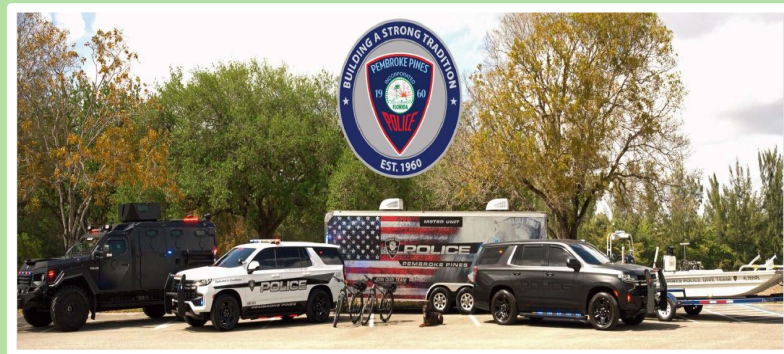
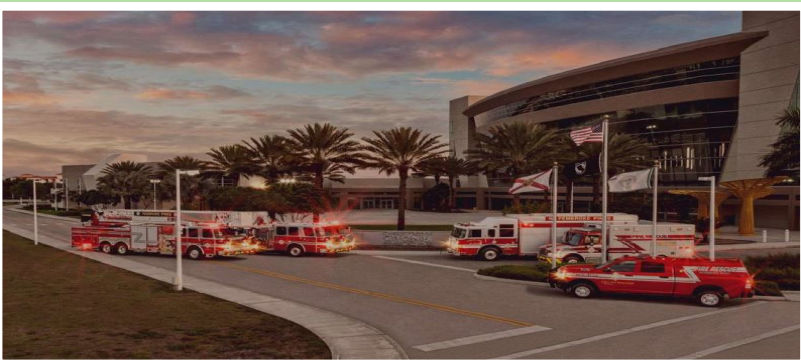


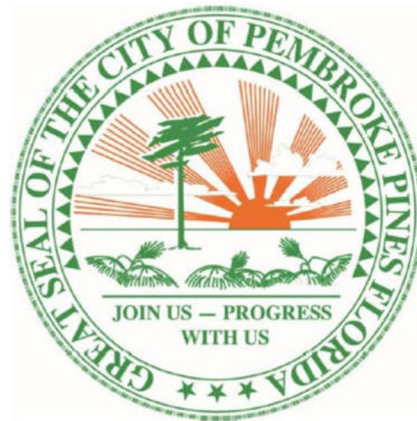
City of Pembroke Pines, Florida



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and Compliance Reports Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended
September 30, 2024



Prepared by
The Finance Department

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Table of Contents

	<u>PAGE</u>
I. INTRODUCTORY SECTION (UNAUDITED)	
Letter of Transmittal	i
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	x
Listing of City Officials.....	xi
Organizational Chart	xii
II. FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited).....	4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position.....	23
Statement of Activities	24
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	25
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the	
Statement of Net Position	26
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental	
Funds.....	27
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities.....	28
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds.....	29
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary	
Funds.....	30
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	31
Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds.....	33
Statement of Changes in Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	34
Notes to Basic Financial Statements.....	35
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited):	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund.....	128
Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule	130
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – General Employees'	
Pension Plan	131
Schedule of Employer Contributions – General Employees' Pension Plan	132

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Table of Contents

	<u>PAGE</u>
II. FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued)	
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited):	
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers	133
Schedule of Employer Contributions – City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers.....	134
Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Other Post-Employment Benefits	135
Schedule of Employer Contributions – Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan.....	136
Schedule of Annual Money Weighted Rate of Return for General Employees' Pension Plan, City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers, and OPEB	137
Charter Schools Pension Schedules:	
Pension Schedule – Charter Elementary School	138
Pension Schedule – Charter Middle School.....	139
Pension Schedule – Charter High School.....	140
Schedule of Contributions – Charter Schools.....	141
Pension Schedule – Charter Elementary School Florida State University	142
Schedule of Contributions – Charter Elementary School Florida State University	143
Supplementary Information:	
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds.....	144
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	146
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual:	
Debt Service Fund	148
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Road and Bridge Fund.....	149
Building Services Fund	149
Law Enforcement	150
State Housing Initiative Program	151
Elementary Schools Chartered by Broward County School Board	151
Middle Schools Chartered by Broward County School Board	152
High School Chartered by Broward County School Board	152
Elementary School Chartered by Florida State University	153
Housing and Urban Development Grant.....	153
Community Bus Program	154
Older Americans Act	154
Treasury Confiscated	155
Justice Confiscated	155
\$2 Police Education	156
FDLE Confiscated	156
Wetland Mitigation Trust Fund.....	157
Combining Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	158
Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	159

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Table of Contents

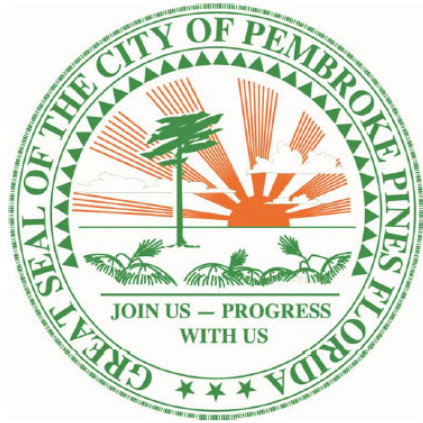
	<u>PAGE</u>
III. STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)	
Financial Trends:	
Net Position by Component.....	160
Changes in Net Position.....	161
General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source	163
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds.....	164
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	165
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source	166
Revenue Capacity:	
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property.....	167
Property Tax Rates.....	168
Principal Property Taxpayers	169
Property Tax Levies and Collections	170
Debt Capacity:	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type.....	171
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	172
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	173
Pledged-Revenue Coverage	174
Demographic and Economic Information:	
Demographic and Economic Statistics.....	176
Principal Employers.....	177
Operating Information:	
Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function	178
Operating Indicators by Function	179
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	180
Other Information:	
Property Assessed Value, Outstanding Debt, Legal Debt Limit, Debt Management Policies and Covenants.....	181
Debt Service Coverage – Electric Public Service Tax.....	186
Debt Service Coverage – Electric Franchise Fees	187
Debt Service Coverage – Communications Services Tax and Water Public Service Tax	188
Debt Service Coverage – Net Revenues of the Consolidated Utility System.....	189
Debt Service Coverage – Anti-Dilution Test Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A, and Taxable Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2019B.....	190
Schedule of Debt Service on Outstanding Bonds.....	191
School Enrollment	192
Property Value and Construction.....	193
General Information.....	194

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Table of Contents

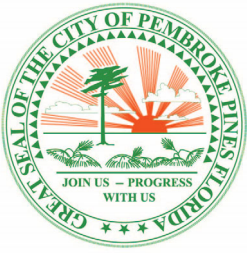
	<u>PAGE</u>
IV. COMPLIANCE SECTION	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, State Projects and Local Awards	202
Note to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, State Projects and Local Awards	205
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	206
Report on Compliance for Each Major Program; and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, <i>Rules of the Florida Auditor General</i>	208
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs – Federal Awards, State Projects and Local Awards	211
Summary of Prior Year Audit Findings	213
Management Letter Pursuant to the Rules of the Auditor General for the State of Florida.....	214
Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance Pursuant to Section 218.415 Florida Statutes	216
Corrective Action Plan	217



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I. INTRODUCTORY SECTION

- *Letter of Transmittal*
- *Certificate of Achievement*
- *Listing of City Officials*
- *Organizational Chart*



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June 25, 2025

To the Citizens and Members of the City Commission,
City of Pembroke Pines, Florida:

State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish within nine months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States 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 accounts, financial records and transactions of all departments of the City by an independent certified public accountant. Pursuant to these requirements, we hereby issue the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Pembroke Pines for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

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 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. Since 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 respect.

The City's financial statements have been audited by RSM US LLP, a licensed certified public accounting firm. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, 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 unmodified opinion that the City of Pembroke Pines' financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, 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, 2024.

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 a city in Broward County, Florida. The City had a population of 170,892 according to the 2024 Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR) census, making it the 2nd most populous city in Broward County, and the 11th most populous in Florida. 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 can supply 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 elected to four-year terms, and who are responsible for enacting ordinances, resolutions and regulations governing the City as well as appointing the City Manager, the City Attorney, the Finance Director, the Commission Auditor, and the members of the various advisory boards. As Chief Administrative Officer, the City Manager is responsible for enforcement of laws and ordinances and hires 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 multi-purpose City Center, the Southwest Focal Point Senior Center, recreation facilities, affordable housing residences and services, the Senator Howard C. Forman Human Services Campus, and it owns and operates seven Charter Schools, and an Early Development Center.

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 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 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, which requires two readings. Section 5.06 of the City Charter provides that no officer, department, or agency may legally expend or contract to expend amounts more than the amounts appropriated for that general classification of expenditures. The City's budget is approved at the fund level. The City Manager and the Finance Director may amend the adopted budget for adjustments within a fund. 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.

The City owns and operates seven highly rated Charter Schools. These Schools are considered special revenue funds of the City and have a fiscal year ending June 30th. The governing body of the Schools is the City Commission comprising of five voting members which are the City of Pembroke Pines Mayor, Vice Mayor, and three Commissioners. The Pembroke Pines City Manager also serves as the Superintendent of the Charter Schools.

The Schools operate under a charter of the sponsoring school district, the Broward County School Board (the District) and the Florida State University (FSU). Annual budgets are legally adopted in June for all Charter School funds which are governmental funds. The Charter Schools' budgets are approved via a resolution at a public hearing conducted by the City Commission. The adopted budgets are integrated into the accounting software system effective July 1st. Section 30.30(F) of the Code of Ordinances requires a majority affirmative vote of the quorum to adopt the budgets, which prior to July 1st, are legally enacted through passage of a resolution.

Section 5.06 of the City Charter provides that no officer, department or agency may legally expend or contract to expend the amounts in excess of the amounts appropriated for that general classification of expenditures. The budget is adopted at the school level, which is the legal level of control.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

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

Economy

Florida's population growth continues to be a significant factor in its economic prosperity. The increasing demand for goods and services has led to a stable labor supply, creating a positive feedback loop that enhances the state's economy. The appeal of Florida, with its favorable climate, thriving real estate market, and business-friendly environment, draws a diverse array of residents from across the country. After ranking as the eighth fastest-growing state between 2010 and 2020, Florida achieved the status of the fastest-growing state in the nation in 2022, a milestone not reached since 1957. The state's ongoing attractiveness suggests that population growth will remain strong in the future.

In 2025, Florida's GDP is expected to be around \$1.7 trillion, continuing its trend as one of the top economies in the United States. This positions Florida as the fourth-largest economy in the country, contributing approximately 5.82% to the overall US GDP. Although Florida's economy has experienced robust growth in recent years, with an average quarterly annualized real GDP growth rate of 5.9% from 2021 to 2023, this growth is anticipated to moderate to a more sustainable pace in 2025, estimated between 2.5% and 3.0%. In comparison, the US GDP growth is projected to slow to about 2.4% in the same year. Key drivers of Florida's economy include a strong tourism sector, significant trade activities, and ongoing real estate development.

Florida's population is expected to keep growing, albeit at a slower pace. By 2025, the state's population will reach approximately 23,844,825, reflecting a 2.0% annual growth rate over the preceding five years, making it the fastest-growing state in the US. However, this growth rate is projected to slow down to 1.1% by 2030. On the employment front, the unemployment rate in Florida is anticipated to rise in the coming years, increasing from 3.5% last year to 3.8% in 2025 and reaching 3.9% in 2026. This rate is expected to hold steady until 2029, when it may slightly decline to 3.7%. Notably, Florida's unemployment rate is still expected to remain below the national average. As for income growth, Florida's growth rate in 2024 was recorded at 4.9%, which falls short of the national rate of 5.4%. Nonetheless, projections indicate that over the next five years, income growth rates will align more closely at both the state and national levels. By 2025, personal income growth is forecasted to be around 4.5% in both Florida and nationwide, decreasing to roughly 4.1% by 2029.

The market conditions in Broward County, Florida, continue to evolve, shaped by both local and global factors. The economy remains robust, driven by key industries such as tourism, healthcare, finance, and technology. Notably, the real estate market has seen consistent growth, with home values increasing and new construction projects underway to meet rising demand. The county's population continues to grow, further fueling the appetite for various goods and services. However, the market is not without its challenges. Fluctuations can arise from changes in consumer behavior, economic policies, and external global events, impacting different sectors to varying degrees. Overall, Broward County remains a vibrant marketplace with opportunities across its diverse industries.

Broward County's economic forecast for 2025 continues to show a mixed outlook, indicating ongoing growth, albeit at a slower pace compared to previous years. As of March 2025, the unemployment rate rose to 3.3%, up from 2.9% the previous year, which is slightly lower than the state average of 3.5%. In the real estate sector, there has been a noticeable slowdown, with home prices declining and inventory on the rise. The median home price fell to \$400,000 in April 2025, reflecting a 4.8% decrease from the previous year. On a more positive note, the tourism industry is poised for continued expansion, supported by the introduction of new hotels, an expansion of the convention center, and strategic initiatives launched by the County. A notable partnership with IndyCar aims to draw more visitors to the area, contributing to the overall growth of the tourism sector.

The City of Pembroke Pines is projected to experience a positive economic trajectory in 2025, thanks to a stable and diverse revenue stream as well as efficient service management. The city is actively implementing strategic planning and financial initiatives to ensure long-term sustainability and fulfill its vision of a vibrant, thriving community.

For the fiscal year 2024-2025, Pembroke Pines' taxable assessed value is estimated at \$19 billion, marking an 8.4% increase from the previous year. This increase represents the thirteenth consecutive year of growth. According to data from the Property Appraiser, Pembroke Pines has the fifth largest taxable value in Broward County and achieved the fifth largest increase in absolute terms, despite being ranked thirteenth in new construction value. The new construction value for 2023 was \$114.8 million, an impressive increase of \$82.4 million, or 254.5%, compared to 2022. It's important to note that new construction accounts for only 7.9% of the overall year-over-year increase in taxable value. The primary sources of growth are attributed to the 3% increase in the Save Our Homes value of homestead properties, the reset of value at resale, and the rising value of non-homestead properties.

The Federal Reserve has continued its strategy of increasing the federal funds rate, which has led to a further decrease in the Consumer Price Index for the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach area, now at 5.1%. While we are optimistic about this trend, the ongoing rise in the cost of goods and services continues to challenge our budget. Nevertheless, our commitment to our residents remains unwavering. We are focused on making strategic funding choices while ensuring that our service levels remain exemplary, as we strive to make every resident feel valued and prioritized.

The City will continue to promote and support efforts to increase business investment. This includes ongoing support for the Miramar-Pembroke Pines Regional Chamber of Commerce and reducing obstacles for businesses by speeding up the permitting process. The City remains focused on real estate sales and development, with overall home prices continuing to rise and strong sales in the development sector.

Long-Term Financial Planning

Financial planning remains extremely important to the City as we work to address both immediate challenges and future needs. The major projects undertaken by the City carry long-term financial implications that affect our resources. Every planning decision is carefully considered considering the financial burden on both current and prospective residents, as well as the potential economic and environmental impacts.

Our focus has shifted from growth to economic development and redevelopment opportunities to help achieve the City's long-term goals and objectives. This shift has prompted a re-evaluation of our operations, seeking greater efficiency while maintaining the level of services that residents expect.

Pembroke Pines has always aimed to keep property tax rates low. For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025, the City's current millage rate is 5.9898, which includes an operating millage of 5.6690 and a debt service millage of 0.3208. This rate represents the lowest aggregate millage in the last 15 years. In comparison, the millage rate for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, was 6.0100, with the same structure of operating and debt service millages. The approved operating millage for fiscal year 2024-25 is expected to generate an additional \$7.6 million in property tax revenues.

The development of the City's capital improvement plans, and the annual budget, reflects a balance between managing rising operating costs and enhancing service levels, all while keeping taxes and fees affordable for residents. The recovery of the broader economy and the corresponding boost in the real estate market serve as the primary sources of revenue increase for the adopted budget of 2024-25.

Recently, the City created the Citizen Budget Council, which marks a significant step towards enhancing civic engagement and transparency in the City's budgetary process. The Council aims to give residents a voice in financial decision-making; the Council comprises community members who have diverse perspectives and expertise. By inviting citizens to participate actively, the Council aims to foster a deeper understanding of the City's financial priorities and challenges. It provides a platform for residents to express their opinions on budget allocations, suggest areas for improvement, and ensure that the City's spending aligns with the community's needs. This initiative reflects the City's commitment to collaborative governance, where residents are passive observers and active participants in shaping local policies. The Citizen Budget Council empowers citizens and strengthens the relationship between the city government and the community, paving the way for more informed and effective financial strategies that benefit all residents.

On December 4, 2024, the City Commission unanimously adopted the City's Strategic Plan titled "We Love Pembroke Pines: A Blueprint for a Brighter Future." The Strategic Plan is a forward-thinking initiative designed to guide the city's growth and development in a manner that prioritizes the needs and aspirations of its residents. This plan encapsulates a vision for a thriving community, focusing on sustainability, engagement, and high quality of life. Central to this blueprint is the commitment to enhancing public infrastructure, fostering economic opportunities, and creating a safe, vibrant environment for all residents. The strategic plan promotes collaboration among city leaders, local businesses, and community members, ensuring that diverse perspectives shape the future of Pembroke Pines. Key elements of the plan include the improvement of parks and recreational facilities, expansion of public services, and support for educational programs that empower residents. By addressing both current challenges and future growth, "We Love Pembroke Pines" seeks to cultivate a family-friendly atmosphere that celebrates the community's unique character. Ultimately, this comprehensive strategy serves as a roadmap for the city's leaders, guiding informed decision-making and resource allocation aimed at creating a brighter, more sustainable future for Pembroke Pines. The plan reflects a shared commitment to making Pembroke Pines a place where residents feel connected, safe, and proud to call home.

The City of Pembroke Pines recently held a referendum to consider the issuance of a General Obligation Bond aimed at funding essential community projects. The bond was intended to finance improvements in public infrastructure, including enhancements to parks, recreational facilities, and local schools, as well as upgrades to public safety services, all of which are outlined in the Strategic Plan. Residents were given the opportunity to vote on whether to approve the issuance of these bonds, which would be repaid through property taxes. Supporters of the bond argued that these investments are vital for maintaining and improving the quality of life in Pembroke Pines, promoting economic growth, and ensuring that the City remains an attractive place to live. In contrast, opponents expressed concerns about the potential tax implications for homeowners and the long-term financial commitments involved. Ultimately, the referendum did not pass, as voters cast their ballots on March 11, 2025. The City is now exploring different financing options and prioritizing projects to continue making progress towards its vision for the City and its residents.

Long-term planning is essential in any economic climate, but it becomes even more critical during periods of uncertainty. The U.S. economy faces such uncertainties, making it difficult to predict the duration of economic downturns. These challenges can significantly impact the planning and execution of major projects within the City. Therefore, it is vital that the City carefully evaluates these factors when making long-term plans and takes proactive steps to mitigate potential risks.

Relevant Financial Policies

The City adopted various financial policies to facilitate effective goal setting and decision making. These policies establish the framework for sound financial oversight of the City's operations.

The importance of monitoring the City's fund balance levels has become an integral part of its overall financial planning. The amount held in the City's reserves may be viewed as a gauge of the financial health of the city and whether the City is positioned financially to successfully meet its current and future needs.

Over the years, the City has developed the budget in such a way as to preserve unassigned fund balance in the General Fund at not less than 10% of the total annual General Fund expenditure. This also provides a contingency for unexpected future events, such as hurricanes and other disasters. The City's adopted Fund Balance Policy covers the General Fund and specifies the course of action if the unassigned fund balance falls below the minimum level of 10%. The City's General Fund unassigned fund balance for fiscal year 2024 is \$69.8 million which is 25.6% of 2024-25 adopted budgeted expenditures. This amount falls well within the established policy guidelines.

Despite the challenging economic climate, which includes slower growth, lingering inflation, and uncertainty in the policy environment, the City's General Fund reserves have increased, enhancing the City's ability to meet its obligations and continue operations during unforeseen emergencies or crises. The total fund balance has risen by \$25.9 million, of which \$8.8 million reflects an increase in the assigned fund balance. This increase is primarily due to delays in some projects caused by supply chain disruptions. Additionally, the unassigned fund balance has grown by \$17.3 million. This growth in the unassigned fund balance highlights the City's commitment to sound financial management, ensuring stability in the present while also preparing to handle potential future challenges with confidence.

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

Throughout the year, the City continued to focus on expanding its economy and programs, as highlighted below:

Public Safety

Police:

- The Police Department successfully obtained the Vector Solutions platform which will manage annual evaluations and equipment inventory.
- The Police Department successfully implemented the early stages of a Real Time Crime Center which will assist in providing real-time intelligence on incidents that are occurring throughout the city.
- The Police Department successfully expanded the Flock LPR citywide system with an additional 60 cameras which will assist in solvability of crimes and the location of missing persons.
- The Police Department's successfully increased staffing to the Forensic Services Unit with an additional 4 technicians which will assist in investigating, solving, and prosecuting the growing trend of Economic Crimes as well as child pornography investigations.
- The Police Department's successfully increased the staffing to the Homeland Security Team with an additional 5 team members which will assist in keeping the city safe against terrorism and security threats.
- The Police Department successfully expanded the ICAC (Internet Crimes Against Children) office/workroom providing much needed space to conduct sensitive, extensive, and time-consuming investigations.

Fire:

- Purchase of a new rescue truck and expects to take delivery in January 2026.
- Purchase of a new fire truck and expect delivery in 2027.
- The Fire Department collaborated with the Parks & Recreation Department to promote child drowning prevention and awareness. Through the Florida Department of Health, the City achieved the Water SMART Community Designation.
- Obtained recertification as an Insurance Service Office (ISO) Class I fire department.
- Provide Blue Card Hazard Zone Incident Command training for all shift commanders to improve tactical decision-making and overall command effectiveness on emergency scenes.
- Implement a countywide high-rise response protocol to enhance coordination, communication, and operational efficiency during multi-agency responses.
- Strengthen community outreach and education programs to increase public awareness, engagement, and overall community risk reduction.
- Launch an in-house paramedic program to support recruitment and provide a pathway for members to receive advanced medical training and certification.
- Expand participation in grant funding opportunities to help offset operational costs and support the purchase of critical equipment.
- Continue development of the Fire Training Facility by adding classrooms, props, and a pavilion to enhance hands-on training capabilities.
- Complete the remodel of Fire Station 99 to ensure the facility meets current safety, operational, and accommodation standards.

- Replace Life Safety rope systems and related equipment that have reached the end of their service life to maintain safety and compliance.
- Purchase battery-operated ventilation fans to improve fireground operations with faster, more reliable smoke removal.
- Expand public education initiatives focused on fire safety, emergency preparedness, and community resilience.
- Implement the AED Access Enhancement Initiative to increase the availability of automated external defibrillators in parks, schools, and other public spaces.

Technology Improvements

The City has implemented a range of technological enhancements aimed at increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of departmental operations, with the goal of delivering improved services to the community. These improvements include:

- **Physical Security Enhancements:** Continued expansion and modernization of campus security systems, including cameras, access control, intercoms, emergency alerting, and synchronized digital clocks to improve situational awareness and emergency response capabilities.
- **Cybersecurity Investments:** Strengthened cybersecurity posture through advanced threat detection tools, multi-factor authentication, endpoint protection, and ongoing user awareness training to mitigate evolving risks and ensure compliance with best practices.
- **Infrastructure Improvements:** Upgrades to network backbone, server infrastructure, and wireless access points to support increased connectivity demands, improve system reliability, and enhance overall performance across City facilities and campuses.
- **GIS Program Development:** Increased support for GIS initiatives to improve mapping, spatial analysis, and data visualization in support of planning, emergency management, and operational decision-making across departments.

Utilities

The City will continue to increase investment in infrastructure spending for water and sewer improvements to ensure residents receive the best quality and service levels. This includes the following projects:

- Ongoing construction of water and sewer infrastructure replacements in City neighborhoods including Cedarwoods community, which will result in improved service, water quality, and fire protection capacity to those residents. These projects may include new water mains, hydrants, service lines and water meters. Projects are ongoing year to year.
- Completion of the construction of a new sewage force main pipe from the City's connection to the City of Hollywood wastewater treatment plant. This pipe has reached its useful life and requires replacement.
- Improvement of Water Supply Well numbers 6 and 10 to increase pumping capacity and to improve the reliability of the City's water supply system.
- Rehabilitation of vital water treatment plant treatment units, filters, electrical systems, and associated infrastructure to increase efficiency and useful life of the components. This initiative also includes facility improvements such as refurbishment and painting of structures and buildings.
- Ongoing rehabilitation of the City's sanitary sewer collection system to reduce storm water inflow and groundwater infiltration into the system. This will reduce the volume of unnecessary "non-sewer" water being treated, which will result in cost savings and less wear and tear on the City's equipment.
- Ongoing replacement of City sanitary sewer pumping stations, equipment and facilities to maintain effective and efficient transmission of sewage to the City wastewater treatment plant.

- Rehabilitation and replacement of significant components of the City's wastewater treatment plant, rehabilitation of tanks, replacement of pumps and air blowers. This initiative also includes facility improvements such as refurbishment and painting of structures and buildings.
- Continue implementing a program to mitigate the potential for sewer system blockages and backups caused by fats, oils, and grease.
- Replacement of water meters throughout the City, at a pace of about 2,000 per year, with new, electronic water meters that will bring a new level of accuracy and customer service to our customers.
- Continue efforts to ensure 100% compliance with all local, state and federal regulations.

Economic Development and Real Estate

The City has continued its active involvement in real estate transactions aimed at stimulating economic growth and enhancing services for residents and the business community. Recent developments highlight a sustained interest from businesses, including real estate investment trusts and investors, looking to relocate or establish new operations within the City.

In April 2025, Baptist Health broke ground on a new medical center aimed at expanding access to high-quality emergency and outpatient care for the City of Pembroke Pines and Broward County. The facility is set to be located at 1400 SW 145th Avenue and is expected to open in early 2027. Additionally, HCA Florida University Hospital is constructing a new freestanding emergency department at the intersection of Pines Boulevard and Palm Avenue in Pembroke Pines. This 10,000-square-foot facility will provide 24/7 emergency services, featuring 11 treatment rooms, along with onsite physicians and nurses. Moreover, Memorial Healthcare System is enhancing its presence in Pembroke Pines by converting a 48-year-old building on Douglas Road into a modern, state-of-the-art freestanding emergency department (FSED). This project is anticipated to improve emergency services in the area and meet the needs of the growing population. The expansion is estimated to cost \$61.8 million and is expected to begin in early 2025, with completion anticipated by mid-2026.

Summit Real Estate Group is developing a new 280,000-square-foot industrial warehouse in Pembroke Pines as part of the South Florida Distribution Center (SFDC) project. This Class A, multi-tenant, rear-load warehouse is located at 20421 Sheridan Street and features 36-foot clear heights and a 185-foot truck court. Construction is expected to be completed in the third quarter of 2025.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The City of Pembroke Pines continues to receive many awards and accolades, some of these are listed below, and some are listed in the Statistical Section of this report.

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023.

This was the twenty-second 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 Annual Comprehensive 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting program's requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another Certificate.

The City also received the Government Finance Officers Association's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the annual appropriated budget for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2024. The City of Pembroke Pines has received this award consecutively for twenty-eight 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. 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 adopted budget and received the GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for fifteen consecutive years, from the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2004, to the fiscal year 2016-2017. In fiscal year starting July 1, 2017, the GFOA piloted a new award program solely for school districts, titled the Award for Best Practices in School Budgeting. In the award's 2017-18 inaugural year, the Charter Schools received Special Recognition for Implementing Best Practices in School Budgeting and subsequently received the Award for Best Practices in School Budgeting the following fiscal year, 2018-19. To further demonstrate their commitment to excellence in budgeting, the Charter Schools applied for and was awarded the Association of School Business Officials (ASBO) Meritorious Budget Award (MBA) for their 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 adopted budgets.

The Charter Schools received the GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for fiscal years 2020 through 2024.

The City of Pembroke Pines is a vibrant, diverse community with excellent educational and cultural offerings. Since 2022, WalletHub has ranked us the highest-ranking City among the happiest Cities in Florida, and in 2024, the City ranked 39th among the 50 Happiest Cities in the United States. As we continue to provide exceptional services to our residents and business community, we are committed to doing so in the most cost-effective and efficient way possible to minimize negative impacts on our residents.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the dedicated services of the Finance Department. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of staff who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit must also be given to the Mayor and Commission for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Pembroke Pines.

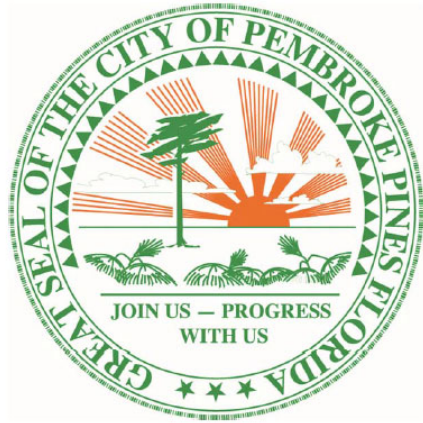
Sincerely,



Charles F. Dodge
City Manager



Lisa Chong
Assistant City Manager/Finance Director



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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

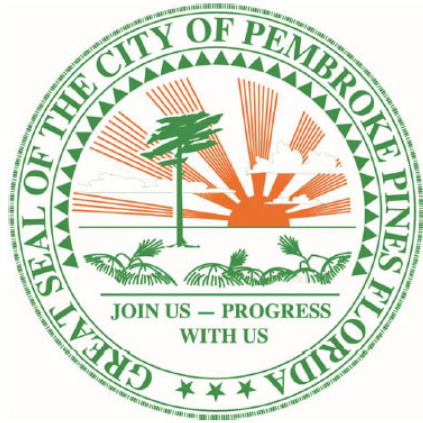
**City of Pembroke Pines
Florida**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO



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City of Pembroke Pines

Listing of City Officials

As of June 30, 2025



Angelo Castillo

Mayor

Term: 2024 - 2028



Michael A. Hernandez

Vice Mayor - District 4

Term: 2024-2026



Thomas Good, Jr.

Commissioner – District 1

Term: 2022 - 2026



Jay D. Schwartz

Commissioner- District 2

Term: 2024 - 2028



Maria Rodriguez

Commissioner – District 3

Term: 2024 - 2028

City Manager:

Charles F. Dodge

City Attorney:

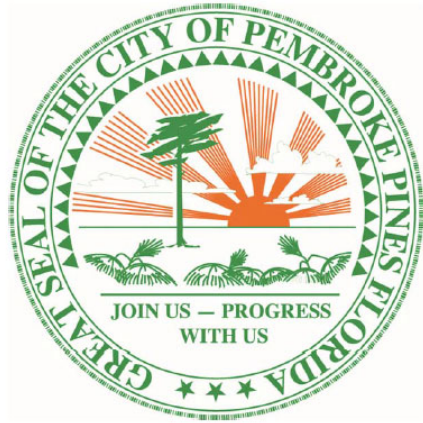
Goren, Cherof, Doody & Ezrol, P.A.

City Clerk:

Debra Rogers

Assistant City Manager/Finance Director:

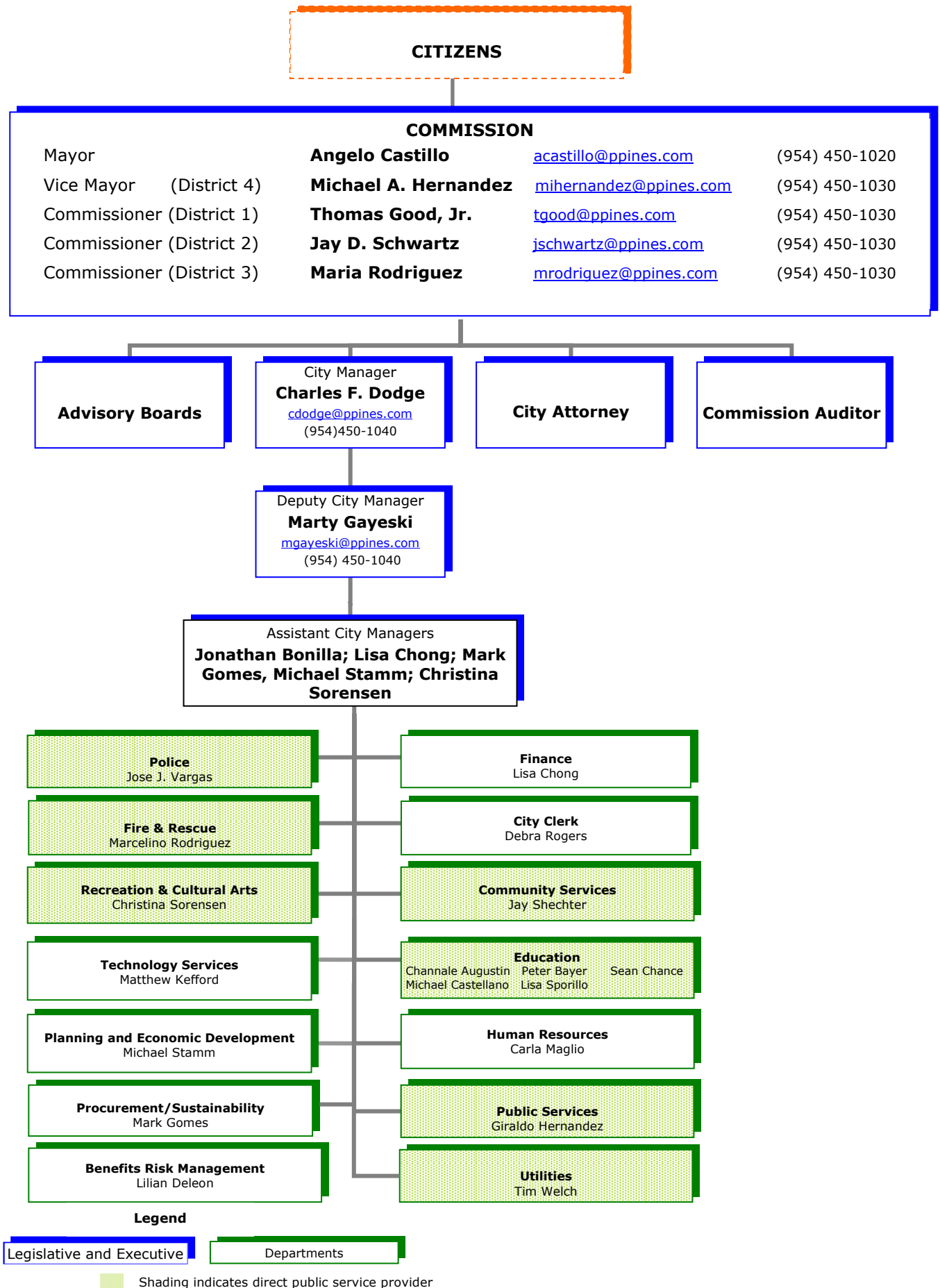
Lisa Chong

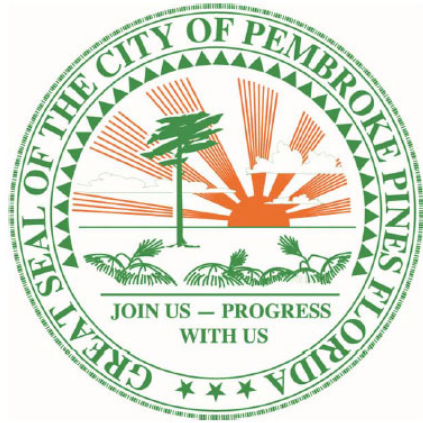


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City of Pembroke Pines

Organizational Chart





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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 Auditor's Report

RSM US LLP

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Pension Trust Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers, which represent 68%, 69% and 45%, respectively, of the assets, net position/fund balance, and revenues/additions of the aggregate remaining fund information as of September 30, 2024. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Pension Trust Fund of Firefighters and Police Officers, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and other post-employment benefits and pension schedules, as identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, state financial assistance and local awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Florida Auditor General, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and the other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, state financial assistance and local awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual comprehensive financial report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 25, 2025, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM VS LLP

Fort Lauderdale, Florida
June 25, 2025

Management's Discussion and Analysis

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

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 City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information furnished in the letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i to ix of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Pembroke Pines exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$375.0 million (net position), as compared with \$368.9 million for the previous fiscal year.
- The City's total net position increased by \$6.1 million (1.64%) during the current fiscal year. Included in the total net position is the governmental net position, which decreased by \$4.4 million (4.20%), and the business-type net position, which increased by \$10.5 million (3.96%).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unrestricted net position of the City's governmental activities had a deficit of \$97.6 million, or -24.3% of total governmental activities expenses. The unrestricted net position of the business-type activities was \$93.0 million, or 121.5% 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 \$195.7 million, an increase of \$26.5 million (15.6%) compared with the prior year. Approximately \$69.8 million (35.7 %) of this total amount is available for spending at the City's discretion (unassigned fund balance).

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are 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 position presents information on all the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference between these components being the net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The statement of activities distinguishes the functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions 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, solid waste management, and sewer/wastewater operations.

The government-wide financial statements can be found in the Basic Financial Statement section 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 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 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 major funds. Data from the other governmental funds, including the Charter Schools, are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds are provided in the form of combining statements which can be found in the Supplementary Information section of this report.

The City adopts an annual budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule and notes to the budgetary comparison schedule have been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget which can be found in the Required Supplementation Information section of this report. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found in the Basic Financial Statements section 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, solid waste, solid waste management, 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 in the Basic Financial Statements section of this report.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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 in the Basic Financial Statements section of this report.

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

The notes to the basic financial statements can be found in the Basic Financial Statements section of this report.

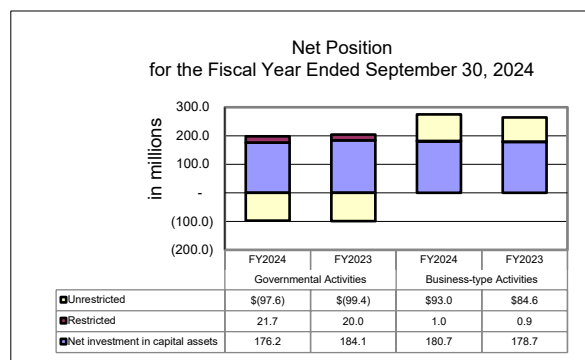
Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information, which includes information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pensions and other post-employment benefits to its employees and the budgetary comparison schedule of the General Fund. This information can be found in the Required Supplementary Information section of this report.

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, a net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. In the case of the City of Pembroke Pines, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$375.0 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year, which represents a 1.64% increase compared to last year's net position of \$368.9 million. By far, the largest portion of the City's net position, \$356.9 million (95.2%), represents net investment in capital assets, which is net related debt. This includes land, construction-in-progress, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, right-of-use assets, and intangibles, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, and 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 position, \$22.7 million (6.1%), represents resources subject to external restrictions on how the City may use them. This portion of the net position slightly increased by \$1.8 million compared to last year due to the additional restricted funds received during the year.



City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The unrestricted net position of (\$4.6) million is mainly attributed to the recording of the long-term liabilities for items such as net pension liability and other postemployment benefits. This balance increased by \$10.3 million (69.0%) compared to last year.

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

In both fiscal years 2024 and 2023, the business-type activities continued to report increases in net position and the balances in all three categories of net position have been positive for both years.

Net Position (in millions)**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Current and other assets	\$270.5	\$257.0	\$99.8	\$87.7	\$370.3	\$344.7
Restricted assets	16.1	19.4	5.8	11.0	21.9	30.4
Capital assets, not being depreciated	64.7	72.3	25.6	28.8	90.3	101.1
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	292.1	292.7	157.5	154.0	449.6	446.7
Total assets	643.4	641.4	288.7	281.5	932.1	922.9
Total Deferred outflows of resources	239.7	257.5	7.8	5.9	247.5	263.4
Long-term liabilities	691.3	642.1	11.0	8.1	702.3	650.2
Other liabilities	37.9	88.0	9.3	13.4	47.2	101.4
Total liabilities	729.2	730.1	20.3	21.5	749.5	751.6
Total Deferred inflows of resources	53.6	64.3	1.6	1.7	55.2	66.0
Net investment in capital assets	176.2	184.1	180.7	178.7	356.9	362.8
Restricted	21.7	20.0	1.0	0.9	22.7	20.9
Unrestricted	(97.6)	(99.4)	93.0	84.6	(4.6)	(14.8)
Total net position	\$100.3	\$104.7	\$274.7	\$264.2	\$375.0	\$368.9

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

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Governmental activities. Net position of the City's governmental activities decreased by \$4.4 million (4.2%) from \$104.7 million in the last fiscal year to \$100.3 million in the current fiscal year.

Changes in Net Position (in millions)**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$184.8	\$168.2	\$73.6	\$70.1	\$258.4	\$238.3
Operating grants and contributions	12.7	19.6	-	-	12.7	19.6
Capital grants and contributions	0.5	0.1	2.1	1.9	2.6	2.0
General revenues:						
Property taxes	101.1	93.5	-	-	101.1	93.5
Utility taxes	18.3	17.5	-	-	18.3	17.5
Communications services tax	4.7	4.8	-	-	4.7	4.8
Insurance premium taxes	4.8	4.1	-	-	4.8	4.1
Local option gas tax	2.8	3.0	-	-	2.8	3.0
Franchise fees	21.3	20.5	-	-	21.3	20.5
Local business tax	3.5	3.3	-	-	3.5	3.3
Intergovernmental – unrestricted	26.7	30.9	4.1	3.8	30.8	34.7
Investment earnings not restricted	13.2	8.0	7.1	2.6	20.3	10.6
Other miscellaneous	2.9	7.6	0.1	(0.3)	3.0	7.3
Total revenues	397.3	381.1	87.0	78.1	484.3	459.2
Expenses						
General government services	62.9	42.5	-	-	62.9	42.5
Public safety	187.2	171.3	-	-	187.2	171.3
Physical environment	3.4	3.1	-	-	3.4	3.1
Transportation	12.5	9.9	-	-	12.5	9.9
Economic environment	12.7	11.2	-	-	12.7	11.2
Human services	81.3	77.3	-	-	81.3	77.3
Culture/recreation	26.4	23.5	-	-	26.4	23.5
Interest on long-term debt	15.3	10.2	-	-	15.3	10.2
Water utility services	-	-	11.8	10.1	11.8	10.1
Sewer/wastewater services	-	-	18.4	18.1	18.4	18.1
Solid waste control services	-	-	6.6	6.2	6.6	6.2
Water-sewer combined service	-	-	39.7	38.8	39.7	38.8
Total expenses	401.7	349.0	76.5	73.2	478.2	422.2
Changes in net position	(4.4)	32.1	10.5	4.9	6.1	37.0
Net position, beginning	104.7	72.6	264.2	259.3	368.9	331.9
Net position, ending	\$100.3	\$104.7	\$274.7	\$264.2	\$375.0	\$368.9

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

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Revenues

Revenues from governmental activities increased by approximately \$16.3 million (4.3%) over last year. Total program revenues, consisting of charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions, increased overall by \$10.1 million (5.4%), and general revenues increased by \$6.2 million (3.2%).

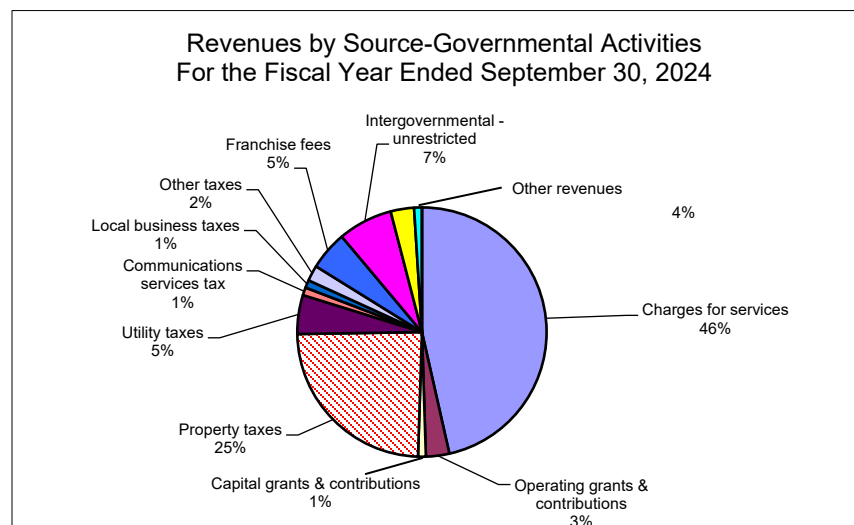
Program revenues showed an increase of \$16.6 million in charges for services, and a \$0.4 million increase in capital grants and contributions, which is offset by a \$6.9 million decrease in operating grants and contributions.

The \$16.6 million increase in charges for services was due to several factors, including a \$9.8 million increase in human services revenues generated from charter schools and early learning centers, a \$1.7 million increase in public safety, and a \$3.0 million increase in revenue from general government services. The \$9.8 million increase in charter schools' revenue was due to an increase in Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) funding and partial payment of taxes owed to charter schools related to a voter-approved referendum increasing the School District's millage rate for school safety and other initiatives, which the District did not distribute to charter schools from 2019 through 2023. Public safety revenues increased mainly due to increased residential fire assessment fees during the year. The \$3 million increase in general government was primarily due to an increase in administrative fees and rental revenues when compared to the prior year.

The \$6.9 million decrease in operating grants and contributions was mainly due to significant funding received from the federal government related to the Elementary and Secondary Emergency Relief (ESSER) funds as part of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act in the prior year which is winding down in fiscal year 2024 as the last year of the program.

The \$0.4 million increase in capital grants and contributions pertains to non-recurring funding the City received from Broward County from Surtax funds for roadway improvements.

The \$6.2 million increase in general revenues was due to the property tax revenue increase of \$7.6 million, driven by an 8.8% rise in property tax values. Additionally, investment earnings grew by \$5.2 million, reflecting the overall improvement in the economic market during fiscal year 2024. These gains were partially offset by a \$4.6 million decrease in miscellaneous revenue caused by a reduction in non-recurring revenue from the sale of wetland credits.



