,000,000 Limit / Excess / ded . \$100,000	16,741
Lloyd's of London	JO97347	10/01/09-09/30/10	Terrorism - General Liability	\$5MM / \$10MM Limit / Excess / ded. \$25,000	9,175
Florida Dept. of Children & Families	Agreement with State of Florida	10/01/09-09/30/10	Fire Insurance and Fire Safety Inspection Fees - Forman Health Park	Buildings' actual cash value as determined by Florida -replacement cost less depreciation	31,037
Special Purpose Policies & Services	Various	Various	Cobra adm.fees; Professional Liability; Hazardous Cleanup; Other Post- Employment Benefits Actuary Services	Premiums: Cobra Fees - \$221; Dive Team Instructor - \$588; Hazardous Cleanup - \$1,965; OPEB Actuary Services-\$15,300;Refunds-\$(2,523)	15,551
Westchester Fire Insurance Co.	DONG23642360002	04/01/09-03/31/10	Employee Theft	Limit \$75,000 Ded. \$25,000	1,917

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida School Enrollment

	<u>2001</u>	2002	<u>2003</u>	2004	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	2009	<u>2010</u>
College/University: (1)										
Broward College										
Pines Center -Academic Village	801	1,188	1,288	1,350	1,701	2,610	2,591	1,451	2,369	2,028
South Campus	7,806	8,290	8,913	8,854	9,068	9,938	9,489	12,259	14,267	13,895
Florida International University - Pines Center									1,827	1,602
Total College/University Enrollment	8,607	9,478	10,201	10,204	10,769	12,548	12,080	13,710	18,463	17,525
High Schools: (2)										
Pembroke Pines Charter High School	1,032	1,214	1,608	1,578	1,591	1,691	1,703	1,716	1,695	1,721
Flanagan	5,480	5,401	3,701	3,267	3,146	3,063	3,172	3,100	3,212	3,241
Somerset Academy Charter High School	-	-	-	305	477	542	593	552	602	708
West Broward High School	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,926	2,561	2,695
Total High School Enrollment	6,512	6,615	5,309	5,150	5,214	5,296	5,468	7,294	8,070	8,365
Middle Schools: (2)										
Pines Middle School	1,837	1,423	1,452	1,487	1,463	1,343	1,461	1,542	1,655	1,754
Silver Trail Middle	2,354	2,329	2,423	1,555	1,695	1,785	1,745	1,756	1,695	1,666
Walter C. Young	2,072	1,487	1,841	1,885	1,899	1,874	1,945	1,853	1,707	1,488
Somerset Academy Charter Middle School	-,0	-	-	620	661	654	604	608	693	798
Pembroke Pines Charter Middle School (West/Central)	672	1,189	1,192	1,099	1,204	1,198	1,199	1,203	1,218	1,239
Total Middle School Enrollment	6,935	6,428	6,908	6,646	6,922	6,854	6,954	6,962	6,968	6,945
Elementary Schools: (2)										
Pembroke Pines	873	844	850	816	803	664	690	653	617	613
Pembroke Lakes	896	858	841	861	854	772	730	720	737	690
Pines Lakes	1.111	965	1,020	1,058	965	837	853	823	820	795
Pasadena Lakes	948	914	881	843	837	818	725	722	725	763
Palm Cove	1,223	1,087	1,124	1,136	1,154	1,031	961	908	926	926
Chapel Trail	1,436	1,410	1,309	1,270	1,231	1,153	1,043	1,026	948	927
Silver Palms	1,506	1,434	1,169	1,081	1,067	1,014	912	915	874	816
Panther Run	1,432	986	952	982	940	791	780	726	724	686
Lakeside	1,112	1,196	1,049	1,057	1,024	958	885	875	858	858
Somerset Academy Charter Elementary	-	-	-	875	932	899	825	801	831	861
Pembroke Pines Charter Elem (East/West/Central)	1,100	1,786	1,800	1,895	1,799	1,800	1,793	1,872	1,930	1,926
Pembroke Pines/FSU Charter Elementary	-	-	-	610	615	610	620	610	650	655
Dolphin Bay Elementary (3)	_	_	-	-	402	-	-	-	-	-
Total Elementary School Enrollment	11,637	11,480	10,995	12,484	12,623	11,347	10,817	10,651	10,640	10,516

Source: (1) Broward College - Registrar's Office and FIU Dean of Partnership Center.

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

⁽³⁾ For one year Dolphin Bay Elementary School was temporarily located in the City, it has subsequently moved to the City of Miramar

Property Value and Construction (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Total Permits	<u>Misce</u> Permits	ellaneous	<u>Re</u> Number	<u>sidential</u>	<u>Commercial</u> Number		Total Value of	Gross
<u>Year</u>	<u>Issued</u>	Issued (2)	Valuation	of Units	Valuation	of Units	Valuation	<u>Construction</u>	Assessed Value (3)
2001	10,368	8,899	\$ 65,639,331	1,446	\$ 186,519,453	23	\$ 12,987,592	\$ 265,146,376	\$ 6,855,447,486
2002	10,140	9,117	45,421,312	1,005	152,912,991	18	9,069,036	207,403,339	7,579,681,777
2003	9,170	8,792	54,660,725	361	40,571,126	17	14,659,667	109,891,518	8,678,811,181
2004	9,457	8,939	52,063,598	505	26,524,490	13	5,664,939	84,253,027	10,220,280,583
2005	10,991	10,761	73,078,888	214	17,326,438	16	26,553,469	116,958,795	11,606,680,186
2006	16,996	16,853	151,071,862	132	12,850,765	11	19,898,203	183,820,830	13,606,059,092
2007	10,837	10,267	161,924,777	554	50,298,274	16	25,169,009	237,392,060	17,145,457,817
2008	7,411	7,365	95,057,849	27	1,939,720	19	42,172,649	139,170,218	19,252,698,267
2009	6,318	6,289	62,524,850	24	2,106,616	5	4,331,001	68,962,467	17,848,661,534
2010	5,274	5,205	64,069,445	66	6,585,866	3	2,409,185	73,064,496	14,727,213,419

⁽¹⁾ Source: City of Pembroke Pines Building Department.

⁽²⁾ Miscellaneous permits include remodeling, partitioning, and interior completions.

⁽³⁾ Assessed value certified by Broward County Property Appraiser at 100% of estimated market value ("just value") as required by State Statute.

General Information

Introduction

The City of Pembroke Pines is a multi-cultural, ethnically diverse and integrated city, located in the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area, which is the 7th largest in the country with an estimated population of 5.4 million. The population of Pembroke Pines is currently estimated at 150,587 which is the second largest city in Broward County and the eleventh largest city in Florida. 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 as well as a major cruise ship port. South of the City is the City of Miramar with its notable Miramar Park of Commerce, to the northwest are the upscale communities of Southwest Ranches and Weston, and northeast is the Town of Davie, home of Nova Southeastern University, the Bergeron Rodeo Grounds, and the exotic Flamingo Gardens. The City also borders Cooper City on the north and the oceanfront city of Hollywood on the east. The City maintains its own top-rated police and fire and rescue departments, provides two sites containing a total of five senior housing apartment buildings, provides other senior-related services, and maintains its own Water Treatment Plant.

Airports

The City of Pembroke Pines has the benefit of being served by a number of airlines, as the Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood International Airport is only a 40-minute drive northeast, and the Miami International Airport, located south of Pembroke Pines, is a little over a 45-minute drive. The Palm Beach International Airport can also be reached by a one and a half hour drive north of the City. The Opa-locka Airport, a full Fixed-Base Operator (FBO) service Executive Airport located in North Miami-Dade County is about a 30-minute drive south of the City. Other full service FBOs include the Boca Raton Airport which is about a one hour drive northeast of Pembroke Pines, and the City of Fort Lauderdale Executive Airport which is about a 45-minute drive northeast. The North Perry Airport, originally opened in Pembroke Pines by the U. S. Navy in 1943 as a World War II training field, is a general aviation facility open to non-commercial, non-jet aircraft. Facilities include a charter service, aircraft rentals, repair and fuel for small aircraft, as well as a flight school.