City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

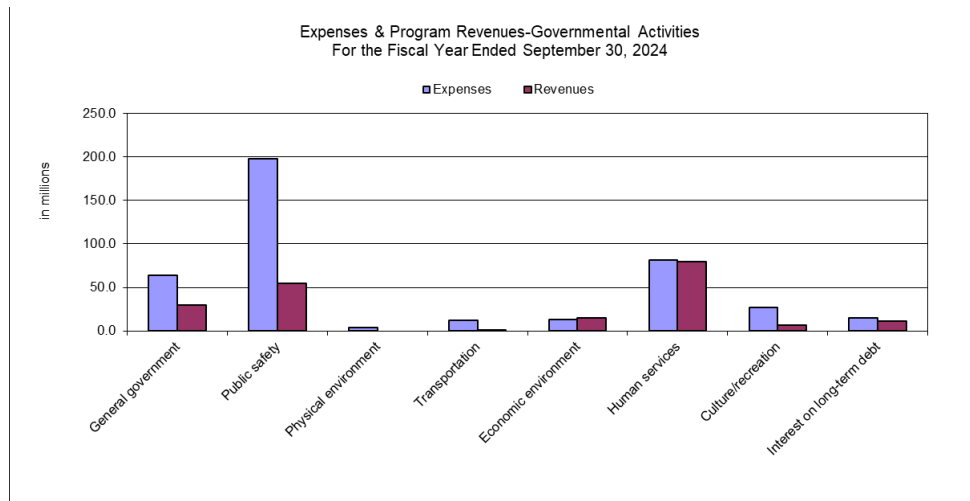
Management's Discussion and Analysis

Expenses

Governmental activity expenditures increased by \$52.8 million (15.1%) compared to last year. This increase occurred in all governmental functions/programs, with general government and public safety contributing most of the increase, with \$20.5 million and \$15.9 million, respectively.

The \$15.9 million increase in public safety was attributable to the increase in net pension and OPEB obligations resulting from the changes in assumption in determining the liability of the police and fire employees' pension and OPEB plans and the increase in salaries and benefits following the renewal of collective bargaining agreement.

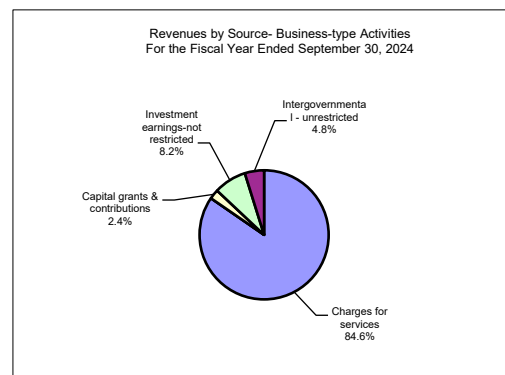
The increase in general government and other governmental functions was attributable mostly to the increase in net pension and OPEB obligations arising from the changes in assumptions used to determine the liability of the general employee's pension and OPEB plans.



Business-type activities. The net position of the City's business-type activities increased by \$10.5 million (3.9%) from \$264.2 million in the last fiscal year to \$274.7 million in the current fiscal year.

Revenues

Revenues from business-type activities increased over last year by \$8.9 million (11.4%). The main factor contributing to this increase was the \$3.5 million (5.0%) increase in charges for service due to utility rates adjustments during the fiscal year 2024 and the \$4.5 million increase in investment earnings – not restricted due to overall improvement in the economic market during the fiscal year 2024.

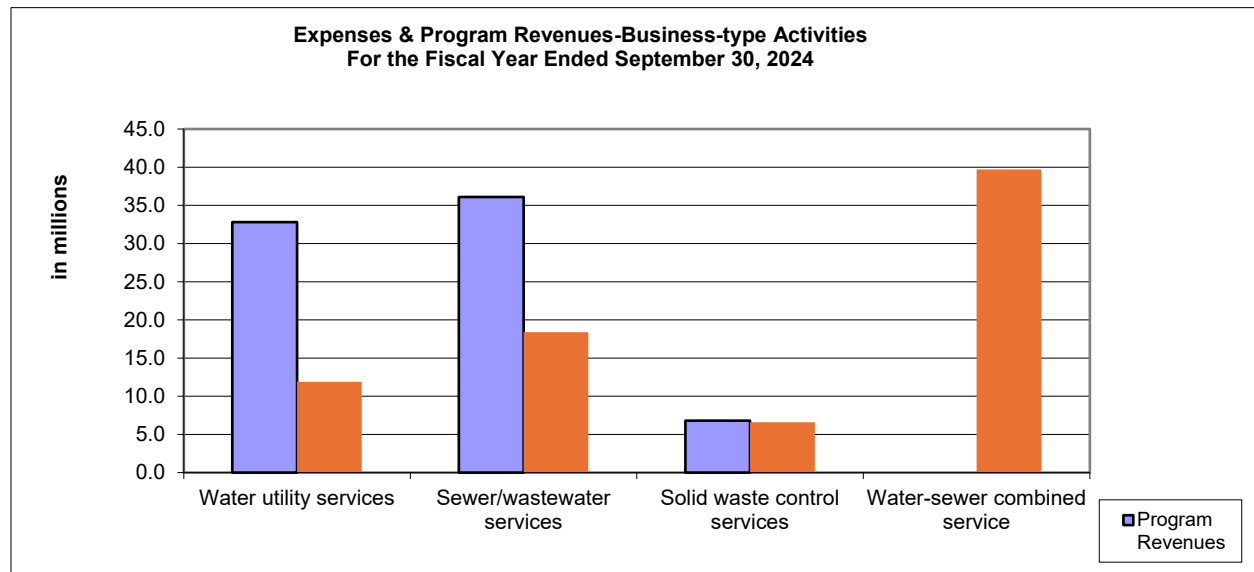


City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Expenses

The expenses of business-type activities increased by \$3.4 million (4.5%) from \$73.2 million in the prior year to \$76.6 million in the current year. The increase was generally due to an increase in operating costs such as repairs and maintenance, subcontracted services, and administrative fees.



Financial Analysis of the City's Governmental Funds

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

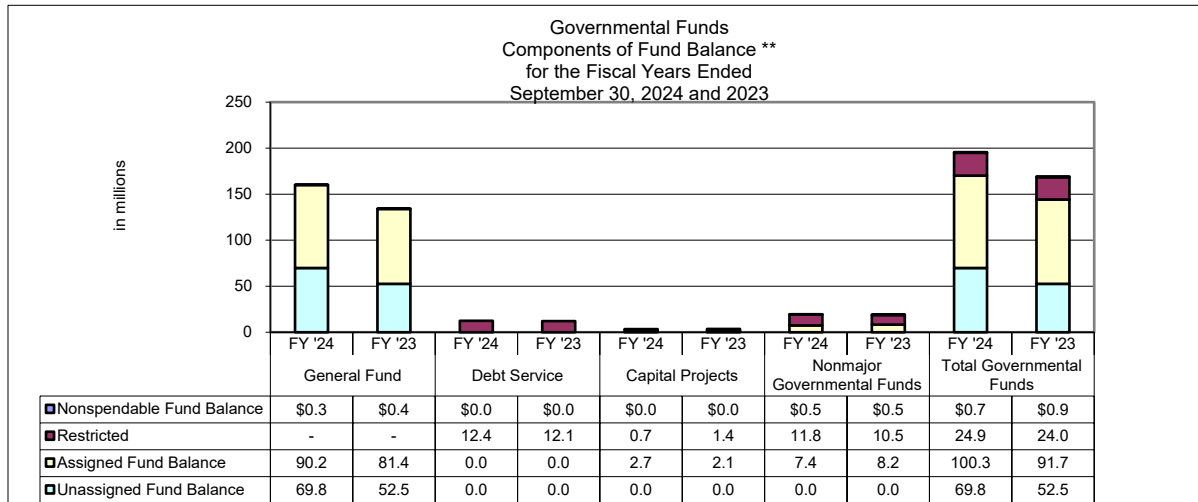
Governmental funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance that has not been earmarked for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City of Pembroke Pines itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the City Commission.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$195.7 million, an increase of \$26.6 million in comparison with the \$169.2 million in the prior year. Overall, governmental funds' assets increased by \$8.3 million and liabilities and deferred inflow of resources decreased by \$18.3 million compared to last year.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Approximately \$69.8 million (35.7%) of the total governmental fund balance represents an unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either nonspendable, restricted, or assigned to indicate it is not available for new spending because it has already been set aside for a variety of purposes, such as construction projects, debt service, and grant expenditures, or has been assigned by the City administration for disaster assistance, rent payments, and subsequent year's budget.



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

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, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$69.8 million, compared with \$52.5 million in the prior year. For the fiscal year 2024, the unassigned fund balance represents 28.0% of total general fund expenditure, excluding transfers. The assigned fund balance increased by \$8.8 million, compared with \$81.4 million in the prior year. The increase was due to the increase in the assigned fund balance reserved for the subsequent year's budget.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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:

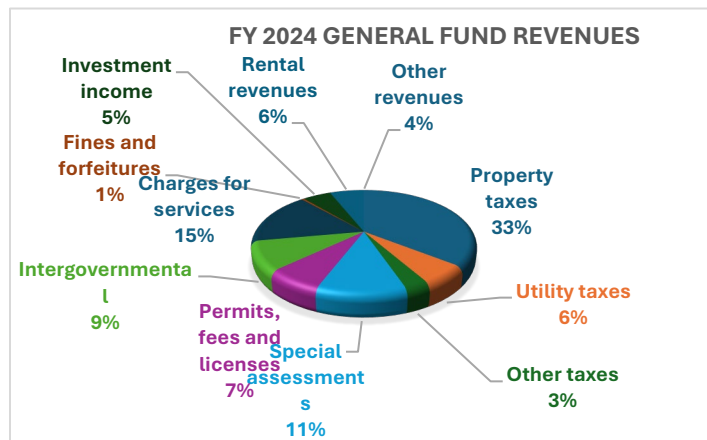
General Fund Revenues (in millions)**

	2024 Amount	Percent of Total	2023 Amount	Percent of Total	Increase (Decrease) From 2023	% Increase (Decrease) From 2023
Revenue sources:						
Property taxes	\$95.4	35%	\$87.6	33%	\$7.8	9%
Utility taxes	17.1	6%	16.4	6%	0.7	4%
Other taxes	8.3	3%	7.4	3%	0.9	12%
Special assessments	31.6	11%	30.2	11%	1.4	5%
Permits, fees and licenses	20.0	7%	19.0	7%	1.0	5%
Intergovernmental	25.9	9%	32.2	12%	(6.3)	-20%
Charges for services	45.4	16%	40.9	15%	4.5	11%
Fines and forfeitures	1.0	0%	0.3	0%	0.7	233%
Investment income	12.4	5%	7.2	3%	5.2	72%
Rental revenues	16.8	6%	15.4	6%	1.4	9%
Other revenues	1.3	0%	9.7	4%	(8.4)	-87%
Total revenues	\$275.2	100%	266.3	100%	\$8.9	3%

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

In fiscal year 2024, all general fund revenue streams, except intergovernmental and other revenues, increased compared to the prior fiscal year.

The \$7.8 million increase in property tax revenues is primarily due to an 8.8% rise in property taxable values compared to the previous year. In 2024, the fire assessment fees also increased, contributing to higher special assessment revenues. Additionally, the \$5.2 million increase in investment income reflects the overall improvement in the economic market during the fiscal year 2024. The rise in charges for services can be attributed to various factors, including higher administrative fees, revenue from the school resource officer contract renewal with the school district, and increased rescue transport fees received throughout the year. The decrease in intergovernmental revenues was due to significant funding received in the prior year related to the CARES Act, which is winding down during the fiscal year 2024, and the decrease in other revenues was caused by a reduction in non-recurring revenue from the sale of wetland credits.



City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Management's Discussion and Analysis

General Fund Expenditures

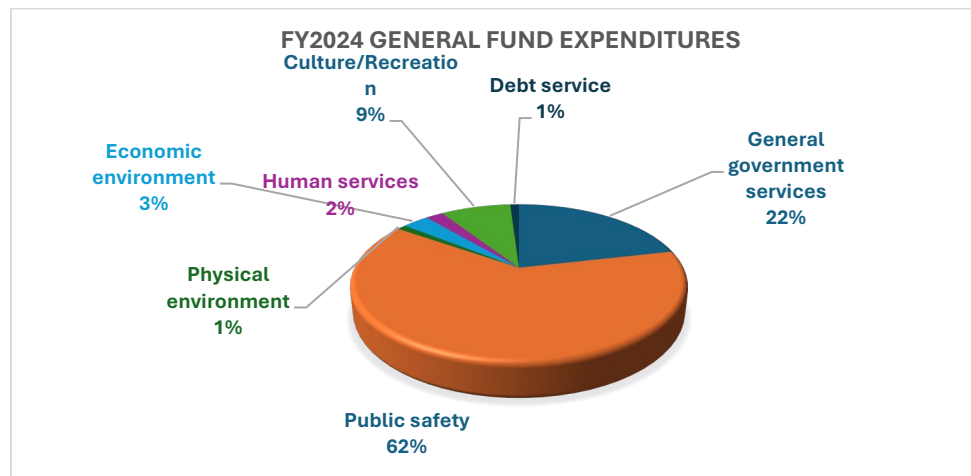
Expenditures of the General Fund are shown in the schedule below:

General Fund Expenditures (in millions)**

	2024 Amount	Percent of Total	2023 Amount	Percent of Total	Increase (Decrease) From 2023	% Increase (Decrease) From 2023
Expenditures:						
General government services	\$53.1	21%	\$52.4	22%	\$0.7	1%
Public safety	155.8	62%	149.3	61%	6.5	4%
Physical environment	2.8	1%	3.0	1%	(0.2)	-7%
Economic environment	8.7	3%	8.6	4%	0.1	1%
Human services	4.4	2%	4.5	2%	(0.1)	-2%
Culture/recreation	22.7	9%	23.5	9%	(0.8)	-3%
Debt service	2.2	1%	2.1	1%	0.1	5%
Total expenditures	\$249.7	100%	\$243.4	100%	\$6.3	3%

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

The total general fund expenditure increased by \$6.3 million compared to the prior fiscal year. The increase was mainly attributable to the increased salaries and benefits for public safety employees due to the renewal of the collective bargaining agreements.



Other Major Funds

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund's fund balance increased by \$0.4 million (3.0%) compared with the fiscal year 2023, mainly due to interest earned during the fiscal year on funds restricted for debt service payments. Additional information can be found in the Capital Assets and Debt Administration section on pages 16 – 18.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Capital Projects Fund

The fund balance for the Capital Projects Fund decreased by \$0.2 million (-5.8%) as compared with the fiscal year 2023. The decrease was attributed to the use of remaining bond proceeds to finance the park improvements during the current year.

Major Proprietary Fund: The City's major proprietary fund, the Utility Fund, accounts for the water and sewer operations, and its revenues account for 90.7% of business-type activities. The Utility fund's net position increased by \$10.2 million (3.9%) compared to the previous year. The unrestricted net position at the end of fiscal year 2024 amounted to \$91.9 million compared to \$84.1 million in the prior year. Operating revenues increased by \$3.6 million (5.7%) from last year's \$63.2 million to \$66.8 million due to utility rates hike during the fiscal year 2024. The operating expenses of the Utility Fund increased from \$59.0 million to \$61.8 million, mainly due to increased costs such as repairs and maintenance, subcontracted services, and administrative fees.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Revenues

The revenues exceeded the final budget by \$22.0 million (8.7%). The details of the more significant variances are highlighted below:

- \$1.9 million above budget in taxes primarily due to an increase in utility public service taxes of approximately
- \$2.1 million above budget in fire/casualty insurance premium taxes. The City contributed all the fire/casualty insurance premium taxes to the Police and Fire Pension Fund.
- \$9.2 million above budget in interest revenues were due to higher-than-expected investment performance due to overall economic improvements during the fiscal year 2024.
- The additional \$2.0 million in green fees, \$0.8 million increase in ambulance fees, and \$0.8 million increase in school resource officer revenues contributed to the increase in charges for services compared to the budget.
- An additional \$1.0 million in non-budgeted items was contributed during the fiscal year 2024 from the sale of wetland credits.

Expenditures

Actual expenditures, excluding transfers to other funds, were \$27.8 million or 10.0% below the final budget due mainly to unspent appropriations which the City carried over to the following year. Significant contributors to this increase were the following:

- **General government services** – \$9.5 million of unspent appropriations throughout various divisions. This variance consisted primarily of \$ 4.0 million and \$4.8 million in the Technology Services and Public Services Departments, respectively. The Technology Services Department carried over \$2.8 million of unspent appropriations to fiscal year 2025. The \$4.8 million in unspent appropriations for Public Services pertains to \$3.6 million for operating mainly repair and maintenance, and \$1.8 million for capital. The Public Services Department carried forward most of the unspent capital budget to the fiscal year 2024, comprised mostly of funds allotted for building improvement, installation of metal canopy, fencing installations, and the purchase of generators.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Management's Discussion and Analysis

- **Culture and recreation** – \$10.8 million of unspent appropriations consisted of \$3.2 million in operating and \$7.6 million in capital line items, respectively. Savings in the operating category were derived from non-personnel lines, principally repairs and maintenance, as well as professional services. Culture and recreation carried forward most of the unspent capital budget to fiscal year 2025, significantly comprised of \$4.6 million allotted for the Dream Park/Spring Valley new community center, \$1.6 million for improvements in Pines Recreation Center, and \$1.0 million for parks equipment.
- **Public Safety** – variance of \$6.4 million included a positive variance of \$4.6 million in the police division and \$1.8 million in fire services. The \$4.6 million unspent appropriation in the police division consisted of \$2.3 million in the operating category, which mostly consisted of personnel for vacant police officer positions, and \$2.3 in the unspent capital budget, which mainly comprised of vehicle purchases that were carried forward to the next fiscal year.
- **Physical environment** – \$0.7 million budget savings were primarily attributable to landscaping and contractual services.
- **Human services** – \$1.0 million in budget savings occurred between the community service and the education sub-functions. Community Service savings of \$0.2 million were attributable to repairs and maintenance. The savings in education mainly reflect \$0.8 million for employee compensation and the remainder for non-personnel operating lines.

The City initially projected that the fund balance would decrease by \$0.3 million; however, due to the economy doing much better than anticipated and higher revenues, the actual change in fund balance was an increase of \$25.9 million, which was carried over into the following year to complete unfinished projects.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2024, amounted to \$540.1 million (net of accumulated depreciation), compared with \$547.7 million last fiscal year. These assets include land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, right-of-use assets, and infrastructure. The total additions in the City's capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$22.0 million offset by \$30 million depreciation during the year.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$55.2	\$55.2	\$3.1	\$3.1	\$58.3	\$58.3
Construction in progress	9.5	17.1	22.6	25.7	32.1	42.8
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	64.7	72.3	25.7	28.8	90.4	101.1
Capital assets, being depreciated, net:						
Buildings	187.4	193.5	24.6	25.4	212.0	218.9
Improvements other than buildings	60.4	62.2	117.1	119.5	177.5	181.7
Machinery and equipment	25.2	25.0	15.9	9.1	41.1	34.1
Infrastructure	5.8	6.3	0.0	0.0	5.8	6.3
Intangibles	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4	0.0
Right-of-use assets – building	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.5
Right-of-use assets – machinery and equipment	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.6
Right-of-use assets – subscription assets	4.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	4.0	3.5
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	292.1	292.6	157.6	154.0	449.7	446.6
Total capital assets	\$356.8	\$364.9	\$183.3	\$182.8	\$540.1	\$547.7

**Amounts may differ from the Government-Wide Statements due to rounding.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Additions to capital assets for governmental activities included, but are not limited to the following:

- \$1.4 million was spent on the purchase of police vehicles.
- \$1.1 million was spent on renovations at Dream Park.
- \$1.0 million was invested in ballistic shields and \$0.8 million in breathing apparatus for public safety operations.
- \$0.8 million was used for improving network infrastructure, while another \$0.8 million was used for enhancements to parking lots.
- \$0.7 million was spent on modernizing the elevators at the senior center, and \$0.4 million was used for the purchase of a charter school bus.

Additions to capital assets for business-type activities included but are not limited to the following:

- \$5.6 million was spent on Pines Village water main improvement and septic tank conversion.
- \$0.6 million was spent on water plant improvements.
- \$0.9 million was spent on the sewer line improvements.

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

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had Bonds, Lease Agreements, and Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA) Agreements debt outstanding of \$219.5 million. The majority of the City's outstanding debt is secured by specified revenue sources.

	Outstanding Debt (in millions)					
	Bonds, Lease Agreements and SBITA Agreements					
	Governmental		Business-Type		Total	
	Activities		Activities			
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenue Bonds	\$159.0	\$169.8	\$2.0	\$3.0	\$161.0	\$172.8
General Obligation Bonds	53.0	56.2	0.0	0.0	53.0	56.2
Lease Liability	1.9	2.1	0.0	0.0	1.9	2.1
SBITA Liability	3.6	3.2	0.0	0.0	3.6	3.2
Total	217.5	231.3	2.0	3.0	219.5	234.3

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The reduction in total debt outstanding resulted from expected debt service expenditures for principal and interest. The governmental activities debt reduction of \$13.8 million was due to \$17.1 million principal payments and reductions, offset by the \$3.3 million issuance of lease and SBITA agreements during the fiscal year 2024.

All of the outstanding bonds, except the Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010, and the Consolidated Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 (which are Bank Direct Purchase Revenue Bonds) are insured by Assurance Guaranty Municipal Corp.

On November 6, 2024, Moody's Rating revised the outlook on 48 US local government issuers, which included the City of Pembroke Pines, from stable to no outlook (NOO). The issuer and long-term underlying debt instruments ratings have been affirmed.

On October 21, 2024, Moody's Rating upgraded the City's Taxable Communication Services Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013 and 2014 to A2 from Baa1 and maintained a Aa2 issuer rating on the City.

On August 2, 2024, Moody's Rating withdrawn the A1 insurance financial strength (IFS) rating and stable outlook of Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. following the corporate reorganization of Assured Guaranty Ltd.'s two US financial guaranty insurers, effected through the merger of Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. with and into Assured Guaranty Inc. (IFS rating A1 stable), with Assured Guaranty Inc. as the surviving company. The reorganization came into effect as of August 1, 2024, and by operation of law, all securities that had been insured by Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. are now guaranteed obligations of Assured Guaranty Inc.

On April 7, 2023, Fitch affirmed the City's GO Bonds at AA; the bonds are supported by the City's full faith and credit and payable from an unlimited ad valorem tax levied annually.

On July 2, 2020, Moody's Investors Service upgraded the public improvement revenue bonds to Aa3 from A1 and at the same time, affirmed the Aa2 rating on the City's outstanding general obligation unlimited tax, and the A1 rating on the outstanding capital improvement revenue bonds.

The S&P Global Ratings assigned an AA rating to the City's capital improvement revenue bonds, Series 2019. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 10.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City's local economy is primarily based on retail and service activities. The occupancy rate of the City's retail establishments and office structures remains at approximately 96%. Only 4% of the City remains undeveloped. As the City nears build-out, its focus will be on redevelopment.

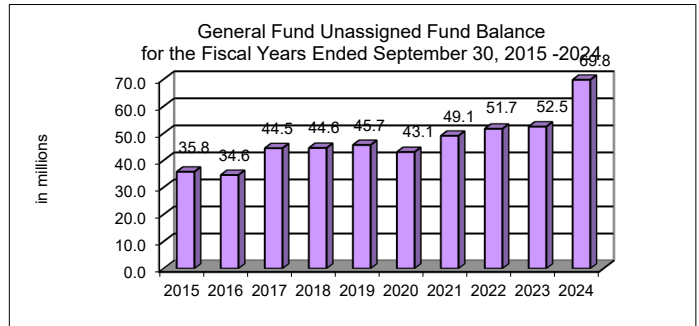
The unemployment rate for the City of Pembroke Pines for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, was 3.2%, compared to 3.0% a year ago. This compares favorably to unemployment rates for both Broward County and the State of Florida, which are at 3.4% for the same period.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Management's Discussion and Analysis

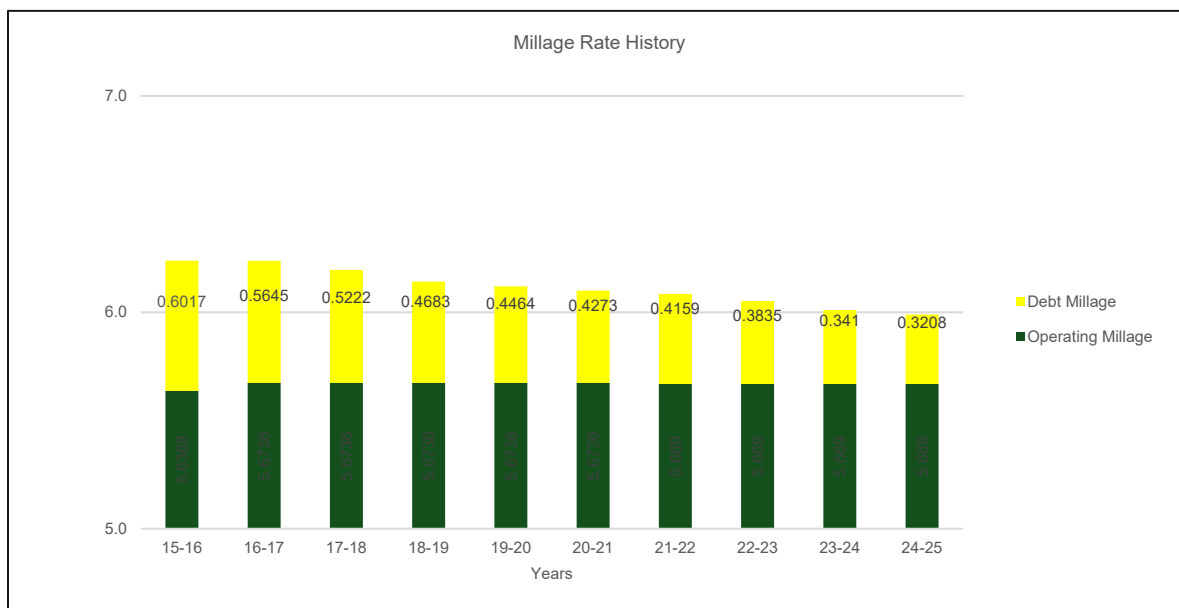
During the fiscal year 2024, the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$17.3 million to \$69.8 million, compared to \$52.5 million from last year. The City has assigned \$90.2 million for next year's budget which includes public safety building improvements and disaster assistance.

The following information and discussion of the budget only relates to the operations of the City and does not include the Charter Schools.



General Fund

For the fiscal year 2025, the largest revenue source, Ad Valorem (property) Tax, which is 37.3% of the total general fund revenue budget (excluding other sources), is budgeted at 5.6690 for the operating millage rate, generating \$101.7 million, which is \$7.5 million higher than the fiscal year 2024 adopted budget. This increase is attributable to an 8.4% increase in taxable values. The debt service millage reflects a decrease of 0.0202 mills, moving from 0.3208 to 0.3835 mills. Ad Valorem taxes associated with the debt service millage are recorded in the Debt Service Fund.



City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Revenues

The 2024-2025 Adopted General Fund Revenue Budget (including other sources) of \$272.7 million is \$20.0 million or 7.9% greater than the 2023-24 Adopted Budget, as shown in the table below.

General Fund Revenues by Category
(in \$'000)

Description	2023-24	2024-25	Change from 2023-24	
	Adopted	Adopted	\$	%
Taxes	\$ 115,420	\$ 126,265	\$ 10,845	9.4%
Permits, Fees & Licenses	50,834	53,931	3,097	6.1%
Intergovernmental Revenue	23,993	21,041	(2,952)	-12.3%
Charges for Services	43,428	45,954	2,526	5.8%
Fines & Forfeitures	503	420	(83)	-16.5%
Miscellaneous Revenues	18,257	25,092	6,835	37.4%
Other Sources	253	-	(253)	-100.0%
Total Revenues	\$ 252,688	\$ 272,703	\$ 20,015	7.9%

- The \$10.8 million increase in taxes is mainly attributable to a \$7.6 million increase in property tax, which provided funding for increased public service costs.
- The increase in permits, fees, and licenses amounts to \$3.1 million, with the majority attributed to a \$2.7 million increase in fire assessment. This assessment is intended to cover the additional costs associated with labor negotiations.
- The intergovernmental revenue shows a net decrease of \$3.0 million due to non-recurring ARPA funding.
- The \$2.5 million increase in charges for services includes mainly \$2.2 million in administrative fees due to higher cost of administration, \$0.9 million in fire inspection fees resulting from a modified fire prevention fee schedule, and \$0.6 million for public safety services that will be provided to the City's Charter Schools. These increases are partially offset by a \$1.7 million reduction in early development center fees due to the closure of the site that is in the western section of the city.
- Miscellaneous revenues reflect a \$6.8 million increase and include mainly \$5.8 million in interest and investment associated with favorable interest rates and market conditions.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Expenditures

The \$272.7 million 2024-25 Adopted General Fund Expenditure Budget (including transfers) is \$20.0 million or 7.9% above the 2023-24 Adopted Budget, as shown in the table below. The year-over-year increase is attributable mainly to growth in appropriations for public safety and general government and partially offset by the reduction in human services.

General Fund Expenditures by Function
(in \$'000)

Category	2023-24	2024-25	Change from 2023-24	
	Adopted	Adopted	\$	%
General Government	\$ 55,169	\$ 64,284	\$ 9,115	16.5%
Public Safety	153,979	166,373	12,394	8.0%
Physical Environment	3,320	3,497	177	5.3%
Economic Environment	10,083	9,545	(538)	-5.3%
Human Services	5,352	3,570	(1,782)	-33.3%
Culture-Recreation	24,785	25,434	649	2.6%
Total Expenditures	\$ 252,688	\$ 272,703	\$ 20,015	7.9%

The General Government category comprising the City's administrative departments showed a \$9.1 million increase mainly attributed by a \$7.9 million additional appropriation for operating (non-personnel) and \$1.0 for capital outlays. Increases in operating expenses primarily include (a) \$4.5 million for contingencies, (b) \$2.4 million for repair and maintenance, and (c) \$1.1 million for operating supplies. These increases are partially offset by a \$0.6 million reduction in property and liability insurance. The electrical redundancy system for the information technology rooms at the Charter Schools is the largest capital project at \$1.1 million.

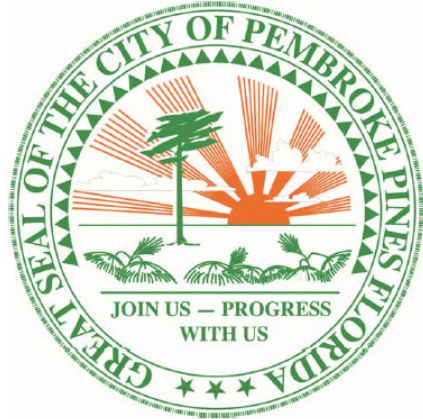
Public safety represents 61.0% of the 2024-25 Adopted Expenditure Budget (including transfers) and shows a \$12.4 million or 8.0% increase over the 2023-24 Adopted Budget. The increase mainly consists of \$10.9 million for personnel and \$1.4 million for operations. Increases for personnel include (a) \$5.6 million for full-time salaries, (b) \$1.4 million for City contributions to the Fire and Police Pension Trust Fund, and (c) \$0.7 million for health insurance. The increases in operating comprise (a) \$0.5 million for contractual services of which \$0.3 million pertains to contract employees, (b) \$0.5 million for operating supplies, and (c) \$0.2 million for training.

The human services function has a year-over-year decrease of \$1.8 million or 33.3%. This decrease is associated with the closure of the early development center on the City's west side. The Charter Middle School will use the underutilized classrooms, resulting in an increase in the level of education service provided. The only remaining city-operated early development center is in the central part of the City and it has an adopted budget of \$1.9 million.

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 Lisa Chong, Assistant City Manager/Finance Director, Finance Department, City of Pembroke Pines, 601 City Center Way, Pembroke Pines, Florida 33025.



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Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 97,567,455	\$ 14,693,033	\$ 112,260,488
Investments:			
Marketable securities	111,631,798	53,183,354	164,815,152
Real estate	-	15,154,550	15,154,550
Receivables, net	22,943,807	7,252,355	30,196,162
Lease receivables	37,834,639	-	37,834,639
Inventories	209,138	-	209,138
Other assets	-	9,377,447	9,377,447
Restricted assets:			
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	16,096,982	5,832,698	21,929,680
Prepaid costs	126,960	79,564	206,524
Unamortized prepaid bond insurance	132,973	-	132,973
Capital assets, not being depreciated	64,708,362	25,630,166	90,338,528
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	292,141,728	157,515,282	449,657,010
Total assets	<u>643,393,842</u>	<u>288,718,449</u>	<u>932,112,291</u>
Deferred outflows of resources			
Deferred charge on refundings	13,391,958	-	13,391,958
Pension related	147,276,335	2,425,891	149,702,226
OPEB related	79,072,656	5,409,164	84,481,820
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>239,740,949</u>	<u>7,835,055</u>	<u>247,576,004</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	27,568,518	5,193,943	32,762,461
Deposits	2,653,189	-	2,653,189
Internal balances	488,740	(488,740)	-
Unearned revenue	5,990,319	-	5,990,319
Payable from restricted assets:			
Deposits	1,270,563	4,578,080	5,848,643
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	35,286,923	1,308,218	36,595,141
Due in more than one year	655,970,153	9,718,531	665,688,684
Total liabilities	<u>729,228,405</u>	<u>20,310,032</u>	<u>749,538,437</u>
Deferred inflows of resources			
Leases	35,827,359	-	35,827,359
Pension related	2,741,404	-	2,741,404
OPEB related	15,054,821	1,559,258	16,614,079
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>53,623,584</u>	<u>1,559,258</u>	<u>55,182,842</u>
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	176,204,609	180,681,153	356,885,762
Restricted for:			
\$2 Police Education	94,006	-	94,006
Debt Service	9,514,232	984,955	10,499,187
FDLE – Confiscated	1,334,233	-	1,334,233
Justice – Confiscated	488,569	-	488,569
Road and bridge fund	7,810,933	-	7,810,933
Community bus program	238,826	-	238,826
Building services	914,564	-	914,564
Treasury – Confiscated	589,355	-	589,355
Wetland Mitigation Trust Fund:			
Nonexpendable	452,080	-	452,080
Expendable	290,685	-	290,685
Unrestricted (deficit)	(97,649,290)	93,018,106	(4,631,184)
Total net position	<u>\$ 100,282,802</u>	<u>\$ 274,684,214</u>	<u>\$ 374,967,016</u>

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
Statement of Activities
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government services	\$ 62,991,885	\$ 29,467,432	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (33,524,453)	\$ -	\$ (33,524,453)
Public safety	187,180,188	54,223,031	806,778	-	(132,150,379)	-	(132,150,379)
Physical environment	3,400,710	-	-	-	(3,400,710)	-	(3,400,710)
Transportation	12,504,059	-	672,589	499,153	(11,332,317)	-	(11,332,317)
Economic environment	12,708,794	10,673,389	3,808,703	-	1,773,298	-	1,773,298
Human services	81,264,451	72,514,493	7,221,585	-	(1,528,373)	-	(1,528,373)
Culture/recreation	26,386,822	6,593,005	219,661	-	(19,574,156)	-	(19,574,156)
Interest on long-term debt	15,339,069	11,302,379	-	-	(4,036,690)	-	(4,036,690)
Total governmental activities	401,775,978	184,773,729	12,729,316	499,153	(203,773,780)	-	(203,773,780)
Business-type activities:							
Water utility services	11,882,748	31,789,235	-	1,019,416	-	20,925,903	20,925,903
Sewer/wastewater services	18,356,070	34,955,505	-	1,105,515	-	17,704,950	17,704,950
Solid waste control services	6,579,708	6,855,323	-	-	-	275,615	275,615
Water-sewer combined service	39,708,137	13,258	-	-	-	(39,694,879)	(39,694,879)
Total business-type activities	76,526,663	73,613,321	-	2,124,931	-	(788,411)	(788,411)
Total	\$ 478,302,641	\$ 258,387,050	\$ 12,729,316	\$ 2,624,084	(203,773,780)	(788,411)	(204,562,191)
General revenues:							
Property taxes, levied for debt service					5,740,344	-	5,740,344
Property taxes, levied for general purposes					95,400,057	-	95,400,057
Utility taxes					18,333,223	-	18,333,223
Communications services tax					4,667,601	-	4,667,601
Insurance premium taxes					4,820,823	-	4,820,823
Local option gas taxes					2,839,373	-	2,839,373
Franchise fees					21,272,104	-	21,272,104
Local business tax					3,460,930	-	3,460,930
Intergovernmental revenue – unrestricted					26,707,091	4,062,160	30,769,251
Gain on sale of wetland credits					1,044,225	-	1,044,225
Miscellaneous revenues					1,612,942	9,892	1,622,834
Investment earnings not restricted					13,198,497	7,149,103	20,347,600
Gain on disposal of capital assets					275,438	32,775	308,213
Total general revenues					199,372,648	11,253,930	210,626,578
Change in net position					(4,401,132)	10,465,519	6,064,387
Net position, beginning					104,683,934	264,218,695	368,902,629
Net position, ending					\$ 100,282,802	\$ 274,684,214	\$ 374,967,016

See notes to basic financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

**City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
September 30, 2024**

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 77,055,043	\$ -	\$ 2,706,693	\$ 17,606,875	\$ 97,368,611
Investment in marketable securities	90,871,282	-	-	-	90,871,282
Franchise fees and taxes receivable	6,196,688	-	-	465,243	6,661,931
Other receivables	6,150,795	-	-	232,443	6,383,238
Lease receivables	37,834,639	-	-	-	37,834,639
Inventory	209,138	-	-	-	209,138
Prepaid costs	73,225	-	-	53,735	126,960
Due from other funds	1,228,208	-	-	-	1,228,208
Due from other governments	1,205,843	-	-	8,396,795	9,602,638
Restricted pooled cash and cash equivalents	1,265,366	12,421,856	671,995	1,737,765	16,096,982
Total assets	\$ 222,090,227	\$ 12,421,856	\$ 3,378,688	\$ 28,492,856	\$ 266,383,627
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 20,247,183	\$ 6,456	\$ 50	\$ 3,579,086	\$ 23,832,775
Retainage payable	133,253	-	-	58,438	191,691
Due to other funds	-	-	-	1,228,208	1,228,208
Due to other governments	29,475	-	-	-	29,475
Deposits	1,422,347	-	-	1,231,750	2,654,097
Unearned revenue	2,901,015	-	-	2,793,304	5,694,319
Deposits payable from restricted assets	1,269,655	-	-	-	1,269,655
Total liabilities	26,002,928	6,456	50	8,890,786	34,900,220
Deferred inflows of resources – leases	35,827,359	-	-	-	35,827,359
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory and prepaid costs	282,363	-	-	53,735	336,098
Wetland Mitigation Trust	-	-	-	452,080	452,080
Restricted for:					
Debt covenants	-	12,415,400	-	-	12,415,400
Capital projects	-	-	671,995	-	671,995
Road and sidewalks	-	-	-	7,810,933	7,810,933
Community bus program	-	-	-	238,826	238,826
Law enforcement	-	-	-	2,506,163	2,506,163
Wetland mitigation	-	-	-	290,685	290,685
Building services	-	-	-	914,564	914,564
Economic development	-	-	-	14,578	14,578
Human services	-	-	-	9,823	9,823
Assigned to:					
Disaster assistance	2,125,000	-	-	-	2,125,000
Capital projects	-	-	2,706,643	-	2,706,643
Rent payments	-	-	-	7,310,683	7,310,683
Subsequent year's budget	88,069,475	-	-	-	88,069,475
Unassigned	69,783,102	-	-	-	69,783,102
Total fund balances	160,259,940	12,415,400	3,378,638	19,602,070	195,656,048
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 222,090,227	\$ 12,421,856	\$ 3,378,688	\$ 28,492,856	\$ 266,383,627

See notes to basic financial statements.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2024

Fund Balances – Total governmental funds (page 25)		\$ 195,656,048
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		356,850,090
Deferred charge on refundings and swap termination fee, included in deferred outflows of resources, relates to future periods and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		13,391,958
Unamortized prepaid insurance is not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		132,973
Noncurrent liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Bonds payable	(212,005,700)	
Lease liability	(1,879,586)	
SBITA liability	(3,558,933)	
Deferred amounts for issuance discounts/premiums	(13,387,964)	
Interest payable	(3,034,141)	
Net pension liability	(348,381,098)	
Net OPEB liability	(79,339,627)	
Compensated absences	(20,973,084)	
	<u>(682,560,133)</u>	(682,560,133)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Pension and OPEB related deferred outflows of resources		226,053,233
Pension and OPEB related deferred inflows of resources		(17,669,856)
Assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the statement of net position adjusted by the cumulative internal balance for the net effect of the activity between the internal service fund and the enterprise fund over time.		<u>8,428,489</u>
Net position of governmental activities (page 23)		<u><u>\$ 100,282,802</u></u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$ 95,400,057	\$ 5,740,344	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 101,140,401
Utility taxes	17,104,561	1,228,662	-	-	18,333,223
Communications services tax	-	4,667,601	-	-	4,667,601
Insurance premium taxes	4,820,823	-	-	-	4,820,823
Local option, use and fuel taxes	-	-	-	2,839,373	2,839,373
Local business tax	3,460,930	-	-	-	3,460,930
Special assessments	31,628,564	-	-	-	31,628,564
Permits, fees, and licenses	20,012,192	718,818	-	11,285,388	32,016,398
Intergovernmental	25,907,289	-	-	76,560,127	102,467,416
Charges for services	45,396,227	-	-	4,005,171	49,401,398
Fines and forfeitures	1,023,914	-	-	20,565	1,044,479
Investment income	12,439,832	677,192	193,979	750,763	14,061,766
Contributions	30,664	-	300,277	504,483	835,424
Rental revenue	16,769,345	11,302,379	-	725,832	28,797,556
Gain on sale of wetland credits	1,044,225	-	-	-	1,044,225
Other	158,114	-	-	306,717	464,831
Total revenues	275,196,737	24,334,996	494,256	96,998,419	397,024,408
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	47,917,466	-	-	-	47,917,466
Public safety	151,992,422	-	-	9,654,325	161,646,747
Physical environment	2,776,997	-	-	3,309	2,780,306
Transportation	-	-	-	9,843,609	9,843,609
Economic environment	8,654,512	-	-	2,626,471	11,280,983
Human services	4,324,970	-	-	68,273,857	72,598,827
Culture and recreation	21,261,080	-	-	-	21,261,080
Debt Service:					
Principal	2,108,849	13,998,400	-	6,602,385	22,709,634
Interest	116,830	9,980,100	-	392,672	10,489,602
Capital Outlay:					
General government	5,141,081	-	635	-	5,141,716
Public safety	3,769,852	-	-	200,900	3,970,752
Physical environment	21,500	-	-	-	21,500
Transportation	-	-	-	3,668	3,668
Economic environment	-	-	-	1,015,936	1,015,936
Human services	51,638	-	-	1,577,625	1,629,263
Culture and recreation	1,454,870	-	250,006	-	1,704,876
Total expenditures	249,592,067	23,978,500	250,641	100,194,757	374,015,965
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	25,604,670	356,496	243,615	(3,196,338)	23,008,443
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	3,936,819	3,936,819
Transfers out	(2,426,158)	-	(450,000)	(1,160,661)	(4,036,819)
Issuance of lease financing	12,338	-	-	-	12,338
Issuance of subscription financing	2,441,684	-	-	803,962	3,245,646
Proceeds on sale of equipment	308,093	-	-	-	308,093
Total other financing sources	335,957	-	(450,000)	3,580,120	3,466,077
Net change in fund balances	25,940,627	356,496	(206,385)	383,782	26,474,520
Fund balances, beginning	134,319,313	12,058,904	3,585,023	19,218,288	169,181,528
Fund balances, ending	\$ 160,259,940	\$ 12,415,400	\$ 3,378,638	\$ 19,602,070	\$ 195,656,048

See notes to basic financial statements.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
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, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 24)
are different because:

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds (page 27) \$ 26,474,520

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these 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 is as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 13,537,708	
Depreciation and amortization expense	(21,604,448)	
Net adjustment		(8,066,740)

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (32,655)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, SBITAs) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The details of the net effect of these differences are as follows:

Principal payments:

General Obligation Bonds	3,240,000	
Refunded Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds	3,908,400	
Refunded Public Improvement Revenue Bonds	1,320,000	
Refunded Taxable Revenue Bonds	5,530,000	
Lease liability	242,303	
SBITA liability	2,881,622	
Total principal payments	17,122,325	

Leases and SBITAs financing	(3,257,984)	
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Prepaid Bond Insurance, Bond Discount/Premium and Loss on Refunded Bonds	626,477	
Net adjustment		14,490,818

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

The details of the difference are as follows:

Compensated absences		(2,599,975)
Accrued interest		128,586
OPEB expense, net of contributions		4,879,573
Pension expense, net of contributions		(39,750,259)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities such as insurance and fleet management, to individual funds. The net revenue of internal service funds is reported within governmental activities.