Road and Highway Systems

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

General Information

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 five 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.

Located throughout the City are 32 fully developed recreation facilities covering more than 975 acres. In addition, three public golf courses are located within the City besides the City-owned and renovated 18-hole Pembroke Lakes Golf and Racquet Club. The other three are the Hollybrook Golf and Tennis Club, the Flamingo Lakes Country Club located in Century Village at Pembroke Pines, and the Grand Palms Golf and Country Club Resort. In August 2002, the City purchased 57 acres in western Pembroke Pines which has been developed with wetlands and athletic facilities, including soccer fields, handball courts and basketball courts. 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 also 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 park hosts 20,000 visitors every year who attend the annual KISS Country 99.9 FM's Chili Cook-off and Concert. Of special interest to the public is the City-owned Chapel Trail Nature Preserve consisting of 459 acres of reconstructed natural habitat featuring canoe rentals, an Environmental Interpretive Center, and a 1,650-foot elevated boardwalk that allows visitors to walk out over and into the wetlands.

Medical Facilities

Healthcare 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 lab elementary school operated in collaboration with Florida State University, two charter middle schools and one charter high school that serve approximately 5,541 students. Of this total, the FSU charter school students include 655 in elementary school; the other three elementary schools have 1,926 students; the two middle schools 1,239 students; and the high school 1,721 students. These facilities offer smaller class sizes, and complement the already existing public education

General Information

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 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 multibuilding 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 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. Barry University also maintains a branch campus in the Pines Professional Center in the western portion of the City. Two schools in the nearby adjacent City of Miramar are DeVry University which offers a variety of Certificate Programs, Associate, Bachelor and Master's Degrees; and a branch of the Puerto Rican Ana G.Mendez University, a private school that serves bilingual students in a 30,000-square foot building at the Miramar Park of Commerce just south of Pembroke Pines.

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

Arts and Culture

The City promotes arts and cultural activities for its citizens. The City maintains a Glass Gallery in the City Hall lobby programming public art exhibitions of 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. An Artists' Colony complex has been developed through the renovation of an existing structure located in the Senator Howard C. Forman Human Services Campus. The facility named Studio 18 in the Pines contains rental studios and gallery space consisting of 18 inside studios, 5 outside studios, a jewelry studio and a ceramics studio. The City also provides space for theatrical performances at the Susan B. Katz Memorial Auditorium, a 450-seat auditorium located in the Academic Village 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 Parks & Recreation Department and include annual events such as Kids Konnection; the Art Festival in the Pines which is conducted in the River of Grass ArtsPark; the *Pines Day* celebration commemorating the founding of the City in 1960, and many other community, cultural and sports activities staged throughout the year. The Pembroke Pines Historical Museum is located in the Village Community Center on the City's east side, and has opened a new and expanding World War II exhibit. Artifacts are displayed from donations by the City's Second World War veterans, and from two archeology digs on the City's North Perry Airport which served as an outlying field of the Miami Naval Air Station from 1943 until 1945.

Communications

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

General 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 and monthly financial statements are available.

Commercial

The City contains a large and diversified number of retail establishments, including the expansive Pembroke Lakes Mall with its major department stores, including Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's and Sears plus approximately 135 more stores and restaurants. A stunning addition to the City's retail base is the Shops at Pembroke Gardens, located at Interstate 75 and Pines Boulevard. This complex contains approximately 70 upscale stores and restaurants, and is centrally located to serve the residents of the City and neighboring municipalities. The City is the executive office headquarters for Claire's Stores, Inc., an international retail chain which owns, franchises or joint ventures approximately 3,369 stores selling costume jewelry and fashion accessories. Pembroke Pines is also the administrative headquarters for Decorator Industries, Inc., a publicly-held Corporation (Amex: DII) who designs, manufactures and sells various interior furnishings to the recreational vehicle, manufactured housing and hospitality industries. The company has six manufacturing plants and approximately 275 employees across the United States.