		75,000
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 24)		\$ (4,401,132)

See notes to basic financial statements.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
September 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental Activities
	Major Fund	Non-major Fund	Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund
	Utility Fund	Sanitation Fund	Total	Public Insurance
Assets				
Current assets				
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,168,342	\$ 524,691	\$ 14,693,033	\$ 198,844
Investment in marketable securities	53,183,354	-	53,183,354	20,760,516
Investment in real estate	15,154,550	-	15,154,550	-
Other asset	9,377,447	-	9,377,447	-
Accounts receivable, net	6,564,779	687,576	7,252,355	-
Prepaid costs	79,564	-	79,564	-
Total current assets	98,528,036	1,212,267	99,740,303	20,959,360
Noncurrent assets				
Restricted pooled cash and cash equivalents	5,832,698	-	5,832,698	-
Capital assets, not being depreciated	25,630,166	-	25,630,166	-
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	157,486,362	28,920	157,515,282	-
Total noncurrent assets	188,949,226	28,920	188,978,146	-
Total assets	287,477,262	1,241,187	288,718,449	20,959,360
Deferred outflows of resources				
Pension related	2,425,891	-	2,425,891	214,336
OPEB related	5,409,164	-	5,409,164	81,422
Total deferred outflows of resources	7,835,055	-	7,835,055	295,758
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	4,149,421	605,130	4,754,551	480,436
Retainage payable	429,847	-	429,847	-
Compensated absences	308,490	-	308,490	120,413
Claims payable	-	-	-	1,471,249
Accrued interest payable	9,545	-	9,545	-
Current portion of bonds payable	999,728	-	999,728	-
Total current liabilities	5,897,031	605,130	6,502,161	2,072,098
Noncurrent liabilities				
Customer deposits payable from restricted assets	4,578,080	-	4,578,080	-
Claims payable	-	-	-	9,951,929
Compensated absences	45,992	-	45,992	9,463
Long-term portion of bonds payable	1,034,718	-	1,034,718	-
Net pension liability	869,326	-	869,326	25,544
Net OPEB liability	7,768,495	-	7,768,495	152,486
Total noncurrent liabilities	14,296,611	-	14,296,611	10,139,422
Total liabilities	20,193,642	605,130	20,798,772	12,211,520
Deferred inflows of resources				
Pension related	-	-	-	94,470
OPEB related	1,559,258	-	1,559,258	31,899
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,559,258	-	1,559,258	126,369
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	180,652,234	28,919	180,681,153	-
Restricted for debt service	984,955	-	984,955	-
Unrestricted	91,922,228	607,138	92,529,366	8,917,229
Total net position	273,559,417	636,057	274,195,474	\$ 8,917,229
Adjustment to report the cumulative internal balance for the net effect of the activity between the internal service fund and enterprise fund over time	488,740	-	488,740	
Net position of business-type activities (page 23)	\$ 274,048,157	\$ 636,057	\$ 274,684,214	

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental Activities
	Major Fund	Non-major Fund	Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund
	Utility Fund	Sanitation Fund	Total	Public Insurance
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 66,757,998	\$ 6,855,323	\$ 73,613,321	\$ 26,724,530
Other	9,892	-	9,892	6,287,178
Total operating revenues	<u>66,767,890</u>	<u>6,855,323</u>	<u>73,623,213</u>	<u>33,011,708</u>
Operating expenses:				
Operating, administrative and maintenance	61,808,714	6,568,513	68,377,227	34,620,609
Depreciation and amortization	8,061,410	11,195	8,072,605	-
Total operating expenses	<u>69,870,124</u>	<u>6,579,708</u>	<u>76,449,832</u>	<u>34,620,609</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(3,102,234)</u>	<u>275,615</u>	<u>(2,826,619)</u>	<u>(1,608,901)</u>
Nonoperating revenues and (expenses):				
Intergovernmental	4,062,160	-	4,062,160	-
Investment income	7,149,103	-	7,149,103	1,583,901
Interest expense	(76,831)	-	(76,831)	-
Gain on disposal of capital assets	32,775	-	32,775	-
Total nonoperating revenues	<u>11,167,207</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,167,207</u>	<u>1,583,901</u>
Income before contributions and transfers	8,064,973	275,615	8,340,588	(25,000)
Transfers in	-	-	-	100,000
Capital contributions	2,124,931	-	2,124,931	-
Total contributions and transfers	<u>2,124,931</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,124,931</u>	<u>100,000</u>
Change in net position	<u>10,189,904</u>	<u>275,615</u>	<u>10,465,519</u>	<u>75,000</u>
Net position, beginning as previously reported	263,729,955	-	263,729,955	8,842,229
Change to financial reporting entity	<u>(360,442)</u>	<u>360,442</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net position, beginning as restated	<u>263,369,513</u>	<u>360,442</u>	<u>263,729,955</u>	<u>8,842,229</u>
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 273,559,417</u>	<u>\$ 636,057</u>	<u>\$ 274,195,474</u>	<u>\$ 8,917,229</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental Activities
	Major Fund	Non-major Fund	Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund
	Utility Fund	Sanitation Fund	Total	Public Insurance
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers for services	\$ 67,514,675	\$ 6,828,202	\$ 74,342,877	\$ 33,011,708
Cash payment to customers for deposits	(9,218)	-	(9,218)	-
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(47,869,677)	(6,495,003)	(54,364,680)	(33,886,084)
Cash payments to employees for services	(3,104,553)	-	(3,104,553)	(183,822)
Interfund services used	(8,074,897)	-	(8,074,897)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	8,456,330	333,199	8,789,529	(1,058,198)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Principal paid on revenue bonds	(966,374)	-	(966,374)	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(9,773,924)	-	(9,773,924)	-
Contributions from other governments	359,761	-	359,761	-
Interest paid on revenue bonds	(87,382)	-	(87,382)	-
Proceeds from sale of equipment	32,775	-	32,775	-
Capital contributions	2,124,931	-	2,124,931	-
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	(8,310,213)	-	(8,310,213)	-
Cash flows from noncapital and related financing activities:				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	100,000
Net cash provided by noncapital and related financing activities	-	-	-	100,000
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Income on cash and cash equivalents	1,005,604	-	1,005,604	173,950
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,005,604	-	1,005,604	173,950
Net increase (decrease) in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	1,151,721	333,199	1,484,920	(784,248)
Pooled cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	18,849,319	191,492	19,040,811	983,092
Pooled cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 20,001,040	\$ 524,691	\$ 20,525,731	\$ 198,844
Displayed as:				
Unrestricted	\$ 14,168,342	\$ 524,691	\$ 14,693,033	\$ 198,844
Restricted	5,832,698	-	5,832,698	-
Total pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,001,040	\$ 524,691	\$ 20,525,731	\$ 198,844

(continued)

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024
(continued)

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental Activities
	Major Fund	Non-major Fund	Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund
	Utility Fund	Sanitation Fund	Total	Public Insurance
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (3,102,234)	\$ 275,615	\$ (2,826,619)	\$ (1,608,901)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation	8,060,958	11,194	8,072,152	-
Pension expense (benefit)	253,218	-	253,218	(19,255)
OPEB expense	1,486,250	-	1,486,250	4,781
Change in assets and liabilities:				
Decrease (increase) in customer accounts, net	746,785	(27,121)	719,664	-
Decrease in inventories	8,113	-	8,113	-
(Increase) in pension related outflow of resources	(938,727)	-	(938,727)	(30,742)
(Increase) in OPEB related outflow of resources	(2,848,233)	-	(2,848,233)	(29,031)
Increase in accounts payable	2,193,390	73,511	2,266,901	86,710
Increase in compensated absences	12,048	-	12,048	55,200
(Decrease) in customer deposits	(9,218)	-	(9,218)	-
Increase in insurance claims payable	-	-	-	461,391
Increase in net pension liability	140,456	-	140,456	25,544
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	2,453,524	-	2,453,524	(3,895)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$ 8,456,330</u>	<u>\$ 333,199</u>	<u>\$ 8,789,529</u>	<u>\$ (1,058,198)</u>
Noncash Capital and Financing Activities				
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$ 6,143,500	\$ -	\$ 6,143,500	\$ 1,409,951
See notes to basic financial statements.				

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
Statement of Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
September 30, 2024

	<u>Pension and OPEB Trust Funds</u>	<u>Custodial Fund</u>
Assets		
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 33,222,911	\$ 711,772
Accrued interest and dividend receivables	841,598	-
DROP loans receivable	2,437,368	-
Contribution receivable	12,087,754	-
Investments, at fair value		
U.S. Government securities	53,392,652	-
Corporate bonds	54,488,855	-
Equity securities	278,641,686	-
Domestic equity fund	323,540,796	-
International equity fund	60,714,595	-
Real estate funds	64,639,797	-
Timber funds	24,420,883	-
Farmland funds	30,157,606	-
Mutual funds	473,781,265	-
Total investments	<u>1,363,778,135</u>	<u>-</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,195,837	-
Total assets	<u>1,413,563,603</u>	<u>711,772</u>
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	978,389	-
Reserve for health insurance claims	845,301	-
Total liabilities	<u>1,823,690</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Position		
Net position restricted for pension benefits	1,242,853,605	-
Net position restricted for OPEB benefits	168,886,308	-
Net position restricted for private organizations	-	711,772
Total net position restricted for benefits	<u>\$ 1,411,739,913</u>	<u>\$ 711,772</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
Statement of Changes in Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	<u>Pension and OPEB Trust Funds</u>	<u>Custodial Fund</u>
Additions		
Contributions:		
Plan members	\$ 3,854,229	\$ -
Employer	65,987,653	-
Chapter 175 and 185	4,820,823	-
Total contributions	<u>74,662,705</u>	<u>-</u>
Investment income:		
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	229,933,664	-
Investment income	10,659,966	-
Less investment expenses	5,479,959	-
Net investment income	<u>235,113,671</u>	<u>-</u>
Other additions:		
Specific stop loss and medical claims recovery	1,657,758	-
Other income	76,329	-
Fees collected for private organizations	-	27,309,051
Total other additions	<u>1,734,087</u>	<u>27,309,051</u>
Total additions	<u>311,510,463</u>	<u>27,309,051</u>
Deductions		
Benefit payments and insurance premiums	70,203,011	-
DROP distribution	11,050,824	-
Refunds of contributions	98,919	-
Administrative expenses	1,855,983	-
Disbursement of fees collected for private organizations	-	27,485,032
Total deductions	<u>83,208,737</u>	<u>27,485,032</u>
Change in net position	228,301,726	(175,981)
Net position, beginning	<u>1,183,438,187</u>	<u>887,753</u>
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 1,411,739,913</u>	<u>\$ 711,772</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

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 custodial funds in a fiduciary capacity. The City also provides educational facilities to its residents 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 City's significant 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 (amended by GASB No. 61) 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.

Fiduciary Component Units

The City reports the City of Pembroke Pines General Employees' Pension, Firefighters and Police Officers Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefit plans as fiduciary component units.

b. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City. 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.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024**

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

b. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

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.

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 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.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024**

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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* account 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, building services fund, 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 under a 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 and for the period ended 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 special purpose 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.

The City reports a nonmajor enterprise fund that accounts for activities of providing sanitation 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.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024**

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

The *custodial fund* is used to account for assets held by the City in a purely custodial capacity. The reporting entity includes one custodial fund – Sanitation Fund – that is used to account for assets held by the City as the collection 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.

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 enterprise funds and internal service fund are charges for services. Operating expenses for the utility enterprise funds 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, Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Deposits and Investments

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

All investments of the City, except the SBA Investment Pool and the Florida Municipal Investment Trust (FMIvT), 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 approximates fair value, and the investment in real estate is valued at appraised value and the value of contracts for pending sales. Additional deposits and investment disclosures are presented in Note 3.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

d. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

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 “due to/due from” (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 assigned fund balance 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. Financial 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, lease receivables, and utility taxes, and amounts due from other governments. Business-type activities report utility billings as the major receivable.

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 \$5,000 or more. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value.

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.

The City’s capitalization threshold for intangible assets is \$5,000. 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.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

d. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

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

Assets	Useful Lives Estimated (In Years)
Buildings	20-50
Improvements other than buildings	5-50
Machinery and equipment	3-10
Infrastructure	10-50
Right-of-use assets	2-5

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. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as an expenditure/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased (consumption method).

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, customer deposits, wetland mitigation, traffic improvements, as well as amounts segregated for construction projects. The primary restricted assets of the enterprise fund are related to the Consolidated Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2010, and the customer utility deposits. See Note 5 for more details on the restricted assets.

7. Leases and Subscription Obligations

The City has both leases under which it is obligated as a lessee and leases for which it is a lessor. Leases and Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs) are included in capital assets and long-term liabilities on the Statement of Net Position.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

d. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

An intangible right-of-use (ROU) asset represents the City's right to use an underlying asset for the lease or SBITA term. Lease obligations represent the City's liability to make lease payments arising from lease agreements or SBITA agreements. Intangible right-of-use assets and lease obligations are recognized based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term, where the initial term exceeds twelve months. Residual value guarantees and the value of an option to extend or terminate a lease are reflected to the extent it is reasonably certain to be paid or exercised. Variable payments, if any, based on future performance or usage are not included in the measurement of the lease obligation. Intangible right-of-use assets are amortized using a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset.

The City is a lessor for non-cancelable leases of land, land improvements, and buildings. Rental income arising from leases as a lessor is included as a receivable and deferred inflow of resources at the commencement of the lease and revenue is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. For additional information, refer to Note 8.

At the commencement of the leases, the lease receivables are measured at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivables are reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflows of resources are initially measured as the amounts of the lease receivables, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement dates. Subsequently, the deferred inflows of resources are recognized as revenue over the life of the lease terms.

Key estimates and judgments include how the City determines the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, lease term, and lease receipts.

- a. The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- b. The lease terms include the noncancelable periods of the leases.
- c. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivables are composed of fixed payments from the lessees.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases, and will remeasure the lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amounts of the lease receivables. Lease detail is included in Note 8.

At the commencement of each lease and subscription, the liability is measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the term. Subsequently, the lease and subscription liabilities are reduced by the principal portions of payments made. The ROU lease and subscription assets are measured as the initial amount of the individual liabilities, adjusted for payments made at or before the lease and subscription commencement dates, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the ROU lease and subscription assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their useful lives.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

d. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

Key estimates and judgments related to leases and subscriptions include how the City determines the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease and subscription payments to present value, lease and subscription term, and lease and subscription payments.

- The interest rate charged by the lessor is used as the discount rate. When an interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the estimated incremental borrowing rate is used as the discount rate for leases and subscriptions.
- The lease terms include the noncancelable period of the leases and subscriptions and option years that the City is reasonably certain to exercise. Lease and subscription payments included in the measurement of the lease and subscription liabilities are composed of fixed payments and purchase option prices that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and subscriptions and will remeasure the lease and subscription assets and liabilities if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease and subscription liabilities. Lease and subscription assets are reported with capital assets and lease and subscription liabilities are reported with noncurrent liabilities on the statement of net position. For additional information, refer to Note 8 and 9 for leases and subscriptions, respectively.

8. Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflow of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflow of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and therefore will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. There are three items that qualify for reporting in this category: deferred charge on refundings, pension related activities and other post-employment benefit related activities, all of which are reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

The deferred charge on refundings represents the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and the reacquisition price, both of which is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The City's deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are discussed in Note 15. The City's deferred outflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits are discussed in Note 14.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. There are three items that qualify for reporting in this category: leases receivables, pension related activities and other post-employment benefit related activities. The City's deferred inflows of resources related to lease receivables are discussed in Note 8. The City's deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are discussed in Note 15. The City's deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits are discussed in Note 14.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

d. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

9. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as prepaid bond insurance 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. Prepaid bond insurance issuance costs are reported as unamortized bond issue costs and amortized over the term of the related debt. Effective October 1, 2013, only bond premiums, discounts and prepaid insurance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds, all other bond issue costs are expensed in the reporting period in which they are incurred.

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

10. Net Position/Fund Balance

Net Position. Net position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through State statute.

Fund Balance. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Amounts that are restricted to specific purposes either by: a) constraints placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation are classified as restricted fund balances. Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the City Commission through an ordinance are classified as committed fund balances. Amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed are classified as assigned fund balances.

Assignments are made by the City Manager based on Commission direction. Commitments and assignments of fund balance have been established by the City Commission pursuant to a fund balance reserve policy adopted per Ordinance 1699 on September 7, 2011. Nonspendable fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either: (a) not spendable in form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Unassigned fund balance represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024**

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

d. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. The general fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In a governmental fund other than the general fund, expenditures incurred for a specific purpose might exceed the amounts in the fund that are restricted, committed and assigned to that purpose and a negative residual balance for that purpose may result. If that occurs, amounts assigned to other purposes in that fund should be reduced to eliminate the deficit. If the remaining deficit eliminates all other assigned amounts in the fund, or if there are no amounts assigned to other purposes, the negative residual amount should be classified as unassigned fund balance. A negative residual amount should not be reported for restricted, committed or assigned fund balances in any fund.

11. Fund Balance Reserve Policy

On September 7, 2011, the City of Pembroke Pines adopted a fund balance reserve policy per Ordinance 1699. This fund balance reserve policy excludes the special revenue funds of the City, including, but not limited to, the Charter Schools, and states that the unassigned fund balance of the City's General Fund shall not be less than 10% of the following year's projected budgeted expenditures.

In any fiscal year where the City is unable to maintain the 10% minimum reservation of fund balance, the unassigned fund balance is to be rebuilt through an appropriation during the next annual budget process of at least 20% of the shortfall in the unassigned fund balance until the minimum level of 10% has been reached.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent, first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the City has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

e. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. 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 1st and are due by March 31st. Uncollected Ad Valorem taxes as of May 31st 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.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

e. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses (continued)

2. 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 liability 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.

f. 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, disclosure of contingent liabilities, revenues, and expenditures/expenses reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. These estimates include assessing the collectability of receivables, the realization of pension and OPEB liability, fair value, compensated absences, initial lease/SBITA liabilities and the useful lives of capital assets. Although those estimates are based on management's knowledge of current events and actions it may undertake in the future, they may ultimately differ from actual results.

Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

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

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.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024**

Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

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
Confiscated Law Enforcement Trust Funds – (Treasury Confiscated, Justice Confiscated, \$2 Police Education and FDLE Confiscated)	Law Enforcement Expenditures
Opioid Litigation Settlement	Opioid Remediation Efforts
Building Permit and Fees	Building Code Administration

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the City complied, in all material respects, with these revenue restrictions.

c. New Pronouncements

During the year ended September 30, 2024, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62*. This Statement prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for: (1) each type of accounting change and (2) error corrections. This Statement requires that: (a) changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior period, (b) changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting the beginning balances of the current period, and (c) changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period.

In fiscal year 2024, the City restated the net position of the Utility Fund to distinguish the non-major sanitation enterprise fund, which had previously been combined with the Utility Fund in fiscal year 2023. The impact of this change on the financial reporting entity is summarized in the “Adjustment” column.

	Net position balance as of September 30, 2023 as previously reported	Restatement - GASB 100 Implementation - Change in Reporting Entity	Net position balance as of October 1, 2023 as restated
Major Fund - Utility Fund	\$ 263,729,955	\$ (360,442)	\$ 263,369,513
Non-Major Fund - Sanitation Fund	-	360,442	360,442
Total Proprietary Funds	\$ 263,729,955	\$ -	\$ 263,729,955

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

c. New Pronouncements (continued)

Pronouncements yet to be implemented:

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. This Statement clarifies the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for: (1) leave that has not been used, and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023. The City is evaluating the impact that adoption of this Statement will have on its financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures* will improve financial reporting by providing use of financial statements with essential information that currently is not often provided. The disclosures will provide users with timely information regarding certain concentrations or constraints and related events that have occurred or have begun to occur that make a government vulnerable to a substantial impact. As a result, users will have better information with which to understand and anticipate certain risks to a government's financial condition. The Statement will be effective for the City with its year ending September 30, 2025.

GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements* will improve key components on the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. This Statement also addresses certain application issues. The Statement will be effective for the City with its year ending September 30, 2026.

GASB Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets* will improve financial reporting by provided issuers of financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets in order to make informed decisions and assess accountability. Additionally, the disclosure requirements will improve consistency and comparability between governments. The Statement will be effective for the City with its year ending September 30, 2026.

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

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.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Deposits and investments as of September 30, 2024, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Balance	
Statement of net position:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	112,260,488
Investments:		
Marketable securities		164,815,152
Real estate		15,154,550
Restricted assets:		
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	21,929,680	\$ 314,159,870
Statement of net position – Fiduciary Funds:		
Cash and short-term investments		33,222,911
Investments	1,363,778,135	1,397,001,046
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 1,711,160,916</u>	<u>\$ 1,711,160,916</u>

Cash on hand, deposits and investments as of September 30, 2024, consist of the following:

	Balance	
Governmental and Business-type investments:		
Cash on hand	\$	19,680
Deposits with financial institutions		32,867,457
Florida PRIME		101,303,031
Florida Municipal Investment Trust (FMIVT)		28,443,831
Investments held with external Investment manager		136,371,321
Investment in real estate	15,154,550	\$ 314,159,870
Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Fund:		
Cash and short-term investments		31,531,164
Investments		961,937,001
General Employees' Pension Fund:		
Investments in mutual funds		241,454,222
Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB):		
Cash and short-term investments		1,691,747
Investments	160,386,912	1,397,001,046
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 1,711,160,916</u>	<u>\$ 1,711,160,916</u>

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

General Investment Policy Guidelines

The City's investment objective order of priority is safety of capital, liquidity of funds, and investment income, in that order. Authorized investments of the City are subject to limitations prescribed in the City of Pembroke Pines' Investment Policy as adopted per Ordinance 1493, dated September 1, 2004. The average duration of the entire portfolio as a whole may not exceed five (5) years. This calculation excludes maturities of the underlying securities of a repurchase agreement. This calculation also applies to the expected average life of asset-backed securities and mortgage-backed securities (rather than the stated final maturity). No more than 30% of the total investment portfolio shall be placed in securities with an expected duration of more than five (5) years. This calculation excludes maturities of the underlying securities of a repurchase agreement. Authorized Investments per the Investment Policy are as follows:

List of Authorized Investments:

- (a) The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund and any other investment plan or investment trust developed by the Florida League of Cities, the Florida Association of Counties, the Florida Association of Court Clerks, or similar state or national associations, approved by the City.
- (b) Negotiable direct obligations of, or obligations the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed by the United States Government or its agencies, including but not limited to, U.S. Government Treasury Securities, and Government National Mortgage Associations (GNMAs).
- (c) Non-negotiable interest-bearing time certificates of deposits or savings accounts in state or federal banks, state or federal savings and loan associations as permitted and/or prescribed by Chapter 280 of the Florida Statutes.
- (d) Government Sponsored Enterprises including but not limited to Federal Farm Credit Banks, Federal Home Loan Bank or its district banks, Federal National Mortgage Association, and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation.
- (e) Prime commercial paper. Commercial Paper having a maturity of 90 days or less shall require one of the following three minimum ratings: A-1, P-1 or F-1, or better as rated by Standard & Poor's, Moody's, and/or Fitch Investors Service rating services. Prime commercial paper of U.S. Corporations having a maturity in excess of 90 days shall require two of the three above-mentioned ratings.
- (f) Repurchase agreements comprised of only those investment instruments as otherwise authorized herein.
- (g) State or local government taxable and tax-exempt debt, general obligation and/or revenue bonds rated at least "Aa" by Moody's or "AA" by Standard & Poor's for long-term debt or rated at least MIG-2 by Moody's or SP-2 Standard & Poor's for short-term debt.
- (h) Securities or, other interests in, any open-end or closed-end management type investment company or investment trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, provided the portfolio meets the City's investment policy.
- (i) Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency. The funds must be in compliance with Title 17, Part 270, Section 2a-7 of the Federal Code of Regulations (Appendix B).

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

- (j) U.S dollar denominated debt obligations of domestic or foreign corporations, or foreign sovereignties issued in the U.S. or in foreign markets having two of the following three minimum ratings: BBB, Baa2, or BBB, as rated by Standard & Poor's, and/or Moody's, and/or Fitch Investors Service rating services. However, if such obligations are rated by only one rating service, then such rating shall be at least A-, A3, or A- by Standard & Poor's, or Moody's or Fitch Investors Service.
- (k) Real estate, so long as the acquisition and sale comply with applicable federal and state laws and regulations in addition to applicable City Charter provisions, if any, and the City Code of Ordinances.
- (l) Real Estate Investment Trusts (REIT) which are properly registered pursuant to applicable Federal and State laws, provided the (REIT) portfolio meets the City's Investment Policy.
- (m) Land Trusts or Title Trusts as described in Sections 689.07 or 689.071, Florida Statutes, so long as the Land Trust complies with any applicable Federal and State laws and regulations, applicable City Charter provisions, if any, and the City's Code of Ordinances.
- (n) Mortgage-Backed Securities. Securities collateralized by mortgages on residential property or commercial (industrial, office, retail etc.) property (Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities). The securities may be issued by a Federal Instrumentality or by a private corporation and may be structured as collateralized mortgage obligations or unstructured pass-through securities.
- (o) Asset-Backed Securities. Securities collateralized by pools of assets (credit cards, autos, home equity loans). The securities may be structured or unstructured pass-through securities.

Public Deposits

At September 30, 2024, the book balance of the City's public deposits was \$32,867,457 and the bank balance was \$42,349,053. 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 (SBA) was created by the Florida Constitution and is governed by a three-member Board of Trustees (Trustees), comprised of the Governor as Chair, the Chief Financial Officer and the Attorney General. The SBA'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. 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.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

As of September 30, 2024, the City had \$101,303,031 invested in the Florida PRIME. The investments of the Florida PRIME are not restricted as to deposits or withdrawals. Florida PRIME currently meets all of the necessary criteria to elect to measure all of the investments in Florida PRIME at amortized cost. Therefore, Florida PRIME investment is exempt from the GASB 72 fair value hierarchy disclosures, and the account balance should also be considered the fair value of the investment.

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 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) and are not subject to other regulatory oversight; however, the funds have adopted operating procedures consistent with the requirements for a 2a-7 Fund. Oversight is provided by a Board of Trustees consisting of the President (or appointee) and Second Vice President of the Florida League of Cities (FLOC), two appointed representatives from the Florida Municipal Insurance Trust, and three additional appointed members who are elected officials of municipalities (city, town or village) who actively participate in the Trust. In addition, an Investment Advisory Committee comprised of Finance Directors from throughout the state, assists the Administrator with developing and maintaining the investment guidelines and policies of the Trust. The City invests operating funds in the following funds:

FMIvT Bond Funds	Balance
0-2 Year High Quality Bond Fund	\$ 28,220,320
1-3 Year High Quality Bond Fund	60,219
Intermediate High Quality Bond Fund	163,292
Total FMIvT Bond Funds	<u>\$ 28,443,831</u>

Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Investments

The investment portfolio of the Firefighters and Police Officers pension fund is 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. Certain investments are measured at the net asset value (NAV), which is exempt from GASB 72 disclosure. As of September 30, 2024, \$503,473,677 out of \$961,937,001 of the Firefighters and Police Officers pension fund's investment value is measured at the NAV.

General Employees' Pension Investments

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.

The General Employees' Pension Investments are measured using the net assets value (NAV) per share practical expedient. Therefore, they are exempt from the GASB 72 fair value hierarchy disclosures.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Investments

The Other-Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Trust Fund is invested with various investment managers in both the fixed income, equity funds and real estate. Refer to investment managers as shown in the table below:

	Balance
TD Bank Money Market	\$ 637,658
Cash in Pool	1,054,089
Investment Accounts:	
Fiduciary Trust	14,675
Lee Munder Capital Group – Mid Cap Core	10,181,760
Atlanta Capital Management – Small Cap Core	13,440,455
Garcia Hamilton & Associates – Barclay's Aggregate Fixed Income	46,062,268
State Street Global Advisors	32,929,941
Intercontinental Real Estate Corporation	6,058,656
Black Rock US Core Property Fund	5,900,438
Loomis Sayles & Company – Loomis Large Cap Growth Trust	25,238,065
Aristotle	20,560,654
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 162,078,659</u>

Investment in Real Estate

Weekley

On December 29, 2016, the City bought the property at 20710 SW 54th Place for \$385,000. At the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the fair value of this investment in real estate is estimated at \$820,410.

Vardaman

On February 15, 2017, the City bought the Vardaman Property at 20700 SW 54th Place for \$775,000. At the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the fair value of this investment in real estate is estimated at \$1,611,540.

Pando

On June 5, 2017, the City bought the Pando Property located at 5400 SW 208th Lane for \$5,500,000. At the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the fair value of this investment in real estate is estimated at \$12,722,600.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

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 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 following table as of September 30, 2024.

Investment Type	Fair Value	Years to Maturity	Effective Duration (Years)	% of the Total Fixed Income Investment Portfolio
GOVERNMENTAL & BUSINESS-TYPE INVESTMENTS:				
<u>Managed by External Investment Manager:</u>				
Temporary investments	\$ 1,286,441	-	-	0.5%
Treasuries	63,040,199	3.58	1.96	23.7%
Mortgage pass-through	4,496,295	4.21	1.27	1.7%
Collateralized mortgage obligations (Agency & Private)	266,767	5.06	2.51	0.1%
Asset-backed securities	25,413,977	4.35	1.37	9.5%
Municipal	141,945	4.54	0.62	0.1%
Corporate bonds	40,377,617	4.25	1.73	15.2%
Bank note	1,348,080	4.62	2.17	0.5%
<u>Investment in External Investment Pools:</u>				
FMLvT -0-2 Year high quality bond fund	28,220,320	0.8	0.32	10.6%
FMLvT -1-3 Year high quality bond fund	60,219	1.6	1.51	0.0%
FMLvT -Intermediate high quality bond fund	163,292	4.9	4.22	0.1%
Florida PRIME	101,303,031	0.1	0.21	38.0%
Total Governmental & Business-type Fixed Income	\$ 266,118,183			100.0%
Weighted average effective duration of the Governmental & Business-type activities			1.01	
FIDUCIARY FUNDS:				
Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Fund:				
U.S. treasury securities	\$ 25,723,602	5.95	5.44	14.3%
U.S. agency securities	27,669,050	4.78	4.59	15.4%
Fixed income mutual funds	71,940,131	7.16	5.88	40.0%
Corporate bonds	54,488,855	5.02	4.35	30.3%
Total Fixed Income Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Fund	\$ 179,821,638			100.0%
Weighted average effective duration of Police & Fire Pension Fund			5.15	
General Employees' Pension Fund:				
<u>Investment in separate fixed income investments accounts:</u>				
Principal global investors core fixed income account	\$ 78,918,029	6.06	8.5	61.11%
Principal global investors bond market account	26,695,171	8.30	6.01	20.67%
DDJ/Insight – High income separate account	8,430,019	4.73	3.09	6.53%
Principal US property separate account	15,089,214	-	-	11.69%
Total Fixed Income General Employees' Pension Fund	\$ 129,132,433			100.0%
Weighted average effective duration of the General Employees' Pension Fund			6.64	
Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Trust Fund:				
<u>Investment in Funds of Garcia Hamilton & Associates</u>				
Corporate bonds	\$ 4,787,390	4.33	5.42	15.0%
Government bonds	19,754,872	3.88	8.99	40.2%
Mortgage-backed securities – FNMA	12,814,524	4.39	5.09	27.4%
Mortgage-backed securities – FHLMC	8,588,873	4.44	5.4	17.2%
US Treasury	116,609	-	-	0.2%
Total Fixed Income – Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund	\$ 46,062,268			100.0%
Weighted average effective duration of the Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund			6.75	

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Governmental and Business-type 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 and the weighted average life of the Florida PRIME as of September 30, 2024, are 39 days and 74 days, respectively.

Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Investments

As a means of limiting its exposure to interest rate risk, the Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Plan diversifies its investments by security type and institution, and limits holdings in any one type of investment with any one issuer with various durations of maturities.

General Employees' Pension Investments

The 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 U.S. 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 Fiduciary Trust International of the South and State Street Global Advisors. Currently, the investments of the OPEB Trust Fund are invested in fixed income, equities, and mutual funds. The OPEB Investment Policy does not limit the amount of fixed income securities of the portfolio. The weighted expected average maturity of U.S. government and agency securities shall not exceed 10 years, and the weighted expected average maturity of corporate bonds shall not exceed 10 years.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

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 Quality Rating		Fair Value
	Fitch	S&P	
GOVERNMENTAL & BUSINESS-TYPE INVESTMENTS:			
Managed by External Investment Manager:			
Temporary investments		NR	\$ 1,286,441
Treasuries		AA+	63,040,199
Mortgage pass-through		AA+	4,496,295
Collateralized mortgage obligations (Agency & Private)		AA+	266,767
Asset-backed securities		AAA	25,413,977
Municipal		AA+	141,945
Corporate		A	40,377,617
Bank note		A	1,348,080
Investment in External Investment Pools:			
FMLvT -0-2 Year high quality bond fund	AAAf/S1		28,220,320
FMLvT -1-3 Year high quality bond fund	AAAf/S2		60,219
FMLvT -Intermediate high quality bond fund	AAAf/S3		163,292
Florida PRIME		AAAam	101,303,031
Total Governmental & Business-type Fixed Income			<u>\$ 266,118,183</u>
FIDUCIARY FUNDS:			
Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Fund:			
Fixed income		Aaa	\$ 64,043,352
Fixed income		Aa	21,223,604
Fixed income		Aa2	240,883
Fixed income		Aa3	9,849,052
Fixed income		A	7,604,316
Fixed income		A1	5,256,095
Fixed income		A2	6,086,626
Fixed income		A3	16,620,159
Fixed income		Baa	16,791,561
Fixed income		Baa1	2,128,563
Fixed income		Baa2	918,032
Fixed income		Ba	2,891,262
Fixed income		Bbb	7,888,198
Fixed income		Bb	2,148,156
Fixed income		B	1,351,499
Fixed income		Caa	333,607
Fixed income		Ccc	62,771
Fixed income		Not rated	14,383,902
Total Fixed Income Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Fund			<u>\$ 179,821,638</u>

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investment Type	Credit Quality Rating		Fair Value
	Fitch	S&P	
General Employees' Pension Fund:			
<u>Investment in separate fixed income investments accounts:</u>			
Principal global investors core plus bond separate account		AAA	\$ 40,516,516
Principal global investors core plus bond separate account		AA	1,507,334
Principal global investors core plus bond separate account		A	15,436,366
Principal global investors core plus bond separate account		BBB	20,834,360
Principal global investors core plus bond separate account		BB	497,184
Principal global investors core plus bond separate account		B	126,269
Principal global investors bond market account		AAA	808,864
Principal global investors bond market account		AA	19,575,569
Principal global investors bond market account		A	3,166,047
Principal global investors bond market account		BBB	3,131,344
Principal global investors bond market account		Not rated	13,348
DDJ/Insight – High income separate account		AAA	501,586
DDJ/Insight – High income separate account		BBB	58,167
DDJ/Insight – High income separate account		BB	2,622,579
DDJ/Insight – High income separate account		B	4,155,156
DDJ/Insight – High income separate account		Below B	815,183
DDJ/Insight – High income separate account		Not rated	277,348
Principal US property separate account		Not rated	15,089,214
Total Fixed Income General Employees' Pension Fund			\$ 129,132,433
Other Post-Employment Trust Fund:			
<u>Investment in Funds of Garcia Hamilton & Associates</u>			
Corporate bonds		A+	\$ 1,217,019
Corporate bonds		A-	1,721,506
Corporate bonds		AA-	1,031,586
Corporate bonds		AAA	817,279
Government bonds		AA+	19,754,872
Mortgage-backed securities		AA+	21,403,397
US Treasury		Not rated	116,609
Total Fixed Income – Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund			\$ 46,062,268

Governmental and Business-type 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 & Poor's. The Operating Investment Policy limits the exposure of mortgage-backed securities to a maximum of 30% of the portfolio.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The Operating Investment Policy stipulates that corporate bonds must have two (2) of the following three minimum ratings: BBB, Baa2 or BBB, as rated by Standard & Poor's, and/or Moody's, and/or Fitch Investor Service rating services, respectively. However, if such obligations are rated by one rating service, then such rating shall be at least A-, A3 or A- by Standard & Poor's, Moody's or Fitch Investors Service, respectively. The City's operating investments in corporate bonds were rated A by Standard & Poor's and A2 by Moody's, respectively, and investments in corporate bonds – Non-U.S. were rated AA- by Standard & Poor's and Aa3 by Moody's, respectively.

The Florida PRIME is currently rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's.

Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Investments

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 Fiduciary Trust International of the South and State Street Global Advisors. The investment accounts comprise of fixed income, equity, commingled pools, and mutual funds. The fixed income portfolio's ratings from Standard & Poor's and Moody's range from A- to AA+, and Aaa to A3, respectively.

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 is 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.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

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.

Fair Value Measurement

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Security prices are obtained from a pricing service, Interactive Data Corporation. Therefore, the prices are based on market-corroborated data rather than publicly quoted prices. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Level 3 inputs are developed using a government's own data and cannot be corroborated by observable market data.

The overall valuation process and information sources by major investment classification are as follows:

1. **Equity securities:** These include common stocks and international equity funds. They are valued at the last reported sales price on the last business day of the fiscal year. Securities which are not traded on a national security exchange are valued by the respective fund manager or other third parties based on yields currently available on comparable securities of issuers with similar credit ratings.
2. **Debt securities:** Debt securities consist primarily of negotiable obligations of the U.S. government and U.S. government-sponsored agencies and corporate bonds. These securities can typically be valued using the close or last traded price on a specific date (quoted prices in active markets). When quoted prices are not available, fair value is determined based on valuation models that use inputs that include market observable inputs. These inputs included recent trades, yields, price quotes, cash flows, maturity, credit ratings and other assumptions based upon the specifics of the investment's type.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

3. Alternative investments: These investments include real estate equity and venture capital investments where no readily ascertainable fair value exists. To value these investments, management, in consultation with the general partner and investment advisors, determines the fair values for the individual investments based upon the partnership's or limited liability company's most recent available financial information adjusted for cash flow activities through September 30, 2024. The estimated fair value of these investments may differ from values that would have been used had a ready market existed.
4. Commercial real estate: A level 3 input would be a financial forecast (for example, of cash flows or earnings) developed using a government's own data if there is no reasonably available information that indicates that market participants would use different assumptions.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2024:

Investment Type	Balance	Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
GOVERNMENTAL & BUSINESS-TYPE INVESTMENTS:				
<u>Managed by External Investment Manager:</u>				
Temporary investments	\$ 1,286,441	\$ 1,286,441	\$ -	\$ -
Treasuries	63,040,199	63,040,199	-	-
Mortgage pass-through	4,496,295	-	4,496,295	-
Collateralized mortgage obligations (Agency & Private)	266,767	-	266,767	-
Asset-backed securities	25,413,977	-	25,413,977	-
Municipal	141,945	-	141,945	-
Corporate	40,377,617	-	40,377,617	-
Bank note	1,348,080	1,348,080	-	-
<u>Investment in External Investment Pools:</u>				
FMLvT – 0-2 Year high quality bond fund	28,220,320	-	28,220,320	-
FMLvT – 1-3 Year high quality bond fund	60,219	-	60,219	-
FMLvT – Intermediate high quality bond fund	163,292	-	163,292	-
Real estate	15,154,550	-	-	15,154,550
Total Governmental & Business-type Fixed Income	\$ 179,969,702	\$ 65,674,720	\$ 99,140,432	\$ 15,154,550
FIDUCIARY FUNDS:				
Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Fund:				
Common stock	\$ 278,641,686	\$ 278,641,686	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. treasury securities	25,723,602	-	25,723,602	-
U.S. agency securities	27,669,050	-	27,669,050	-
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	71,940,131	-	71,940,131	-
Corporate bonds	54,488,855	-	54,488,855	-
Total Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Fund	\$ 458,463,324	\$ 278,641,686	\$ 179,821,638	\$ -
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND:				
<u>Investment in Funds of Garcia Hamilton & Associates</u>				
Corporate bonds	\$ 4,787,390	\$ 4,787,390	\$ -	\$ -
Government bonds	19,754,872	19,754,872	-	-
Mortgage-backed securities	21,403,397	21,403,397	-	-
U.S. Treasury	116,609	116,609	-	-
Fiduciary Trust	14,675	14,675	-	-
Lee Munder Capital Group – Mid Cap Core	10,181,760	10,181,760	-	-
Atlanta Capital Management – Small Cap Core	13,440,455	13,440,455	-	-
State Street Global Advisors	32,929,941	-	32,929,941	-
Intercontinental Real Estate Corporation	6,058,656	-	-	6,058,656
Black Rock US Core Property Fund	5,900,438	-	-	5,900,438
Loomis Sayles & Company – Loomis Large Cap Growth Trust	25,238,065	-	25,238,065	-
Aristotle	20,560,654	20,560,654	-	-
Total Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund	\$ 160,386,912	\$ 90,259,812	\$ 58,168,006	\$ 11,959,094

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 3. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investment Type	Balance
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value (NAV)	
Florida PRIME	\$ 101,303,031
Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Fund:	
Real estate funds	64,639,797
Farmland funds	30,157,606
Timber funds	24,420,883
Commingled equity funds	384,255,391
General Employees' Pension Fund	241,454,222
Total Investment Measured at NAV	\$ 846,230,930
Total Investment Measured at Fair Value	\$ 1,645,050,868

The following table presents the unfunded commitments, redemption frequency (if currently eligible), and the redemption notice period for the City's alternative investments measured at NAV as of September 30, 2024:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
GOVERNMENTAL & BUSINESS-TYPE INVESTMENTS:				
Investment in External Investment Pools:				
Florida PRIME	\$ 101,303,031	\$ -	Daily	1 day
Total Governmental & Business-type Fixed Income	\$ 101,303,031	\$ -		
FIDUCIARY FUNDS:				
Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Fund:				
Real estate funds	\$ 64,639,797	\$ -	Quarterly	10-90 Days
Farmland funds	30,157,606	-	annual	90 Days
Timber funds	24,420,883	-	N/A	N/A
Commingled equity funds	384,255,391	-	Daily	Same Day
Total Firefighters and Police Officers Pension Fund	\$ 503,473,677	\$ -		
GENERAL EMPLOYEES' PENSION FUND	\$ 241,454,222	\$ -	Daily	1 day
Total General Employees' Pension Fund	\$ 241,454,222	\$ -		

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 4. Receivables

Receivables and the related allowance for uncollectible accounts as of September 30, 2024, are as follows:

Receivables	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Utility Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	Total
Customer accounts	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,931,313	\$ 687,576	\$ 10,618,889
Franchise fees and taxes	6,196,688	465,243	-	-	6,661,931
Due from other governments	1,205,843	8,396,795	-	-	9,602,638
Other receivables	6,150,795	232,443	-	-	6,383,238
Gross receivables	13,553,326	9,094,481	9,931,313	687,576	33,266,696
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	-	-	(3,366,534)	-	(3,366,534)
Net total receivables (fund statements)	13,553,326	9,094,481	6,564,779	687,576	29,900,162
Municipal dedication fees	-	296,000	-	-	296,000
Net total receivables (government wide)	\$ 13,553,326	\$ 9,390,481	\$ 6,564,779	\$ 687,576	\$ 30,196,162

Note 5. Restricted and Other 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, as well as customer deposits at September 30, 2024, are as follows:

Receivables	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Enterprise Fund	Total
Revenue Bonds sinking fund	\$ -	\$ 12,061,718	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,061,718
General Obligation Bonds sinking fund	-	360,138	-	-	-	360,138
Restricted for construction projects	-	-	671,995	-	-	671,995
Restricted for Utility System Bonds	-	-	-	-	984,955	984,955
Restricted for wetland mitigation	-	-	-	742,765	-	742,765
Restricted for traffic improvements	-	-	-	995,000	-	995,000
Customer deposits	1,265,366	-	-	-	4,847,743	6,113,109
Total restricted assets	\$ 1,265,366	\$ 12,421,856	\$ 671,995	\$ 1,737,765	\$ 5,832,698	\$ 21,929,680

Other Assets - City Center Property

In fiscal year 2003, the City purchased approximately 115 acres of undeveloped land adjacent to City Hall for approximately \$22 million using funds from the Utility Fund. The City's investment in real estate, also referred to as the "City Center" project, had an additional \$46.3 million spending for spine roads, infrastructure and hardscape development. In 2003, the City transferred the investment in real estate from the Utility Fund to the General Fund creating an interfund loan between the two funds. As part of this transaction, the Utility Fund charged borrowing interest to the General Fund.

In fiscal year 2011, the City transferred the investment in real estate back to the Utility Fund and since the Utility Fund cannot charge interest to itself, the interest portion of the cost was written off and was charged against interest income during the year. To compensate this write down, the General Fund transferred approximately \$7.8 million to the Utility Fund in fiscal year 2011.

Prior to fiscal year 2018, the City sold portions of the land for \$38,327,167. In fiscal year 2018, the City sold two additional portions of land for \$21,795,404.

At September 30, 2024, the remaining balance of the other asset for City Center is \$9,377,447 related to the remaining unsold parcels of land held.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 55,214,990	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,214,990
Construction-in-progress	17,064,077	4,254,079	(11,824,784)	9,493,372
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	72,279,067	4,254,079	(11,824,784)	64,708,362
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	308,849,836	1,214,989	-	310,064,825
Improvements other than buildings	174,364,516	3,242,014	(10,454)	177,596,076
Machinery and equipment	85,298,349	5,693,580	(2,621,606)	88,370,323
Infrastructure	42,283,187	67,155	-	42,350,342
Intangibles	-	7,575,926	-	7,575,926
Right-of-use-assets – building	1,616,676	-	-	1,616,676
Right-of-use-assets – machinery and equipment	1,093,431	12,338	(150,751)	955,018
Right-of-use-assets – subscription assets	5,671,161	3,312,866	(1,911,978)	7,072,049
Total capital assets, being depreciated	619,177,156	21,118,868	(4,694,789)	635,601,235
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(115,291,292)	(7,396,452)	-	(122,687,744)
Improvements other than buildings	(112,202,268)	(4,985,034)	-	(117,187,302)
Machinery and equipment	(60,251,978)	(5,542,807)	2,588,951	(63,205,834)
Infrastructure	(36,040,643)	(473,037)	-	(36,513,680)
Intangibles	-	(126,265)	-	(126,265)
Right-of-use-assets – building	(67,361)	(80,834)	-	(148,195)
Right-of-use-assets – machinery and equipment	(494,173)	(185,950)	150,751	(529,372)
Right-of-use-assets – subscription assets	(2,159,024)	(2,814,069)	1,911,978	(3,061,115)
Total accumulated depreciation	(326,506,739)	(21,604,448)	4,651,680	(343,459,507)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	292,670,417	(485,580)	(43,109)	292,141,728
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 364,949,484	\$ 3,768,499	\$ (11,867,893)	\$ 356,850,090
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,056,488	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,056,488
Construction-in-progress	25,714,812	7,760,945	(10,902,079)	22,573,678
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	28,771,300	7,760,945	(10,902,079)	25,630,166
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	41,633,770	-	-	41,633,770
Improvements other than buildings	245,860,628	3,234,735	-	249,095,363
Machinery and equipment	22,748,301	8,326,660	(163,819)	30,911,142
Right-of-use assets – machinery and equipment	11,347	-	(11,347)	-
Total capital assets, being depreciated	310,254,046	11,561,395	(175,166)	321,640,275
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(16,234,290)	(848,762)	-	(17,083,052)
Improvements other than buildings	(126,366,653)	(5,646,829)	-	(132,013,482)
Machinery and equipment	(13,615,718)	(1,576,560)	163,819	(15,028,459)
Right-of-use assets – machinery and equipment	(10,893)	(454)	11,347	-
Total accumulated depreciation	(156,227,554)	(8,072,605)	175,166	(164,124,993)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	154,026,492	3,488,790	-	157,515,282
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 182,797,792	\$ 11,249,735	\$ (10,902,079)	\$ 183,145,448

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024**

Note 6 Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government services	\$ 3,781,313
Public safety	4,709,912
Physical environment	508,742
Transportation	2,604,340
Economic environment	1,266,823
Human services	4,255,352
Culture/recreation	4,477,966
Total depreciation and amortization expense – governmental activities	<u>\$ 21,604,448</u>

Business-type activities:

Water-sewer combined service	\$ 8,061,410
Sanitation services	11,195
Total depreciation and amortization expense – business-type activities	<u>\$ 8,072,605</u>

Note 7. Interfund Receivables, Payable and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances and transfers as of September 30, 2024, is follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 1,228,208	Provide temporary resources

Interfund Transfers:

	Transfer in:			Purpose
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Internal Service Fund	Total	
Transfer out:				
General Fund	\$ 2,326,158	\$ 100,000	\$ 2,426,158	Supplementary funding
Capital Projects Fund	450,000	-	450,000	Traffic improvement
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,160,661	-	1,160,661	Supplement other funds
Total	<u>\$ 3,936,819</u>	<u>\$ 100,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,036,819</u>	

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 8. Leases

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the financial statements include the previous adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This Statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

Lessee

As of September 30, 2024, the City had five active leases. The leases have payments that range from \$5,296 to \$111,051 and interest rates that range from 0.2477% to 3.5490%. As of September 30, 2024, the total combined value of the lease liability is \$1,879,586, the total combined value of the short-term lease liability is \$241,504. The combined value of the right to use asset, as of September 30, 2024, of \$2,571,694 with accumulated amortization of \$677,567 is included within the Right-of-Use Assets – Building and Machinery and Equipment rows in the capital assets activities table in Note 6.

Principal and interest to maturity are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal year ending September 30:			
2025	\$ 241,504	\$ 54,169	\$ 295,673
2026	170,453	50,938	221,391
2027	173,501	47,890	221,391
2028	93,121	44,982	138,103
2029	67,716	42,624	110,340
2030-2034	376,380	175,320	551,700
2035-2039	448,080	103,620	551,700
2040-2043	308,831	22,177	331,008
Total	<u>\$ 1,879,586</u>	<u>\$ 541,720</u>	<u>\$ 2,421,306</u>

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024**

Note 8. Leases (Continued)

Lessor

As of September 30, 2024, City of Pembroke Pines, Florida had thirty-five (35) active leases. The primary leases relate to ground lease arrangement associated with telecommunication towers, and buildings. The leases have receipts that range from \$477 to \$545,015 and interest rates that range from 0.2133% to 4.4910%. As of September 30, 2024, the total combined value of the lease receivable is \$37,834,639, the total combined value of the short-term lease receivable is \$1,856,164, and the combined value of the deferred inflow of resources is \$35,827,359.

Fiscal Year	Principal and Interest Expected to Maturity		
	Governmental Activities		
	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments
2025	\$ 1,856,164	\$ 643,579	\$ 2,499,743
2026	1,881,415	636,252	2,517,667
2027	1,797,795	608,678	2,406,473
2028	1,784,735	580,440	2,365,175
2029	1,884,241	550,827	2,435,068
2030-2034	9,206,767	2,258,876	11,465,643
2035-2039	6,140,219	1,587,619	7,727,838
2040-2044	6,403,992	982,622	7,386,614
2045-2049	5,126,291	412,947	5,539,238
2050-2051	1,753,020	26,266	1,779,286
Total	<u>\$ 37,834,639</u>	<u>\$ 8,288,106</u>	<u>\$ 46,122,745</u>

Lease payments not included in receivable

The City acts as a lessor on various arrangements that are not qualified under GASB Statement No. 87 because these are either short-term in nature or outside the scope of the standards. These non-qualified lease agreements have not been recognized or measured as part of the City's lease receivable, and the receipts of these agreements are recognized as revenue as appropriate under standard GAAP revenue recognition rules.

Significant arrangements are as follows:

On June 11, 1986, the City leased 30 acres of the Walter C. Young Resource Center site to the School Board of Broward County to construct and operate a Community Education Facility. The terms call for a rental of \$1 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 jointly 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 for their construction of a Library facility on the site. The terms call for a rental of \$1 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.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 8. 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. Upon mutual consent, the lease is for 30 years at \$1 per year with two 10-year renewal periods.

On June 23, 1999, the City leased a site at the Pembroke Pines Academic Village to Broward College to construct the 26,000-square foot Southwest Broward County Center of Broward College. The terms call for a \$1 per year rental for 40 years plus two additional 25-year options to renew. At the termination of the lease, all improvements made on the site by Broward College will become the property of the City.

The City receives rental revenue from various short-term rental arrangements with religious and civic groups and other organizations utilizing the Charter Schools' classrooms on weekends, and other 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, 2024, the City received rental income of \$2,220,437 from the two Senior Housing Facilities located in the Southwest Focal Point Senior Center known as "Pines Point", and \$8,282,429 from the three Senior Housing Facilities located in the Senator Howard C. Forman Human Services Campus known as "Pines Place".

The City also maintains a storage lot for recreational vehicles, boats and trailers and received storage rentals amounting to \$383,285 for the year ended September 30, 2024.

The estimated land and building value on these various leases amounted to approximately \$1,070,000 and \$96,000,000, respectively. The depreciation expense for these leased assets for the year ended September 30, 2024 was \$1,900,000, and the accumulated depreciation as of September 30, 2024, is approximately \$41,500,000.

Note 9. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)

The City entered into various subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for downloadable or remotely available software licenses and cloud-based data storage. Most SBITAs have initial terms ranging from two to five years, and contain one or more renewals at the City's option. The City has generally included these renewal periods in the SBITA term when it is reasonably certain that the City will exercise the renewal option. Certain SBITAs require additional payments for other items such as training, support services, and variable payments that are not dependent upon an index or rate, or are not fixed in substance, which are expensed as incurred. As the interest rate implicit in the City's SBITAs is not readily determinable, the City utilizes its incremental borrowing rate to discount the SBITA payments. The incremental borrowing rate ranges from 1.7103% to 3.804%. The assets acquired and capitalized under the right to use SBITAs are as follows:

Right to use SBITA asset cost	\$ 7,072,049
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,061,115)
Net book value	<u>\$ 4,010,934</u>

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 9. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA) (Continued)

The annual requirement to amortize SBITA agreements outstanding as of September 30, 2024, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Requirement
2025	\$ 1,662,748	\$ 89,767	\$ 1,752,515
2026	772,363	52,448	824,811
2027	416,542	31,274	447,816
2028	423,390	20,039	443,429
2029	98,190	8,259	106,449
2030-2033	185,700	1,439	187,139
Total	<u>\$ 3,558,933</u>	<u>\$ 203,226</u>	<u>\$ 3,762,159</u>

Note 10. 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, 2024, include the following (All capitalized terms are as defined in each bond issue's official documents):

Variable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds (Susan B. Anthony Center), Series 2008 (Reissued in September 2016) – 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. Interest on the Series 2008 Bonds will be paid at the lesser of 12% per annum. 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 \$6,010,000. They will mature on October 1, 2038, 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 on a parity with the Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016, the Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds (Phase II of Forman Senior Housing Project), Series 2017, and any Additional Parity Franchise Revenue Bonds.

On September 7, 2011, the City reissued the Variable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds (Susan B. Anthony Center), Series 2008, in the principal amount of \$8,040,000 based on a 2.0079% five-year term Direct Purchase fixed rate with TD Bank as the Letter of Credit for these bonds expired on July 15, 2011, and was extended to September 15, 2011.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 10. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

On September 30, 2016, the City remarketed the Series 2008 Bonds in the principal amount of \$7,636,000 to TD Bank based on a 1.66% seven-year term Direct Purchase fixed rate, which resulted in a net present value savings of \$244,634. Effective September 28, 2023, the new bank period rate is at 3.87% for a five (5) year period through September 30, 2028. The debt service shown in the schedule hereunder and the following "Schedule of Debt Service on Outstanding Bonds as of September 30, 2024" is based on the adjusted interest rate to 3.87% at the financial statement date of September 30, 2024 (per GASB Statement No. 38, paragraph 10).

	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal year ending September 30:			
2025	\$ 278,000	\$ 227,208	\$ 505,208
2026	292,000	216,178	508,178
2027	306,000	204,607	510,607
2028	322,000	192,455	514,455
2029	338,000	179,684	517,684
2030-2034	1,965,000	683,153	2,648,153
2035-2039	2,509,000	252,149	2,761,149
Total	<u>\$ 6,010,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,955,434</u>	<u>\$ 7,965,434</u>

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. These Series 2010 Bonds have an outstanding balance of \$2,335,700 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 2017, the Variable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds (Susan B. Anthony Center), Series 2008, the Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016, 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.

On August 8, 2019, the City signed a sub-sublease agreement with Westcare as replacement for Susan B. Anthony Center in providing for transitional housing and substance recovery treatment facilities that the City constructed using the proceeds from this debt issuance. Westcare pays rent to the City as reimbursement for its ongoing fiscal and debt service expenditure incurred in financing the project.

	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal year ending September 30:			
2025	\$ 746,300	\$ 81,593	\$ 827,893
2026	777,200	49,924	827,124
2027	812,200	16,884	829,084
Total	<u>\$ 2,335,700</u>	<u>\$ 148,401</u>	<u>\$ 2,484,101</u>

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 10. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019 – On November 7, 2019, the City issued \$58,985,000 Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A and \$3,635,000 Taxable Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2019B for the purpose of: (i) refunding the outstanding Charter School Revenue Bonds, Series 2008, (ii) finance and/or reimburse the cost of certain capital improvement to the City's Enterprise Resource Planning System, (iii) finance all or a portion of the payments required to terminate the interest rate swap agreements related to the refunded bonds, and (iv) pay costs associated with the issuance of the 2019 Bonds. The Series 2019A bears an annual interest rate ranging from 3.0% to 5.0% while Series 2019B bears an annual interest rate ranging from 2.4% to 2.5%. Both are payable semi-annually on January 1st and July 1st in each year, beginning January 1, 2020. The 2019 Bonds are payable solely from and secured by a lien on the pledged funds which consist of all non-ad valorem revenues. The City covenanted, for each fiscal year in which the 2019 Bonds remain outstanding, to budget and appropriate sufficient non-ad valorem revenues for the payment of principal, interest, and any redemption price of the 2019 Bonds. The City also covenanted that it will not incur any additional debt unless it demonstrates that the non-ad valorem revenues shall cover the maximum annual debt service on the Series 2019 Bonds and such debt by at least 1.50x calculated using the average of the actual non-ad valorem for the prior two fiscal years based on audited financial statements for such fiscal year. The refunding resulted in net present value savings of \$56,059.

The Series 2019A Bonds that mature before July 1, 2030, are not subject to redemption prior to their maturities. The Series 2019A Bonds that mature on or after July 1, 2030, are subject to redemption beginning July 1, 2029, in whole or in part at any time, in any order of maturities at the option of the City, and by lot within a maturity if less than a full maturity is redeemed, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The Series 2019B Bonds of each maturity are subject to redemption at the option of the City in whole or in part pro-rata at any time at the redemption price that is the greater of (A) 100% of the principal amount of the Series 2019B Bonds to be redeemed and (B) the sum of the present value of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest to the maturity date of the Series 2019B Bonds to be redeemed, not including any portion of those payments of interest accrued unpaid as of the date on which the Series 2019B discounted at the Treasury Rate as defined in the bond document plus 20 basis points, plus any accrued and unpaid interest at the redemption date.

The refunded bonds (2008 Series) were originally issued on March 25, 2008 (reissued for federal income tax purposes on May 29, 2014) for the purposes of: (i) financing the acquisition, construction and equipping of certain additions to existing educational facilities located within the City, and (ii) advance refunding the City's Charter School Revenue Bonds, Series 2001A and Charter School Revenue Bonds, Series 2001B (collectively, the Series 2001 Bonds). The Series 2001 Bonds were issued for the purpose of financing the acquisition, construction and equipping of educational facilities owned and operated by the City.

In an effort to hedge its exposure to variable interest rates on the refunded bonds, the City entered into four Qualified Fixed Payor Swap with two counterparties. Under the Swap agreements, the City paid a fixed rate of interest to each of the Swap counterparties on their respective notional amounts equal to 3.794%, and the City received in return from each Swap counterparty 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 Swap transaction.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 10. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

At the best interest of the City, it fully refunded the 2008 Charter School Revenue Bonds and terminated the associated swap agreements for approximately \$10.3 million using the proceeds of the 2019 series bonds. The refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$10.3 million. This difference is reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources and is being charged to operations through the year 2038 using the straight-line method which approximates the amount using the effective interest method of amortization.

	Series 2019A		Series 2019B		Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
Fiscal year ending September 30:						
2025	\$ 1,720,000	\$ 2,447,400	\$ -	\$ 90,505	\$ 1,720,000	\$ 2,537,905
2026	1,440,000	2,361,400	370,000	90,505	1,810,000	2,451,905
2027	-	2,289,400	3,265,000	81,625	3,265,000	2,371,025
2028	3,395,000	2,289,400	-	-	3,395,000	2,289,400
2029	3,560,000	2,119,650	-	-	3,560,000	2,119,650
2030-2034	22,665,000	7,644,250	-	-	22,665,000	7,644,250
2035-2038	23,095,000	2,058,050	-	-	23,095,000	2,058,050
Total	\$ 55,875,000	\$ 21,209,550	\$ 3,635,000	\$ 262,635	\$ 59,510,000	\$ 21,472,185

Consolidated Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 – On December 21, 2010, the City issued the Consolidated Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 in the amount of \$12,300,000 for the purpose of financing certain improvements and expansions to the City's consolidated utility system. These Bonds have an outstanding balance of \$2,034,446 due in varying installments through December 1, 2025. The outstanding bonds bear interest at the rate of 3.50%, with interest payable semi-annually on June 1st and December 1st. The Bonds are not subject to optional redemption prior to December 1, 2015. After December 1, 2015, they may be subject to optional redemption, at the direction of the Issuer, in whole or in part, on any day for which proper notice of redemption may be given in accordance with the Resolution at a redemption price equal to the principal amount to be redeemed plus interest accrued to the date of redemption, plus a premium as set forth below:

Redemption Date	Premium
December 2, 2015 through December 1, 2020	1%
December 2, 2020 and thereafter	0%

	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal year ending September 30:			
2025	\$ 999,728	\$ 53,711	\$ 1,053,439
2026	1,034,718	18,108	1,052,826
Total	\$ 2,034,446	\$ 71,819	\$ 2,106,265

The principal and interest on these bonds are payable solely from and secured by a pledge of the Net Revenues of the System levied and collected by the Issuer, and the moneys in certain funds and accounts created pursuant to the Resolution.

Per Section 20.(E) of Resolution 3287 (Master Resolution), Net Revenues in each Fiscal Year are to be sufficient to pay 120% of the Bond Service Requirement on all Outstanding Bonds. In addition to this requirement, Net Revenues should be sufficient to provide any amounts required to be deposited into the Reserve Fund or with any Credit Facility Issuer as a result of a withdrawal from the Reserve Fund, the Renewal, Replacement and Improvement Fund, debt service on other obligations payable from the Revenues of the System, and other payments, and all allocations and applications of revenues.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 10. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The Master Resolution defines the following terms as follows:

- Net Revenues of the System are the Gross Revenues after deduction of the Cost of Operation and Maintenance.
- Gross Revenues are all income and earnings, including all investment income but excluding Contributions in Aid of Construction.
- Cost of Operations and Maintenance means current expenses for the operation, maintenance and repair of the system, excluding capital expenditures, any reserve for renewals and replacements, any allowance for depreciation and any Bond Service Requirement.
- Renewal, Replacement and Improvement Fund is a reserve that is at least equal to five percent (5%) of the Gross Revenues received during the immediately preceding fiscal year.

The Utility Fund Net Revenue rate covenant for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, of 246.8% was computed as follows:

Operating revenues	\$ 66,767,890
Plus investment income	7,149,103
Plus capital contributions	2,124,931
Less Contributions in Aid of Construction	-
Gross revenues	<u>76,041,924</u>
Less operating, administrative and maintenance expenses	<u>(61,808,714)</u>
Net Revenues of the System	<u><u>\$ 14,233,210</u></u>
Principal payment and interest expense	\$ 1,042,750
Reserve for renewals and replacements (RR&I)	<u>3,698,377</u>
Total bond service requirement & RR&I	<u><u>\$ 4,741,127</u></u>
Bond service requirement & RR&I coverage (requirement is 120%)	300.21%

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 10. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013 – On October 15, 2013, the City issued \$35,300,000 bonds for the purpose of refunding \$34,660,000 outstanding Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2003A. This refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 19 years by \$268,481 and resulted in an economic gain of \$1,867,401. The Series 2013 Bonds have an outstanding balance of \$21,475,000 due in varying installments through October 1, 2033. The outstanding bonds bear an interest rate of 5.762%, payable semi-annually on April 1st and October 1st of each year. The principal and interest on these bonds are payable from and secured by a pledge of and an irrevocable lien on the Communications Services Tax Revenues and Water Public Service Tax Revenues on a parity with the Series 2014 Bonds and any Additional Parity 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. This lien has not yet been released. The bonds may be subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the City, on any business day, in whole or in part at a redemption price equal to the Make-Whole Redemption Price.

	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal year ending September 30:			
2025	\$ 1,690,000	\$ 1,134,932	\$ 2,824,932
2026	1,770,000	1,050,253	2,820,253
2027	1,860,000	958,689	2,818,689
2028	1,955,000	860,086	2,815,086
2029	2,055,000	754,437	2,809,437
2030-2034	12,145,000	1,827,851	13,972,851
Total	<u>\$ 21,475,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,586,248</u>	<u>\$ 28,061,248</u>

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 10. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 – On September 10, 2014, the City issued \$41,540,000 bonds for the purpose of refunding \$41,075,000 outstanding Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2004. This refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 20 years by \$741,366 and resulted in an economic gain of \$3,585,134. The Series 2014 Bonds have an outstanding balance of \$25,185,000 due in varying installments through October 1, 2033. The outstanding bonds bear an interest rate from 0.55% to 4.706%, payable semi-annually on April 1st and October 1st of each year. The principal and interest on these bonds are payable from and secured by a pledge of and an irrevocable lien on the Communications Services Tax Revenues and Water Public Service Tax Revenues on a parity with the Series 2013 Bonds and any Additional Parity 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. This lien has not yet been released. The bonds maturing on or after October 1, 2025, are subject to redemption at the option of the City, on or after October 1, 2024, in such order of maturity as the City selects, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal year ending September 30:			
2025	\$ 2,090,000	\$ 1,049,714	\$ 3,139,714
2026	2,170,000	969,234	3,139,234
2027	2,250,000	882,980	3,132,980
2028	2,340,000	791,112	3,131,112
2029	2,435,000	693,153	3,128,153
2030-2034	13,900,000	1,688,395	15,588,395
Total	<u>\$ 25,185,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,074,588</u>	<u>\$ 31,259,588</u>

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 10. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 – On September 10, 2014, the City issued \$29,040,000 bonds for the purpose of refunding (1) \$17,620,000 outstanding Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2004A, and (2) \$14,020,000 outstanding Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2004B. This refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments by \$402,963 and resulted in an economic gain of \$4,719,785. The Series 2014 Bonds have an outstanding balance of \$18,995,000 due in varying installments through October 1, 2034. The outstanding bonds bear an interest rate from 2.0% to 5.0%, payable semi-annually on April 1st and October 1st of each year. The principal and interest on these bonds are payable from a pledge of and lien upon the City's electric public service tax revenues on a parity with the Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2016. The bonds maturing on or after October 1, 2025 are subject to redemption at the option of the City, on or after October 1, 2024, in such order of maturity as the City selects, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal year ending September 30:			
2025	\$ 1,385,000	\$ 787,681	\$ 2,172,681
2026	1,455,000	716,681	2,171,681
2027	1,530,000	642,056	2,172,056
2028	1,605,000	579,731	2,184,731
2029	1,645,000	529,953	2,174,953
2030-2034	9,270,000	1,552,725	10,822,725
2035	2,105,000	49,850	2,154,850
Total	<u>\$ 18,995,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,858,677</u>	<u>\$ 23,853,677</u>

General Obligation Bonds - The source of repayment of the General Obligation 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, 2024, are as follows:

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015 – On June 4, 2015, the City issued \$76,045,000 bonds for the purpose of (1) refunding \$36,690,000 outstanding General Obligations Bonds, Series 2005, (2) partial refunding \$34,410,000 outstanding General Obligations Bonds, Series 2007, and (3) the issuance of an additional \$10 million General Obligations Bonds, which were used towards the construction of the new Civic Hall/City Center project. This refunding resulted in an economic gain of \$3,956,536; however, the total debt service payments did not reduce due to the additional \$10 million issuance. The Series 2015 Bonds have an outstanding balance of \$53,005,000 due in varying installments through September 1, 2036. The outstanding bonds bear an interest rate from 3.75% to 4.75%, payable semi-annually on March 1st and September 1st of each year. The Series 2015 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). There is no limitation as to the rate or amount of ad valorem taxes that can be levied for the purpose of paying the Series 2015 Bonds. The bonds maturing on or after September 1, 2025, are subject to redemption at the option of the City, on or after September 1, 2025, in such order of maturity as the City selects, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 10. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal year ending September 30:			
2025	\$ 3,400,000	\$ 2,494,438	\$ 5,894,438
2026	3,570,000	2,324,438	5,894,438
2027	3,710,000	2,185,238	5,895,238
2028	3,895,000	1,999,738	5,894,738
2029	4,090,000	1,804,988	5,894,988
2030-2034	23,320,000	6,154,140	29,474,140
2035-2037	11,020,000	767,126	11,787,126
Total	<u>\$ 53,005,000</u>	<u>\$ 17,730,106</u>	<u>\$ 70,735,106</u>

Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 – On May 24, 2017, the City issued \$45,960,000 bonds for the purpose of refunding \$30,505,000 outstanding Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2006, and \$22,050,000 outstanding Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2007. This refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments by \$526,287 and resulted in an economic gain of \$6,459,368. The Series 2017 Bonds have an outstanding balance of \$25,490,000 due in varying installments through December 1, 2036. They bear interest at rates which range from 2.00 % 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 on a parity with the Variable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds (Susan B. Anthony Center), Series 2008, the Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010, and any Additional Parity Bonds and Additional Parity Franchise Revenue Bonds. The bonds maturing on or after June 1, 2027 are subject to redemption at the option of the City, on or after June 1, 2027, in such order of maturity as the City selects, plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal year ending September 30:			
2025	\$ 3,365,000	\$ 1,055,963	\$ 4,420,963
2026	3,535,000	883,463	4,418,463
2027	3,710,000	702,338	4,412,338
2028	1,760,000	565,588	2,325,588
2029	1,845,000	475,463	2,320,463
2030-2034	7,965,000	1,441,256	9,406,256
2035-2036	3,310,000	253,750	3,563,750
Total	<u>\$ 25,490,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,377,821</u>	<u>\$ 30,867,821</u>

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 10. 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, 2024, there are no bonds outstanding that are considered defeased.

Changes in Noncurrent Liabilities

Compensated absences and the net pension/OPEB liabilities of the governmental activities are generally liquidated by the General Fund, except for the compensated absences of the Charter Schools which are liquidated by the respective Special Revenue Funds. A summary of the long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2024, are as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General obligation bonds	\$ 53,005,000
Revenue bonds – direct placements	159,000,700
Total Governmental activities	<u>212,005,700</u>
Business-type activities:	
Revenue bonds – direct placements	2,034,446
Total Business-type activities	<u>2,034,446</u>
Total	<u>\$ 214,040,146</u>

The City's outstanding obligations from direct placements related to governmental activities and business-type activities as of September 30, 2024 aggregated to \$159,000,700 and \$2,034,446, respectively. The bond indentures contain events of default provisions such as payment defaults, cross defaults with certain other agreements, breaches of covenants or representation and warranties, the occurrence of a material adverse effect and certain bankruptcy events providing the lender the authority to pursue action in any court to enforce collection, however it is not construed as granting the lender any lien on any real property of the City. The City has no assets pledged as collateral for any of the bonds other than the reserve accounts as required by the bond documents which are restricted solely for debt service payments. Of the \$214,040,146 long-term debt obligations, only the Variable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Refund Bonds, Series 2008 (Susan B. Anthony Center) (reissued in September 2016) (the VRCIRRB Series 2016) are subject to acceleration upon events of default allowing lenders to accelerate payment of the entire principal amount outstanding if the lender determines that a material adverse change occurs. The VRCIRRB Series 2016 has an outstanding balance of \$6,010,000 at September 30, 2024. The City has no unused line of credit as of September 30, 2024.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 10. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Noncurrent liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable:					
Charter School Revenue Bonds, Series 2019 A and B	\$ 61,140,000	\$ -	\$ (1,630,000)	\$ 59,510,000	\$ 1,720,000
Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2010	2,934,100	-	(598,400)	2,335,700	746,300
Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013	23,085,000	-	(1,610,000)	21,475,000	1,690,000
Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014	27,210,000	-	(2,025,000)	25,185,000	2,090,000
Public Improvement Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2014	20,315,000	-	(1,320,000)	18,995,000	1,385,000
Variable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016	6,275,000	-	(265,000)	6,010,000	278,000
Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2017	28,800,000	-	(3,310,000)	25,490,000	3,365,000
Total revenue bonds	169,759,100	-	(10,758,400)	159,000,700	11,274,300
General obligation bonds:					
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015	56,245,000	-	(3,240,000)	53,005,000	3,400,000
Total revenue and general obligation bonds	226,004,100	-	(13,998,400)	212,005,700	14,674,300
Less deferred amounts:					
For issuance discounts/premiums	15,294,193	-	(1,906,229)	13,387,964	-
Total bonds payable	241,298,293	-	(15,904,629)	225,393,664	14,674,300
Estimated self-insurance claims	10,961,787	3,068,733	(2,607,342)	11,423,178	1,471,249
Lease liability	2,109,552	12,338	(242,304)	1,879,586	241,504
SBITA liability	3,194,909	3,245,646	(2,881,622)	3,558,933	1,662,748
Net pension liability	355,461,301	-	(7,054,659)	348,406,642	-
Net OPEB liability	43,792,253	35,699,860	-	79,492,113	-
Compensated absences	18,447,785	10,871,540	(8,216,365)	21,102,960	17,237,122
Governmental activity noncurrent liabilities	\$ 675,265,880	\$ 52,898,117	\$ (36,906,921)	\$ 691,257,076	\$ 35,286,923
Business-type activities:					
Net OPEB liability	\$ 5,314,971	\$ 2,453,524	\$ -	\$ 7,768,495	\$ -
Net pension liability	728,870	140,456	-	869,326	-
Lease liability	455	-	(455)	-	-
Compensated absences	342,434	-	12,048	354,482	308,490
Consolidated Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2010	3,000,365	-	(965,919)	2,034,446	999,728
Business-type activity noncurrent liabilities	\$ 9,387,095	\$ 2,593,980	\$ (954,326)	\$ 11,026,749	\$ 1,308,218

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 10. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Pledged Revenues

The City has pledged the following revenues, net of specified operating expenses, if applicable, to repay the following revenue bonds:

Electric Franchise Fees (Franchise Revenue) are pledged to repay the outstanding \$33.8 million (including for the Susan B. Anthony Center (SBA) Bonds) in revenue bonds issued in 2010, 2016 and 2017. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for refunding debt and construction of various City projects including the senior housing (Tower 3) and the Susan B. Anthony Center. While the Franchise Revenue is pledged for the SBA Bonds, the debt service is being repaid by the rent received from the SBA. Except for the SBA Bonds, the bonds are payable solely from the Franchise Revenue and are payable through 2039. Based on the FY 2024 Franchise Revenue, the future maximum annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require 46% of the pledged revenue. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds (excluding the SBA Bonds) is \$33,351,923. For FY 2024, the principal and interest paid (excluding the SBA Bonds) and the total Franchise Revenue were \$5,674,161 and \$10,881,534, respectively.

Electric Public Service Taxes (Public Service Revenue) are pledged to repay the outstanding \$19.0 million in revenue bond issued in 2014. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for refunding debt and construction of various City projects including the senior housing (Towers 1 and 2). The bonds are payable solely from the Public Service Revenue and are payable through 2035. Based on the FY 2024 Public Service Revenue, the future maximum annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require 15% of the pledged revenue. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$23,853,677. For FY 2024, the principal and interest paid and the total Public Service Revenue were \$2,175,306 and \$15,030,990, respectively.

Communications Services Taxes and Water Public Service Taxes (Communications and Water Tax Revenue) are pledged to repay the outstanding \$46.7 million in revenue bonds issued in 2013 and 2014. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the Firefighters Pension and the Police Officers and General Employees' Pension. The bonds are payable solely from the Communications and Water Tax Revenue and are payable through 2034. Based on the FY 2024 Communications and Water Tax Revenue, the future maximum annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require 78% of the pledged revenue. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$59,320,836. For FY 2024, the principal and interest paid and the total Communications and Water Tax Revenue were \$5,972,585 and \$7,662,582, respectively.

Net Revenues of the Consolidated Utility System (Utility Revenue) are pledged to repay the outstanding \$2.0 million in revenue bonds issued in 2010. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the Consolidated Utility System Project. The bonds are payable solely from the Utility Revenue and are payable through 2026. Based on the FY 2024 Utility Revenue, the future maximum annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require 12% of the pledged revenue. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$2,106,265. For FY 2024, the principal and interest paid and the total net revenues of the Utility system were \$1,042,760 and \$11,701,660, respectively.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 11. 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 \$400,000 (Self Insured Retention – “SIR”) for each City employee workers’ compensation claim, \$425,000 (SIR) for each Police or Firefighter’s workers’ compensation claim, \$300,000 (SIR) per occurrence for each general liability claim, \$300,000 (SIR) each accident for Automobile Liability, \$300,000 (SIR) each claim for Public Officials & Employment Practices Liability and \$25,000 (deductible) per loss for each employee theft claim.

The City’s exposure on health insurance is limited to \$2,187 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 \$38,910,553 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. 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 \$11,423,178 reported in the fund at September 30, 2024 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 Year Liability	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Payments	End of Year Liability
2023-2024	\$ 10,961,787	\$ 28,624,693	\$ (28,163,302)	\$ 11,423,178
2022-2023	9,613,222	17,815,225	(16,466,660)	10,961,787

Note 12. Contingent Liabilities

Litigation

During the ordinary course of its operations, the City is a party to various claims, legal actions, and complaints. Most of these matters are covered by the City’s Risk Management Program (see Note 11). Those which are not covered are handled by the City’s legal counsel. In the opinion of the City’s management and legal counsel, these matters are not anticipated to have a material financial impact on the City.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 12. Contingent Liabilities (Continued)

Federal and State Assisted Programs

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 13. 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 \$8,715,494 for the year ended September 30, 2024.

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 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 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 of maintaining the Wetlands. In the event that investment earnings are insufficient to cover expenses, payments from the principal of the Trust can be utilized with the written consent of the Trust's beneficiaries.

At September 30, 2024, the balance in the Trust Fund account was \$742,765. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the Trust earned \$40,026 in investment income, and incurred expenses of \$3,309.

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.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 13. Commitments (Continued)

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, 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 who are recovering from substance abuse, containing a 40-unit Residential Complex, an administration and treatment building, and an Early Learning Center at the site. The City has financed these projects with various bond issues (see Note 10, 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. In fiscal year 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.

Southwest Hammock

In March 2021, the City entered into a sub-sublease agreement with Southwest Hammocks, LLC for the portion of the DCF site for sixty-five (65) years beginning March 15, 2021, to establish and operate one hundred (100) multi-family dwelling units, all of which shall be restricted to Affordable Housing (below Area Medium Income), and no less than 50% of the units shall consist of permanent supporting housing units for special needs population. The annual base rent is \$1 per year, and the sub-sublessee paid a one-time \$629,000 capital lease payment to be amortized over 65 years beginning December 31, 2024, as its proportionate share on the annual cost of improvements and maintenance of the DCF site. The advance payment was reported as part of the unearned revenues in the general fund.

Energy Savings Agreements

On October 21, 2015, the City has entered an energy savings agreement with BGA, Inc. (a ConEdison Solutions Company) to design, procure, install, and implement certain energy conservation and energy efficiency improvements at Charter Schools.

On February 17, 2016, the City has entered another energy savings agreement with Venergy Group, LLC to design, procure, install, and implement certain energy conservation and energy efficiency improvements at the Senior Center, Pines Place, and Pines Point.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 13. Commitments (Continued)

The City has the following construction commitments as of September 30, 2024:

Project Name	Vendor	Original Amount	Balance
Pines Village Water Improvement Main Ph 2	Kimley-Horn	\$ 997,456	\$ 32,975
Raw Water Supply Line	CPH, Inc.	389,769	26,879
Infiltration Removal Lateral & Mainline Lining	BLD Services, LLC	3,619,283	830,650
Install New Fence @ 8300 Cypress Dr – Health Park	Gomez & Son Fence Corp.	419,080	12,900
Pines Village Water Improvement & Septic Tank	Foster Marine Contractors	11,907,500	395,376
Resurfacing Plan 2022	Weekley Asphalt Paving, Inc.	778,713	92,196
New Raw Water Supply Line	Accurate Drilling Systems	5,863,866	453,709
Charter Schools - Entry Modifications	Conengineers Builders, LLC	1,012,765	16,106
Pembroke Falls YMCA Aquatic Center Parking Lot Lighting Update	DAVCO Electrical Contractors Corp.	123,240	13,454
Interior/Exterior Locks at Schools	Gerelcom	146,346	77,823
West Campus Charter School Fencing	Techgroupone, Inc	197,978	36,878
Milling & Resurfacing Holly Lake, Honeywoods, Chapel Trail Pasadena Estates I & II, and Pembroke Lakes Sections 2 & 6	Weekley Asphalt Paving, Inc.	4,423,860	1,395,062
Replacement of Generator at Pines Point Administration (501 Building)	All Florida Contracting Services, LLC.	160,875	42,380
Automatic Transfer Switch Replacement @Holly Lake and Academic Village	Zabatt Power Systems, Inc.	151,942	139,183
Replacement of Emergency Generator at Pines Point Administration	All Florida Contracting Services, LLC.	318,150	190,005
Water Treatment Plant Electrical Renovation	Edwards Electric Corp.	4,248,950	892,180
Roof Replacement for Various City Bldgs.	Grace Roofing & Sheet Metal	553,455	381,268
Modernization of Elevators @Pines Point Senior Residence	Liberty Elevator Corp	1,738,000	535,600
Provide and Install New Metal Canopy @West Campus Carline Area	Dan Enterprises	330,510	314,772
Central Campus Charter Stairway Replacement	Bejar Construction	575,548	27,281
Storefront Replacements @Various Charter schools	Dekora, LLC	155,936	141,760
Traffic Signal Installation @Palm Ave /SW 7 St.	Weekley Asphalt Paving, Inc.	994,554	926,026
Upgrades to YMCA Aquatic Center Slide Structure	Truebuild Group	181,116	164,651
Milling & Resurfacing Chapel Lake Estates	Weekley Asphalt Paving, Inc.	689,289	626,626
Renovation @Pines Rec Center Concession Stand	Truebuild Group	283,690	258,361
City Center Access Control Upgrade	Bryant Integrated Technologies	381,256	381,256
Milling & Resurfacing @the entrance of the WWTP	Weekley Asphalt Paving, Inc.	172,381	154,838
Polk Building Renovations, Phase 1	Stone Concept Miami	684,528	624,000
Cedarwoods Water Service Replacement	Marcidan, Inc	2,635,941	2,453,363
Master Lift Station #4 (MLS4) Communitator	Intercounty Engineering	397,094	361,640
		\$ 44,533,071	\$ 11,999,198

Note 14. Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (OPEB)

The City provides postemployment benefits for eligible participants enrolled in the City of Pembroke Pines, Florida Post-Employment Benefit Trust Fund plan. The benefits are provided in the form of:

- An implicit rate subsidy where retirees pay combined active/retiree rates for health coverage.
- An explicit subsidy where the City contributes towards the retiree health premium equivalents.

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.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 14. Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (OPEB) (Continued)

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. The Plan considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of 90 days or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. As of September 30, 2024, the Plan held \$160,386,912 in investments and \$1,691,747 in cash and short-term investments.

The City's Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund does not issue separate stand-alone financial statements. Therefore, included below is the Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Fund as of September 30, 2024, and the Statement of Changes in Net Position – Fiduciary Fund for the fiscal year then ended.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust Fund
Statement of Net Position
Fiduciary Fund
September 30, 2024

Assets

Cash and short-term investments	\$ 1,691,747
Contribution receivable	8,000,000
Investments	
Fiduciary Trust	14,675
Lee Munder Capital Group – Mid Cap Core	10,181,760
Atlanta Capital Management – Small Cap Core	13,440,455
Garcia Hamilton & Associates – Barclay's Aggregate Fixed Income	46,062,268
State Street Global Advisors	32,929,941
Intercontinental Real Estate Corporation	6,058,656
Black Rock US Core Property Fund	5,900,438
Loomis Sayles & Company – Loomis Large Cap Growth Trust	25,238,065
Aristotle	20,560,654
Total assets	<u>170,078,659</u>

Liabilities

Accounts payable	347,050
Reserve for health insurance claims	845,301
Total liabilities	<u>1,192,351</u>

Net Position

Net position restricted for OPEB	<u><u>\$ 168,886,308</u></u>
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City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 14. Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (OPEB) (Continued)

**Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust Fund
Statement of Changes in Net Position
Fiduciary Fund
Year Ended September 30, 2024**

Additions:

Contributions:

Plan members	\$ 1,001,987
Employer	19,693,808
Total contributions	<u>20,695,795</u>

Investment income:

Investment income	26,372
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	27,423,217
Less investment expenses	640,325
Net investment income	<u>26,809,264</u>

Other additions:

Specific stop loss and medical claims recovery	1,657,758
Total other additions	<u>1,657,758</u>

Total additions	<u>49,162,817</u>
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Deductions:

Benefit payments and insurance	16,083,272
Administrative expenses	232,310
Total deductions	<u>16,315,582</u>

Change in net position	32,847,235
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Net position, beginning	<u>136,039,073</u>
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Net position, ending	<u><u>\$ 168,886,308</u></u>
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City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 14. Other Post-Employment 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:

OPEB			
Ordinance Number	Dated	Ordinance Number	Claims Dated
990	April 15, 1992	1480	March 17, 2004
1015	November 4, 1992	1554	August 16, 2006
1024	February 17, 1993	1598	December 3, 2007
1144	December 6, 1995	1670	August 4, 2010
1371	April 4, 2001	1702	September 20, 2011
1443	June 18, 2002	1779	November 5, 2014

Benefits Provided

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.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 14. Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (OPEB) (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 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 for EPO and \$100 for PPO. Effective October 1, 2014, the City is extending its health care coverage to all eligible retirees' domestic partners.

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.

At September 30, 2023, the measurement date used to measure the OPEB liability, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	634
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	1,025
	<u>1,659</u>

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 14. Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (OPEB) (Continued)

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 percentage contributed is expected to equal the Actuarial Determined Contribution (ADC) as determined by the annual actuarial valuation. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings where available.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the Plan members contributed \$1,001,987 and the City contributed \$19,693,808. The ADC for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 is \$9,831,000.

Reserves

The balance in the Plan's legally required reserves as of September 30, 2024 was \$845,301.

Net OPEB Liabilities

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of September 30, 2023. The components of the net OPEB liability are as follows:

	<u>2023</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 223,299,680
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>(136,039,072)</u>
Net OPEB Liability	<u><u>\$ 87,260,608</u></u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	60.92%
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	69.02%

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 14. Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (OPEB) (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability as of the reporting date, September 30, 2024, was based on an actuarial valuation with a measurement date of September 30, 2023. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.6% per annum
Salary Increases	Ranges from 4.38% to 6.68% depending on age
Investment Rate of Return	8.11% per annum Discount rate is based on expected long-term rate of return on plan investments using building block approach plus inflation (2.6%).
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	6.50% initial for Pre-Medicare Medical and Prescription and stop loss fees, 5.50% initial for Medicare benefits, decreasing 0.25% per year until an ultimate rate of 4.0% is reached and 4.0% for administrative fees.
Marriage Rate	The assumed number of eligible spouses is based on the current information in the census provided.
Spouse Age	When this information is missing, male spouses are assumed to be three years older than female spouses.
Medicare Eligibility	All current and future retirees are assumed to be eligible for Medicare at age of 65.
Actuarial Method	Entry Age Normal based on level percentage of projected salary.
Mortality Rates	PUB-2010 headcount weighted base mortality table, projected generationally using Scale MP-2021, applied on a gender-specific basis and job class basis.

Investments

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 markets, mutual funds and various investment accounts. Fiduciary Trust International of the South acts as the custodian, and the investment portfolio is managed by an Investment Consultant. The Plan's net investment income for the year ended September 30, 2024 was \$26,809,264. As of September 30, 2024, the Plan held no single investment that exceeded 5% of net position. Additional information can be found in Note 3. Deposits and Investments.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 14. Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (OPEB) (Continued)

The money weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. The annual money weighted rate of return on the Plan's investment for the year ended September 30, 2024 was 9.9%.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap	37%	11.1%
Mid Cap	7%	11.8%
Small Cap	8%	10.5%
International Equity	8%	8.4%
Real Estate	10%	7.9%
Fixed Income	30%	2.9%
Total	100%	8.11%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the OPEB liability was 8.11%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the City contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 14. Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (OPEB) (Continued)

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)
Reporting period as of September 30, 2023	\$ 168,190,266	\$ 119,083,042	\$ 49,107,224
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	853,813	-	853,813
Interest cost	13,420,874	-	13,420,874
Differences between expected and actual experience	17,790,914	-	17,790,914
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	36,544,269	-	36,544,269
Contributions – employer	-	17,702,117	(17,702,117)
Contributions – employees	-	825,091	(825,091)
Other Contributions (Part D subsidy, Rx Rebates)	-	197,454	(197,454)
Net investment income	-	11,951,746	(11,951,746)
Benefit payments	(13,500,456)	(13,500,456)	-
Admin expense	-	(219,922)	219,922
Net changes	55,109,414	16,956,030	38,153,384
Reporting period as of September 30, 2024	\$ 223,299,680	\$ 136,039,072	\$ 87,260,608

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City using the trend rate and the discount rate, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

Net OPEB Liability (based on Trend Rate)			
1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase	
\$ 60,058,000	\$ 87,261,000	\$ 119,298,000	
Net OPEB Liability (based on Discount Rate)			
1% Decrease (7.11%)	Current Rate (8.11%)	1% Increase (9.11%)	
\$ 117,949,000	\$ 87,261,000	\$ 61,441,000	

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 14. Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (OPEB) (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources Related to OPEB

In accordance with GASB 75, paragraph 86, changes in the collective net OPEB liability are recognized in OPEB expense in the current measurement period, except as indicated below. For each of the following, a portion is recognized in OPEB expense in the current measurement period, and the balance is amortized as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources using a systematic and rational method over a closed period, as defined below:

1. Difference between expected and actual experience with regard to economic and demographic factors – amortized over five years
2. Changes of assumptions or other inputs – amortized over five years
3. Differences between expected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments – amortized over five years

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$4,879,573.

Per GASB 75, paragraph 68, employer contributions to the OPEB plan made subsequent to the measurement date of the collective net OPEB liability, September 30, 2023, and before the end of the employer's reporting period, September 30, 2024, should be reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal period.

At September 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Description:		
Contributions, subsequent to measurement date	\$ 19,693,808	\$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience	18,966,497	(2,193,802)
Assumptions/inputs	36,480,484	(14,420,277)
Projected and actual earnings on investments, net	9,341,031	-
Net changes	<u>\$ 84,481,820</u>	<u>\$ (16,614,079)</u>

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

	Amount to be Recognized
Years ending September 30:	
2025	\$ 11,929,627
2026	13,312,669
2027	13,583,346
2028	9,348,291
Total	<u>\$ 48,173,933</u>

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 15. 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. 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.

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 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.

Plan's Membership Information

At September 30, 2023, the measurement date used to measure the GEPP net pension liability, the Plan's membership consisted of:

Active plan members	15
Retired plan members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	432
Disabled plan members receiving benefits	-
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	161
Total	<u>608</u>

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 15. Municipal Employees' Retirement Pension Plans (Continued)

General Employees' Pension Plan (continued)

The General Employees' Pension Trust Fund Board comprises of the City Commission. The General Employees' Pension Trust Fund does not issue separate stand-alone financial statements; therefore, included below is the Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Fund and the Statement of Changes in Net Position – Fiduciary Fund for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

**General Employees' Pension Trust Fund
Statement of Net Position
Fiduciary Fund
September 30, 2024**

Assets

Investments:

Bond Market Index	\$ 26,695,171
Income Separate	78,918,029
Equity Income	17,995,613
High Income	8,430,091
Origin Emerging Markets	3,718,519
Diversified International	12,134,177
Large Cap Growth I	18,030,359
Large Cap S&P 500 Index	24,014,865
Mid Cap Growth III	8,273,167
Mid Cap Value I	8,243,649
Overseas	5,660,536
U.S. Property	15,089,214
Small Cap Growth I	4,597,212
Small Cap Value II	4,541,358
Guaranteed Interest Fund	<u>5,112,262</u>
Total investments	241,454,222

Contribution receivable	<u>4,000,000</u>
Total assets	245,454,222

Liabilities	<u>-</u>
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Net Position

Net position held in trust for pension benefits	<u><u>\$ 245,454,222</u></u>
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City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 15. Municipal Employees' Retirement Pension Plans (Continued)

General Employees' Pension Plan (continued)

**General Employees' Pension Trust Fund
Statement of Changes Net Position
Fiduciary Fund
September 30, 2024**

Additions:

Contributions:

Plan members	\$ 114,185
Employer	7,500,000
Total contributions	<u>7,614,185</u>

Investment income:

Net appreciation of fair value of investments	40,417,802
Less investment expenses	<u>64,588</u>
Net investment income	<u>40,353,214</u>

Total additions	<u>47,967,399</u>
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Deductions

Pension benefits	12,939,651
Administrative expenses	<u>5,550</u>
Total deductions	<u>12,945,201</u>

Change in net position	35,022,198
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Net position, beginning	<u>210,432,024</u>
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Net position, ending	<u><u>\$ 245,454,222</u></u>
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City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 15. 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):

General Employees Pension Ordinances			
Ordinance Number	Dated	Ordinance Number	Dated
992	April 15, 1992	1555	August 16, 2006
1058	December 15, 1993	1614	August 3, 2008
1297	March 17, 1999	1668	August 4, 2010
1329	February 2, 2000	1806	January 7, 2015
1413	June 19, 2002	1844	April 16, 2016
1479	March 17, 2004	1865	January 11, 2017
1515	May 18, 2005	1894	February 7, 2018
1520	August 3, 2005	2016	December 6, 2023

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. However, effective October 1, 2014, non-bargaining employees hired on or after October 1, 2014, will no longer be eligible to enter this plan. The City also extended its benefits coverage to all eligible retirees' domestic partners effective October 1, 2014.