The dynamics of the growth of commercial and residential activities in Pembroke Pines and its surrounding area has resulted in at least seven hotels offering a variety of hospitality suites. Within the City is the Grand Palms Golf and Country Club Resort at Pines Boulevard just west of Interstate I-75 offering upscale lodgings, as well as the Hampton Inn Hotel just east of Interstate I-75 and Sheridan and the adjacent newly-built all-suite Holiday Inn Express Hotel & Suites. Just to the south, east of Interstate I-75 at Miramar Parkway in adjacent Miramar, are the Courtyard by Marriott, the Residence Inn by Marriott, the Hilton Garden Inn and the Wingate by Wyndham.

Awards and Acknowledgments

Throughout the years, the City of Pembroke Pines has received numerous awards, and accolades. Below is a list and brief description of some of these noteworthy achievements:

- ♦ 2002 Charter Schools accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools
- ♦ 2002 Finalist Harvard University Innovations In American Government.
- ♦ 2004 National Civic League's All-America City Award Academic Village, Senior Center & Youth Programs
- ♦ **2004** Named Best Integrated City by the Associated Press.
- ♦ 2004 Florida League of Cities' Innovations Showcase Award Pembroke Pines Charter School System
- ♦ 2004 Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to Pembroke Pines Charter School System for FY beginning July 1, 2004 by the Government Finance Officers Association.
- ♦ 2005 US Conference of Mayors' Outstanding Achievement Award Pembroke Pines Charter School System.
- 2005 –Excellence Award for Category II cities (150,000-199,000) from the Florida Recreation & Parks Association.
- **♦ 2005 America's Promise, the Alliance for Youth 100 Best Communities Award** for Young People.

General Information

- ♦ 2006 Named to Money/CNN listing of "Best Places to Live" in America (one of only four Florida communities).
- ♦ 2006 City of Excellence Award, Mayor of the Year, City Spirit Award (Senior Affordable Housing & Services), City Finance Official of the Year by the Florida League of Cities.
- ♦ **2007 Charter School of the Year** by the Center for Education Reform.
- ♦ **2007 City Employee of the Year,** by the Florida League of Cities.
- ♦ 2007 Municipal Excellence Silver Award Senior Solutions: Comprehensive Services & Affordable Housing for Seniors by the National League of Cities.
- ♦ 2007 NatureScape Emerald Special Achievement Award from the Broward County Environmental Protection and Growth Management Department.
- ♦ 2009 BusinessWeek's Best Places in the United States to Raise Your Kids Ranked #1 in Florida, based on school performance; number of schools; household expenditures; crime rates; air quality; job growth; family income; museums, parks, theaters, and other amenities; and diversity.
- ♦ 2009 Gold Seal of Excellence Pembroke Pines Charter Elementary School West Campus by the Florida Consortium of Public Charter Schools— for student academic achievement and meeting rigorous and comprehensive operations criteria, including parent involvement, staff retention, compliance, financial management and governing board performance.
- ♦ 2009 Broward County Disability Awareness Award Miracle League Baseball Field & Program. Children and young adults with disabilities play baseball, regardless of their abilities, at the Price Park Miracle League Field. The synthetic turf field accommodates wheelchairs and other assistive devices and Price Park has adapted restrooms and fencing.
- 2009 Blue Ribbon School designation, awarded to Pembroke Pines Charter Middle School by the U.S Department of Education. For 27 years, Blue Ribbon Schools' have been recognized for their stellar test scores and large strides in the classroom.

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IV. COMPLIANCE SECTION



Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, State Financial Assistance Projects and Local Awards Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