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 five 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 of 6 2/3% for each year that the early retirement date precedes normal retirement.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024**

Note 15. 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-related – 10 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-related – 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 their retirement benefit. The COLA is applied to the benefit effective October 1st 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 contributes 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 2024, employee contributions for active members amounted to \$114,185.

The City's Actuarial Determined Contribution (ADC) for fiscal year 2024 amounted to \$474,662 as compared to the ADC of \$375,000 in fiscal year 2023. In fiscal year 2024, the City contributed \$7,500,000, which is \$7,025,338 in excess of the ADC in order to reduce the unfunded liability.

The City's ADC for fiscal year 2024 is based on the actuarial report using the Entry Age Cost method.

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 (Series 2004 Bonds). The Series 2004 Bonds were issued, amongst other reasons, 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 ADC at the "pre-cost of living" level for the existing Plan participants. See also Note 10 for additional information on the bond issue. Series 2004 Bonds were refunded by Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 (Series 2014 Bonds) (see Note 10, Long-Term Debt).

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 15. Municipal Employees' Retirement Pension Plans (Continued)

General Employees' Pension Plan (continued)

Investments

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 15% of the total portfolio at cost, and there is no limitation on fixed income securities. The assets of the General Employees' Pension fund are currently invested in various separate investment accounts offered by the Principal Financial Group. Plan's net investment income for the year ended September 30, 2024 was \$40,353,214, an increase of \$23,037,366 from last year's net investment income of \$17,315,848.

The money weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. The annual money-weighted rate of return on the Plan's investment for the measurement period of October 1, 2022 to September 30, 2023 was – 9.07%.

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 was five (5) years. Effective December 1, 2017, the maximum period of DROP participation is eight (8) years under ordinance 1894.

Net Pension Liability of the City

The components of the net pension liability of the GEPP Plan at September 30, 2024, is as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 220,293,187
Plan fiduciary net position	210,432,689
City net pension liability	<u>\$ 9,860,498</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	95.52%
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	579.41%

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 15. Municipal Employees' Retirement Pension Plans (Continued)

General Employees' Pension Plan (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The net pension asset reported as of September 30, 2024, was determined using an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2023, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to September 30, 2023.

The actuarial valuation for September 30, 2023, used the following actuarial assumptions:

Measurement date	September 30, 2023
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Long-term rate of return on assets	5.00%
Discount rate	5.00%
Long-term inflation rate	2.40%
Salary increase assumption	Table S-5 from the Actuary's Pension Handbook plus 2.50%.
COLA increase assumption	2.00% and 3.00% increase per year depending on location.
Retirement age assumption	The later of attained age 55 and 10 years of service.
Plan changes	None
Mortality rate	Based on PubG-2010 General below median base rate mortality table projected to future years with historical and assumed mortality improvement (MI) rates using the MP-2018 mortality improvement scale. MP-2018 is the improvement scale used in the 2022 State of Florida Valuation.
Disability rate	1987 Commissioner's Group Disability Table, six-month elimination period, male and female.
Withdrawal rate	2003 Society of Actuaries Basic Plan Age Table, multiplied by 0.75.
Marital assumptions	75% married; male is 3 years older than the female.
Future employer contributions	Assumed employer contributions are equal to: • Employer Contribution is assumed to continue at 24.65% of payroll throughout the projection period. • Expenses are assumed to start at \$63,000 and grow with the inflation assumption throughout the projection period. This is the best estimate available of upcoming years' expenses.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 15. Municipal Employees' Retirement Pension Plans (Continued)

General Employees' Pension Plan (continued)

The long-term rate of return of 5.00% is used to calculate the actuarial present value of projected payments for each future period when the projected Fiduciary Net Position is greater than the projected expected benefit payments. Otherwise, a municipal bond rate of 4.73% is used. The municipal bond rate is from Bloomberg Barclays Municipal GO Long Term (17+ Y) Index, which includes 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher securities, as of the September 30, 2023 measurement date. The discount rate is a single rate that incorporates the long-term rate of return and municipal bond rate as described.

	Expected Return		Risk Standard Deviation
	Geometric	Arithmetic	
Equity			
U.S. Equity – Large Cap	6.35%	7.80%	18.00%
U.S. Equity – Mid Cap	6.35%	8.35%	21.00%
U.S. Equity – Small Cap	6.35%	8.70%	23.00%
Non-U.S. Equity	6.35%	8.00%	19.00%
U.S. Private Real Estate	6.00%	6.65%	12.00%
Fixed Income			
High Yield Bond	5.80%	6.25%	10.00%
Core Bond	4.05%	4.15%	5.00%

The following presents the net pension liability of the City using the discount rate, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

City Net Pension Liability		
1% Decrease (4.00%)	Current Rate (5.00%)	1% Increase (6.00%)
\$ 36,841,578	\$ 9,860,498	\$ (12,474,575)

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 15. Municipal Employees' Retirement Pension Plans (Continued)

General Employees' Pension Plan (continued)

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Rduciary Net Position	Net Pension (Asset)/ Liability
Reporting period as of September 30, 2023	\$ 204,973,347	\$ 196,432,476	\$ 8,540,871
Service cost	196,499	-	196,499
Interest	11,398,858	-	11,398,858
Benefit payments	(12,938,549)	(12,938,549)	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(464,751)	-	(464,751)
Changes in assumptions	17,127,783	-	17,127,783
Employee contributions	-	128,221	(128,221)
Employer contributions	-	9,500,343	(9,500,343)
Net investment income	-	17,315,998	(17,315,998)
Administrative expenses	-	(5,800)	5,800
Net change	15,319,840	14,000,213	1,319,627
Reporting period as of September 30, 2024	\$ 220,293,187	\$ 210,432,689	\$ 9,860,498

Each assumption and method chosen by the actuary is reasonable, taking into account the results of the most recent experience analysis and anticipated future experience. Each material economic assumption is consistent with other economic assumptions selected by the actuary for this measurement period. Note that several different assumptions may be reasonable for a given measurement, and different actuaries will apply different professional judgment and may choose different reasonable assumptions. Demographic assumptions are not expected to produce significant cumulative actuarial gains or losses over the measurement period, and the combined effect of the assumptions is reasonable.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources

In accordance with GASB 68, paragraph 71, changes in the net pension liability are recognized in pension expense in the current measurement period, except as indicated below. For each of the following, a portion is recognized in pension expense in the current measurement period, and the balance is amortized as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources using a systematic and rational method over a closed period, as defined below:

1. Differences between expected and actual experience, over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service life of all employees (active employees, vested terminated, and retirees).
2. Changes of assumptions or other inputs – amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees (active employees, vested terminated, and retirees).
3. Differences between expected and actual earnings on pension plan investments – amortized over five years

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 15. Municipal Employees' Retirement Pension Plans (Continued)

General Employees' Pension Plan (continued)

Contributions to the pension plan from the City are not included in collective pension expense. The pension expense for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 is \$20,870,009.

Employer contributions were made subsequent to the September 30, 2023 measurement date of the Net Pension Liabilities and before the end of the September 30, 2024 reporting period. GASB 68 paragraph 34 requires these contributions be reported as deferred outflows of resources. The components of deferred outflows and inflows of resources schedules for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, are presented below:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 7,500,000	\$ -	\$ 7,500,000
Projected/actual earnings, net	15,291,989	-	15,291,989
	<u>\$ 22,791,989</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 22,791,989</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and (inflows) of resources related to the general employees' pension plan will be recognized in the pension expense as follows:

Reporting Period Ending September 30:	Amount to be Recognized
2025	\$ 3,290,690
2026	4,500,741
2027	8,767,384
2028	(1,266,826)
Total	<u>\$ 15,291,989</u>

City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting – The Plan prepares 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 other income are recorded as earned and dividend income is recorded as of the ex-dividend date.

Cash and Cash Equivalents – The plan considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Deposits are carried at cost and are included in cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents include money market accounts at September 30, 2024.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 15. Municipal Employees' Retirement Pension Plans (Continued)

City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers (continued)

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 September 30, 2024, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, the Plan's membership consisted of:

Fully vested, partially vested and non-vested active employees	354
Inactive employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	8
Retirees and beneficiaries	517
Total	879

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):

Police & Fire Pension Ordinances			
Ordinance Number	Dated	Ordinance Number	Dated
557	February 19, 1981	1509	February 17, 2005
829	March 4, 1987	1521	August 3, 2005
967	September 19, 1991	1572	February 21, 2007
1014	November 4, 1992	1581	May 16, 2007
1067	February 16, 1994	1669	August 4, 2010
1091	September 8, 1994	1670	August 4, 2010
1131	September 6, 1995	1693	June 15, 2011
1198	December 18, 1996	1705	October 5, 2011
1249	January 7, 1998	1709	November 16, 2011
1318	November 17, 1999	1767	January 15, 2014
1321	December 15, 1999	1774	April 9, 2014
1325	January 19, 2000	1819	May 6, 2015
1353	September 20, 2000	1824	September 16, 2015
1360	December 15, 2000	1900	March 21, 2018
1443	June 18, 2003	1915	September 17, 2018
1480	March 17, 2004	1916	September 17, 2018
		2030	September 18, 2024

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024**

Note 15. Municipal Employees' Retirement Pension Plans (Continued)

City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers (continued)

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. The Plan's governing board is made up of a Board of Trustees consisting of nine members: (1) Three are police officers, elected by a majority of the police officers, (2) Three are firefighters, elected by a majority of the firefighters, and (3) Three are residents of the City, recommended by the City Manager and appointed by the City Commission. 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.

The City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers in the City of Pembroke Pines (CPFFPO) issues a separate financial statement report. A copy can be obtained by sending a written request to:

City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers
1951 NW 150th Avenue
Pembroke Pines, FL 33028

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 18 years of age and satisfactorily completes all required medical examinations. The City is also extending its benefits coverage to all eligible retirees' domestic partners effective October 1, 2014.

Normal 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.

Police Officers

Police officers hired before May 1, 2010 shall receive a benefit amount equal to 4.0% per year of continuous service prior to May 1, 2010 plus 3.5% per year of continuous service after April 30, 2010 times average monthly earnings (AME) – maximum 80% of AME, provided they are retired or enter the DROP anytime on or after attaining age 50 with 10 year of continuous service but not later than the date they accrue the maximum 80% benefit.

Police officers hired after April 30, 2010 shall receive a benefit amount equal to 3.0% times AME times years of continuous service – maximum 80% of AME.

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.

For Police officers hired on or after October 1, 2018, the benefit multiplier will be 3.0% for each complete year of service. The maximum retirement benefit shall not exceed 80% of average monthly earnings. The member's average compensation calculation will be determined by using the best five out of last ten years of service.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 15. Municipal Employees' Retirement Pension Plans (Continued)

City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers (continued)

Firefighters

Firefighters hired on or before June 18, 2003 shall receive a benefit amount equal to 4.0% per year of continuous service prior to May 1, 2010 plus 3.5% per year of continuous service after April 30, 2010 times AME – maximum 80% of AME, provided they retire or enter the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) anytime on or after attaining age 50 with 10 years of continuous service but no later than the date they accrue the maximum 80% benefit.

Firefighters hired after June 18, 2003, but before May 1, 2010, shall receive a benefit amount equal to 4.0% per year of continuous service prior to May 1, 2010, plus 3.5% per year of continuous service after April 30, 2010 times AME – maximum 80% of AME. To obtain this benefit, such firefighters were previously required to retire or enter the DROP upon the earlier of completion of 20 years of continuous service or attainment of age 50 with 10 years of service. To obtain this benefit, such firefighters now are required to retire or enter DROP no earlier than upon completion of 20 years of continuous service or attainment of age 50 with 10 years of service, and 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.

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

Firefighters hired after April 30, 2010, shall receive a benefit amount equal to 3.0% times AME times years of continuous service – maximum 80% of AME for the highest two years of continuous service.

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 elect to retire under the Career Anniversary Pension Retirement Incentive Option, earnings may include payment up to 1,000 hours of accrued unused leave.

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.

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 related – 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 an accidental disability pension.

Non-service related – 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.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 15. Municipal Employees' Retirement Pension Plans (Continued)

City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers (continued)

Upon disability retirement, a member is entitled to a monthly pension benefit. For a service connected disability, the minimum pension payable is 66-2/3 of the average monthly salary of the member at the time of disability retirement or accrued benefit. For a non-service connected disability, a member will receive a monthly pension benefit equal to the greater of 3% of the average monthly earnings on the date of disability or accrued benefits subject to a maximum of 50% of monthly earnings (but not greater than 35% of average monthly earnings).

The service-incurred and non-service-incurred disability benefits shall be reduced or offset by the regular monthly claims to which the disabled member is entitled under Worker's Compensation and under the provision of social security to the extent permitted by law. The claims received by the retirees are paid to the Plan to achieve this reduction.

Death Benefits

The Plan also provides for spouses and/or children of members for both service related and non-service related deaths.

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.

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.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 15. Municipal Employees' Retirement Pension Plans (Continued)

City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers (continued)

Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP)

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

Upon becoming eligible to participate in the DROP, a member may elect to enter that 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 Plan, less reasonable and necessary administrative expenses, unless fixed interest rate option below is selected.

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

For 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.

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

For members hired on or after October 1, 2018, the maximum DROP participation period is extended to eight (8) years.

Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA)

Effective April 1, 2005 and April 1st of each year thereafter, firefighter retirees, their beneficiaries and DROP participants who were receiving benefits or enrolled in the DROP on or after June 18, 2003 will receive thereafter a 2% increase in their retirement benefit or an adjustment equal to the total percentage increase in base wages, excluding performance or merit adjustments, provided in collective bargaining agreement to bargaining unit members, for the City's fiscal year commencing the preceding October 1st, whichever is greater. Upon retirement, firefighter members who were hired on or after April 1, 2006 shall receive a fixed 3% increase to their monthly retirement benefit on April 1st 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 benefit is received for less than one year, COLA is prorated for that first year.

Effective October 1, 2009, and October 1st of each year thereafter, police retirees, their beneficiaries and DROP participants who were receiving benefits or enrolled on or after October 1, 2003, will receive a 1.5% increase to their retirement benefit. If the benefit is received for less than one year, COLA is prorated for that first year.

Effective October 1, 2009, and October 1st of each year thereafter, police retirees who retired or entered the DROP on or after October 1, 2006, or their beneficiaries, will receive a 3.0% 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.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 15. Municipal Employees' Retirement Pension Plans (Continued)

City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers (continued)

For police officers and firefighters hired on or after October 1, 2018, the member's retirement payment will not be adjusted for a cost of living adjustment.

Funding Policy

The City of Pembroke Pines contributes 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 \$38,793,845 for the year ended September 30, 2024.

Pursuant to Florida Statutes, Chapters 175 and 185 contributions from the State of Florida Department of Insurance consist of excise tax imposed by the City upon certain casualty insurance companies on the gross amount of receipts of premiums from policy holders on all premiums collected on casualty insurance policies covering property within the City. The allowable portion of the State contribution is used to reduce the City's contributions when received.

The State contributions totaled \$4,820,823 for the year ended September 30, 2024 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.

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 until completion of 26 2/3 years of continuous service. Effective October 1, 2015, members that were hired after May 1, 2010 are required to contribute 7.0% of their annual earnings instead of 10.4%. Member contributions for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 amounted to \$2,738,057.

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 (Series 2003 Bonds). The Series 2003 Bonds were 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 10 for additional information on the bond issue. Series 2003 Bonds were refunded by Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 (Series 2013 Bonds).

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 (Series 2004 Bonds). The Series 2004 Bonds were issued, amongst other reasons, 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. Series 2004 Bonds were refunded by Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 (Series 2014 Bonds). See also Note 10 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 26 2/3 years of continuous service.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 15. Municipal Employees' Retirement Pension Plans (Continued)

City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers (continued)

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.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consist of the following at September 30, 2024:

	Estimated Useful Lives (Years)	
Building	39	\$ 757,249
Building improvements	39	530,771
Land	-	28,000
Equipment	5	189,065
		1,505,085
Less accumulated depreciation		309,248
Property and equipment, net		\$ 1,195,837

Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2024 was \$65,319.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value as of September 30, 2024. 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.

Investment 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 fair value shall be invested in the equity securities of any one company. Investments in stocks of foreign companies shall be limited to 10% of the value of the portfolio. 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.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 15. Municipal Employees' Retirement Pension Plans (Continued)

City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers (continued)

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 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 said bond. No more than 5% of the total fair value of fixed income securities shall be invested in the 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:

Type of Investment	Investment Policy	Actual Allocation
Domestic equities	42% to 62%	61.39%
International equities	0% to 10%	7.53%
Fixed income	15% to 35%	18.69%
Real assets	0% to 20%	12.39%

The Plan's net investment income for the year ended September 30, 2024 was \$167,951,193, as compared to last year's net investment income of \$81,861,320.

The money weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for changing amounts actually invested. The annual money-weighted rate of return on the Plan's investment for the year ended September 30, 2024 was 20.31%.

Net Pension Liability of the City

The components of the net pension liability of the Plan at September 30, 2024, were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 1,149,149,562
Plan fiduciary net position	836,967,090
City net pension liability	<u>\$ 312,182,472</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	72.83%
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	968.01%

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 15. Municipal Employees' Retirement Pension Plans (Continued)

City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2023, and rolled forward to the measurement date of September 30, 2023, using the following most significant actuarial assumptions: 7.45% for the investment rate of return, 3.50% to 8.50% for projected salary increases and 2.60% for inflation.

The actuarial valuation for October 1, 2023, used the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage, Closed
Amortization Period	30 Years
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed fair value inflation
Inflation	2.60%
Salary Increases	3.5% - 8.5%
Investment Rate of Return	7.45%
Mortality	For healthy participants during employment, PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Safety Employee Female Mortality Table and Safety Below Median Employee Male Mortality Table, both set forward one year, with fully generational mortality improvements projected to each future decrement date with Scale MP-2018. For healthy participants post-employment, PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Female Mortality Table and Safety Below Median Healthy Retiree Male Mortality Table, both set forward one year, with fully generational mortality improvements projected to each future decrement date with Scale MP-2018. For disabled participants, 80% PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted General Disabled Retiree Mortality Table/20% PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Safety Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, separate rates for males and females, without projected mortality improvements.
Cost-of-Living Increases	Firefighters: 0.0%, 1.5%, 2.0% or 3.0% Police: 0.0%, 1.5%, 2.0%, 2.5% or 3.0%

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 15. Municipal Employees' Retirement Pension Plans (Continued)

City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers (continued)

Future employee contributions are assumed to continue at 10.4% for members who were hired on or prior to May 1, 2010 and 7.0% for members who were hired after May 1, 2010, and the City is expected to contribute amounts necessary on an actuarial basis to fund the Plan's expenses, normal cost, and to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

The long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of Plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2024 (see the discussion of the Plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

Investment Category	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap	9.81%
Mid Cap	9.94%
Small Cap	8.59%
International Equity	6.18%
Real Estate	4.68%
Fixed Income	0.81%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.45%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Plan participant contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the participant rate. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current Plan participants. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 15. Municipal Employees' Retirement Pension Plans (Continued)

City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers (continued)

Net Pension Liability

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

	City Net Pension Liability		
	1% Decrease (6.45%)	Current Rate (7.45%)	1% Increase (8.45%)
	\$ 406,650,929	\$ 312,182,472	\$ 191,045,147

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Reporting period as of September 30, 2023	\$ 1,089,914,347	\$ 765,837,403	\$ 324,076,944
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	9,450,079	-	9,450,079
Interest	81,192,764	-	81,192,764
Benefit payments, including refunds	(46,143,839)	(46,143,839)	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	7,400,355	-	7,400,355
Changes in assumptions	7,335,856	-	7,335,856
Contributions – members	-	2,494,571	(2,494,571)
Contributions – city and state	-	33,885,385	(33,885,385)
Net investment income	-	81,861,320	(81,861,320)
Administration expenses	-	(1,014,565)	1,014,565
Other	-	46,815	(46,815)
Net change	59,235,215	71,129,687	(11,894,472)
Reporting period as of September 30, 2024	\$ 1,149,149,562	\$ 836,967,090	\$ 312,182,472

The actuarial assumptions used in the October 1, 2023 valuation, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period October 1, 2014 to September 30, 2019.

The pension plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis used by the pension plan for both firefighters and police officers.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 15. Municipal Employees' Retirement Pension Plans (Continued)

City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers (continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources

In accordance with GASB 68, paragraph 71, changes in the net pension liability are recognized in pension expense in the current measurement period, except as indicated below. For each of the following, a portion is recognized in pension expense in the current measurement period, and the balance is amortized as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources using a systematic and rational method over a closed period, as defined below:

1. Differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic and demographic factors – amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan (active and inactive employees)
2. Changes of assumptions or other inputs – amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan (active and inactive employees)
3. Differences between expected and actual earnings on pension plan investments – amortized over five years

Contributions to the pension plan from the City are not included in collective pension expense. The pension expense for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 is \$65,501,986.

Employer contributions made subsequent to the September 30, 2023 measurement date of the Net Pension Liability and before the end of the September 30, 2024 reporting period should be reported as deferred outflows of resources per GASB 68 paragraph 34. The components of deferred outflows and inflows of resources as of September 30, 2024, are presented below:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total
Contributions, subsequent to measurement date	\$ 38,793,845	\$ -	\$ 38,793,845
Assumptions/inputs	21,531,604	(1,002,729)	20,528,875
Experience expected/actual	14,731,869	-	14,731,869
Projected/actual earnings, net	43,429,934	-	43,429,934
	<u>\$ 118,487,252</u>	<u>\$ (1,002,729)</u>	<u>\$ 117,484,523</u>

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 15. Municipal Employees' Retirement Pension Plans (Continued)

City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers (continued)

Deferred outflows of resources related to employer contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date and prior to the employer's fiscal year end will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension expense will be recognized as follows:

Reporting Period Ending September 30,	Amount to be Recognized
2025	\$ 26,931,223
2026	21,262,464
2027	33,616,115
2028	(3,119,124)
Total	<u>\$ 78,690,678</u>

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 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 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 with six years of service, or 30 years of creditable service regardless of age if the individual was employed by an FRS employer prior to July 1, 2011. If the member was employed on or after July 1, 2011, normal retirement is age 65 with eight years of vested service; or the age after 65 that the member becomes vested; or 33 years of service, regardless of age.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 15. Municipal Employees' Retirement Pension Plans (Continued)

Florida Retirement System (FRS) – Charter School Employees (continued)

Type of Benefit

The FRS Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer qualified defined benefit pension plan with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) available for eligible employees. The FRS was established and is administered in accordance with Chapter 121, Florida Statutes. Retirees receive a lifetime pension benefit with joint and survivor payment options. FRS membership is compulsory for employees filling regularly established positions in a state agency, county agency, state university, state community college, or district school board, unless restricted from FRS membership under sections 121.053 and 121.122, Florida Statutes, or allowed to participate in a nonintegrated defined contribution plan in lieu of FRS membership. Participation by cities, municipalities, special districts, charter schools and metropolitan planning organizations is optional.

The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$150 per month, pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under one of the state-administered retirement systems must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

Average Final Compensation (AFC)

For members initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, average final compensation (AFC) is the average of the five highest fiscal years of salary earned during covered employment. For members initially enrolled in the FRS on or after July 1, 2011, AFC is the average of the eight highest fiscal years of salary earned during covered employment.

Vesting

Members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2001, through June 30, 2011, vest after six years of service. Members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, vest after eight years of creditable service.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 15. Municipal Employees' Retirement Pension Plans (Continued)

Florida Retirement System (FRS) – Charter School Employees (continued)

Service Retirement

Members become eligible for normal retirement or unreduced retirement based on their age and/or service when they first meet one of the minimum requirements below. Early retirement or reduced retirement may be taken after a member is vested and is within 20 years of normal retirement age; however, there is a 5% benefit reduction for each year remaining from a member's retirement age to normal retirement age.

Description	Service Retirement
Normal Retirement Requirements for Regular Class members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011.	Vested with six years of service and age 62; or the age after completing six years of service if after age 62; or 30 years of service, regardless of age.
Normal Retirement Requirements for Regular Class members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011.	Vested with eight years of service and age 65; or the age after completing eight years of service if after age 65; or 33 years of service, regardless of age.

FRS issues an annual financial report. A copy can be obtained by contacting the Division of Retirement at:

Department of
Management Services
Division of Retirement
Research and Education Section
P.O. Box 9000
Tallahassee, FL 32315-9000
850-488-5706 or toll free at 877-377-1737

Funding Policy

The Charter Schools' required contribution rate is established, and may be amended, by State Statute. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the contribution rate was 13.57% for Regular Class Members and 21.13% for DROP Members. The Schools are required to contribute both for full-time and part-time members of the Plan, which amounted to \$3,479,511. As of June 30, 2024, there were 540 members in this Plan. The contribution rate includes the post-employment health insurance supplement of 2.00% and the administrative/educational fee of 0.06%.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 15. Municipal Employees' Retirement Pension Plans (Continued)

Florida Retirement System (FRS) – Charter School Employees (continued)

Since year 2012, the State mandated that employees contribute to the FRS Pension Plan. In fiscal year 2024, the contribution rate was 3%. The required employee contribution amounted to \$843,865 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Fiscal Year	Annual Required Contributions	Total Employer Contributions	Percentage Contributed	Contribution Rates	
				Regular Class	DROP
2024	\$ 3,479,511	\$ 3,479,511	100.0%	13.57%	21.13%
2023	3,051,746	3,051,746	100.0%	11.91%	18.60%
2022	2,596,386	2,596,386	100.0%	10.82%	18.34%
2021	2,241,497	2,241,497	100.0%	10.00%	16.98%
2020	1,821,880	1,821,880	100.0%	8.47%	14.60%
2019	1,710,079	1,710,079	100.0%	8.26%	14.03%
2018	1,633,735	1,633,735	100.0%	7.52%	12.99%
2017	1,502,652	1,502,652	100.0%	7.52%	12.99%
2016	1,362,328	1,362,328	100.0%	7.26%	12.88%
2015	1,374,878	1,374,878	100.0%	7.37%	12.28%

Net Pension Liabilities

The components of the collective net pension liability of the participating employers for each defined benefit plan for the measurement date of June 30, 2023, are shown below (in thousands):

	FRS	HIS
Total Pension Liability	\$ 97,555,247	\$ 10,479,615
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(80,370,474)	(431,390)
Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 17,184,773</u>	<u>\$ 10,048,225</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	82.38%	4.12%

The total pension liability for each plan was determined by the plans' actuary and reported in the plans' valuations dated July 1, 2023. The fiduciary net position used by the actuary to determine the net pension liability (as shown above) was determined on the same basis used by the plan. Each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the financial statements and the net pension liability is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. Update procedures were not used.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 15. Municipal Employees' Retirement Pension Plans (Continued)

Florida Retirement System (FRS) – Charter School Employees (continued)

The Charter Schools reported a liability of \$27,232,998 for their proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2024. The detail of the Schools' proportionate shares are as follows:

FRS Pension Plan:

Employer / Agency Number	Employer / Agency Name	Employer Contribution for Pension Plan Funding for Prior Period	Proportion at Prior Measurement Date	Employer Contribution for Pension Plan Funding for Current Period	Portion at Current Measurement Date	Employer Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability/(Asset) at Prior Measurement Date	Employer Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability/(Asset) at Measurement Date
16309	City of Pembroke Pines FSU Charter School	\$ 254,173	0.005956451%	\$ 290,515	0.006038997%	\$ 2,216,279	\$ 2,406,349
16310	City of Pembroke Pines Charter Elementary School	651,016	0.015256345%	716,914	0.014902670%	5,676,586	5,938,242
16311	City of Pembroke Pines Charter Middle School	416,305	0.009755973%	437,308	0.009090421%	3,630,006	3,622,246
16312	City of Pembroke Pines Charter High School	597,155	0.013994127%	629,953	0.013094983%	5,206,940	5,217,936

FRS Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program:

Employer / Agency Number	Employer / Agency Name	Employer Contribution for Pension Plan Funding for Prior Period	Proportion at Prior Measurement Date	Employer Contribution for Pension Plan Funding for Current Period	Portion at Current Measurement Date	Employer Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability/(Asset) at Prior Measurement Date	Employer Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability/(Asset) at Measurement Date
16309	City of Pembroke Pines FSU Charter School	\$ 51,896	0.008576608%	\$ 57,199	0.008695283%	\$ 908,400	\$ 1,380,927
16310	City of Pembroke Pines Charter Elementary School	131,277	0.021695585%	145,289	0.022086542%	2,297,909	3,507,637
16311	City of Pembroke Pines Charter Middle School	85,664	0.014157382%	89,324	0.013578821%	1,499,493	2,156,498
16312	City of Pembroke Pines Charter High School	122,069	0.020173943%	124,393	0.018910024%	2,136,743	3,003,164

Basis of Allocation

The employer's proportionate share reported in the pension allocation schedules was calculated using accrued retirement contributions related to the reporting periods included in the system's fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2023, respectively, for employers that were members of the FRS and HIS during those fiscal years. For fiscal years June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2023, in addition to contributions from employers the required accrued contributions for the division (paid on behalf of the division's employees who administer the plans) were allocated to each employer on a proportional basis. The division administers the plans, and therefore, cannot allocate a portion of the liability to itself. Although GASB 68 encourages the use of the employers' projected long-term contribution effort to the retirement plan, allocating on the basis of historical employer contributions is acceptable. The aggregate employer contribution amounts for each fiscal year agree to the employer contribution amounts reported in the system's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for that fiscal year.

The proportion calculated based on contributions for each of the fiscal years presented in the pension allocation schedules was applied to the net pension liability and other pension amounts applicable to that fiscal year to determine each employer's proportionate share of the liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and associated pension expense.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 15. Municipal Employees' Retirement Pension Plans (Continued)

Florida Retirement System (FRS) – Charter School Employees (continued)

For the purposes of the pension allocation schedules, pension amounts are allocated to reporting employers. The pension amounts of participating employers whose payrolls are reported and contributions are remitted by another entity are included in the reporting employer's amounts and will be allocated to the participating employer by the reporting employer.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference is responsible for setting the assumptions used in the funding valuations of the defined benefit pension plan pursuant to section 216.136(10), Florida Statutes. The division determines the assumptions in the valuations for GASB 67 reporting purposes. The FRS Pension Plan's GASB 67 valuation is performed annually. The HIS Program has a valuation performed biennially that is updated for GASB reporting in the year a valuation is not performed. The most recent experience study for the FRS Pension Plan was completed in 2019 for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018. Because the HIS Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, no experience study has been completed for this program. The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability for the HIS Program were based on certain results of the most recent experience study for the FRS Pension Plan.

The total pension liability for each cost-sharing defined benefit plan was determined using the individual entry age actuarial cost method. Inflation increases for both plans is assumed at 2.40%. Payroll growth, including inflation, for both plans is assumed at 3.25%. Both the discount rate and the long-term expected rate of return used for FRS Pension Plan investments is 6.70%. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return. Because the HIS Program uses a pay-as-you-go funding structure, a municipal bond rate of 3.65% was used to determine the total pension liability for the program. Mortality assumptions for both plans were based on the PUB-2010 base tables.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2023:

1. HIS: The discount rate was modified to reflect the change in the value of the municipal bond index between GASB measurement dates.
2. HIS: Chapter 2023-193, Laws of Florida (Senate Bill 7024), increased the level of monthly benefits from \$5 times years of service to \$7.50, with an increase of minimum of \$45 and maximum of \$225. This change applies to all years of service for both members currently receiving benefits and members not yet receiving benefits.

Because the HIS is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to a long-duration, high-quality, tax-exempt municipal bond rate selected by the plan sponsor. The discount rate used in the 2023 valuation was updated from 3.54% to 3.65%, reflecting the change in the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index as of June 30, 2023.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 15. Municipal Employees' Retirement Pension Plans (Continued)

Florida Retirement System (FRS) – Charter School Employees (continued)

The benefits received by retirees and beneficiaries are increased by a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) each July based on their June benefit amount (excluding the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy benefit). For retirees who have been retired for less than 12 months on July 1st, the first COLA increase is prorated. The COLA applies to all continuing monthly retirement benefits paid under the FRS Pension Plan (i.e., normal and early service retirement benefits and benefits accruing in participant accounts under the DROP, disability retirement benefits, and survivor benefits). The COLA for retirements or DROP participation effective before August 1, 2011, is 3% per year. The COLA formula for retirees with an effective retirement date or DROP begin date on or after August 1, 2011, will be the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit divided by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3%. Each Pension Plan member with an effective retirement date of August 1, 2011, or after will have an individual COLA factor for retirement. FRS Pension Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a COLA after retirement.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return assumption of 6.70% consists of two building block components: 1) an inferred real (in excess of inflation) return of 4.20%, consistent with the 4.48% real return from the capital market outlook model developed by the FRS consulting actuary, Milliman; and 2) a long-term average annual inflation assumption of 2.40% as most recently adopted in October 2023 by the FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference. In the opinion of the FRS consulting actuary both components and the overall 6.70% return assumption were determined to be reasonable and appropriate per the Actuarial Standards of Practice. The 6.70% reported investment return assumption is the same as the investment return assumption chosen by the 2022 FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference for funding policy purposes.

For reference, the table below contains a summary of the actuarial assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the long-term target asset allocation. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
Cash	1.0%	2.9%	2.9%	1.1%
Fixed income	19.8%	4.5%	4.4%	3.4%
Global equity	54.0%	8.7%	7.1%	18.1%
Real estate	10.3%	7.6%	6.6%	14.8%
Private equity	11.1%	11.9%	8.8%	26.3%
Strategic investments	3.8%	6.3%	6.1%	7.7%
Assumed inflation – mean			2.40%	1.40%

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 15. Municipal Employees' Retirement Pension Plans (Continued)

Florida Retirement System (FRS) – Charter School Employees (continued)

Sensitivity Analysis

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The sensitivity analysis shows the impact to the collective net pension liability of the participating employers if the discount rate was 1.00% higher or 1.00% lower than the current discount rate at June 30, 2023.

FRS Net Pension Liability

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	5.70%	6.70%	7.70%
Charter FSU	\$ 4,110,535	\$ 2,406,349	\$ 980,594
Elementary	10,143,727	5,938,242	2,419,851
Middle	6,187,532	3,622,245	1,476,075
High	8,913,298	5,217,936	2,126,324

HIS Net Pension Liability

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	2.65%	3.65%	4.65%
Charter FSU	\$ 1,575,422	\$ 1,380,927	\$ 1,219,703
Elementary	4,001,667	3,507,637	3,098,120
Middle	2,460,227	2,156,498	1,904,726
High	3,426,141	3,003,164	2,652,544

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 15. Municipal Employees' Retirement Pension Plans (Continued)

Florida Retirement System (FRS) – Charter School Employees (continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources

In accordance with GASB 68, paragraph 54 and 71, changes in the net pension liability are recognized in pension expense in the current measurement period, except as indicated below. For each of the following, a portion is recognized in pension expense in the current measurement period, and the balance is amortized as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources using a systematic and rational method over a closed period, as defined below:

1. Differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic and demographic factors – amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan (active and inactive employees)
2. Changes of assumptions or other inputs – amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan (active and inactive employees)
3. Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions – amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees that are provided with pension through the pension plan (active and inactive employees)
4. Differences between expected and actual earnings on pension plan investments – amortized over five years

Employer contributions to the pension plans from employers are not included in collective pension expense; however, employee contributions are used to reduce pension expense.

The average expected remaining service life of all employees provided with pensions through the pension plans at June 30, 2023, was 5.3 years for FRS and 6.3 years for HIS. The components of collective pension expense reported in the pension allocation schedules for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, are presented below:

	Collective Pension Expense
FSU Elementary	\$ 420,645
Charter Elementary	1,018,370
Charter Middle	1,572,784
Charter High	1,002,312
Total	<u>\$ 4,014,111</u>

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 15. Municipal Employees' Retirement Pension Plans (Continued)

Florida Retirement System (FRS) – Charter School Employees (continued)

The components of deferred outflows and inflows of resources schedules as of June 30, 2024, are presented below for each plan.

FRS Pension Plan									
FSU Elementary		Elementary		Middle		High			
Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Changes in:									Total
Contributions, subsequent to measurement date	\$ 376,341	\$ -	\$ 909,814	\$ -	\$ 535,726	\$ -	\$ 835,186	\$ -	\$ 2,657,067
Assumptions/inputs	156,866	-	387,104	-	236,128	-	340,148	-	1,120,246
Projected/actual earnings, net	100,496	-	247,997	-	151,275	-	217,915	-	717,683
Experience expected/actual	225,935	-	557,550	-	340,098	-	489,919	-	1,613,502
Change in proportion, NPL	138,018	(14,863)	320,625	(110,890)	212,409	(221,611)	387,915	(217,490)	494,113
	<u>\$ 997,656</u>	<u>\$ (14,863)</u>	<u>\$ 2,423,090</u>	<u>\$ (110,890)</u>	<u>\$ 1,475,636</u>	<u>\$ (221,611)</u>	<u>\$ 2,271,083</u>	<u>\$ (217,490)</u>	<u>\$ 6,602,611</u>

HIS Pension Plan									
FSU Elementary		Elementary		Middle		High			
Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Changes in:									Total
Contributions, subsequent to measurement date	\$ 82,188	\$ -	\$ 145,289	\$ -	\$ 95,103	\$ -	\$ 179,257	\$ -	\$ 501,837
Assumptions/inputs	36,304	(119,662)	92,215	(303,949)	56,694	(186,868)	78,952	(260,234)	(606,548)
Projected/actual earnings, net	713	-	1,811	-	1,114	-	1,551	-	5,189
Experience expected/actual	20,216	(3,241)	51,349	(8,233)	31,570	(5,062)	43,964	(7,049)	123,514
Change in proportion, NPL	40,558	(5,073)	144,539	(50,469)	38,096	(94,989)	114,037	(128,992)	57,707
	<u>\$ 179,979</u>	<u>\$ (127,976)</u>	<u>\$ 435,203</u>	<u>\$ (362,651)</u>	<u>\$ 222,577</u>	<u>\$ (286,919)</u>	<u>\$ 417,761</u>	<u>\$ (396,275)</u>	<u>\$ 81,699</u>

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 15. Municipal Employees' Retirement Pension Plans (Continued)

Florida Retirement System (FRS) – Charter School Employees (continued)

Deferred outflows of resources related to employer contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date, June 30, 2023, and prior to the Charter Schools' fiscal year end, June 30, 2024, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension expense will be recognized as follows:

	FSU Elementary		Elementary	
	FRS Expense	HIS Expense	FRS Expense	HIS Expense
Year ending June 30:				
2025	\$ 110,626	\$ 2,404	\$ 235,398	\$ (13,041)
2026	17,081	95	13,605	(4,161)
2027	426,255	(4,933)	1,042,162	(10,992)
2028	40,414	(17,949)	90,380	(30,174)
2029	12,076	(9,508)	20,841	(14,104)
Thereafter		(294)	-	(265)
Total	\$ 606,452	\$ (30,185)	\$ 1,402,386	\$ (72,737)

	Middle		High	
	FRS Expense	HIS Expense	FRS Expense	HIS Expense
Year ending June 30:				
2025	\$ 111,534	\$ (27,219)	\$ 221,691	\$ (22,626)
2026	(13,377)	(23,134)	29,149	(12,089)
2027	598,634	(25,165)	909,751	(20,427)
2028	16,027	(47,922)	48,964	(51,311)
2029	5,481	(31,425)	8,852	(42,465)
Thereafter	-	(4,580)	-	(8,853)
Total	\$ 718,299	\$ (159,445)	\$ 1,218,407	\$ (157,771)

Aggregate amount for all pension plans

	General Employees' Pension	Firefighters and Police Officers' Pension	Florida Retirement System/HIS	Total
Net pension liabilities	\$ 9,860,498	\$ 312,182,472	\$ 27,232,998	\$ 349,275,968
Deferred outflows of resources	22,791,989	118,487,252	8,422,985	149,702,226
Deferred inflows of resources	-	1,002,729	1,738,675	2,741,404
Pension expense	20,870,009	65,501,986	4,014,111	90,386,106

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 15. 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, 2024, there were 29 Plan members. Effective January 1, 2002, the Charter Schools' Plan members may make voluntary after-tax contributions of up to 25% of compensation during the fiscal year. Such contributions are 100 percent vested at all times. The City's required contribution was 13.57% of the Charter School Plan member's gross salary and 5.0% for the Early Development Centers Plan members. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City contributed \$176,915 to the Charter Schools' Plan, and the members contributed \$15,829. Provisions of the Charter Schools' Plan may be amended by the City Commission. The Charter Schools' Plan is held in a trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. Therefore, the net assets of the Charter Schools' Plan are not included in the City's financial statements.

Effective October 1, 2006, all new hires of the City's Charter Schools are required to join the defined benefit plan of the Florida Retirement System (FRS). Existing members of the defined contribution plan were given the option to continue with their defined contribution plan or to select the FRS. The City's contribution rate to the defined contribution plan equals to the required contribution rate for 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.

General Bargaining Unit Employees

Effective October 1, 2014, the City established a defined contribution plan for General bargaining-unit employees created in accordance with Internal Revenue Service Code Section 401(a) and Resolution 3456 dated May 20, 2015. At September 30, 2024, there were 160 participants. The City's required contribution was 12.0% of the non-exempt employees' base wages and 15.0% for the exempt employees' base wages. For the 2024 fiscal year, the City contributed \$1,333,321.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note 16. Subsequent Events

In January 2025, several executive orders were signed by President Trump, that could potentially impact federal financial assistance. Federal agencies have been tasked with reviewing their federal programs to ensure they align with the President's policy priorities. Management has concluded there is no significant impact expected to the financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2024 as there were no significant balances of federal funded receivables. The City does not believe any loss of funds would be material to its financial statements, however the implication of these executive orders are not fully known at the date these financial statements are issued.

On June 18, 2025, the City Commission passed a resolution to expand the local wetland by converting city-owned real properties, recorded in the financial statements as investments, into land designated for wetland mitigation.

Required Supplementary Information

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

General Fund

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 115,419,988	\$ 115,419,988	\$ 120,786,371	\$ 5,366,383
Permits, fees and licenses	50,833,579	50,833,579	51,640,756	807,177
Intergovernmental revenue	23,992,635	24,747,985	25,907,289	1,159,304
Charges for services	43,428,258	43,428,258	45,396,227	1,967,969
Fines and forfeitures	503,100	503,100	1,023,914	520,814
Miscellaneous revenues	18,197,861	18,227,325	30,442,180	12,214,855
Total revenues	252,375,421	253,160,235	275,196,737	22,036,502
Expenditures:				
General government services:				
Administrative services	16,172,641	18,024,556	13,657,288	4,367,268
City attorney	1,290,715	1,297,843	1,293,846	3,997
City clerk	1,704,981	1,739,897	1,589,047	150,850
City manager	1,244,747	1,244,747	1,141,776	102,971
Finance	4,073,363	4,199,737	3,839,337	360,400
Human resources	883,494	1,168,619	1,206,545	(37,926)
Mayor and commission	972,083	972,083	917,427	54,656
Non-departmental	7,591,146	9,053,244	9,362,382	(309,138)
Public services	18,804,609	24,202,883	19,440,130	4,762,753
Total general government services	52,737,779	61,903,609	52,447,778	9,455,831
Public safety				
Emergency and disaster relief services	-	-	3,829	(3,829)
Fire	63,734,132	66,038,092	64,234,430	1,803,662
Police	90,144,824	96,605,242	91,982,692	4,622,550
Total public safety	153,878,956	162,643,334	156,220,951	6,422,383
Physical environment				
Public services	3,319,575	3,532,819	2,798,497	734,322
Total physical environment	3,319,575	3,532,819	2,798,497	734,322

(Continued)

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

General Fund

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

(Continued)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Expenditures:				
Economic environment:				
Community services	\$ 10,083,152	\$ 10,283,152	\$ 8,695,100	\$ 1,588,052
Total economic environment	10,083,152	10,283,152	8,695,100	1,588,052
Human services:				
Community services	1,528,089	1,557,153	1,354,052	203,101
Education	3,822,494	3,862,894	3,022,555	840,339
Total human services	5,350,583	5,420,047	4,376,607	1,043,440
Culture/recreation:				
Cultural services	2,328,936	2,410,998	2,231,340	179,658
Parks and recreation	22,458,046	31,176,838	20,596,115	10,580,723
Total culture/recreation	24,786,982	33,587,836	22,827,455	10,760,381
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	2,108,849	(2,108,849)
Interest	-	-	116,830	(116,830)
Total debt services	-	-	2,225,679	(2,225,679)
Total expenditures	250,157,027	277,370,797	249,592,067	27,778,730
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,218,394	(24,210,562)	25,604,670	49,815,232
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	(2,531,359)	(2,629,960)	(2,426,158)	203,802
Proceeds from lease financing	-	-	12,338	12,338
Proceeds from subscription financing	-	-	2,441,684	2,441,684
Sale of equipment	60,000	60,000	308,093	248,093
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,471,359)	(2,569,960)	335,957	2,905,917
Net change in fund balances	(252,965)	(26,780,522)	25,940,627	52,721,149
Fund balances, beginning	134,319,313	134,319,313	134,319,313	-
Fund balances, ending	\$ 134,066,348	\$ 107,538,791	\$ 160,259,940	\$ 52,721,149

See accompanying notes to the budgetary comparisons schedule.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule Fiscal Year September 30, 2023

Note 1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Annual budgets are legally adopted for all governmental funds other than the Broward County Transportation Surtax Fund and 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 60 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 1st.
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 1st. It establishes the legal authority to incur expenditures up to the appropriated amount.
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 1st, 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 that general classification of expenditures.
4. The City's legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level. The adopted budget may be amended as follows:
 - a. The City Manager and Finance Director approve line item adjustments within a department and between departments within the same fund.
 - 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 during the year. Such changes are reflected in an amended budget ordinance, which is adopted within 60 days of the end of that fiscal year.
5. The final budget included budget transfers, supplemental appropriations and reductions, which modified the original adopted budget. The General Fund net upward adjustment to expenditure appropriations amounted to \$27,213,770 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. The increase is attributable to the carryover of mainly capital items from prior year.

Note 2. Budgetary Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

The General Fund budgetary expenditures that were in excess of appropriations for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, were human resources and non-departmental due to additional benefits paid during the year in excess of projected amounts.

Note 3. Budgetary Comparison to Actual

A budgetary comparison to actual can be found under General Fund Budgetary Highlights in the Management's Discussion and Analysis.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
Required Supplementary Information
General Employees' Pension Plan
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Reporting period as of:	9/30/2024	9/30/2023	9/30/2022	9/30/2021	9/30/2020	9/30/2019	9/30/2018	9/30/2017	9/30/2016	9/30/2015
Measurement date as of:	9/30/2023	9/30/2022	9/30/2021	9/30/2020	9/30/2019	9/30/2018	9/30/2017	9/30/2016	9/30/2015	9/30/2014
Total pension liability:										
Service cost	\$ 196,499	\$ 204,234	\$ 183,734	\$ 295,178	\$ 319,441	\$ 328,149	\$ 366,046	\$ 277,835	\$ 267,925	\$ 210,178
Interest	11,398,858	11,502,305	11,688,125	12,022,266	12,298,238	12,180,084	11,561,466	11,678,072	11,551,682	11,362,422
Benefit payments	(12,938,549)	(12,334,024)	(12,470,598)	(11,830,697)	(11,436,533)	(11,074,842)	(10,560,812)	(10,243,459)	(9,814,147)	(10,021,946)
Differences in experience	(464,751)	(922,219)	249,751	(768,541)	948,492	453,550	1,023,439	562,441	135	1,255,121
Changes in assumptions	17,127,783	61,815	5,471,715	(4,805,034)	16,358,571	-	7,170,147	13,441,392	838,952	3,309,464
Net change in total pension liability	15,319,840	(1,487,889)	5,122,727	(5,086,828)	18,488,209	1,886,941	9,560,286	15,716,281	2,844,547	6,115,239
Total pension liability/(asset) – beginning	204,973,347	206,461,236	201,338,509	206,425,337	187,937,128	186,050,187	176,489,901	160,773,620	157,929,073	151,813,834
Total pension liability/(asset) – ending	<u>\$ 220,293,187</u>	<u>\$ 204,973,347</u>	<u>\$ 206,461,236</u>	<u>\$ 201,338,509</u>	<u>\$ 206,425,337</u>	<u>\$ 187,937,128</u>	<u>\$ 186,050,187</u>	<u>\$ 176,489,901</u>	<u>\$ 160,773,620</u>	<u>\$ 157,929,073</u>
Plan fiduciary net position:										
Contributions – employer	\$ 9,500,343	\$ 9,500,000	\$ 7,500,000	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 5,500,000	\$ 2,500,068	\$ 6,500,000	\$ 9,174,902	\$ 16,474,902
Contributions – member	128,221	131,422	135,762	161,054	202,595	234,517	244,566	249,519	251,779	245,607
Net investment income	17,315,998	(36,894,597)	33,465,579	17,635,642	10,318,705	14,389,554	20,165,819	12,366,901	(1,774,130)	12,873,758
Benefit payments	(12,938,549)	(12,334,024)	(12,470,598)	(11,830,697)	(11,436,533)	(11,074,842)	(10,560,812)	(10,243,459)	(9,814,147)	(10,021,946)
Administrative expense	(5,800)	(5,550)	(5,700)	(6,800)	(11,290)	(200)	(11,280)	(1,740)	(280)	(2,299)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	14,000,213	(39,602,749)	28,625,043	9,459,199	9,073,477	9,049,029	12,338,361	8,871,221	(2,161,876)	19,570,022
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	196,432,476	236,035,225	207,410,182	197,950,983	188,877,506	179,828,477	167,490,116	158,618,895	160,780,771	141,210,749
Plan fiduciary net position – ending	<u>\$ 210,432,689</u>	<u>\$ 196,432,476</u>	<u>\$ 236,035,225</u>	<u>\$ 207,410,182</u>	<u>\$ 197,950,983</u>	<u>\$ 188,877,506</u>	<u>\$ 179,828,477</u>	<u>\$ 167,490,116</u>	<u>\$ 158,618,895</u>	<u>\$ 160,780,771</u>
Net pension liability/(asset) – ending	\$ 9,860,498	\$ 8,540,871	\$ (29,573,989)	\$ (6,071,673)	\$ 8,474,354	\$ (940,378)	\$ 6,221,710	\$ 8,999,785	\$ 2,154,725	\$ (2,851,698)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability/(asset)	95.52%	95.83%	114.32%	103.02%	95.89%	100.50%	96.66%	94.90%	98.66%	101.81%
Covered payroll (1)	\$ 1,701,808	\$ 1,792,752	\$ 1,776,018	\$ 2,002,799	\$ 2,425,558	\$ 3,128,143	\$ 3,148,593	\$ 3,441,627	\$ 3,280,160	\$ 3,163,848
Net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	579.41%	476.41%	-1665.19%	-303.16%	349.38%	-30.06%	197.60%	261.50%	65.69%	-90.13%

(1) includes all active members with no adjustments

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
Required Supplementary Information
General Employees' Pension Plan
Schedule of Employer Contributions
For the Year Ended September 30

Reporting period:	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2,707,856	\$ 566,798	\$ 2,378,931	\$ 2,660,082	\$ 2,243,128	\$ 1,671,161	\$ 364,567	\$ 384,846	\$ 375,000	\$ 474,662
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	9,174,902	6,500,000	2,500,068	5,500,000	10,000,000	3,500,000	7,500,000	9,500,000	9,500,343	7,500,000
Contribution Deficiency/(Excess)	<u>\$ (6,467,046)</u>	<u>\$ (5,933,202)</u>	<u>\$ (121,137)</u>	<u>\$ (2,839,918)</u>	<u>\$ (7,756,872)</u>	<u>\$ (1,828,839)</u>	<u>\$ (7,135,433)</u>	<u>\$ (9,115,154)</u>	<u>\$ (9,125,343)</u>	<u>\$ (7,025,338)</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 3,280,160	\$ 3,441,627	\$ 3,148,593	\$ 3,128,143	\$ 2,425,558	\$ 2,221,438	\$ 1,872,583	\$ 1,792,752	\$ 1,701,808	\$ 1,572,383
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	279.71%	188.86%	79.40%	175.82%	412.28%	157.56%	400.52%	529.91%	558.25%	476.98%
Notes to Schedule										
Measurement date	9/30/2023									
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Cost									
Long-term rate of return on assets	5.00% (all asset class – determine based on the overall actual historical rate of return of the plan)									
Discount rate	5.00%									
Long-term inflation rate	2.40%									
Salary increase assumption	Table S-5 from actuary's pension handbook plus 2.50%									
COLA increase assumption	2.00% and 3.00% per year depending on location									
Retirement age assumption	Age 55 and 10 years of service									
Plan changes	None									
Mortality rate	Based on PubG-2010 General median base rate mortality table projected to future years with historical and assumed mortality improvement (MI) rates. Mortality Improvement (MI): MP-2018 is the improvement scale used on the 2022 State of Florida Valuation.									
Disability rate	1987 Commissioner's Group disability table, six month elimination period, male and female									
Withdrawal rate	2003 Society of Actuaries Small Plan Age Table, multiplied by 0.75									
Marital assumptions	75% married; male is 3 years older than the female									
Future employer contributions	Assumed employer contributions are equal to: • Employer Contribution is assumed to continue at 24.65% of payroll throughout the projection period. • Expenses are assumed to start at \$63,000 and grow with the inflation assumption throughout the projection period. This is the best estimate available of upcoming years' expenses.									

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
Required Supplementary Information
City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Reporting period as of:	9/30/2024	9/30/2023	9/30/2022	9/30/2021	9/30/2020	9/30/2019	9/30/2018	9/30/2017	9/30/2016	9/30/2015
Measurement date as of:	9/30/2023	9/30/2022	9/30/2021	9/30/2020	9/30/2019	9/30/2018	9/30/2017	9/30/2016	9/30/2015	9/30/2014
Total pension liability:										
Service cost	\$ 9,450,079	\$ 9,834,890	\$ 9,832,199	\$ 9,170,806	\$ 9,460,539	\$ 9,288,146	\$ 9,212,121	\$ 9,537,905	\$ 10,619,978	\$ 10,631,405
Interest	81,192,764	77,653,204	73,320,856	69,213,834	66,491,126	62,814,379	59,453,153	56,386,139	53,285,378	50,687,264
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,338	765,470	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	7,400,355	10,245,283	8,200,941	8,829,679	6,212,714	4,956,652	1,830,547	399,811	(3,834,368)	(679,355)
Other	-	-	-	390,575	-	-	-	41,959	-	-
Assumption changes	7,335,856	21,169,543	15,816,597	(7,687,585)	6,152,407	5,779,580	5,790,909	8,511,772	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(46,143,839)	(42,249,585)	(38,504,065)	(36,106,324)	(34,185,981)	(32,981,866)	(30,611,666)	(29,062,537)	(27,110,856)	(25,391,326)
Net change in total pension liability	59,235,215	76,653,335	68,666,528	43,810,985	54,130,805	49,856,891	45,675,064	45,837,387	33,725,602	35,247,988
Total pension liability/(asset) – beginning	1,089,914,347	1,013,261,012	944,594,484	900,783,499	846,652,694	796,795,803	751,120,739	705,283,352	671,557,750	636,309,762
Total pension liability/(asset) – ending	<u>\$ 1,149,149,562</u>	<u>\$ 1,089,914,347</u>	<u>\$ 1,013,261,012</u>	<u>\$ 944,594,484</u>	<u>\$ 900,783,499</u>	<u>\$ 846,652,694</u>	<u>\$ 796,795,803</u>	<u>\$ 751,120,739</u>	<u>\$ 705,283,352</u>	<u>\$ 671,557,750</u>
Plan fiduciary net position:										
Contributions – employer	\$ 29,762,535	\$ 29,930,325	\$ 28,296,402	\$ 28,117,027	\$ 27,248,665	\$ 26,710,046	\$ 24,935,503	\$ 23,908,967	\$ 23,719,361	\$ 23,585,326
Contributions – state	4,122,850	2,770,539	2,681,597	2,678,889	2,978,593	2,485,959	2,420,304	2,445,532	2,470,921	2,629,081
Contributions – member	2,494,571	2,634,183	2,739,444	2,682,831	2,688,739	2,783,723	2,663,136	2,819,814	3,065,485	2,994,992
Net investment income	81,861,320	(97,917,510)	142,128,291	51,835,953	25,868,833	64,922,938	61,789,524	44,141,730	9,650,600	44,126,987
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(46,143,839)	(42,249,585)	(38,504,065)	(36,106,324)	(34,185,981)	(32,981,866)	(30,611,666)	(29,062,537)	(27,070,511)	(25,391,326)
Administrative expense	(1,014,565)	(877,097)	(827,418)	(723,056)	(749,211)	(627,989)	(738,354)	(627,306)	(597,262)	(606,484)
Other	46,815	43,755	-	-	-	35,049	8,131	26,207	72,859	44,649
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	71,129,687	(105,665,390)	136,514,251	48,485,320	23,849,638	63,327,860	60,466,578	43,652,407	11,311,453	47,383,225
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	765,837,403	871,502,793	734,988,542	686,503,222	662,653,584	599,325,724	538,859,146	495,206,739	483,895,286	436,512,061
Plan fiduciary net position – ending	<u>\$ 836,967,090</u>	<u>\$ 765,837,403</u>	<u>\$ 871,502,793</u>	<u>\$ 734,988,542</u>	<u>\$ 686,503,222</u>	<u>\$ 662,653,584</u>	<u>\$ 599,325,724</u>	<u>\$ 538,859,146</u>	<u>\$ 495,206,739</u>	<u>\$ 483,895,286</u>
Net pension liability	\$ 312,182,472	\$ 324,076,944	\$ 141,758,219	\$ 209,605,942	\$ 214,280,277	\$ 183,999,110	\$ 197,470,079	\$ 212,261,593	\$ 210,076,613	\$ 187,662,464
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.83%	70.27%	86.01%	77.81%	76.21%	78.27%	75.22%	71.74%	70.21%	72.06%
Covered payroll	\$ 32,250,032	\$ 31,863,439	\$ 31,923,658	\$ 30,046,447	\$ 28,868,635	\$ 28,431,363	\$ 27,697,423	\$ 27,677,991	\$ 28,313,818	\$ 27,588,952
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	968.01%	1017.08%	444.05%	697.61%	742.26%	647.17%	712.95%	766.90%	741.96%	680.21%

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
Required Supplementary Information
City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers
Schedule of Employer Contributions
For the Year Ended September 30

Reporting period:	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>	<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 26,190,282	\$ 26,354,499	\$ 27,355,807	\$ 29,196,004	\$ 30,227,258	\$ 30,795,916	\$ 30,977,999	\$ 32,700,864	\$ 33,885,385	\$ 36,114,668
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	26,190,282	26,354,499	27,355,807	29,196,004	30,227,258	30,795,916	30,977,999	32,700,864	33,885,385	36,114,668
Contribution Deficiency/(Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 28,831,332	\$ 27,677,991	\$ 27,697,423	\$ 28,431,363	\$ 28,868,635	\$ 30,046,447	\$ 31,923,658	\$ 31,863,439	\$ 32,250,032	\$ 37,485,011
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	90.84%	95.22%	98.77%	102.69%	104.71%	102.49%	97.04%	102.63%	105.07%	116.35%

Notes to Schedule

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Measurement date	9/30/2023
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level percentage, closed
Amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed fair value
Inflation	2.60%
Salary increases	3.5% - 8.5%
Investment rate of return	7.45%
Cost of living increases:	
Firefighters	0.0%, 1.5%, 2.0%, or 3.0%
Police	0.0%, 1.5%, 2.0%, 2.5%, or 3.0%
Mortality	For healthy participants during employment, PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Safety Employee Female Mortality Table and Safety Below Median Employee Male Mortality Table, both set forward one year, with fully generational mortality improvements projected to each future decrement date with Scale MP-2018.
	For healthy participants post-employment, PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Female Mortality Table and Safety Below Median Healthy Retiree Male Mortality Table, both set forward one year, with fully generational mortality improvements projected to each future decrement date with Scale MP-2018.
	For disabled participants, 80% PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted General Disabled Retiree Mortality Table/20% PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Safety Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, separate rates for makes and females, without projected mortality improvements.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
Required Supplementary Information
Other-Post Employment Benefit Plan
Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

	<u>9/30/2024</u>	<u>9/30/2023</u>	<u>9/30/2022</u>	<u>9/30/2021</u>	<u>9/30/2020</u>	<u>9/30/2019</u>	<u>9/30/2018</u>
Measurement date as of:	9/30/2023	9/30/2022	9/30/2021	9/30/2020	9/30/2019	9/30/2018	9/30/2017
Total OPEB liability:							
Service Cost	\$ 853,813	\$ 1,152,477	\$ 1,475,688	\$ 1,450,661	\$ 1,408,542	\$ 1,375,830	\$ 1,051,493
Interest	13,420,874	12,695,973	12,826,901	12,794,169	12,385,846	14,591,153	10,944,615
Benefit payments	(13,500,456)	(13,129,679)	(11,242,642)	(9,768,783)	(11,192,979)	(13,753,640)	(10,035,735)
Differences in experience	17,790,914	6,354,719	(5,929,448)	3,663,232	(8,334,459)	20,890,751	4,928,391
Changes in assumptions	36,544,269	(19,161,494)	19,582,129	(11,778,163)	(3,755,732)	(11,600,799)	22,069,149
Net change in total OPEB liability	55,109,414	(12,088,004)	16,712,628	(3,638,884)	(9,488,782)	11,503,295	28,957,913
Total OPEB liability – beginning	168,190,266	180,278,270	163,565,642	167,204,526	176,693,308	165,190,013	136,232,100
Total OPEB liability – ending	<u>\$ 223,299,680</u>	<u>\$ 168,190,266</u>	<u>\$ 180,278,270</u>	<u>\$ 163,565,642</u>	<u>\$ 167,204,526</u>	<u>\$ 176,693,308</u>	<u>\$ 165,190,013</u>
Plan fiduciary net position:							
Contributions – employer	\$ 17,702,117	\$ 15,193,939	\$ 16,693,961	\$ 11,659,238	\$ 13,722,749	\$ 11,702,240	\$ 14,206,817
Contributions – member	825,091	794,455	742,359	622,506	546,754	581,044	587,859
Other contributions (Part D subsidy, Rx rebates)	197,454	220,913	205,383	860,351	531,716	185,724	-
Net investment income	11,951,746	(17,797,062)	19,676,728	9,455,947	4,449,042	8,447,157	8,403,953
Benefit payments	(13,500,456)	(13,129,679)	(11,242,642)	(9,768,783)	(11,192,979)	(13,753,640)	(10,035,735)
Administrative expense	(219,922)	(215,145)	(136,037)	(235,516)	(233,991)	(388,318)	(182,178)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	16,956,030	(14,932,579)	25,939,752	12,593,743	7,823,291	6,774,207	12,980,716
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	119,083,042	134,015,621	108,075,869	95,482,126	87,658,835	80,884,628	67,903,912
Plan fiduciary net position – ending	<u>\$ 136,039,072</u>	<u>\$ 119,083,042</u>	<u>\$ 134,015,621</u>	<u>\$ 108,075,869</u>	<u>\$ 95,482,126</u>	<u>\$ 87,658,835</u>	<u>\$ 80,884,628</u>
Net OPEB liability – ending	\$ 87,260,608	\$ 49,107,224	\$ 46,262,649	\$ 55,489,773	\$ 71,722,400	\$ 89,034,473	\$ 84,305,385
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	60.92%	70.80%	74.34%	66.07%	57.10%	49.61%	48.96%
Covered payroll (1)	\$ 126,434,643	\$ 114,202,978	\$ 104,014,766	\$ 101,600,953	\$ 97,678,351	\$ 94,833,350	\$ 59,252,825
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	69.02%	43.00%	44.48%	54.62%	73.43%	93.89%	142.28%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

(1) includes all active members with no adjustments

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Required Supplementary Information Other-Post Employment Benefit Plan Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended September 30

Reporting period:	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Actuarially determined contribution (1)	\$ 8,057,000	\$ 6,147,000	\$ 9,561,443	\$ 10,384,902	\$ 10,067,044	\$ 9,248,030	\$ 7,162,911	\$ 6,510,145	\$ 6,440,000	\$ 9,831,000
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	10,010,983	15,192,960	14,206,817	11,702,240	13,722,749	11,659,238	16,693,958	15,193,939	17,702,117	19,693,808
Contribution Deficiency/(Excess)	<u>\$ (1,953,983)</u>	<u>\$ (9,045,960)</u>	<u>\$ (4,645,374)</u>	<u>\$ (1,317,338)</u>	<u>\$ (3,655,705)</u>	<u>\$ (2,411,208)</u>	<u>\$ (9,531,047)</u>	<u>\$ (8,683,794)</u>	<u>\$ (11,262,117)</u>	<u>\$ (9,862,808)</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 69,752,505	\$ 71,845,080	\$ 59,252,828	\$ 94,833,350	\$ 97,678,351	\$ 101,600,953	\$ 104,014,766	\$ 114,202,978	\$ 126,434,643	\$ 133,296,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.35%	21.15%	23.98%	12.34%	14.05%	11.48%	16.05%	13.30%	14.00%	14.77%
Notes to Schedule	September 30, 2023									
Measurement date	Entry Age Normal based on level percentage of projected salary									
Actuarial cost method	Experience/Assumptions gains and losses are amortized over a closed period of five years, equal to the average remaining service of active and inactive plan members (those without future service remaining count as 0 years in the averaging). Investment gains and losses are amortized over a closed period of five years.									
Amortization method	The assumed number of eligible spouses is based on the current information in the census provided.									
Marriage rate	Male spouses are assumed to be three years older than female spouses.									
Spouse age	PUB-2010 headcount weighted mortality table, projected generationally using Scale MP-2021, applied on a gender-specific basis and job class basis.									
Mortality rates										
Actuarial assumptions:										
Inflation rate	2.6%									
Investment rate of return (2)	8.11%									
Projected salary increases	Ranges from 4.38 to 6.68 depending on age									
Healthcare cost trend rate (3)	6.50% initial for Pre-Medicare Medical and Prescription and stop loss fees, 5.50% initial for Medicare benefits, decreasing 0.25% per year until an ultimate rate of 4.0% is reached and 4.0% for administrative fees									
Post-retirement benefits increases	N/A									

(1) Prior to FY2017, the ADC was represented by the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) in accordance with GASB 45.

(2) Valuation results are developed assuming a discount rate of 8.11% determined based on the long-term yield on the investments used to finance the payment of benefits.

(3) The healthcare cost trend rate grades down every year by 0.25% until an ultimate rate of 4.00% is reached.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Annual Money Weighted Rate of Return
For the Year Ended September 30

General Employees' Pension Plan:

Fiscal year ending:	Annual Money Weighted Rate of Return
2015	14.04%
2016	-1.12%
2017	8.01%
2018	12.37%
2019	8.20%
2020	5.60%
2021	9.13%
2022	16.54%
2023	-15.99%
2024	9.07%

City Pension Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers:

Fiscal year ending:	Annual Money Weighted Rate of Return
2015	2.04%
2016	9.09%
2017	11.49%
2018	10.99%
2019	4.01%
2020	7.63%
2021	19.63%
2022	-11.33%
2023	10.81%
2024	20.31%

Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan (OPEB):

Fiscal year ending:	Annual Money Weighted Rate of Return
2017	12.10%
2018	11.40%
2019	4.90%
2020	9.70%
2021	18.0%
2022	-13.4%
2023	9.9%
2024	19.5%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

City of Pembroke Pines Charter Schools

Required Supplementary Information

Pension Schedule

Charter Elementary School

Florida Retirement System										
Reporting period:	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Florida Retirement System Plan (in thousands):										
Total pension liability	\$ 226,204,201	\$ 217,434,441	\$ 209,636,046	\$ 204,909,739	\$ 198,012,334	\$ 191,317,399	\$ 183,632,592	\$ 167,030,999	\$ 161,370,735	\$ 156,115,763
Plan fiduciary net position	(186,357,366)	(180,226,405)	(202,082,183)	(161,568,265)	(163,573,726)	(161,196,881)	(154,053,263)	(141,780,921)	(148,454,394)	(150,014,292)
Net pension liability	\$ 39,846,835	\$ 37,208,036	\$ 7,553,863	\$ 43,341,474	\$ 34,438,608	\$ 30,120,518	\$ 29,579,329	\$ 25,250,078	\$ 12,916,341	\$ 6,101,471
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.38%	82.89%	96.40%	78.85%	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%	96.09%
Charter Elementary Schools:										
Share of net pension liability as a percentage	0.014902670%	0.015256345%	0.014587594%	0.013222129%	0.013409509%	0.013727637%	0.013577866%	0.013137343%	0.014180334%	0.015319553%
Share of net pension liability as an amount	\$ 5,938,242	\$ 5,676,586	\$ 1,101,927	\$ 5,730,666	\$ 4,618,048	\$ 4,134,835	\$ 4,016,242	\$ 3,317,189	\$ 1,831,580	\$ 934,718
Covered payroll	\$ 10,244,447	\$ 8,828,804	\$ 8,028,361	\$ 7,212,741	\$ 7,042,033	\$ 7,957,227	\$ 7,745,300	\$ 7,520,707	\$ 7,546,090	\$ 7,816,059
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	57.97%	64.30%	13.73%	79.45%	65.58%	51.96%	51.85%	44.11%	24.27%	11.96%
Health Insurance Subsidy										
Reporting period:	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Florida Retirement System Plan (in thousands):										
Total pension liability	\$ 16,563,149	\$ 11,126,966	\$ 12,719,121	\$ 12,588,098	\$ 11,491,044	\$ 10,816,576	\$ 10,870,772	\$ 11,768,445	\$ 10,249,201	\$ 9,443,629
Plan fiduciary net position	(681,815)	(535,368)	(452,618)	(378,261)	(302,045)	(232,463)	(178,311)	(113,859)	(50,774)	(93,385)
Net pension liability	\$ 15,881,334	\$ 10,591,598	\$ 12,266,503	\$ 12,209,837	\$ 11,188,999	\$ 10,584,113	\$ 10,692,461	\$ 11,654,586	\$ 10,198,427	\$ 9,350,244
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	4.12%	4.81%	3.56%	3.00%	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%	0.99%
Charter Elementary Schools:										
Share of net pension liability as a percentage	0.022086542%	0.021695585%	0.020373695%	0.020635278%	0.021056019%	0.021531224%	0.021325349%	0.021223884%	0.021143721%	0.023009714%
Share of net pension liability as an amount	\$ 3,507,637	\$ 2,297,909	\$ 2,499,140	\$ 2,519,534	\$ 2,355,958	\$ 2,278,889	\$ 2,280,205	\$ 2,473,556	\$ 2,156,327	\$ 2,151,464
Covered payroll	\$ 10,244,447	\$ 8,828,804	\$ 8,028,361	\$ 7,212,741	\$ 7,042,033	\$ 7,957,227	\$ 7,745,300	\$ 7,520,707	\$ 7,546,090	\$ 7,816,059
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	34.24%	26.03%	31.13%	34.93%	33.46%	28.64%	29.44%	32.89%	28.58%	27.53%

Note to Schedule:

Assumptions:

1. The total pension liability for each cost-sharing defined benefit plan was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023, using the individual entry age actuarial cost method.
2. Inflation increases for both plans is assumed at 2.40%.
3. Payroll growth for both plans is assumed at 3.25%.
4. Both the discount rate and the long-term expected rate of return used for FRS Pension Plan investments is 6.70%.
5. Mortality assumptions for both the FRS Pension Plan and the HIS Program were based on the PUB-2010 base table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018.
6. The municipal bond rate (the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index) used to determine total pension liability for HIS was 3.65%.

Benefit Types:

1. FRS pension plan's retirees receive a lifetime pension benefit with joint and survivor payment options.
2. HIS program is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at the retirement multiplied by \$7.50. The minimum payment is \$45 and the maximum payment is \$225 per month, pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statutes.

City of Pembroke Pines Charter Schools

Required Supplementary Information

Pension Schedule

Charter Middle School

	Florida Retirement System									
Reporting period:	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Florida Retirement System Plan (in thousands):										
Total pension liability	\$ 226,204,201	\$ 217,434,441	\$ 209,636,046	\$ 204,909,739	\$ 198,012,334	\$ 191,317,399	\$ 183,632,592	\$ 167,030,999	\$ 161,370,735	\$ 156,115,763
Plan fiduciary net position	(186,357,366)	(180,226,405)	(202,082,183)	(161,568,265)	(163,573,726)	(161,196,881)	(154,053,263)	(141,780,921)	(148,454,394)	(150,014,292)
Net pension liability	\$ 39,846,835	\$ 37,208,036	\$ 7,553,863	\$ 43,341,474	\$ 34,438,608	\$ 30,120,518	\$ 29,579,329	\$ 25,250,078	\$ 12,916,341	\$ 6,101,471
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.38%	82.89%	96.40%	78.85%	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%	96.09%
Charter Middle Schools:										
Share of net pension liability as a percentage	0.009090421%	0.009755973%	0.009949211%	0.008672572%	0.008387837%	0.009170693%	0.009167388%	0.008687191%	0.009774085%	0.010014704%
Share of net pension liability as an amount	\$ 3,622,245	\$ 3,630,006	\$ 751,550	\$ 3,758,821	\$ 2,888,654	\$ 2,762,260	\$ 2,711,652	\$ 2,193,523	\$ 1,262,454	\$ 611,044
Covered payroll	\$ 5,960,910	\$ 5,459,960	\$ 5,182,179	\$ 5,125,177	\$ 4,632,343	\$ 5,606,419	\$ 5,398,562	\$ 5,357,386	\$ 5,273,513	\$ 5,373,301
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	60.77%	66.48%	14.50%	73.34%	62.36%	49.27%	50.23%	40.94%	23.94%	11.37%
	Health Insurance Subsidy									
Reporting period:	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Florida Retirement System Plan (in thousands):										
Total pension liability	\$ 16,563,149	\$ 11,126,966	\$ 12,719,121	\$ 12,588,098	\$ 11,491,044	\$ 10,816,576	\$ 10,870,772	\$ 11,768,445	\$ 10,249,201	\$ 9,443,629
Plan fiduciary net position	(681,815)	(535,368)	(452,618)	(378,261)	(302,045)	(232,463)	(178,311)	(113,859)	(50,774)	(93,385)
Net pension liability	\$ 15,881,334	\$ 10,591,598	\$ 12,266,503	\$ 12,209,837	\$ 11,188,999	\$ 10,584,113	\$ 10,692,461	\$ 11,654,586	\$ 10,198,427	\$ 9,350,244
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	4.12%	4.81%	3.56%	3.00%	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%	0.99%
Charter Middle Schools:										
Share of net pension liability as a percentage	0.013578821%	0.014157382%	0.014471648%	0.014047239%	0.013849723%	0.014329829%	0.014203866%	0.013636514%	0.013999520%	0.014743185%
Share of net pension liability as an amount	\$ 2,156,498	\$ 1,499,493	\$ 1,775,165	\$ 1,715,145	\$ 1,549,645	\$ 1,516,685	\$ 1,518,743	\$ 1,589,279	\$ 1,427,731	\$ 1,378,524
Covered payroll	\$ 5,960,910	\$ 5,459,960	\$ 5,182,179	\$ 5,125,177	\$ 4,632,343	\$ 5,606,419	\$ 5,398,562	\$ 5,357,386	\$ 5,273,513	\$ 5,373,301
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	36.18%	27.46%	34.26%	33.47%	33.45%	27.05%	28.13%	29.67%	27.07%	25.66%

Note to Schedule:

Assumptions:

1. The total pension liability for each cost-sharing defined benefit plan was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023, using the individual entry age actuarial cost method.
2. Inflation increases for both plans is assumed at 2.40%.
3. Payroll growth for both plans is assumed at 3.25%.
4. Both the discount rate and the long-term expected rate of return used for FRS Pension Plan investments is 6.70%.
5. Mortality assumptions for both the FRS Pension Plan and the HIS Program were based on the PUB-2010 base table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018.
6. The municipal bond rate (the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index) used to determine total pension liability for HIS was 3.65%.

Benefit Types:

1. FRS pension plan's retirees receive a lifetime pension benefit with joint and survivor payment options.
2. HIS program is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at the retirement multiplied by \$7.50. The minimum payment is \$45 and the maximum payment is \$225 per month, pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statutes.

City of Pembroke Pines Charter Schools

Required Supplementary Information

Pension Schedule

Charter High School

Florida Retirement System										
Reporting period:	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Florida Retirement System Plan (in thousands):										
Total pension liability	\$ 226,204,201	\$ 217,434,441	\$ 209,636,046	\$ 204,909,739	\$ 198,012,334	\$ 191,317,399	\$ 183,632,592	\$ 167,030,999	\$ 161,370,735	\$ 156,115,763
Plan fiduciary net position	(186,357,366)	(180,226,405)	(202,082,183)	(161,568,265)	(163,573,726)	(161,196,881)	(154,053,263)	(141,780,921)	(148,454,394)	(150,014,292)
Net pension liability	<u>\$ 39,846,835</u>	<u>\$ 37,208,036</u>	<u>\$ 7,553,863</u>	<u>\$ 43,341,474</u>	<u>\$ 34,438,608</u>	<u>\$ 30,120,518</u>	<u>\$ 29,579,329</u>	<u>\$ 25,250,078</u>	<u>\$ 12,916,341</u>	<u>\$ 6,101,471</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.38%	82.89%	96.40%	78.85%	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%	96.09%
Charter High School:										
Share of net pension liability as a percentage	0.013094983%	0.013994127%	0.013363337%	0.011554431%	0.011433330%	0.011548723%	0.012016723%	0.011451996%	0.012391542%	0.011808963%
Share of net pension liability as an amount	\$ 5,217,936	\$ 5,206,940	\$ 1,009,448	\$ 5,007,861	\$ 3,937,480	\$ 3,478,535	\$ 3,554,466	\$ 2,891,638	\$ 1,600,534	\$ 720,520
Covered payroll	\$ 8,898,846	\$ 7,627,315	\$ 7,368,647	\$ 6,822,503	\$ 6,221,975	\$ 7,140,664	\$ 6,894,012	\$ 6,648,338	\$ 6,249,677	\$ 5,987,830
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	58.64%	68.27%	13.70%	73.40%	63.28%	48.71%	51.56%	43.49%	25.61%	12.03%
Health Insurance Subsidy										
Reporting period:	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Florida Retirement System Plan (in thousands):										
Total pension liability	\$ 16,563,149	\$ 11,126,966	\$ 12,719,121	\$ 12,588,098	\$ 11,491,044	\$ 10,816,576	\$ 10,870,772	\$ 11,768,445	\$ 10,249,201	\$ 9,443,629
Plan fiduciary net position	(681,815)	(535,368)	(452,618)	(378,261)	(302,045)	(232,463)	(178,311)	(113,859)	(50,774)	(93,385)
Net pension liability	<u>\$ 15,881,334</u>	<u>\$ 10,591,598</u>	<u>\$ 12,266,503</u>	<u>\$ 12,209,837</u>	<u>\$ 11,188,999</u>	<u>\$ 10,584,113</u>	<u>\$ 10,692,461</u>	<u>\$ 11,654,586</u>	<u>\$ 10,198,427</u>	<u>\$ 9,350,244</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	4.12%	4.81%	3.56%	3.00%	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%	0.99%
Charter High School:										
Share of net pension liability as a percentage	0.018910024%	0.020173943%	0.019271451%	0.018577679%	0.018604000%	0.018683750%	0.018962929%	0.018074525%	0.018101749%	0.017492768%
Share of net pension liability as an amount	\$ 3,003,164	\$ 2,136,743	\$ 2,363,933	\$ 2,268,303	\$ 2,081,600	\$ 1,977,508	\$ 2,027,603	\$ 2,106,510	\$ 1,846,093	\$ 1,635,616
Covered payroll	\$ 8,898,846	\$ 7,627,315	\$ 7,368,647	\$ 6,822,503	\$ 6,221,975	\$ 7,140,664	\$ 6,894,012	\$ 6,648,338	\$ 6,249,677	\$ 5,987,830
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	33.75%	28.01%	32.08%	33.25%	33.46%	27.69%	29.41%	31.68%	29.54%	27.32%

Note to Schedule:

Assumptions:

1. The total pension liability for each cost-sharing defined benefit plan was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023, using the individual entry age actuarial cost method.
2. Inflation increases for both plans is assumed at 2.40%.
3. Payroll growth for both plans is assumed at 3.25%.
4. Both the discount rate and the long-term expected rate of return used for FRS Pension Plan investments is 6.70%.
5. Mortality assumptions for both the FRS Pension Plan and the HIS Program were based on the PUB-2010 base table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018.
6. The municipal bond rate (the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index) used to determine total pension liability for HIS was 3.65%.

Benefit Types:

1. FRS pension plan's retirees receive a lifetime pension benefit with joint and survivor payment options.
2. HIS program is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at the retirement multiplied by \$7.50. The minimum payment is \$45 and the maximum payment is \$225 per month, pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statutes.

City of Pembroke Pines Charter Schools
Charter Schools
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Contributions

Reporting period:	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,974,710	\$ 2,620,578	\$ 2,241,335	\$ 1,934,235	\$ 1,574,740	\$ 1,476,624	\$ 1,413,716	\$ 1,311,513	\$ 1,191,296	\$ 1,202,083
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(2,974,710)	(2,620,578)	(2,241,335)	(1,934,235)	(1,574,740)	(1,476,624)	(1,413,716)	(1,311,513)	(1,191,296)	(1,202,083)
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 25,104,203	\$ 21,916,079	\$ 20,579,187	\$ 19,160,421	\$ 18,485,891	\$ 17,896,351	\$ 17,896,351	\$ 20,037,874	\$ 19,526,431	\$ 19,069,280
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.85%	11.96%	10.89%	10.09%	8.52%	8.25%	7.90%	6.55%	6.10%	6.30%

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Required Supplementary Information

Pension Schedule

Charter Elementary School

Florida State University

Florida Retirement System

Reporting period:	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Florida Retirement System Plan (in thousands):										
Total pension liability	\$ 226,204,201	\$ 217,434,441	\$ 209,636,046	\$ 204,909,739	\$ 191,317,399	\$ 191,317,399	\$ 183,632,592	\$ 167,030,999	\$ 161,370,735	\$ 156,115,763
Plan fiduciary net position	(186,357,366)	(180,226,405)	(202,082,183)	(161,568,265)	(161,196,881)	(161,196,881)	(154,053,263)	(141,780,921)	(148,454,394)	(150,014,292)
Net pension liability	<u>\$ 39,846,835</u>	<u>\$ 37,208,036</u>	<u>\$ 7,553,863</u>	<u>\$ 43,341,474</u>	<u>\$ 30,120,518</u>	<u>\$ 30,120,518</u>	<u>\$ 29,579,329</u>	<u>\$ 25,250,078</u>	<u>\$ 12,916,341</u>	<u>\$ 6,101,471</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.38%	82.89%	96.40%	78.85%	84.26%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%	96.09%
Florida State University Elementary:										
Share of net pension liability as a percentage	0.006038997%	0.005956451%	0.006018715%	0.005244823%	0.005230315%	0.005320825%	0.005031075%	0.004659122%	0.005166942%	0.005205347%
Share of net pension liability as an amount	\$ 2,406,349	\$ 2,216,279	\$ 454,645	\$ 2,273,183	\$ 1,801,248	\$ 1,602,660	\$ 1,488,158	\$ 1,176,432	\$ 667,380	\$ 317,603
Covered payroll	\$ 4,108,372	\$ 3,458,115	\$ 3,169,001	\$ 3,017,263	\$ 2,779,138	\$ 3,197,135	\$ 2,852,151	\$ 2,748,729	\$ 2,800,535	\$ 2,826,918
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	58.57%	64.09%	14.35%	75.34%	64.81%	50.13%	52.18%	42.80%	23.83%	11.23%

Health Insurance Subsidy

Reporting period:	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Florida Retirement System Plan (in thousands):										
Total pension liability	\$ 16,563,149	\$ 11,126,966	\$ 12,719,121	\$ 12,588,098	\$ 10,816,576	\$ 10,816,576	\$ 10,870,772	\$ 11,768,445	\$ 10,249,201	\$ 9,443,629
Plan fiduciary net position	(681,815)	(535,368)	(452,618)	(378,261)	(232,463)	(232,463)	(178,311)	(113,859)	(50,774)	(93,385)
Net pension liability	<u>\$ 15,881,334</u>	<u>\$ 10,591,598</u>	<u>\$ 12,266,503</u>	<u>\$ 12,209,837</u>	<u>\$ 10,584,113</u>	<u>\$ 10,584,113</u>	<u>\$ 10,692,461</u>	<u>\$ 11,654,586</u>	<u>\$ 10,198,427</u>	<u>\$ 9,350,244</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	4.12%	4.81%	3.56%	3.00%	2.15%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%	0.99%
Florida State University Elementary:										
Share of net pension liability as a percentage	0.008695283%	0.008576608%	0.008522783%	0.008263835%	0.008309768%	0.008401021%	0.007881519%	0.007524053%	0.007705802%	0.007934707%
Share of net pension liability as an amount	\$ 1,380,927	\$ 908,400	\$ 1,045,447	\$ 1,009,001	\$ 929,780	\$ 889,174	\$ 842,728	\$ 876,897	\$ 785,871	\$ 741,914
Covered payroll	\$ 4,108,372	\$ 3,458,115	\$ 3,169,001	\$ 3,017,263	\$ 2,779,138	\$ 3,197,135	\$ 2,852,151	\$ 2,748,729	\$ 2,800,535	\$ 2,826,918
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	33.61%	26.27%	32.99%	33.44%	33.46%	27.81%	29.55%	31.90%	28.06%	26.24%

Note to Schedule:

Assumptions:

1. The total pension liability for each cost-sharing defined benefit plan was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023, using the individual entry age actuarial cost method.
2. Inflation increases for both plans is assumed at 2.40%.
3. Payroll growth for both plans is assumed at 3.25%.
4. Both the discount rate and the long-term expected rate of return used for FRS Pension Plan investments is 6.70%.
5. Mortality assumptions for both the FRS Pension Plan and the HIS Program were based on the PUB-2010 base table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018.
6. The municipal bond rate (the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index) used to determine total pension liability for HIS was 3.65%.

Benefit Types:

1. FRS pension plan's retirees receive a lifetime pension benefit with joint and survivor payment options.
2. HIS program is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at the retirement multiplied by \$7.50. The minimum payment is \$45 and the maximum payment is \$225 per month, pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statutes.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Florida State University Charter Elementary School Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions

Reporting period:	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 504,801	\$ 431,168	\$ 355,051	\$ 307,262	\$ 247,140	\$ 233,455	\$ 220,019	\$ 191,139	\$ 171,032	\$ 172,795
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(504,801)	(431,168)	(355,051)	(307,262)	(247,140)	(233,455)	(220,019)	(191,139)	(171,032)	(172,795)
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 4,108,372	\$ 3,458,115	\$ 3,169,001	\$ 3,017,263	\$ 2,868,137	\$ 2,779,138	\$ 3,197,135	\$ 2,852,151	\$ 2,748,729	\$ 2,800,535
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.29%	12.47%	11.20%	10.18%	8.62%	8.40%	6.88%	6.70%	6.22%	6.17%

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

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

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

Building Services Fund – To account for the revenues generated from fees charged for the review of building plans, issuance of permits and inspections, and expenditures associated with those services to administer the City's and Florida Building Code.

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

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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 provide subsidized transportation to local residents.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds (continued)

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

- Premises where meals for 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 are 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.