Federal Grant or CFDA Identifying Federal Agency/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title Number Number	9/30/2010 Total Award Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	
Community Development Block Grant 2003 14.218 B03MC1200	40 \$ 1,093,000 \$ 100,000
Community Development Block Grant 2004 14.218 B04MC1200	40 1,086,000 24,566
Community Development Block Grant 2005 14.218 B05MC1200	40 1,030,251 55,530
Community Development Block Grant 2006 14.218 B06MC1200	40 925,720 129,955
Community Development Block Grant 2007 14.218 B07MC1200	40 920,848 38,376
Community Development Block Grant 2008 14.218 B08MC1200	40 883,925 185,624
Community Development Block Grant 2009 14.218 B09MC1200	40 884,500 375,165
ARRA -Community Development Block Grant 2009 14.218 B09MY1200	40 240,099 162,936
Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP2008) 14.218 B-08MN-12-0	022 4,398,5752,311,167_
Sub-total 14.218	3,383,319
Pass-Through Broward County	
HOME Investment Partnerships Program 2006 14.239 N/A	222,262 23,694
HOME Investment Partnerships Program 2007 14.239 N/A	218,420 53,335
HOME Investment Partnerships Program 2008 14.239 N/A	211,986 182,395
HOME Investment Partnerships Program 2009 14.239 N/A	244,300 82,350
Sub-total 14.239	341,774
Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery Initiative 14.228 07DB-3V-11-16-0	01-Z08 689,283 41,357
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	3,766,450
U.S. Department of Justice	
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program (BVP) 2009 16.607 2009BOBX0904	5,414 5,414
Pass-Through the Office of the Attorney General	
Victim of Crime Act Grant (VOCA) 2009 16.575 V09036	16,289 15,938
Pass-Through Broward County Sheriff's Office	
Byrne Justice Assistance Grant 2007 16.738 2007-DJ-BX-1	390 37,570 678
·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Byrne Justice Assistance Grant 2008 16.738 2008-DJ-BX-0	· ————
Sub-total 16.738	12,474
ARRA -Byrne Justice Assistance Grant 2009 16.804 2009-SB-B9-3	324 155,853 91,940
Total U.S. Department of Justice	125,766

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, State Financial Assistance Projects and Local Awards
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010
(Continued)

Federal Agency/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title		Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Grant or Identifying <u>Number</u>	Total Award	9/30/2010 Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture					
Pass-Through Florida Department of Education					
School Breakfast Program		10.553	01-0363	\$ 70,031	\$ 70,031
National School Lunch Program		10.555	01-0363	486,680	486,680
ARRA -School Lunch Equipment		10.579	06F-3710S-0CZ01	54,349	51,109
Pass-Through Florida Department of Agriculture & Consumer Service	?s				
NSLP Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities)		10.569	2040	102,883	102,883
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture					710,703
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Pass-Through Florida Division of Emergency Management					
Urban Area Strategic initiative (UASI 2006)		97.067	07DS-5N-11-16-02-259	698,600	9,508
Urban Area Strategic initiative (UASI 2007)		97.067	08DS-62-11-16-02-296	431,175	22,443
Urban Area Strategic initiative (UASI 2008)		97.067	09DS-48-11-16-02-448	408,303	8,349
	Sub-total	97.067			40,300
Pass-Through Florida Department of Community Affairs					
Disaster Relief-Hurricane Frances		97.036	FEMA-1545-DR	41,229	41,229
Disaster Relief-Hurricane Katrina		97.036	FEMA-1602-DR	17,631	17,631
Disaster Relief-Tropical Storm Fay		97.036	09-FA-C2-11-16-00-535	389	389
	Sub-total	97.036			59,249
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security					99,549
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services					
Pass-Through Areawide Council on Aging of Broward County, Inc.					
Older Americans Act- IIIB - 2009		93.044	JA009-10-2009	351,315	8,518
Older Americans Act- IIIB - 2010		93.044	JA010-10-2010	351,315	341,630
	Sub-total	93.044			350,148
Older Americans Act- IIIE - 2009		93.052	JA009-10-2009	93,215	22,289
Older Americans Act- IIIE - 2010		93.052	JA010-10-2010	93,215	43,483
	Sub-total	93.052			65,772
Energy Assistance -2009		93.568	JP009-10-2010	33,603	19,055
Energy Assistance -2010		93.568	JP010-10-2011	32,467	5,585
	Sub-total	93.568		•	24,640
Pass-Through Florida Department of Children and Families					
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program-Transitional Housing-yr3		93.674	JJ214	128,159	96,119
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program-Transitional Housing-yr4		93.674	JJ214	93,859	26,895
	Sub-total	93.674		•	123,014
Pass-Through Nova Southeastern University					
Geriatric Education Centers		93.969	6D31HP08809-03-01	12,000	12,000
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services					\$ 575,574

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, State Financial Assistance Projects and Local Awards
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010
(Continued)

Federal Agency/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Grant or Identifying <u>Number</u>	Total Award	9/30/2010 Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education				
Pass Through the Florida State University				
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)	84.027A	686-2630A-0CB01	\$ 65,521	\$ 65,521
Pass Through the School Board of Broward County	04.027.4	060 2620 A 0CD01	51.161	20.270
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)	84.027A 84.027A	060-2630A-0CB01	54,464	39,379 104,900
Pass Through the Florida State University	04.027A			104,900
ARRA -Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)	84.391A	686-2630S-0CY01	93,940	93.940
ARRA -State Fiscal Stabilization Fund-Education Stabilization Fund	84.394	371-5910S-0CZ01	225,276	214,549
			-,	,
ARRA -State Fiscal Stabilization Fund-Government Services Fund	84.397	371-5920S-0CZ10	8,552	8,066
Pass-Through Florida Department of Education				
ARRA -State Fiscal Stabilization Fund-Appropriated Equipment Assistance	84.397	06F-5920S-0RZE1	7,559	6,150
Pass Through the School Board of Broward County				
ARRA -State Fiscal Stabilization Fund-Dale Hickham Excellent Teaching	84.397	060-5920S-0CD01	61,660	61,660
	84.397			75,876
Total U.S. Department of Education				489,265
U.S. Department of Energy				
ARRA -Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program (EECBG)	81.128	SC0003363	1,321,700	966,652
Total U.S. Department of Energy	81.128		,- ,	966,652
. , ,			•	,
Executive Office of the President				
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001	G10MI0001A	30,000	2,182
Total Executive Office of the President	95.001			2,182
U.S. Department of Transportation Pass-Through the State of Florida Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction-I75 Interchange at Pines Blvd	20.205	AP607	10,652,808	1,403,793
ARRA -Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	APK34	519,215	519,215
Sub-total	20.205			1,923,008
Safety Belt Performance Grants	20.609	K4PT-10-21-36	20,000	19,462
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				1,942,470
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS				\$ 8,678,611

 $\ensuremath{N/A}$ - not available or not applicable.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, State Financial Assistance Projects and Local Awards Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010 (Continued)

State Agency/Pass-Through Grantor/Program	<u>Title</u>	State CSFA <u>Number</u>	Grant or Identifying <u>Number</u>	Total Award	09/30/10 Expenditures
Florida Department of Community Affairs					
Pass Through Florida Communities Trust Housing and Community Development-Chapel Trail Nature Pres	erve Addition	52.002	07-004-FF7	334,688	\$ 334,688
Total Florida Department of Community Affairs	erve Addition	32.002	07-004-117	334,000	334,688
Florida Department of Elder Affairs					
Pass-Through Areawide Council on Aging of Broward County, I	nc.				
Local Services Program -2010		65.009	JL009-10-2010	254,388	186,118
Local Services Program -2011		65.009	JL010-10-2011	243,320	54,558
Total Florida Department of Elder Affairs	Sub-total	65.009			240,676
Florida Department of Environmental Protection					
Florida Recreation Development Assistance Program (FRDAP)		37.017	F8011	200,000	133,373
Total Florida Department of Environmental Protection		37.017			133,373
Florida Housing Finance Agency					
My Safe Florida Home Program		43.002	CF050	50,000	24,000
		43.002			24,000
State Housing Initiatives Partnership (S.H.I.P.) - F/Y06-07		52.901	N/A	1,394,910	459,986
State Housing Initiatives Partnership (S.H.I.P.) - F/Y07-08		52.901	N/A	1,374,821	805,129
State Housing Initiatives Partnership (S.H.I.P.) - F/Y08-09		52.901	N/A	1,349,270	44,244
	Sub-total	52.901			1,309,359
Total Florida Housing Finance Agency/ Sub-total					1,333,359
Florida Department of Health					
State EMS County Grant		64.005	09-HSD-EMS-8151-01	2,450	2,450
Total Florida Department of Health	Sub-Total	64.005			2,450
Florida Department of Transportation					
State Highway Project Reimbursement		55.023	AP583	100,000	81,960
Total Florida Department of Transportation	Sub-Total	55.023		,,,,,	81,960
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE PROJECT	CTS				\$ 2,126,506
TOTAL BALL BALLES OF STATE TROUBLE					+ 2,120,000