Broward County Transportation Surtax – To account for revenue received from a one percent transportation sales surtax, which is restricted to support transportation improvement projects within the City.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
September 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Road and Bridge	Building	Law Enforcement Grant	State Housing Initiative Program	Schools Chartered by*			
					Broward County School Board			Florida State University Elementary
					Elementary	Middle	High	
Assets								
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,444,606	\$ 1,493,748	\$ -	\$ 1,904,533	\$ 977,934	\$ 538	\$ 1,598,178	\$ 603,377
Franchise fees and taxes receivable	465,243	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	73,192	51,427	80,897	26,927
Prepaid costs	-	-	-	-	16,920	11,889	18,701	6,225
Due from other governments	57,446	-	337,986	24,093	2,129,339	1,260,673	1,748,796	2,252,742
Restricted pooled cash and cash equivalents	995,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 8,962,295</u>	<u>\$ 1,493,748</u>	<u>\$ 337,986</u>	<u>\$ 1,928,626</u>	<u>\$ 3,197,385</u>	<u>\$ 1,324,527</u>	<u>\$ 3,446,572</u>	<u>\$ 2,889,271</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 606,362	\$ 579,184	\$ 306,906	\$ 13,456	\$ 603,040	\$ 413,517	\$ 589,945	\$ 251,278
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	31,080	-	-	580,871	-	-
Deposits	-	-	-	-	250,822	170,928	503,242	55,448
Unearned revenue	545,000	-	-	1,915,170	18,644	11,600	26,371	17,631
Total liabilities	<u>1,151,362</u>	<u>579,184</u>	<u>337,986</u>	<u>1,928,626</u>	<u>872,506</u>	<u>1,176,916</u>	<u>1,119,558</u>	<u>324,357</u>
Fund balances: Nonspendable:								
Inventory and prepaid costs	-	-	-	-	16,920	11,889	18,701	6,225
Wetland Mitigation Trust	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:								
Road and sidewalks	7,810,933	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community bus program	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Law enforcement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wetland Mitigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building services	-	914,564	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned to:								
Lease payments	-	-	-	-	2,307,959	135,722	2,308,313	2,558,689
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>7,810,933</u>	<u>914,564</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,324,879</u>	<u>147,611</u>	<u>2,327,014</u>	<u>2,564,914</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 8,962,295</u>	<u>\$ 1,493,748</u>	<u>\$ 337,986</u>	<u>\$ 1,928,626</u>	<u>\$ 3,197,385</u>	<u>\$ 1,324,527</u>	<u>\$ 3,446,572</u>	<u>\$ 2,889,271</u>

*As of June 30, 2024

(continued)

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
September 30, 2024
(continued)

	Special Revenue Funds							Broward County	Permanent Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Housing and Urban Development Grant	Community Bus Program	Older Americans Act	Treasury Confiscated	Justice Confiscated	\$2 Police Education	FDLE Confiscated	Transportation Surtax	Wetland Mitigation Trust Fund	
Assets										
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 374,334	\$ 450,632	\$ -	\$ 589,355	\$ 488,569	\$ 94,006	\$ 1,587,065	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,606,875
Franchise fees and taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	465,243
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	232,443
Prepaid costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,735
Due from other governments	58,695	-	148,717	-	-	-	-	378,308	-	8,396,795
Restricted pooled cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	742,765	1,737,765
Total assets	<u>\$ 433,029</u>	<u>\$ 450,632</u>	<u>\$ 148,717</u>	<u>\$ 589,355</u>	<u>\$ 488,569</u>	<u>\$ 94,006</u>	<u>\$ 1,587,065</u>	<u>\$ 378,308</u>	<u>\$ 742,765</u>	<u>\$ 28,492,856</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 101,125	\$ 38,133	\$ 74,618	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,522	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,579,086
Retainage payable	58,438	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,438
Due to other funds	-	173,673	64,276	-	-	-	-	378,308	-	1,228,208
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	251,310	-	-	1,231,750
Unearned revenue	258,888	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,793,304
Total liabilities	<u>418,451</u>	<u>211,806</u>	<u>138,894</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>252,832</u>	<u>378,308</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,890,786</u>
Fund balances: Nonspendable:										
Inventory and prepaid costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,735
Wetland Mitigation Trust	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	452,080	452,080
Restricted for:										
Road and sidewalks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,810,933
Community bus program	-	238,826	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	238,826
Law enforcement	-	-	-	589,355	488,569	94,006	1,334,233	-	-	2,506,163
Economic development	14,578	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,578
Wetland Mitigation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	290,685	290,685
Building services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	914,564
Human services	-	-	9,823	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,823
Assigned to:										
Lease payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,310,683
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>14,578</u>	<u>238,826</u>	<u>9,823</u>	<u>589,355</u>	<u>488,569</u>	<u>94,006</u>	<u>1,334,233</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>742,765</u>	<u>19,602,070</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 433,029</u>	<u>\$ 450,632</u>	<u>\$ 148,717</u>	<u>\$ 589,355</u>	<u>\$ 488,569</u>	<u>\$ 94,006</u>	<u>\$ 1,587,065</u>	<u>\$ 378,308</u>	<u>\$ 742,765</u>	<u>\$ 28,492,856</u>

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Road and Bridge	Building	Law Enforcement Grant	State Housing Initiative Program	Schools Chartered by*			Florida State University Elementary
					Broward County School Board			
					Elementary	Middle	High	
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ 2,839,373	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Permits, fees and licenses	2,009,981	9,275,407	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,588,464	-	450,237	2,334,220	21,221,686	14,084,875	24,704,889	8,847,537
Charges for services	-	383,478	-	-	1,611,013	535,600	748,598	726,482
Fines and forfeitures	-	65	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income (loss)	416,611	73,523	-	-	(20,902)	(72,164)	57,553	94,893
Contributions	-	-	-	-	139,673	113,923	193,144	57,743
Rental revenue	-	-	-	-	97,340	294,250	296,647	37,595
Other	272,173	-	-	-	9,859	6,246	10,423	3,471
Total revenues	7,126,602	9,732,473	450,237	2,334,220	23,058,669	14,962,730	26,011,254	9,767,721
Expenditures:								
Current								
Public safety	-	9,399,988	249,337	-	-	-	-	-
Physical environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	8,051,690	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic environment	-	-	-	2,334,220	-	-	-	-
Human services	-	-	-	-	20,863,321	14,806,307	21,767,590	9,468,930
Debt Services								
Principal	-	-	-	-	2,159,479	1,052,200	3,061,148	329,558
Interest	-	-	-	-	125,277	61,524	156,840	49,031
Capital Outlay								
Public safety	-	-	200,900	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	3,668	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human services	-	-	-	-	433,629	230,678	346,125	567,193
Total expenditures	8,055,358	9,399,988	450,237	2,334,220	23,581,706	16,150,709	25,331,703	10,414,712
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(928,756)	332,485	-	-	(523,037)	(1,187,979)	679,551	(646,991)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	1,865,443	-	-	-	-	933,780	-	-
Transfers out	(226,881)	-	-	-	-	-	(933,780)	-
Issuance of subscription financing	-	-	-	-	286,148	173,620	248,414	95,780
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,638,562	-	-	-	286,148	1,107,400	(685,366)	95,780
Net change in fund balances	709,806	332,485	-	-	(236,889)	(80,579)	(5,815)	(551,211)
Fund balances, beginning	7,101,127	582,079	-	-	2,561,768	228,190	2,332,829	3,116,125
Fund balances, ending	\$ 7,810,933	\$ 914,564	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,324,879	\$ 147,611	\$ 2,327,014	\$ 2,564,914

*As of June 30, 2024

(continued)

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
September 30, 2024
(continued)

	Special Revenue Funds							Permanent Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Housing and Urban Development Grant	Community Bus Program	Older Americans Act	Treasury Confiscated	Justice Confiscated	\$2 Police Education	Broward County FDLE Confiscated	Transportation Surtax Wetland Mitigation Trust Fund	
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,839,373
Permits, fees and licenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,285,388
Intergovernmental	1,474,483	672,589	681,994	-	-	-	-	499,153	76,560,127
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,005,171
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	19,010	1,490	-	20,565
Investment income	14,578	-	-	31,730	26,304	4,369	84,242	-	750,763
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,026	504,483
Rental revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	725,832
Other	-	-	4,545	-	-	-	-	-	306,717
Total revenues	1,489,061	672,589	686,539	31,730	26,304	23,379	85,732	499,153	96,998,419
Expenditures:									
Current									
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	9,654,325
Physical environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,309	3,309
Transportation	166,296	1,126,470	-	-	-	-	-	499,153	9,843,609
Economic environment	292,251	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,626,471
Human services	-	-	1,367,709	-	-	-	-	-	68,273,857
Debt Services									
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,602,385
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	392,672
Capital Outlay									
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200,900
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,668
Economic environment	1,015,936	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,015,936
Human services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,577,625
Total expenditures	1,474,483	1,126,470	1,367,709	-	-	-	5,000	499,153	100,194,757
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	14,578	(453,881)	(681,170)	31,730	26,304	23,379	80,732	-	(3,196,338)
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in	-	450,632	686,964	-	-	-	-	-	3,936,819
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,160,661)
Issuance of subscription financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	803,962
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	450,632	686,964	-	-	-	-	-	3,580,120
Net change in fund balances	14,578	(3,249)	5,794	31,730	26,304	23,379	80,732	-	383,782
Fund balances, beginning	-	242,075	4,029	557,625	462,265	70,627	1,253,501	-	19,218,288
Fund balances, ending	\$ 14,578	\$ 238,826	\$ 9,823	\$ 589,355	\$ 488,569	\$ 94,006	\$ 1,334,233	\$ -	\$ 19,602,070

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

- **Debt Service Fund**

- **Nonmajor Governmental Funds:**
 - Road and Bridge Fund
 - Building Services Fund
 - Law Enforcement 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

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual
Debt Service Fund
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 5,664,336	\$ 5,664,336	\$ 5,740,344	\$ 76,008
Utility taxes	1,061,045	1,061,045	1,228,662	167,617
Communications services tax	4,983,000	4,983,000	4,667,601	(315,399)
Permits, fees and licenses	745,926	745,926	718,818	(27,108)
Investment income	141,000	216,000	677,192	461,192
Contributions	11,437,082	11,437,082	11,302,379	(134,703)
Total revenues	24,032,389	24,107,389	24,334,996	227,607
Expenditures				
Debt Service:				
Principal	13,998,400	13,998,400	13,998,400	-
Interest	9,907,236	9,982,236	9,980,100	(2,136)
Total expenditures	23,905,636	23,980,636	23,978,500	(2,136)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	126,753	126,753	356,496	229,743
Net change in fund balances	126,753	126,753	356,496	229,743
Fund balances, beginning	12,058,904	12,058,904	12,058,904	-
Fund balances, ending	\$ 12,185,657	\$ 12,185,657	\$ 12,415,400	\$ 229,743

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Road and Bridge Fund				Building Services Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final			Original	Final		
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ 2,932,000	\$ 2,932,000	\$ 2,839,373	\$ (92,627)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Permits, fees and licenses	1,939,000	1,939,000	2,009,981	70,981	8,720,000	9,040,000	9,275,407	235,407
Intergovernmental	1,551,600	1,753,029	1,588,464	(164,565)	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	365,000	365,000	383,478	18,478
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	65
Investment income	96,000	96,000	416,611	320,611	-	-	73,523	73,523
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	272,174	272,174	272,173	(1)	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	6,790,774	6,992,203	7,126,602	134,399	9,085,000	9,405,000	9,732,473	327,473
Expenditures:								
Public safety	-	-	-	-	9,085,000	9,405,000	9,399,988	5,012
Transportation	8,079,884	8,079,884	8,055,358	24,526	-	-	-	-
Economic environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	8,079,884	8,079,884	8,055,358	24,526	9,085,000	9,405,000	9,399,988	5,012
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,289,110)	(1,087,681)	(928,756)	158,925	-	-	332,485	332,485
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	1,415,443	1,865,443	1,865,443	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(304,333)	(304,333)	(226,881)	77,452	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from subscription financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,111,110	1,561,110	1,638,562	77,452	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	(178,000)	473,429	709,806	236,377	-	-	332,485	332,485
Fund balances, beginning	7,101,127	7,101,127	7,101,127	-	582,079	582,079	582,079	-
Fund balances, ending	\$ 6,923,127	\$ 7,574,556	\$ 7,810,933	\$ 236,377	\$ 582,079	\$ 582,079	\$ 914,564	\$ 332,485

(continued)

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Special Revenue Funds				
Law Enforcement				
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Permits, fees and licenses	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	23,511	996,697	450,237	(546,460)
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Investment income	-	-	-	-
Contributions	-	-	-	-
Rental revenue	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>23,511</u>	<u>996,697</u>	<u>450,237</u>	<u>(546,460)</u>
Expenditures:				
Public safety	23,511	996,697	450,237	546,460
Transportation	-	-	-	-
Economic environment	-	-	-	-
Human services	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>23,511</u>	<u>996,697</u>	<u>450,237</u>	<u>546,460</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from subscription financing	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, beginning	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, ending	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

(continued)

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

		Special Revenue Funds							
		State Housing Initiative Program				Elementary Schools Chartered by Broward County School Board*			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget		Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final				Original	Final		
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Permits, fees and licenses	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,636,232	5,445,350	2,334,220	(3,111,130)		20,512,024	21,469,411	21,207,243	(262,168)
Charges for services	-	-	-	-		1,412,795	1,497,027	1,625,455	128,428
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Investment income (loss)	14,000	14,000	-	(14,000)		4,000	4,000	(20,902)	(24,902)
Contributions	-	-	-	-		192,864	230,565	139,673	(90,892)
Rental revenue	-	-	-	-		174,857	174,857	97,340	(77,517)
Other	-	-	-	-		16,359	16,359	9,860	(6,499)
Total revenues	<u>1,650,232</u>	<u>5,459,350</u>	<u>2,334,220</u>	<u>(3,125,130)</u>		<u>22,312,899</u>	<u>23,392,219</u>	<u>23,058,669</u>	<u>(333,550)</u>
Expenditures:									
Public safety	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Economic environment	1,636,232	5,445,350	2,334,220	3,111,130		-	-	-	-
Human services	-	-	-	-		23,147,027	24,023,861	23,581,706	442,155
Total expenditures	<u>1,636,232</u>	<u>5,445,350</u>	<u>2,334,220</u>	<u>3,111,130</u>		<u>23,147,027</u>	<u>24,023,861</u>	<u>23,581,706</u>	<u>442,155</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>14,000</u>	<u>14,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(14,000)</u>		<u>(834,128)</u>	<u>(631,642)</u>	<u>(523,037)</u>	<u>108,605</u>
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in	-	-	-	-		141,388	141,388	-	(141,388)
Transfers out	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Proceeds from subscription financing	-	-	-	-		-	-	286,148	286,148
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		<u>141,388</u>	<u>141,388</u>	<u>286,148</u>	<u>144,760</u>
Net change in fund balances	14,000	14,000	-	(14,000)		(692,740)	(490,254)	(236,889)	253,365
Fund balances, beginning	-	-	-	-		2,561,768	2,561,768	2,561,768	-
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$ 14,000</u>	<u>\$ 14,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (14,000)</u>		<u>\$ 1,869,028</u>	<u>\$ 2,071,514</u>	<u>\$ 2,324,879</u>	<u>\$ 253,365</u>

*As of June 30, 2024

(continued)

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Special Revenue Funds								
Middle Schools Chartered by Broward County School Board*					High School Chartered by Broward County School Board*			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final			Original	Final		
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Permits, fees and licenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	14,097,788	14,683,932	14,074,660	(609,272)	23,830,136	24,501,733	24,686,941	185,208
Charges for services	479,186	520,144	545,815	25,671	592,879	734,890	766,545	31,655
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income	500	500	(72,164)	(72,664)	3,000	3,000	57,553	54,553
Contributions	135,508	146,612	113,923	(32,689)	213,168	246,945	193,144	(53,801)
Rental revenue	262,606	287,937	294,250	6,313	261,745	261,745	296,647	34,902
Other	12,746	12,746	6,246	(6,500)	19,924	19,924	10,424	(9,500)
Total revenues	<u>14,988,334</u>	<u>15,651,871</u>	<u>14,962,730</u>	<u>(689,141)</u>	<u>24,920,852</u>	<u>25,768,237</u>	<u>26,011,254</u>	<u>243,017</u>
Expenditures:								
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human services	16,030,926	16,510,394	16,150,709	359,685	25,136,345	25,748,768	25,331,703	417,065
Total expenditures	<u>16,030,926</u>	<u>16,510,394</u>	<u>16,150,709</u>	<u>359,685</u>	<u>25,136,345</u>	<u>25,748,768</u>	<u>25,331,703</u>	<u>417,065</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(1,042,592)</u>	<u>(858,523)</u>	<u>(1,187,979)</u>	<u>(329,456)</u>	<u>(215,493)</u>	<u>19,469</u>	<u>679,551</u>	<u>660,082</u>
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	555,851	555,851	933,780	377,929	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	(550,168)	(550,168)	(933,780)	383,612
Proceeds from subscription financing	-	-	173,620	173,620	-	-	248,414	248,414
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>555,851</u>	<u>555,851</u>	<u>1,107,400</u>	<u>551,549</u>	<u>(550,168)</u>	<u>(550,168)</u>	<u>(685,366)</u>	<u>632,026</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>(486,741)</u>	<u>(302,672)</u>	<u>(80,579)</u>	<u>222,093</u>	<u>(765,661)</u>	<u>(530,699)</u>	<u>(5,815)</u>	<u>1,292,108</u>
Fund balances, beginning	<u>228,190</u>	<u>228,190</u>	<u>228,190</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,332,829</u>	<u>2,332,829</u>	<u>2,332,829</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$ (258,551)</u>	<u>\$ (74,482)</u>	<u>\$ 147,611</u>	<u>\$ 222,093</u>	<u>\$ 1,567,168</u>	<u>\$ 1,802,130</u>	<u>\$ 2,327,014</u>	<u>\$ 1,292,108</u>

*As of June 30, 2024

(continued)

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Special Revenue Funds								
Elementary School Chartered by Florida State University*								
Housing and Urban Development Grant								
	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final		Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Budget	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Budget
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Permits, fees and licenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	8,210,424	9,129,624	8,742,311	(387,313)	1,276,740	5,227,344	1,474,483	(3,752,861)
Charges for services	645,255	785,397	831,708	46,311	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income	35,000	35,000	94,893	59,893	-	-	14,578	14,578
Contributions	70,960	74,861	57,743	(17,118)	-	-	-	-
Rental revenue	14,525	14,525	37,595	23,070	-	-	-	-
Other	8,471	8,471	3,471	(5,000)	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	8,984,635	10,047,878	9,767,721	(280,157)	1,276,740	5,227,344	1,489,061	(3,738,283)
Expenditures:								
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-	151,603	166,296	166,296	-
Economic environment	-	-	-	-	1,125,137	5,061,048	1,308,187	3,752,861
Human services	9,723,722	11,101,831	10,414,712	687,119	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	9,723,722	11,101,831	10,414,712	687,119	1,276,740	5,227,344	1,474,483	3,752,861
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(739,087)	(1,053,953)	(646,991)	406,962	-	-	14,578	14,578
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from subscription financing	-	-	95,780	95,780	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	95,780	95,780	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	(739,087)	(1,053,953)	(551,211)	502,742	-	-	14,578	14,578
Fund balances, beginning	3,116,125	3,116,125	3,116,125	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, ending	\$ 2,377,038	\$ 2,062,172	\$ 2,564,914	\$ 502,742	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,578	\$ 14,578

*As of June 30, 2024

(continued)

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Community Bus Program				Older Americans Act			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final			Original	Final		
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Permits, fees and licenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	606,947	1,494,313	672,589	(821,724)	788,499	788,499	681,994	(106,505)
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions	-	-	-	-	1,000	1,000	4,545	3,545
Rental revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	606,947	1,494,313	672,589	(821,724)	789,499	789,499	686,539	(102,960)
Expenditures:								
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	1,185,178	2,171,145	1,126,470	1,044,675	-	-	-	-
Economic environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human services	-	-	-	-	1,531,517	1,531,517	1,367,709	163,808
Total expenditures	1,185,178	2,171,145	1,126,470	1,044,675	1,531,517	1,531,517	1,367,709	163,808
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(578,231)	(676,832)	(453,881)	222,951	(742,018)	(742,018)	(681,170)	60,848
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	578,231	676,832	450,632	(226,200)	742,018	742,018	686,964	(55,054)
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from subscription financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	578,231	676,832	450,632	(226,200)	742,018	742,018	686,964	(55,054)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(3,249)	(3,249)	-	-	5,794	5,794
Fund balances, beginning	242,075	242,075	242,075	-	4,029	4,029	4,029	-
Fund balances, ending	\$ 242,075	\$ 242,075	\$ 238,826	\$ (3,249)	\$ 4,029	\$ 4,029	\$ 9,823	\$ 5,794

(continued)

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Special Revenue Funds								
Treasury Confiscated					Justice Confiscated			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final			Original	Final		
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Permits, fees and licenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income	6,000	6,000	31,730	25,730	6,000	6,000	26,304	20,304
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	6,000	6,000	31,730	25,730	6,000	6,000	26,304	20,304
Expenditures:								
Public safety	11,568	538,468	-	538,468	9,590	446,384	-	446,384
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	11,568	538,468	-	538,468	9,590	446,384	-	446,384
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,568)	(532,468)	31,730	564,198	(3,590)	(440,384)	26,304	466,688
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from subscription financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	(5,568)	(532,468)	31,730	564,198	(3,590)	(440,384)	26,304	466,688
Fund balances, beginning	557,625	557,625	557,625	-	462,265	462,265	462,265	-
Fund balances, ending	\$ 552,057	\$ 25,157	\$ 589,355	\$ 564,198	\$ 458,675	\$ 21,881	\$ 488,569	\$ 466,688

(continued)

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds							
	\$2 Police Education				FDLE Confiscated			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final			Original	Final		
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Permits, fees and licenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	12,546	12,546	19,010	6,464	-	-	1,490	1,490
Investment income	1,200	1,200	4,369	3,169	18,000	18,000	84,242	66,242
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	13,746	13,746	23,379	9,633	18,000	18,000	85,732	67,732
Expenditures:								
Public safety	12,546	59,503	-	59,503	101,050	1,189,346	5,000	1,184,346
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	12,546	59,503	-	59,503	101,050	1,189,346	5,000	1,184,346
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,200	(45,757)	23,379	69,136	(83,050)	(1,171,346)	80,732	1,252,078
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from subscription financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	1,200	(45,757)	23,379	69,136	(83,050)	(1,171,346)	80,732	1,252,078
Fund balances, beginning	70,627	70,627	70,627	-	1,253,501	1,253,501	1,253,501	-
Fund balances, ending	\$ 71,827	\$ 24,870	\$ 94,006	\$ 69,136	\$ 1,170,451	\$ 82,155	\$ 1,334,233	\$ 1,252,078

(continued)

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Permanent Fund			
	Wetland Mitigation Trust Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Permits, fees and licenses	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Investment income	9,000	9,000	40,026	31,026
Contributions	-	-	-	-
Rental revenue	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	9,000	9,000	40,026	31,026
Expenditures:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Physical Environment	16,500	16,500	3,309	13,191
Transportation	-	-	-	-
Economic environment	-	-	-	-
Human services	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	16,500	16,500	3,309	13,191
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(7,500)	(7,500)	36,717	44,217
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from subscription financing	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	(7,500)	(7,500)	36,717	44,217
Fund balances, beginning	706,048	706,048	706,048	-
Fund balances, ending	\$ 698,548	\$ 698,548	\$ 742,765	\$ 44,217

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES

- PENSION and OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) TRUST 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 the 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.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
Combining Statement of Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
September 30, 2024

	General Employees' Pension	Firefighters and Police Officers Pension	Other Post- Employment Benefits	Totals
Assets				
Cash and short term investments	\$ -	\$ 31,531,164	\$ 1,691,747	\$ 33,222,911
Accrued interest investment income	-	841,598	-	841,598
DROP loans receivable	-	2,437,368	-	2,437,368
Contribution receivable	4,000,000	87,754	8,000,000	12,087,754
Investments, at fair value				
U.S. Government securities	-	53,392,652	-	53,392,652
Corporate bonds	-	54,488,855	-	54,488,855
Equity securities	-	278,641,686	-	278,641,686
Domestic equity funds	-	323,540,796	-	323,540,796
International equity funds	-	60,714,595	-	60,714,595
Real estate funds	-	64,639,797	-	64,639,797
Timber funds	-	24,420,883	-	24,420,883
Farmland funds	-	30,157,606	-	30,157,606
Mutual funds	241,454,222	71,940,131	160,386,912	473,781,265
Total investments	<u>241,454,222</u>	<u>961,937,001</u>	<u>160,386,912</u>	<u>1,363,778,135</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	-	1,195,837	-	1,195,837
Total assets	<u>245,454,222</u>	<u>998,030,722</u>	<u>170,078,659</u>	<u>1,413,563,603</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	-	631,339	347,050	978,389
Reserve for health insurance claims	-	-	845,301	845,301
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>631,339</u>	<u>1,192,351</u>	<u>1,823,690</u>
Net Position				
Net position restricted for benefits	<u>\$ 245,454,222</u>	<u>\$ 997,399,383</u>	<u>\$ 168,886,308</u>	<u>\$ 1,411,739,913</u>

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	General Employees' Pension	Firefighters and Police Officers Pension	Other Post- Employment Benefits	Totals
Additions				
Contributions:				
Plan members	\$ 114,185	\$ 2,738,057	\$ 1,001,987	\$ 3,854,229
Employer	7,500,000	38,793,845	19,693,808	65,987,653
Chapter 175 and 185	-	4,820,823	-	4,820,823
Total contributions	<u>7,614,185</u>	<u>46,352,725</u>	<u>20,695,795</u>	<u>74,662,705</u>
Investment income:				
Net appreciations in fair value of investments	40,417,802	162,092,645	27,423,217	229,933,664
Investment income	-	10,633,594	26,372	10,659,966
Less investment expenses	64,588	4,775,046	640,325	5,479,959
Net investment income	<u>40,353,214</u>	<u>167,951,193</u>	<u>26,809,264</u>	<u>235,113,671</u>
Other additions:				
Specific stop loss and medical claims recovery	-	-	1,657,758	1,657,758
Other income	-	76,329	-	76,329
Total other additions	<u>-</u>	<u>76,329</u>	<u>1,657,758</u>	<u>1,734,087</u>
Total additions	<u>47,967,399</u>	<u>214,380,247</u>	<u>49,162,817</u>	<u>311,510,463</u>
Deductions				
Benefit payments and insurance premiums	12,939,651	41,180,088	16,083,272	70,203,011
DROP distributions	-	11,050,824	-	11,050,824
Refunds of contributions	-	98,919	-	98,919
Administrative expenses	5,550	1,618,123	232,310	1,855,983
Total deductions	<u>12,945,201</u>	<u>53,947,954</u>	<u>16,315,582</u>	<u>83,208,737</u>
Change in net position	35,022,198	160,432,293	32,847,235	228,301,726
Net position, beginning	<u>210,432,024</u>	<u>836,967,090</u>	<u>136,039,073</u>	<u>1,183,438,187</u>
Net position, ending	<u><u>\$ 245,454,222</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 997,399,383</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 168,886,308</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,411,739,913</u></u>



STATISTICAL SECTION

- Financial Trends
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.
- Revenue Capacity
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.
- Debt Capacity
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.
- Demographic and Economic Information
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.
- Operating Information
These schedules contain trend service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.
- Other Information

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Net Position by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	<u>2015 (1)</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017 (2)</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019 (3)</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Governmental activities										
Net invested in capital assets	\$ 101,327,909	\$ 122,925,559	\$ 151,177,610	\$ 158,778,013	\$ 151,680,283	\$ 153,605,639	\$ 155,997,708	\$ 157,369,699	\$ 184,123,777	\$ 176,204,609
Restricted	21,134,115	22,061,419	16,111,639	17,536,425	20,216,558	20,189,558	20,402,571	21,293,413	20,033,677	21,727,483
Unrestricted	(194,576,902)	(175,580,464)	(239,753,033)	(230,440,848)	(197,669,376)	(195,556,986)	(159,613,968)	(106,060,128)	(99,473,520)	(97,649,290)
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ (72,114,878)</u>	<u>\$ (30,593,486)</u>	<u>\$ (72,463,784)</u>	<u>\$ (54,126,410)</u>	<u>\$ (25,772,535)</u>	<u>\$ (21,761,789)</u>	<u>\$ 16,786,311</u>	<u>\$ 72,602,984</u>	<u>\$ 104,683,934</u>	<u>\$ 100,282,802</u>
Business-type activities										
Net invested in capital assets	\$ 145,060,182	\$ 148,395,164	\$ 148,314,875	\$ 152,998,320	\$ 156,517,943	\$ 160,492,109	\$ 164,224,194	\$ 171,280,530	\$ 178,732,530	\$ 180,681,153
Restricted	745,236	759,702	775,231	798,951	827,105	848,383	864,580	881,074	931,092	984,955
Unrestricted	85,560,873	77,361,508	68,138,649	75,980,326	87,623,941	86,375,549	85,834,218	87,154,555	84,555,073	93,018,106
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$ 231,366,291</u>	<u>\$ 226,516,374</u>	<u>\$ 217,228,755</u>	<u>\$ 229,777,597</u>	<u>\$ 244,968,989</u>	<u>\$ 247,716,041</u>	<u>\$ 250,922,992</u>	<u>\$ 259,316,159</u>	<u>\$ 264,218,695</u>	<u>\$ 274,684,214</u>
Primary government										
Net invested in capital assets	\$ 246,388,091	\$ 271,320,723	\$ 299,492,485	\$ 311,776,333	\$ 308,198,226	\$ 314,097,748	\$ 320,221,902	\$ 328,650,229	\$ 362,856,307	\$ 356,885,762
Restricted	21,879,351	22,821,121	16,886,870	18,335,376	21,043,663	21,037,941	21,267,151	22,174,487	20,964,769	22,712,438
Unrestricted	(109,016,029)	(98,218,956)	(171,614,384)	(154,460,522)	(110,045,435)	(109,181,437)	(73,779,750)	(18,905,573)	(14,918,447)	(4,631,184)
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 159,251,413</u>	<u>\$ 195,922,888</u>	<u>\$ 144,764,971</u>	<u>\$ 175,651,187</u>	<u>\$ 219,196,454</u>	<u>\$ 225,954,252</u>	<u>\$ 267,709,303</u>	<u>\$ 331,919,143</u>	<u>\$ 368,902,629</u>	<u>\$ 374,967,016</u>

(1) FY 2015 Governmental activities negative unrestricted net position was a result of the implementation of GASB Statement 68.

(2) FY 2017 Governmental activities and business-type activities net position was restated as the result of the implementation of GASB Statement 75.

(3) FY 2019 Business-type activities net position was restated as the result of recording prior period adjustment related to contributed capital improvements.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

Expenses	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 23,730,945	\$ 23,981,833	\$ 35,168,870	\$ 31,513,483	\$ 29,121,715	\$ 41,821,200	\$ 25,056,610	\$ 35,188,653	\$ 42,500,586	\$ 62,991,885
Public safety	90,001,259	94,753,829	102,981,478	109,238,547	108,975,222	120,930,133	120,534,774	114,382,929	171,281,440	187,180,188
Physical environment	7,244,178	7,858,575	8,521,008	2,946,734	2,904,812	3,199,010	2,994,584	3,152,440	3,094,988	3,400,710
Transportation	8,275,897	7,795,228	9,923,820	9,044,091	9,436,738	10,239,560	9,181,306	9,715,828	9,908,461	12,504,059
Economic environment	9,965,841	10,068,923	10,023,659	9,858,362	10,855,610	10,242,321	10,684,941	11,456,906	11,174,046	12,708,794
Human services	57,826,212	60,215,463	61,061,133	63,418,667	64,510,440	65,183,602	63,941,101	68,373,355	77,359,112	81,264,451
Culture/Recreation	9,737,321	9,663,091	11,790,368	21,093,029	22,632,986	23,541,985	19,574,713	22,000,109	23,511,567	26,386,822
Interest on long-term debt	15,982,325	13,858,187	11,696,265	11,981,311	11,037,040	11,658,849	10,762,155	10,284,986	10,162,807	15,339,069
Total governmental activities expenses	222,763,978	228,195,129	251,166,601	259,094,224	259,474,563	286,816,660	262,730,184	274,555,206	348,993,007	401,775,978
Business-type activities:										
Public safety	-	-	169,172	20,767	19,657	180,087	162,897	258,248	-	-
Water utility services	4,430,806	5,795,010	6,941,478	8,145,767	7,916,075	8,287,584	8,170,832	8,666,301	10,060,923	11,882,748
Sewer/wastewater services	11,992,522	13,659,700	14,590,136	15,292,240	14,703,028	15,488,711	17,615,267	17,315,410	18,066,819	18,356,070
Solid waste control services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,482,554	6,185,699	6,579,708
Water-sewer combined services	27,023,984	26,505,206	30,833,117	30,517,738	30,407,704	35,889,205	31,205,821	33,114,891	38,811,877	39,708,137
Total business-type activities expenses	43,447,312	45,959,916	52,533,903	53,976,512	53,046,464	59,845,587	57,154,817	63,837,404	73,125,318	76,526,663
Total primary government expenses	\$ 266,211,290	\$ 274,155,045	\$ 303,700,504	\$ 313,070,736	\$ 312,521,027	\$ 346,662,247	\$ 319,885,001	\$ 338,392,610	\$ 422,118,325	\$ 478,302,641
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 18,868,438	\$ 18,626,505	\$ 19,247,447	\$ 20,433,775	\$ 21,294,797	\$ 21,909,070	\$ 23,853,438	\$ 25,135,697	\$ 26,457,870	\$ 29,467,432
Public safety	29,912,357	30,573,276	30,246,161	32,796,611	33,428,144	32,184,163	34,056,228	38,650,573	52,541,650	54,223,031
Economic environment	7,387,525	7,388,352	7,543,409	7,926,589	8,334,363	8,471,291	8,223,611	8,781,216	9,729,477	10,673,389
Human services	52,567,131	54,257,002	54,700,932	57,126,722	59,208,977	57,406,389	54,471,340	57,771,665	62,760,218	72,514,493
Culture/Recreation	3,732,053	3,648,582	3,867,995	4,183,037	4,352,545	3,429,454	3,530,020	5,243,186	5,674,546	6,593,005
Interest on long-term debt	11,921,093	12,030,058	11,559,069	11,168,428	10,676,537	11,095,975	11,371,175	11,739,789	11,063,833	11,302,379
Operating grants and contributions	5,253,284	6,838,005	9,437,789	5,553,029	6,407,995	9,733,908	11,153,397	14,117,444	19,602,522	12,729,316
Capital grants and contributions	717,681	1,398,971	942,372	1,340,796	441,039	1,773,814	2,498,192	700,966	66,981	499,153
Total governmental activities program revenues	130,359,562	134,760,751	137,545,174	140,528,987	144,144,397	146,004,064	149,157,401	162,140,536	187,897,097	198,002,198
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water utility services	21,970,462	21,656,421	22,679,743	27,624,928	29,731,449	27,644,537	27,623,717	29,099,036	30,378,507	31,789,235
Sewer/wastewater services	22,586,436	22,325,554	23,351,196	28,639,022	30,890,068	29,790,290	30,761,399	31,776,275	32,540,659	34,955,505
Solid waste control services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,074,717	6,938,228	6,855,323
Water-sewer combined services	187,861	229,497	239,370	354,892	241,103	74,384	123,991	638,568	218,223	13,258
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	124,536	47,900	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	1,069,739	1,842,201	1,167,738	3,677,444	5,695,144	4,187,729	1,673,964	2,116,603	1,925,711	2,124,931
Total business-type activities program revenues	45,814,498	46,053,673	47,438,047	60,420,822	66,605,664	61,696,940	60,183,071	67,705,199	72,001,328	75,738,252
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 176,174,060	\$ 180,814,424	\$ 184,983,221	\$ 200,949,809	\$ 210,750,061	\$ 207,701,004	\$ 209,340,472	\$ 229,845,735	\$ 259,898,425	\$ 273,740,450
Net (expense)/revenue:										
Governmental activities	\$ (92,404,416)	\$ (93,434,378)	\$ (113,621,427)	\$ (118,565,237)	\$ (115,330,166)	\$ (140,812,596)	\$ (113,572,783)	\$ (112,414,670)	\$ (161,095,910)	\$ (203,773,780)
Business-type activities	2,367,186	93,757	(5,095,856)	6,444,310	13,559,200	1,851,353	3,028,254	3,867,795	(1,123,990)	(788,411)
Total primary government net expense	\$ (90,037,230)	\$ (93,340,621)	\$ (118,717,283)	\$ (112,120,927)	\$ (101,770,966)	\$ (138,961,243)	\$ (110,544,529)	\$ (108,546,875)	\$ (162,219,900)	\$ (204,562,191)

(continued)

Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>FY 2016</u>	<u>FY 2017</u>	<u>FY 2018</u>	<u>FY 2019</u>	<u>FY 2020</u>	<u>FY 2021</u>	<u>FY 2022</u>	<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2024</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes, levied for debt service	\$ 5,406,078	\$ 5,904,829	\$ 5,956,732	\$ 5,946,763	\$ 5,679,525	\$ 5,780,588	\$ 5,830,413	\$ 5,883,245	\$ 5,923,911	\$ 5,740,344
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	51,515,774	55,321,195	59,856,769	64,584,724	68,805,103	73,466,259	77,410,365	80,198,885	87,565,264	95,400,057
Utility taxes	12,865,364	12,995,837	13,284,313	14,165,682	14,379,623	14,554,944	14,772,388	15,408,445	17,496,742	18,333,223
Communication service tax	6,197,471	5,545,281	5,254,642	5,131,400	4,583,688	4,357,078	4,388,336	4,584,481	4,801,426	4,667,601
Insurance premium taxes	2,470,921	2,445,532	2,420,304	2,485,959	2,978,593	2,678,889	2,681,597	2,770,539	4,122,850	4,820,823
Local option gas taxes	2,780,280	2,868,929	2,954,782	2,956,209	2,984,213	2,619,291	2,742,078	2,924,680	2,972,388	2,839,373
Local business tax	3,378,223	3,455,361	3,541,780	3,609,836	3,588,457	3,586,587	3,433,475	3,177,791	3,282,418	3,460,930
Franchise fees	17,260,844	17,179,061	17,733,442	18,507,248	19,079,063	18,896,407	19,226,637	20,079,600	20,518,088	21,272,104
Intergovernmental revenue - unrestricted	15,255,862	15,809,815	16,274,170	17,138,274	17,347,646	15,773,743	18,830,874	27,344,804	30,885,018	26,707,091
Gain on sale of wetland credits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,494,790	9,192,555	1,044,225
Miscellaneous revenues	872,538	633,848	490,442	511,792	601,684	553,177	305,415	1,372,316	1,123,776	1,612,942
Investment earnings not restricted	169,104	1,722,180	936,857	1,803,964	3,541,444	2,396,564	207,985	(2,452,565)	8,032,724	13,198,497
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	639,710	11,981	-	60,757	115,002	159,815	2,291,320	3,444,332	(2,740,300)	275,438
Transfers in (out) (1)	-	11,061,921	13,791,343	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>118,812,169</u>	<u>134,955,770</u>	<u>142,495,576</u>	<u>136,902,608</u>	<u>143,684,041</u>	<u>144,823,342</u>	<u>152,120,883</u>	<u>168,231,343</u>	<u>193,176,860</u>	<u>199,372,648</u>
Business-type activities:										
Intergovernmental revenue - unrestricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	672,065	3,759,737	4,062,160
Investment earnings (losses) not restricted (1)	384,910	1,746	13,977,389	1,064,931	1,625,658	842,692	158,649	3,802,350	2,596,700	7,149,103
Miscellaneous revenues	138	6,085,595	7,122	11,708	6,534	33,378	10,448	20,012	48,069	9,892
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	62,794	30,906	6,665	(43,573)	-	19,629	9,600	30,945	(377,980)	32,775
Transfers in (out) (1)	-	(11,061,921)	(13,791,343)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	<u>447,842</u>	<u>(4,943,674)</u>	<u>199,833</u>	<u>1,033,066</u>	<u>1,632,192</u>	<u>895,699</u>	<u>178,697</u>	<u>4,525,372</u>	<u>6,026,526</u>	<u>11,253,930</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 119,260,011</u>	<u>\$ 130,012,096</u>	<u>\$ 142,695,409</u>	<u>\$ 137,935,674</u>	<u>\$ 145,316,233</u>	<u>\$ 145,719,041</u>	<u>\$ 152,299,580</u>	<u>\$ 172,756,715</u>	<u>\$ 199,203,386</u>	<u>\$ 210,626,578</u>
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 26,407,753	\$ 41,521,392	\$ 28,874,149	\$ 18,337,371	\$ 28,353,875	\$ 4,010,746	\$ 38,548,100	\$ 55,816,673	\$ 32,080,950	\$ (4,401,132)
Business-type activities	2,815,028	(4,849,917)	(4,896,023)	7,477,376	15,191,392	2,747,052	3,206,951	8,393,167	4,902,536	10,465,519
Total primary government	<u>\$ 29,222,781</u>	<u>\$ 36,671,475</u>	<u>\$ 23,978,126</u>	<u>\$ 25,814,747</u>	<u>\$ 43,545,267</u>	<u>\$ 6,757,798</u>	<u>\$ 41,755,051</u>	<u>\$ 64,209,840</u>	<u>\$ 36,983,486</u>	<u>\$ 6,064,387</u>

(1) In FY 2016, the Utility Fund transferred net profits of \$4.8 million from the sale of Investments in Real Estate to the Municipal Construction Fund.
In FY 2017, the Utility Fund transferred gain of \$13.8 million from the appreciation of Investments in Real Estate to the Municipal Construction Fund.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
General Governmental Tax Revenues By Source
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Property Taxes</u>	<u>Utility Taxes</u>	<u>Communications Services Tax</u>	<u>Insurance Premium Taxes</u>	<u>Local Option Gas Taxes</u>	<u>Local Business Tax</u>	<u>Total</u>
2015	\$ 56,921,852	\$ 12,865,364	\$ 6,197,471	\$ 2,470,921	\$ 2,780,280	\$ 3,378,223	\$ 84,614,111
2016	61,226,024	12,995,837	5,545,281	2,445,532	2,868,929	3,455,361	88,536,964
2017	65,813,501	13,284,314	5,254,642	2,420,304	2,954,781	3,541,780	93,269,322
2018	70,531,487	14,165,682	5,131,400	2,485,959	2,956,209	3,609,836	98,880,573
2019	74,484,629	14,379,624	4,583,688	2,978,593	2,984,214	3,588,457	102,999,205
2020	79,246,847	14,554,944	4,357,078	2,678,889	2,619,291	3,586,587	107,043,636
2021	83,240,777	14,772,388	4,388,336	2,681,597	2,742,078	3,433,475	111,258,651
2022	86,082,130	15,408,445	4,584,481	2,770,539	2,924,680	3,177,790	114,948,065
2023	93,489,175	17,496,742	4,801,426	4,122,850	2,972,388	3,282,418	126,164,999
2024	101,140,401	18,333,223	4,667,601	4,820,823	2,839,373	3,460,930	135,262,351

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
General fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 14,414,929	\$ 14,267,076	\$ 333,556	\$ 294,360	\$ 293,815	\$ 267,312	\$ 357,807	\$ 394,762	\$ 444,630	\$ 282,363
Assigned	12,078,353	20,792,177	29,362,381	35,557,637	37,557,637	42,409,025	46,558,930	58,050,899	81,356,374	90,194,475
Unassigned	35,768,693	34,582,347	44,470,455	44,573,960	45,694,277	43,050,991	49,137,764	51,731,677	52,518,309	69,783,102
Total general fund	<u>\$ 62,261,975</u>	<u>\$ 69,641,600</u>	<u>\$ 74,166,392</u>	<u>\$ 80,425,957</u>	<u>\$ 83,545,729</u>	<u>\$ 85,727,328</u>	<u>\$ 96,054,501</u>	<u>\$ 110,177,338</u>	<u>\$ 134,319,313</u>	<u>\$ 160,259,940</u>
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable	\$ 469,349	\$ 471,695	\$ 446,115	\$ 446,115	\$ 446,115	\$ 446,115	\$ 446,115	\$ 452,080	\$ 452,080	\$ 505,815
Restricted	54,684,510	34,889,813	5,929,534	21,417,945	22,406,207	26,700,798	25,009,745	26,138,524	24,022,741	24,872,967
Assigned	3,341,347	4,146,148	3,846,884	4,103,470	5,418,677	6,062,594	6,780,593	10,642,333	10,387,394	10,017,326
Unassigned	-	(25,580)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 58,495,206</u>	<u>\$ 39,482,076</u>	<u>\$ 10,222,533</u>	<u>\$ 25,967,530</u>	<u>\$ 28,270,999</u>	<u>\$ 33,209,507</u>	<u>\$ 32,236,453</u>	<u>\$ 37,232,937</u>	<u>\$ 34,862,215</u>	<u>\$ 35,396,108</u>

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 84,614,112	\$ 88,536,964	\$ 93,269,322	\$ 98,880,573	\$ 102,999,205	\$ 107,043,635	\$ 111,258,651	\$ 114,948,064	\$ 126,164,999	\$ 135,262,351
Special assessments	22,179,789	23,134,760	23,141,007	24,868,419	24,688,314	24,120,225	26,741,813	26,523,017	30,168,400	31,628,564
Permits, fees and licenses	18,266,865	18,024,711	18,744,385	19,749,605	19,815,814	19,273,590	19,773,279	24,387,809	32,224,843	32,016,398
Intergovernmental	62,616,021	65,741,161	69,016,566	68,955,406	71,545,106	75,840,434	82,109,104	92,431,634	104,023,696	102,467,416
Charges for services	31,143,921	30,776,622	31,187,238	32,706,342	34,553,386	31,399,672	30,833,138	36,880,270	44,502,508	49,401,398
Fines and forfeitures	1,924,777	1,627,353	990,113	1,403,701	1,842,938	1,390,505	632,492	525,596	365,531	1,044,479
Investment income	(43,581)	1,451,836	762,104	1,644,759	3,541,443	2,396,565	207,984	(1,848,430)	8,619,852	14,061,766
Contributions	1,417,371	2,111,449	1,869,826	12,421,391	945,157	773,927	392,605	781,333	547,846	835,424
Rental revenue	24,599,904	25,365,440	25,285,587	14,678,948	25,835,072	26,759,175	26,442,374	28,271,282	27,214,179	28,797,556
Other	1,818,498	1,879,427	1,983,259	2,061,693	1,947,009	1,557,604	595,526	4,033,235	9,982,402	1,509,056
Total revenues	<u>248,537,677</u>	<u>258,649,723</u>	<u>266,249,407</u>	<u>277,370,837</u>	<u>287,713,444</u>	<u>290,555,332</u>	<u>298,986,966</u>	<u>326,933,810</u>	<u>383,814,256</u>	<u>397,024,408</u>
Expenditures										
General government	27,672,048	26,676,269	32,266,558	30,841,912	38,260,452	38,124,009	42,071,971	45,856,881	53,566,129	53,059,182
Public safety	99,510,607	103,334,591	108,208,057	116,296,801	117,848,860	121,182,336	128,893,040	135,921,355	160,511,750	165,617,499
Physical environment	8,021,490	10,292,747	10,281,352	2,983,832	2,989,523	3,246,731	2,687,001	2,696,664	3,022,832	2,801,806
Transportation	6,621,778	6,413,099	10,585,966	6,482,366	6,999,699	7,289,268	7,427,972	8,150,754	7,141,621	9,847,277
Economic environment	8,793,498	8,942,361	8,831,839	9,111,465	9,787,682	9,126,539	9,665,754	10,516,660	11,749,407	12,296,919
Human services	55,650,058	58,288,428	57,692,994	59,653,031	60,567,438	60,564,334	59,214,396	67,611,407	68,941,395	74,228,090
Culture and recreation	14,807,661	44,526,500	37,930,064	18,647,950	19,430,865	19,334,353	16,454,572	20,054,964	23,999,232	22,965,956
Debt service:										
Principal	11,784,365	11,683,165	12,269,466	12,767,950	12,808,600	13,345,000	13,814,800	14,540,865	24,870,794	22,709,634
Interest	12,601,764	14,496,970	12,593,430	12,662,074	11,766,115	11,395,169	11,594,661	11,091,984	10,993,799	10,489,602
Other debt service costs	702,331	147,925	640,794	3,700	-	585,808	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>246,165,600</u>	<u>284,802,055</u>	<u>291,300,520</u>	<u>269,451,081</u>	<u>280,459,234</u>	<u>284,193,547</u>	<u>291,824,167</u>	<u>316,441,534</u>	<u>364,796,959</u>	<u>374,015,965</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,372,077	(26,152,332)	(25,051,113)	7,919,756	7,254,210	6,361,785	7,162,799	10,492,276	19,017,297	23,008,443
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	2,412,504	13,484,656	5,521,576	3,261,597	2,709,006	9,018,405	1,283,767	2,279,667	1,713,582	3,936,819
Transfers out	(2,412,504)	(2,422,736)	(2,960,757)	(3,261,597)	(4,709,006)	(9,018,405)	(1,383,767)	(2,379,667)	(1,813,582)	(4,036,819)
Premium (discount) on bonds	-	-	5,511,204	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	85,875,036	7,636,000	63,346,400	-	-	73,668,597	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(75,230,994)	(7,565,000)	(71,149,279)	-	-	(62,195,000)	-	-	-	-
Payment for termination of swap	-	-	-	-	-	(10,879,000)	-	-	-	-
Issuance of lease financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,990	1,616,676	12,338
Issuance of subscription financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,131,976	3,245,646
Sale of equipment/land	7,110,308	3,385,907	47,218	293,463	169,031	163,725	2,291,320	8,718,055	105,304	308,093
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>17,754,350</u>	<u>14,518,827</u>	<u>316,362</u>	<u>293,463</u>	<u>(1,830,969)</u>	<u>758,322</u>	<u>2,191,320</u>	<u>8,627,045</u>	<u>2,753,956</u>	<u>3,466,077</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 20,126,427</u>	<u>\$ (11,633,505)</u>	<u>\$ (24,734,751)</u>	<u>\$ 8,213,219</u>	<u>\$ 5,423,241</u>	<u>\$ 7,120,107</u>	<u>\$ 9,354,119</u>	<u>\$ 19,119,321</u>	<u>\$ 21,771,253</u>	<u>\$ 26,474,520</u>
Capital outlay	\$ 16,581,397	\$ 45,523,966	\$ 43,153,212	\$ 13,085,215	\$ 12,575,303	\$ 16,393,140	\$ 11,987,923	\$ 14,646,615	\$ 19,179,800	\$ 13,537,708
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	10.6%	10.9%	10.0%	9.9%	9.2%	9.2%	9.1%	8.5%	10.4%	9.2%

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues By Source
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Property Taxes levied for:</u> <u>Debt Service</u>	<u>General Purposes</u>	<u>Utility Taxes</u>	<u>Communications Services Tax</u>	<u>Insurance Premium Taxes</u>	<u>Local Option Gas Taxes</u>	<u>Local Business Tax</u>	<u>Total</u>
2015	\$ 5,406,078	\$ 51,515,774	\$ 12,865,364	\$ 6,197,471	\$ 2,470,921	\$ 2,780,280	\$ 3,378,223	\$ 84,614,111
2016	5,904,829	55,321,195	12,995,837	5,545,281	2,445,532	2,868,929	3,455,361	88,536,964
2017	5,956,732	59,856,769	13,284,314	5,254,642	2,420,304	2,954,781	3,541,780	93,269,322
2018	5,946,763	64,584,724	14,165,682	5,131,400	2,485,959	2,956,209	3,609,836	98,880,573
2019	5,679,525	68,805,104	14,379,624	4,583,688	2,978,593	2,984,214	3,588,457	102,999,205
2020	5,780,588	73,466,259	14,554,944	4,357,078	2,678,889	2,619,291	3,586,587	107,043,636
2021	5,830,413	77,410,364	14,772,388	4,388,336	2,681,597	2,742,078	3,433,475	111,258,651
2022	5,883,245	80,198,885	15,408,445	4,584,481	2,770,539	2,924,680	3,177,790	114,948,065
2023	5,923,911	87,565,264	17,496,742	4,801,426	4,122,850	2,972,388	3,282,418	126,164,999
2024	5,740,344	95,400,057	18,333,223	4,667,601	4,820,823	2,839,373	3,460,930	135,262,351

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Assessment Value		Less:				Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate (5)	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value(6) as a Percentage of Actual Value
	Real Property	Personal Property	Tax-Exempt Properties(1)	Personal Exemptions(2)	Capped Differential(3)	V.A.B. Adjustments (4)				
2015	\$ 14,374,066,460	\$ 432,799,032	\$ 1,429,151,457	\$ 1,931,756,828	\$ 1,878,364,413	\$ 67,687,878	\$ 9,499,904,916	6.2303	\$ 14,806,865,492	100.00%
2016	15,589,012,450	464,226,429	1,453,875,309	1,931,944,671	2,467,524,216	34,162,005	10,165,732,678	6.2385	16,053,238,879	100.00%
2017	17,105,024,440	473,603,615	1,450,762,336	1,962,792,426	3,190,398,919	45,962,643	10,928,711,731	6.2381	17,578,628,055	100.00%
2018	18,313,727,080	479,512,592	1,479,091,482	2,001,722,894	3,456,122,272	74,246,257	11,782,056,767	6.1958	18,793,239,672	100.00%
2019	19,334,781,000	489,980,886	1,518,858,711	2,055,228,595	3,598,843,072	74,026,373	12,577,805,135	6.1419	19,824,761,886	100.00%
2020	20,680,489,020	494,720,462	1,574,372,587	2,113,285,732	3,982,229,210	75,014,018	13,430,307,935	6.1200	21,175,209,482	100.00%
2021	21,316,592,300	503,415,981	1,504,072,838	2,173,734,487	3,888,363,450	97,363,214	14,156,474,292	6.1009	21,820,008,281	100.00%
2022	22,443,171,440	498,057,691	1,623,247,905	2,213,581,365	4,283,741,820	118,523,589	14,702,134,452	6.0849	22,941,229,131	100.00%
2023	25,960,920,470	503,677,691	1,613,012,131	2,265,313,105	6,505,238,700	55,990,438	16,025,043,787	6.0525	26,464,598,161	100.00%
2024	29,989,105,550	567,989,048	1,633,506,604	2,336,425,107	9,094,305,298	64,330,746	17,428,526,843	6.0100	30,557,094,598	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, disabled veterans' homestead discount and deployed service member's homestead exemption.
- (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 (CPI). Per Florida Statutes 193.1554 & 193.1555, the reassessed value of nonhomestead property may not exceed 10% of the assessed value of the prior year. Per Florida Statute 193.461, no lands shall be classified as agricultural lands unless a return is filed on or before March 1 of each year. Per Florida Statute 193.621, the reassessed value may not be greater than its market value as salvage.
- (4) Final adjustments to assessed value made by the Value Adjustment Board (VAB) of Broward County per Florida Statute 194.011 and BCPA.
- (5) Total direct tax rate includes debt service millage as follows: 0.5935 FY2015, 0.6017 FY2016, 0.5645 FY2017, 0.5222 FY2018
0.4683 FY2019, 0.4464 FY2020, 0.4273 FY2021, 0.4159 FY2022, 0.3835 FY2023, 0.3410 FY2024
- (6) Includes tax-exempt property.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

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

Fiscal Year	City of Pembroke Pines			Broward County				School Board				Special Districts	Total Direct & Overlapping Rates
	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total City Millage	Operating Millage	Capital Projects Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total County Millage	General Fund Millage	Capital Outlay Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total School Millage		
2015	5.6368	0.5935	6.2303	5.3444	0.1140	0.2646	5.7230	5.9380	1.5000	-	7.4380	1.0932	20.4845
2016	5.6368	0.6017	6.2385	5.3444	0.1297	0.2489	5.7230	5.7030	1.5000	0.0710	7.2740	1.0490	20.2845
2017	5.6736	0.5645	6.2381	5.2904	0.1570	0.2216	5.6690	5.3360	1.5000	0.0703	6.9063	1.0124	19.8258
2018	5.6736	0.5222	6.1958	5.2904	0.1719	0.2067	5.6690	4.9740	1.5000	0.0654	6.5394	0.9798	19.3840
2019	5.6736	0.4683	6.1419	5.2904	0.1888	0.1898	5.6690	4.7750	1.5000	0.1279	6.4029	0.9552	19.1690
2020	5.6736	0.4464	6.1200	5.2904	0.1974	0.1812	5.6690	5.1350	1.5000	0.1043	6.7393	0.9257	19.4540
2021	5.6736	0.4273	6.1009	5.2904	0.2095	0.1691	5.6690	4.9140	1.5000	0.0912	6.5052	0.9076	19.1827
2022	5.6690	0.4159	6.0849	5.2904	0.2230	0.1556	5.6690	4.8180	1.5000	0.1441	6.4621	0.8735	19.0895
2023	5.6690	0.3835	6.0525	5.2904	0.2402	0.1384	5.6690	4.4510	1.5000	0.1873	6.1383	0.8131	18.6729
2024	5.6690	0.3410	6.0100	5.2904	0.2588	0.1198	5.6690	4.9260	1.5000	0.1896	6.6156	0.8026	19.0972

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).