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, State Financial Assistance Projects and Local Awards Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010 (Continued)

Local Awards/Program Title	State CSFA <u>Number</u>	Grant or Identifying <u>Number</u>	Total Award <u>I</u>	09/30/10 Expenditures
Broward County Local Awards				
Broward County Transit Grant	N/A	N/A	261,794	\$ 261,794
OAA Older American Act-Broward Cash Match - 2009	N/A	JA009-10-2009	43,867	17,964
OAA Older American Act-Broward Cash Match - 2010	N/A	JA010-10-2010	43,868	18,180
County Land Stewardship Program-West Pines Soccer Park & Nature Preserve	N/A	OS-48	74,380	72,019
Pass-through Lucanus developmental Center, Inc.				
ADA/Paratransit Program	N/A	N/A	496,022	496,022
Total Broward County Local Awards			_ _	865,979
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF LOCAL AWARDS			<u>:</u>	\$ 865,979

 $N\!/A$ - not available or not applicable.

CITY OF PEMBROKE PINES, FLORIDA NOTE TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS, STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS AND LOCAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

NOTE A – BASIS FOR PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, State Financial Assistance and Local Awards includes the federal, state and local grant activity of the City of Pembroke Pines, Florida and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Nonprofit Organizations,* and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

Contingency

The grant revenue amounts received are subject to audit and adjustment. If any expenditures are disallowed by grantor agency as result of such audit, any claim for reimbursement to the grantor agencies would become a liability of the City. In the opinion of management, all grant expenditures are in compliance with the terms of the grant agreements and applicable federal and state laws and regulations.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commissioners and City Manager City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pembroke Pines, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the City of Pembroke Pines' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 10, 2011. We did not audit the financial statements of the Pension Trust Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers which represent 64% of the total net assets and 59% of the total revenues of the fiduciary fund totals. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the 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.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Pembroke Pines' internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatement on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in the internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weakness, as defined above.



To the Honorable Mayor, City Commissioners and City Manager

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Mayor, City Commission, City management and the applicable regulatory agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

GLSC & Company, PLLC

March 10, 2011



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133 AND CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commissioners and City Manager City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Pembroke Pines, Florida (the "City") with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General that could have direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs and state financial assistance projects for the year ended September 30, 2010. The City's major federal programs and state financial assistance projects are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs and state financial assistance projects is the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Those standards, OMB Circular A-133 and the Rules of the Auditor General, require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program and state financial assistance project occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, City of Pembroke Pines complied, in all material respects, with the compliance referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major programs for the year ended September 30, 2010.

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commissioners and City Manager

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Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of City of Pembroke Pines, Florida is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs and state financial assistance projects. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program and state financial assistance projects to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program and state financial assistance projects on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal or State program and state financial assistance projects will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Mayor, City Commission, City management and grantor agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

GLSC & Company, PLLC

March 10, 2011

CITY OF PEMBROKE PINES, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS -FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditors' report expresses an unqualified opinion on the basic financial statements of the City of Pembroke Pines, Florida.
- 2. There were no significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the basic financial statements reported in the independent auditors' report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- 3. There were no significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the major federal programs and state financial assistance projects reported in the independent auditors' report on compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major program and on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General.
- 4. The auditors' report on compliance for the major federal and State programs for the City of Pembroke Pines, Florida expresses an unqualified opinion.
- 5. Audit findings relative to the major federal and State programs for the City of Pembroke Pines, Florida are reported in Parts C and D. of this Schedule.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs include:

Federal Programs	CFDA No.	<u>Amount</u>
Community Development Block Grant/		
Entitlement Grant	14.218	\$ 3,383,319
Home Investment Partnership Program	14.239	341,774
Special Education Grant (IDEA Cluster)	84.027/84.391	198,840
State Fiscal Stabilization Cluster	84.394/84.397	290,425
Energy Efficiency and Conservation		
Block Grant	81.128	966,652
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	1,923,008
		<u>\$ 7,104,018</u>
State Programs	<u>CSFA No.</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Florida Recreation Development		
Assistance Program	37.017	\$ 133,373
State Housing Initiatives Partnership		
(SHIP) Program	52.901	1,309,359
		<u>\$ 1,442,732</u>

Dollar threshold to distinguish Type A and Type B Programs \$300,000

8. The City of Pembroke Pines, Florida, was determined to be a low-risk audit pursuant to OMB Circular A-133.

CITY OF PEMBROKE PINES, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS -FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 (Continued)

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

NONE

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARDS AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS AUDIT

NONE

D. OTHER ISSUES

- 1. No summary schedule of prior audit findings is required because there were no prior audit findings related to federal or State programs.
- 2. No corrective action plan is required because there were no findings required to be reported under the federal or State Single Audit Acts.



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MANAGEMENT LETTER PURSUANT TO THE RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL FOR THE STATE OF FLORIDA

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commissioners and City Manager City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Pembroke Pines, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the City of Pembroke Pines' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 10, 2011. We did not audit the financial statements of the Pension Trust Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers which represent 64% of the total net assets and 59% of the total revenues of the fiduciary fund totals. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amount included for the Pension Trust Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards, Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements that Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, and Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated March 10, 2011, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

The purpose of this letter is to comment on those matters described in Rule 10.554(1)(i) as required by the Rules of the Auditor General for the State of Florida. Accordingly, in connection with our audit of the basic financial statements of the City of Pembroke Pines, Florida, as described in the first paragraph, we report the following:

- I. Current year findings and recommendations.
- II. Status of prior year findings and recommendations.
- III. Compliance with the Provisions of the Auditor General of the State of Florida.

To the Honorable Mayor, City Commissioners and City Manager

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Pursuant to Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, this management letter is a public record and its distribution is not limited. Auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America requires us to indicate that this letter is intended solely for the information and use of management, and the Florida Auditor General, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We wish to thank the City of Pembroke Pines, Florida and the personnel associated with it, for the opportunity to be of service to them in this endeavor as well as future engagements and the courtesies extended to us.

GLSC & Company, PLLC

March 10, 2011

LETTER TO MANAGEMENT

I. CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
NONE

II. STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
NONE

LETTER TO MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

III. COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

- 1. Unless otherwise required to be reported in the auditors' report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters or schedule of finding and questioned costs, the management letter shall include, but not be limited to a statement as to whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address significant findings and recommendations in the preceding annual financial audit report pursuant to Rule 10.557(3)(b)2. There were no recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit.
- 2. The City of Pembroke Pines complied with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds.
- 3. There were no significant findings and recommendations to improve the City's financial management, accounting procedures, and internal control for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010.
- 4. There were no violations of laws, regulations, contracts or grant agreements, or abuse that have occurred, or were likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the determination of financial statement amounts that is less than material but more than inconsequential.
- 5. Based on our professional judgment, we may report on the following matters that are inconsequential to the financial statements, considering both quantitative and qualitative factors: (a) violations of provisions of contract or grant agreements, fraud, illegal acts, or abuse (b) deficiencies in internal control that are not significant deficiencies. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.
- 6. The City of Pembroke Pines, Florida was incorporated in accordance with House Bill No. 1413 on June 20, 1960. There are no component units related to the City.
- 7. The City of Pembroke Pines has not met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.
- 8. The annual financial report filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1) (a), Florida Statutes agrees with the September 30, 2010 financial audit report.
- 9. We applied financial condition assessment procedures pursuant to Rule 10.556(7) and no deteriorating financial conditions were noted. It is management's responsibility to monitor financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by the same.