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

<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>2024 Collection Year</u>			<u>2015 Collection Year</u>		
	<u>Taxable Assessed Value</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value</u>	<u>Taxable Assessed Value</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value</u>
NXRT Pembroke LLC	\$ 319,553,590	1	1.66%	\$ -	-	-
City Center On 7 Lessor LLC	196,248,600	2	1.02%	-	-	-
FR Pembroke Gardens LLC	159,576,120	3	0.83%	-	-	-
Pembroke Lakes Mall LTD	139,099,790	4	0.72%	115,970,200	2	1.18%
Terra City Center MF LLC	106,148,570	5	0.55%	-	-	-
SCG Atlas Winston LLC	104,307,020	6	0.54%	-	-	-
Pembroke Pines Owner LLC	103,000,000	7	0.53%	-	-	-
Taplin Falls LTD	102,854,700	8	0.53%	52,466,180	6	0.54%
AMFP VI Marela LLC	100,999,450	9	0.52%	-	-	-
TA Pembroke Pines LLC	89,109,350	10	0.46%	-	-	-
JRA HHF Venture LLC	-	-	-	129,042,780	1	1.32%
Arium Resort LLC	-	-	-	95,963,390	3	0.98%
AVR Pembroke Pines I LLC	-	-	-	87,000,800	4	0.89%
Altis at Sheridan Village LLC	-	-	-	65,389,070	5	0.67%
Arium Resort LLC	-	-	-	45,185,130	7	0.46%
MIG/Pines Development LTD	-	-	-	43,656,630	8	0.45%
WRI JT Pembroke Commons LP	-	-	-	43,407,970	9	0.44%
Stockbridge Lap LLC	-	-	-	41,942,560	10	0.43%
Total	<u>\$ 1,420,897,190</u>		<u>7.36%</u>	<u>\$ 720,024,710</u>		<u>7.36%</u>

Source: Broward County Property Appraiser's Tax Roll.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
Property Tax Levies and Collections (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years (2)	Total Collections to Date	
		<u>Amount</u>	<u>% of Levy</u>		<u>Amount</u>	<u>% of Levy</u>
2015	\$ 53,549,064	\$ 51,625,432	96.4%	\$ 53,581	\$ 51,679,013	96.5%
2016	57,302,202	55,243,335	96.4%	25,242	55,268,577	96.5%
2017	62,005,139	59,744,360	96.4%	31,780	59,776,140	96.4%
2018	66,846,677	64,434,368	96.4%	16,649	64,451,017	96.4%
2019	71,361,435	68,787,774	96.4%	32,554	68,820,328	96.4%
2020	76,198,195	73,440,414	96.4%	(89,880)	73,350,534	96.3%
2021	80,318,173	77,373,290	96.3%	(43,971)	77,329,319	96.3%
2022	83,346,400	80,320,852	96.4%	20,571	80,341,423	96.4%
2023	90,845,973	87,536,946	96.4%	150,822	87,687,768	96.5%
2024	98,802,319	95,187,805	96.3%	-	95,187,805	96.3%

Source: Broward County Property Appraiser

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

(2) Includes refunds due to reassessments and overpayments and excludes penalties collected.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities						Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Installment Purchase	Issuance Discounts/ Premiums	Lease Liability	SBITA Liability	Utility Bonds	Lease Liability			
2015	\$ 77,325,000	\$ 261,669,800	\$ 324,680	\$ 13,654,226	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,640,059	\$ -	\$ 362,613,765	7.54%	2,267
2016	75,060,000	252,440,700	206,615	12,131,392	-	-	8,906,528	-	348,745,235	6.98%	2,155
2017	72,715,000	236,115,700	88,550	15,730,617	-	-	8,147,323	-	332,797,190	6.51%	2,040
2018	70,275,000	225,876,300	-	14,193,171	-	-	7,361,546	-	317,706,017	6.23%	1,921
2019	67,735,000	215,607,700	-	12,722,772	-	-	6,548,268	-	302,613,740	5.64%	1,801
2020	65,070,000	205,352,700	-	21,549,153	-	-	5,706,524	-	297,678,377	5.47%	1,768
2021	62,270,000	194,337,900	-	19,388,079	-	-	4,835,319	-	280,831,298	4.73%	1,644
2022	59,330,000	182,987,000	-	17,302,029	852,456	4,539,185	3,933,622	6,356	268,950,648	4.17%	1,570
2023	56,245,000	169,759,100	-	15,294,193	2,109,552	3,194,909	3,000,365	455	249,603,574	3.87%	1,458
2024	53,005,000	159,000,700	-	13,387,964	1,879,586	3,558,933	2,034,446	-	232,866,629	*	1,363

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 for personal income and population data.

* Information not available.

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

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund for Payment of Principal	Issuance Discounts/ Premiums	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value (1) of Property	Per Capita (2)
2015	\$ 77,325,000	\$ -	\$ 9,529,466	\$ 86,854,466	0.59%	543
2016	75,060,000	-	8,819,135	83,879,135	0.52%	518
2017	72,715,000	-	8,120,432	80,835,432	0.46%	496
2018	70,275,000	-	7,406,385	77,681,385	0.41%	470
2019	67,735,000	-	6,716,299	74,451,299	0.38%	443
2020	65,070,000	-	6,051,155	71,121,155	0.34%	423
2021	62,270,000	-	5,412,181	67,682,181	0.31%	396
2022	59,330,000	-	4,800,702	64,130,702	0.28%	374
2023	56,245,000	-	4,218,094	60,463,094	0.23%	353
2024	53,005,000	-	3,665,779	56,670,779	0.19%	332

Notes:

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

(1) Property value data can be found in the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property.

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

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
As of September 30, 2024

<u>Governmental Unit</u>	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)</u>	<u>Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt</u>
Debt repaid with property taxes			
Broward County	\$ 9,733,000	6.42%	\$ 624,859
School Board of Broward County	837,692,000	6.42%	53,779,826
South Florida Water Management District	289,895,000	6.42%	18,611,259
Other debt			
Broward County	1,207,680,000	6.42%	77,533,056
School Board of Broward County	1,335,370,000	6.42%	85,730,754
South Florida Water Management District	20,472,475	6.42%	1,314,333
South Broward Hospital District	880,500,000	6.42%	56,528,100
Subtotal, overlapping debt			294,122,187
City of Pembroke Pines, direct debt (2)			230,832,183
Total direct and overlapping debt			<u>\$ 524,954,370</u>

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 long-term debt instructions of the governmental activities, such as bonds, notes, certificates of participation, loans, SBITA liability, and lease liability.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
Pledged-Revenue Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Net Available Revenues (1)	Debt Service		Coverage
		Principal	Interest	
Revenue Bonds Secured by Electric Franchise Fees (2)				
2015	\$ 8,577,201	\$ 2,986,300	\$ 3,117,082	1.41
2016	8,292,391	3,120,100	2,985,969	1.36
2017	8,507,143	3,301,400	2,816,469	1.39
2018	8,419,672	3,324,200	2,350,175	1.48
2019	8,431,652	3,385,500	2,223,400	1.50
2020	8,360,987	3,496,100	2,103,505	1.49
2021	8,621,770	3,652,400	1,965,011	1.53
2022	10,066,524	3,797,000	1,805,672	1.80
2023	11,430,104	3,973,000	1,624,415	2.04
2024	10,881,534	4,173,400	1,500,759	1.92
Revenue Bonds Secured by Electric Public Service Tax (3)				
2015	\$ 10,617,674	\$ 3,160,000	\$ 1,806,490	2.14
2016	10,772,091	3,205,000	2,213,731	1.99
2017	11,002,694	985,000	1,318,399	4.78
2018	11,452,361	3,776,200	1,382,800	2.22
2019	11,574,231	3,905,100	1,293,455	2.23
2020	11,745,620	4,008,900	1,200,537	2.25
2021	11,849,134	4,092,400	1,110,201	2.28
2022	12,371,348	4,178,900	1,016,988	2.38
2023	14,399,714	4,274,900	927,531	2.77
2024	15,030,990	1,320,000	855,306	6.91
Revenue Bonds Secured by Communications Services Tax and Water Public Service Tax (4)				
2015	\$ 8,206,333	\$ 2,530,000	\$ 2,468,856	1.64
2016	7,525,809	2,875,000	3,069,795	1.27
2017	7,309,422	2,990,000	3,035,523	1.21
2018	7,614,504	3,030,000	2,982,886	1.27
2019	7,160,909	3,090,000	2,911,974	1.19
2020	6,944,449	3,175,000	2,825,400	1.16
2021	7,064,360	3,270,000	2,724,206	1.18
2022	7,340,233	3,375,000	2,608,205	1.23
2023	7,638,513	3,500,000	2,478,795	1.28
2024	7,662,582	3,635,000	2,337,586	1.28

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
Pledged-Revenue Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Net Available Revenues (1)	Debt Service		Coverage
		Principal	Interest	
Revenue Bonds Secured by Net Revenues of the Consolidated Utility System (5)				
2015	\$ 9,230,437	\$ 708,726	\$ 341,536	8.79
2016	13,061,017	733,531	316,008	12.44
2017	15,928,695	759,205	289,585	15.19
2018	14,544,878	785,777	262,238	13.88
2019	20,340,717	813,279	233,935	19.42
2020	6,826,536	841,744	204,638	6.52
2021	9,160,398	871,205	184,482	8.68
2022	13,499,631	901,697	153,456	12.79
2023	8,787,136	933,257	110,456	8.42
2024	14,233,210	965,919	76,841	11.22

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) **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.
- (5) **Net Revenues** of the System are the Gross Revenues after deduction of the Cost of Operation and Maintenance.
Gross Revenues are all income and earnings, including all investment income but excluding Contributions in Aid of Construction.
(Refer to Note 10. LONG-TERM DEBT under Consolidated Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 for details.)
Cost of Operations and Maintenance are current expenses for the operation, maintenance and repair of the System, excluding capital expenditures, any reserve for renewals and replacements, any allowance for depreciation and any Bond Service Requirement.
Renewal, Replacement and Improvement Fund is a reserve that is at least equal to five percent (5%) of the Gross Revenues received during the immediately preceding fiscal year.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Median Age (3)	Percent with a bachelor's degree or higher (3)	School Enrollment (4)	Unemployment Rate (5)
2015	159,922	\$ 4,811,733	\$ 30,088	40.3	37.0%	26,357	4.9%
2016	161,799	4,995,382	30,874	39.9	33.4%	26,234	4.3%
2017	163,103	5,114,584	31,358	40.1	33.0%	26,052	4.0%
2018	165,352	5,099,621	30,841	41.0	31.3%	26,404	3.2%
2019	168,023	5,363,126	31,919	40.7	34.6%	26,314	3.0%
2020	168,326	5,438,781	32,311	42.2	33.6%	26,030	6.9%
2021	170,857	5,931,984	34,719	42.3	36.7%	25,772	4.5%
2022	171,309	6,453,724	37,673	42.9	39.3%	25,607	2.7%
2023	171,222	6,828,505	39,881	46.6	38.1%	25,034	2.5%
2024	170,892	*	*	*	*	24,516	3.1%

Data sources:

- (1) Estimates from the University of Florida's Statistical Abstract.
- (2) Represents income per capita for Broward County as provided by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.
- (3) U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey Profile - Pembroke Pines.
- (4) Grades 1 -12, Broward County School Board, First Day Enrollment Count report.
- (5) Florida Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Market Information. The unemployment rates for FY2016-2023 represent the average for 12 months ending September 30th. Unemployment rate for FY2014-2015 obtained from U.S. Census Bureau.

* Information not available.

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

<u>Employer</u>	<u>2024</u>			<u>2015</u>		
	<u>(1)</u> <u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage</u> <u>of Total City</u> <u>Employment (2)</u>	<u>(1)</u> <u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage</u> <u>of Total City</u> <u>Employment (2)</u>
Memorial Hospital West	2,200	1	2.26%	3,725	1	4.20%
City of Pembroke Pines	1,312	2	1.35%	1,346	3	1.52%
Broward County Public Schools	1,190	3	1.22%	-	-	-
Cano Health LLC	401	4	0.41%	-	-	-
AutoNation Motors of Pembroke Pines	400	5	0.41%	-	-	-
Publix Super Markets Inc	391	6	0.40%	850	4	0.96%
FPI Security Services	345	7	0.35%	-	-	-
ARR Investments Inc. - Pines Prep Academy	277	8	0.28%	-	-	-
Elizabeth Arden	263	9	0.27%	-	-	-
GMMI	240	10	0.25%	-	-	-
Pembroke Lakes Mall (3)	-	-	-	2,150	2	2.42%
Geo Care LLC	-	-	-	580	5	0.65%
Linder Industrial Machinery	-	-	-	445	6	0.50%
Claire's Corporation	-	-	-	296	7	0.33%
Wal-Mart	-	-	-	253	8	0.28%
Target	-	-	-	251	9	0.28%
Lowe's	-	-	-	245	10	0.28%

(1) Source - City of Pembroke Pines Human Resources Department (includes full-time and part-time). Greater Fort Lauderdale Alliance - Broward County

(2) Source - Greater Fort Lauderdale Alliance, percent in labor force

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

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	Fiscal Year									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General government services	74.50	73.00	65.00	63.50	62.00	62.50	62.50	59.50	56.50	56.50
Public safety										
Police										
Sworn	239.50	238.50	251.00	257.00	256.50	264.50	271.50	280.00	269.00	283.00
Non-sworn and grant positions	82.50	94.00	94.00	97.00	107.00	101.00	109.00	107.50	120.50	118.50
Fire and rescue	219.50	217.50	217.00	215.50	214.50	214.50	220.50	220.50	220.00	220.00
Physical environment (1)	56.50	54.25	4.75	1.00	1.50	1.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Transportation	*	0.50	0.50	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Economic environment	2.50	2.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Human services										
Early development centers	98.00	91.50	91.00	79.50	77.00	71.00	67.00	35.00	25.00	25.00
Community services	2.50	2.50	2.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Charter schools	501.50	502.00	511.00	490.00	489.50	490.00	484.50	489.00	493.00	575.00
Culture and recreation (1)	58.00	56.50	55.00	51.00	48.50	48.50	47.50	47.50	47.00	44.00
Water-sewer combined service	10.50	10.75	7.75	6.50	7.00	7.00	8.50	7.50	8.50	8.50
Total	1,345.50	1,343.50	1,300.00	1,263.00	1,265.50	1,262.50	1,275.00	1,250.50	1,243.50	1,334.50

* the City utilized contracted employees.

(1) Parks employees were reclassified from Culture and Recreation to Physical Environment as a result from restructuring in FY2014. Beginning FY2016, City utilized contracted employees as parks employees. As of FY2017, parks function was reclassified back to Culture and Recreation.

Source: City of Pembroke Pines, Florida Annual Budget.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
Operating Indicators by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	Fiscal Year									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Public safety										
Police										
Number of calls answered	85,546	81,286	84,629	85,301	79,283	78,054	82,735	81,983	83,427	90,313
Felony arrests	1,051	968	999	909	863	586	489	310	660	882
Traffic accidents	5,869	6,375	6,043	5,761	5,652	4,063	4,580	4,964	5,216	4,960
Traffic/parking/red light citations	31,690	23,962	15,659	23,099	24,841	19,862	12,580	10,569	12,232	19,821
False alarm citations	2,202	1,870	7,293	7,038	7,893	5,740	4,675	5,071	4,307	5,295
Fire/ambulance rescue										
Number of EMS calls answered	18,410	17,813	18,016	17,914	17,076	16,206	17,835	18,067	18,005	17,851
Number of fire calls answered	146	160	140	101	149	135	138	150	144	144
Building permits issued	6,524	7,264	8,439	11,306	9,518	7,975	11,597	8,852	9,765	9,422
Physical environment										
Maintained rights of ways (miles)	475	475	475	475	475	475	475	234	234	234
Landscaping and irrigation (miles)	160	161	163	163	163	163	163	67	67	67
Transportation										
Sidewalks replaced (linear feet)	13,852	18,410	3,934	10,904	10,971	9,082	9,234	10,610	12,057	9,276
Curbing installed (linear feet)	438	-	-	980	356	298	187	328	220	184
Number of trips - Community Bus program	210,000	195,684	175,786	188,475	186,852	133,550	100,387	139,018	152,378	157,063
Human services										
Charter schools										
Average student class size	22	22	22	24	22	22	20	20	20	20
Number of students enrolled	5,881	5,901	5,926	5,899	6,032	6,026	6,019	6,032	6,032	6,032
Culture/recreation										
Number of sports leagues	43	44	47	45	52	47	42	45	50	46
Number of tennis memberships	156	178	119	116	162	227	196	250	221	274
Water-sewer combined service										
Number of water accounts	43,597	43,378	43,546	43,875	44,135	44,036	44,052	44,670	44,368	44,544
Sewer mains rehabilitated (linear feet)	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,511	2,736	2,767	4,216
Average daily consumption (millions of gallons)	13	13	11	11	13	13	13	13	14	14

Source: Various City Departments

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
Capital Asset Statistics by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>Function</u>	<u>Fiscal Year</u>									
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Public safety										
Police:										
Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Patrol units	313	316	311	330	362	386	346	364	386	387
Fire/ambulance rescue:										
Stations	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Fire trucks / engines	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	12
Other trucks	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
Fire ladders	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	3
Fire rescue ambulances	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	14
Physical environment										
Water:										
Water mains (miles)	528	531.7	533	540.52	545.17	545.45	545.94	555.66	558.14	560.92
Fire hydrants	4,677	4,712	4,725	4,587	4,607	4,420	4,641	5,435	5,445	5,569
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)	451	452.62	454	419.3	418.68	418.99	419	474.3	475.11	477.05
Storm sewers (miles)	226.41	226.4	226	226	226	226	226	226	226	226
Maximum daily treatment capacity (millions of gallons)	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5
Transportation										
Maintained roads (miles)	468	468	468	468	468.25	468.25	468.25	468.25	468.25	468.25
Economic environment										
Senior housing units	804	804	804	804	804	804	804	804	804	804
Transitional living units (2)	21	21	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human services										
City operated charter schools										
Elementary School	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Middle School	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
High School	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Culture/recreation										
Parks acreage (1)	970	970	973	973	973	973	975.6	978.04	978.04	978.04
Parks	31	31	35	35	35	35	36	36	36	36
Swimming pools	6	6	6	7	7	6	6	7	7	7
Tennis courts	50	50	46	50	50	50	50	50	50	42
Recreation centers	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	6	6
Football/Soccer fields	21	21	21	22	22	20	20	20	20	20
Basketball courts	21.5	21.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	24	24	24
Playgrounds	22	22	26	26	27	27	27	27	27	27
Pickleball Courts (3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16

Source: Various City Departments

(1) Previously did not include Chapel Trail Nature Preserve.

(2) Managed by Browns Harbor starting in FY2018

(3) Eight Tennis courts were converted to pickleball courts starting in FY2024

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
Property Assessed Value, Outstanding Debt, Legal Debt Limit,
Debt Management Policies and Covenants

Property Assessed Value:

Just Value	\$ 30,557,094,598
Less: Property and Personal Exemptions	(3,969,931,711)
Homestead Assessment Differential ⁽¹⁾	(8,178,519,040)
Nonhomestead Residential Property Differential ⁽²⁾	(753,481,510)
Certain Residential and Nonresidential Real Property Differential ⁽²⁾	(157,143,970)
Agricultural Differential ⁽³⁾	(4,720,440)
Pollution Control Devices Differential ⁽⁴⁾	(440,338)
Value Adjustment Board & Broward County Property Appraiser Adjustments	(64,330,746)
Final Taxable Value	<u><u>\$ 17,428,526,843</u></u>

Outstanding Debt:

City's debt management policy regarding direct unlimited tax general obligation debt limitation **\$ 261,427,903**

Revenue Bonds:

Charter School Bonds, Series 2019 A & B	\$ 59,510,000
Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010	2,335,700
Consolidated Utility system Revenue Bonds, Series 2010	2,034,446
Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2013	21,475,000
Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2014	25,185,000
Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2014	18,995,000
Variable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016	6,010,000
Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017	25,490,000
Total outstanding revenue bonds	<u>161,035,146</u>

General Obligation Bonds:

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015	<u>53,005,000</u>	
Total General Obligation Bonds subject to debt limitation		\$ 53,005,000
Total outstanding debt	214,040,146	
Less: Reserve for debt service	<u>(11,422,190)</u>	
Net total outstanding debt	<u><u>\$ 202,617,956</u></u>	

Legal debt margin **\$ 208,422,903**

(1) Per F.S. 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.

(2) Per F.S. 193.1554 & 193.1555, the reassessed value may not exceed 10% of the assessed value of the property for the prior year.

(3) Per F.S. 193.461, no lands shall be classified as agricultural lands unless a return is filed on or before March 1st of each year.

(4) Per F.S. 193.621, the reassessed value may not be greater than its market value as salvage.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Property Assessed Value, Outstanding Debt, Legal Debt Limit, Debt Management Policies and Covenants September 30, 2024

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. Target Limitations on Unlimited Tax General Obligation Indebtedness. 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. Target Limitations on Non-Self-Supporting Limited Tax General Obligation Indebtedness and Lease-Purchase Obligations. 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. Target Limitations on Lease-Purchase Financing of Equipment and Furnishings. 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 10 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 10 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.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

**Property Assessed Value, Outstanding Debt,
Legal Debt Limit, Debt Management Policies
and Covenants (Continued)
September 30, 2024**

- D. Limitations on General Fund Loan Guarantees and Credit Support. 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 Finance Director shall be responsible for coordinating the development of such policies and goals, which shall not take effect until the City Commission approves. 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, the 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. Target Limitations on the Issuance of Revenue-Secured Debt Obligations. 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, the 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.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

**Property Assessed Value, Outstanding Debt,
Legal Debt Limit, Debt Management Policies
and Covenants (Continued)
September 30, 2024**

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:

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.

Consolidated Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2010

Additional Parity Obligations shall be issued after the amount of the Net Revenues derived for any consecutive twelve (12) months out of the preceding twenty-four (24) months preceding the date of issuance of the proposed Additional Parity Obligations (the "Test Period") adjusted as provided in Resolution No. 3287, is equal to and not less than one hundred twenty percent (120%) of the Maximum Bond Service Requirement becoming due in any Bond Year thereafter on all existing and proposed Additional Parity Obligations.

***Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2013, and
Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2014***

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 2014

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.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

**Property Assessed Value, Outstanding Debt,
Legal Debt Limit, Debt Management Policies
and Covenants (Continued)
September 30, 2024**

Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017

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, Series 2019A, and
Taxable Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2019B***

Additional debt from Non-Ad Valorem revenues may be issued only if the average of actual Non-Ad Valorem revenues for the prior two fiscal years cover the maximum annual debt service on the bonds and such debt by at least 1.50x.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
Debt Service Coverage – Electric Public Service Tax

Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2004A; Public Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2004B;
Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2006; Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014;
and Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016

Debt Service Requirements (1)									
Fiscal Year	Pledged Revenues	% Change	2004A Public Improvement Revenue Bonds	2004B Public Improvement Revenue Bonds	2006 Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds	2014 Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds	2016 Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds	Total	Coverage
	(2)		(4)	(4)	(5)	(3)	(3)		
2015	\$ 10,617,674	1.5%	\$ 550,463	\$ 428,610	\$ 3,294,550	\$ 692,867	\$ -	\$ 4,966,490	2.14
2016	10,772,091	1.5%	-	-	3,296,675	2,122,056	-	5,418,731	1.99
2017	11,002,694	2.1%	-	-	-	2,193,381	110,017	2,303,398	4.78
2018	11,452,361	4.1%	-	-	-	2,178,356	2,980,644	5,159,000	2.22
2019	11,574,231	1.1%	-	-	-	2,176,606	3,021,949	5,198,555	2.23
2020	11,745,620	1.5%	-	-	-	2,182,106	3,027,331	5,209,437	2.25
2021	11,849,134	0.9%	-	-	-	2,180,706	3,021,895	5,202,601	2.28
2022	12,371,348	4.4%	-	-	-	2,171,931	3,023,957	5,195,888	2.38
2023	14,399,714	16.4%	-	-	-	2,182,431	3,019,999	5,202,431	2.77
2024	15,030,990	4.4%	-	-	-	2,175,306	-	2,175,306	6.91

Coverage of Estimated Combined Maximum Annual Debt Service:

Electric Public Service Tax – Most Recent Fiscal Year	\$ 15,030,990
Combined Maximum Annual Debt Service (6)	2,184,731
Coverage (7)	6.88

(1) Exclude paying agent fees.

(2) Pledged revenues consist of the Electric Franchise Fees on an even parity for all issues.

(3) No statistics are available prior to the year of bond issuance.

(4) Refunded by the Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014.

(5) Refunded by the Public Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 (PIRR 2016).

(6) The greatest amount of aggregate Bond Service Requirements for the then current or any future Fiscal Year.

(7) The pledged revenues for the most recent fiscal year must equal at least 125% of the maximum debt service requirement on all existing and proposed parity bonds.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
Debt Service Coverage – Electric Franchise Fees

Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2006; Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds (Phase II of Forman Senior Housing Project), Series 2007;
Variable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds (Susan B. Anthony Center), Series 2008; Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010;
Variable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds (Susan B. Anthony Center), Series 2016;
and Variable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017

Debt Service Requirements (1)										
Fiscal Year	Pledged Revenues	% Change	2006 Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds	2007 Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds	2008 Variable Rate Capital Imp. Revenue Refunding Bonds	2010 Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds	2016 Variable Rate Capital Imp. Revenue Refunding Bonds	2017 Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds	Total	Coverage
	(2)		(4) (7)	(4) (7)	(5) (6)	(3)	(3)	(3)		
2015	\$ 8,577,201	0.6%	\$ 3,370,675	\$ 1,717,263	\$ 313,423	\$ 702,021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,103,382	1.41
2016	8,292,391	-3.3%	3,361,088	1,716,563	324,880	703,538	-	-	6,106,069	1.36
2017	8,507,143	2.6%	3,369,963	1,714,013	-	703,784	330,110	-	6,117,870	1.39
2018	8,419,672	-1.0%	-	-	-	707,676	335,388	4,640,311	5,683,375	1.48
2019	8,431,652	0.1%	-	-	-	705,234	333,628	4,570,038	5,608,900	1.50
2020	8,360,987	-0.8%	-	-	-	706,284	339,034	4,554,288	5,599,606	1.49
2021	8,621,770	3.1%	-	-	-	706,141	345,283	4,565,988	5,617,412	1.53
2022	10,066,524	16.8%	-	-	-	708,345	351,365	4,542,963	5,602,673	1.80
2023	11,430,104	13.5%	-	-	-	708,938	359,265	4,529,213	5,597,416	2.04
2024	10,881,534	-4.8%	-	-	-	707,946	433,377	4,532,838	5,674,161	1.92

Coverage of Estimated Combined Maximum Annual Debt Service:

Electric Franchise Fees – Most Recent Fiscal Year	\$ 10,881,534
Combined Maximum Annual Debt Service (5)	5,674,159
Maximum Debt Service Coverage (8)	1.92

(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) No statistics are available prior to the year of bond issuance.

(4) A portion of this bond issue advance refunded a portion of the Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1999.

(5) 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 seven-year term (from September 30, 2016) Direct Purchase fixed rate in effect which is 1.66%. Effective September 28, 2023, the new bank period rate is 3.87% for a five (5) year period through September 28, 2028.

(6) Refunded by the Variable Rate Capital Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016.

(7) Refunded to the Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2017.

(8) The pledged revenues for the most recent fiscal year must equal at least 125% of the maximum debt service requirement on all existing and proposed parity bonds.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
Debt Service Coverage – Communications Services Tax and Water Public Service Tax

Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2003A; Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2004;
Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2013; and Taxable Communications Service Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2014.

Debt Service Requirements (1)									
Fiscal Year	Communication Services Tax	Public Service Tax Water	Total Pledged Revenues	% Change	2004 Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds	2013 Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds	2014 Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds	Total	Coverage
			(2)		(4)	(3)	(3)		
2015	\$ 6,197,471	\$ 2,008,862	\$ 8,206,333	-1.3%	\$ 1,319,025	\$ 2,858,155	\$ 821,676	\$ 4,998,856	1.64
2016	5,545,281	1,980,528	7,525,809	-8.3%	-	2,857,591	3,087,204	5,944,795	1.27
2017	5,254,642	2,054,780	7,309,422	-2.9%	-	2,851,210	3,174,313	6,025,523	1.21
2018	5,131,400	2,483,104	7,614,504	4.2%	-	2,845,404	3,167,482	6,012,886	1.27
2019	4,583,688	2,577,221	7,160,909	-6.0%	-	2,841,173	3,160,801	6,001,974	1.19
2020	4,357,078	2,587,371	6,944,449	-3.0%	-	2,840,187	3,160,213	6,000,400	1.16
2021	4,388,336	2,676,024	7,064,360	1.7%	-	2,837,531	3,156,675	5,994,206	1.18
2022	4,584,481	2,755,752	7,340,233	3.9%	-	2,832,555	3,150,650	5,983,205	1.23
2023	4,801,426	2,837,087	7,638,513	4.1%	-	2,830,701	3,148,094	5,978,795	1.28
2024	4,667,601	2,994,981	7,662,582	0.3%	-	2,823,222	3,149,364	5,972,586	1.28

Coverage of Estimated Combined Maximum Annual Debt Service:

Communications Services Tax and Water Public Service Tax - Most Recent Fiscal Year	\$ 7,662,582
Combined Maximum Annual Debt Service (5)	5,972,586
Maximum Debt Service Coverage (6)	1.28

- (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 is greater than or equal to 1.30 times the Maximum Bond Service Requirement on all Bonds then Outstanding for the two Fiscal Years immediate preceding such release. As of 9/30/2024, Communications Services Tax revenues was 0.80 times the Maximum Bond Service Requirement on all Bonds then Outstanding, and was less than the 1.30 required coverage ratio.
- (3) Refunded by the Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2013.
- (4) Refunded by the Taxable Communications Services Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2014.
- (5) The greatest amount of aggregate Bond Service Requirements for the then current or any future Fiscal Year.
- (6) To issue additional parity bonds, the pledged revenues for the most recent fiscal year must equal at least 120% of the maximum debt service requirement on all existing and proposed parity bonds.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
Debt Service Coverage – Net Revenues of the Consolidated Utility System

Consolidated Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2010

Debt Service Requirement and Reserve for Renewal, Replacement, and Improvement (RR&I) Requirement							
Fiscal Year	Pledged Revenues	% Change	Debt Service Requirement	Reserve for Renewal, Replacement, and Improvement (RR&I) Requirement	Total Requirement	Debt Service Coverage	Debt Service and RR&I Coverage
(2)	(1)		(3)				
2015	\$ 9,230,437	-32.9%	\$ 1,050,262	\$ 2,465,344	\$ 3,515,606	8.79	2.63
2016	13,061,017	41.5%	1,049,539	2,315,586	3,365,125	12.44	3.88
2017	15,928,695	22.0%	1,048,790	2,611,893	3,660,683	15.19	4.35
2018	14,544,878	-8.7%	1,048,015	3,091,083	4,139,098	13.88	3.51
2019	20,340,717	39.8%	1,047,214	3,074,873	4,122,087	19.42	4.93
2020	6,826,536	-66.4%	1,046,382	3,290,841	4,337,223	6.52	1.57
2021	9,160,398	34.2%	1,055,687	2,968,729	4,024,416	8.68	2.28
2022	13,499,631	47.4%	1,055,153	2,950,202	4,005,355	12.79	3.37
2023	8,787,136	-34.9%	1,043,703	3,487,962	4,531,665	8.42	1.94
2024	14,233,210	62.0%	1,042,760	3,698,377	4,741,137	13.65	3.00

Coverage of Estimated Combined Maximum Annual Debt Service:

Net Revenues of the Consolidated Utility System - Most Recent Fiscal Year	\$ 14,233,210
Maximum Annual Debt Service (3)	1,054,029
Maximum Debt Service Coverage (4)	13.50

(1) Pledged revenues consist of net revenues of the Consolidated Utility System.

(Refer to Note 10. LONG-TERM DEBT under Consolidated Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 for details)

(2) No statistics are available prior to the year of bond issuance.

(3) The greatest amount of aggregate Bond Service Requirements for the then current or any future Fiscal Year.

(4) To issue additional parity bonds, the pledged revenues for the most recent fiscal year must equal at least 120% of the maximum debt service requirement on all existing and proposed parity bonds.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
Debt Service Coverage – Anti-Dilution Test
Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A, and
Taxable Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2019B

LEGALLY AVAILABLE

NON-AD VALOREM REVENUES

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Taxes:			
Public Service Tax – Electric	\$ 12,371,348	\$ 14,399,714	\$ 15,030,990
Public Service Tax – Water	2,755,752	2,837,087	2,994,981
Communication services tax	4,584,481	4,801,426	4,667,601
Local business tax – City	3,177,790	3,282,418	3,460,930
Intergovernmental Revenues:			
Local government 1/2 cent sales tax	13,980,016	14,296,322	13,521,799
Revenue sharing trust funds	6,646,683	7,211,251	6,914,994
Permits, Fees, and Licenses:			
Franchise fees – Electric	10,066,524	11,430,104	10,881,534
Franchise fees – Other	4,361,143	3,509,113	4,246,588
Building Permits (4)	496,738	847,421	1,455,482
Charter School revenues (2)	6,311,717	5,715,802	5,753,549
Charges for services:			
General Government	20,719,801	22,331,106	24,806,122
Public Safety	7,553,413	10,551,851	11,785,000
Culture/Recreation	7,194,365	7,972,511	8,805,104
Miscellaneous Revenues:			
Interest Income	(1,904,398)	7,817,841	12,253,752
Rental revenues (3)	6,762,977	6,020,002	6,433,223
Total Sources of Legally Available Non-Ad Valorem Revenues	\$ 105,078,350	\$ 123,023,969	\$ 133,011,649

Anti-Dilution Test

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>Average</u>
Total Non-Ad Valorem Revenues	\$ 105,078,350	\$ 123,023,969	\$ 133,011,649	\$ 120,371,323
Maximum Annual Debt Service (5)				19,511,779
Coverage (6)				6.17

(1) Based on audited financial information

(2) Charter School revenues only includes lease payments to the City for the debt service payments based on City's fiscal year.

(3) Rental revenues excludes housing rental.

(4) Net of contracted services fees

(5) Maximum Annual Debt Service to come due during any Bond Year of the Issuer on the Outstanding Bonds.

(6) To issue additional debt, Non-Ad Valorem revenues shall cover Maximum Annual Debt Service on the Bonds and such Debt by at least 1.5x.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
Schedule of Debt Service on Outstanding Bonds as of September 30, 2024

										Business-type	
										Activities	Combined Activities
	Capital Improv Charter Sch Bonds Series 2019A & B	Refunding Capital Improv Series 1999	Refunding Firefighters Pension Series 2003A	Refunding Police Officers & General Employees Pension Series 2004	Refunding Senior Housing Tower I & II 2004A & 2004B	Refunding 2005 GO Bonds and Partial 2007 GO Bonds	Refunding Susan B. Anthony Center 2005 Bonds	Various Capital Projects & Advance Refunding Cap Imprv, Series 2006 & 2007	Consolidated Utility System Project		
Type of Bonds	\$62,620,000	\$8,545,700	\$35,300,000	\$41,540,000	\$29,040,000	\$76,045,000	\$7,636,000	\$45,960,000	\$12,300,000		
Revenue	Charter School	Capital Improv. Refunding	Taxable Comm. Services Tax Refunding	Taxable Comm. Services Tax Refunding	Public Improv. Refunding		Variable Rate Cap Improv. Refunding	Capital Improv. Refunding	Consolidated Utility System		
General Obligation						General Obligation	(1)				
Fiscal Y/E										Total Debt Service/ Principal	
Sep 30	Series 2019	Series 2010	Series 2013	Series 2014	Series 2014	Series 2015	Series 2016	Series 2017	Series 2010		
2025	\$ 4,257,905	\$ 827,893	\$ 2,824,932	\$ 3,139,714	\$ 2,172,681	\$ 5,894,438	\$ 505,208	\$ 4,420,963	\$ 1,053,438	\$ 25,097,172	
2026	4,261,905	827,124	2,820,253	3,139,234	2,171,681	5,894,438	508,178	4,418,463	1,052,827	25,094,103	
2027	5,636,025	829,084	2,818,689	3,132,980	2,172,056	5,895,238	510,607	4,412,338	-	25,407,017	
2028	5,684,400	-	2,815,086	3,131,112	2,184,731	5,894,738	514,455	2,325,588	-	22,550,110	
2029	5,679,650	-	2,809,436	3,128,151	2,174,953	5,894,988	517,684	2,320,463	-	22,525,325	
2030	5,686,650	-	2,802,421	3,128,602	2,176,625	5,896,388	521,274	2,345,162	-	22,557,122	
2031	5,694,400	-	2,799,073	3,117,365	2,165,000	5,896,188	525,188	2,340,988	-	22,538,202	
2032	6,302,400	-	2,793,378	3,119,833	2,159,875	5,894,938	529,385	2,338,800	-	23,138,609	
2033	6,310,150	-	2,789,905	3,116,183	2,155,375	5,892,688	533,828	1,195,932	-	21,994,061	
2034	6,315,650	-	2,788,075	3,106,414	2,165,850	5,893,938	538,477	1,185,375	-	21,993,779	
2035	6,298,400	-	-	-	2,154,850	5,892,938	542,313	1,189,250	-	16,077,751	
2036	6,273,800	-	-	-	-	5,894,188	547,298	1,185,500	-	13,900,786	
2037	6,273,250	-	-	-	-	-	552,374	1,189,000	-	8,014,624	
2038	6,307,600	-	-	-	-	-	557,502	-	-	6,865,102	
2039	-	-	-	-	-	-	561,663	-	-	561,663	
Total debt service	\$ 80,982,185	\$ 2,484,101	\$ 28,061,248	\$ 31,259,588	\$ 23,853,677	\$ 70,735,106	\$ 7,965,434	\$ 30,867,822	\$ 2,106,265	\$ 278,315,426	
Principal outstanding FY 2024	\$ 59,510,000	\$ 2,335,700	\$ 21,475,000	\$ 25,185,000	\$ 18,995,000	\$ 53,005,000	\$ 6,010,000	\$ 25,490,000	\$ 2,034,446	\$ 214,040,146	

(1) Based on the 3.87% five-year term through September 30, 2028. Direct Purchase fixed rate in effect at the financial statement date (September 30, 2023) per GASB Statement No. 38, paragraph 10.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida
School Enrollment

	Fiscal Year									
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
College/University: (1)										
Broward College										
Pines Center – Academic Village (5)	2,640	1,402	1,200	1,067	1,001	93	46	-	-	-
South Campus / Pembroke Pines	14,542	11,287	10,831	10,750	9,768	10,394	16,547	11,123	11,120	11,802
Total College/University Enrollment	<u>17,182</u>	<u>12,689</u>	<u>12,031</u>	<u>11,817</u>	<u>10,769</u>	<u>10,487</u>	<u>16,593</u>	<u>11,123</u>	<u>11,120</u>	<u>11,802</u>
High Schools: (2)										
Pembroke Pines Charter High School	1,999	2,015	2,043	2,048	2,098	2,101	2,100	2,109	2,106	2,125
Flanagan	2,835	2,759	2,575	2,542	2,482	2,541	2,531	2,554	2,361	2,248
Somerset Academy Charter High School	1,021	948	886	1,049	1,204	1,438	1,464	1,561	1,533	1,471
West Broward High School	2,721	2,742	2,810	2,743	2,677	2,609	2,601	2,573	2,542	2,552
Somerset Conservatory	125	143	132	164	186	392	391	350	384	403
Total High School Enrollment	<u>8,701</u>	<u>8,607</u>	<u>8,446</u>	<u>8,546</u>	<u>8,647</u>	<u>9,081</u>	<u>9,087</u>	<u>9,147</u>	<u>8,926</u>	<u>8,799</u>
Middle Schools: (2)										
Pines Middle School	1,130	1,035	938	891	859	740	701	618	638	696
Silver Trail Middle	1,466	1,491	1,528	1,497	1,532	1,472	1,403	1,291	1,267	1,235
Walter C. Young	1,099	1,111	1,154	1,134	1,116	1,036	1,029	908	858	699
Somerset Academy Charter Middle School	817	745	746	904	1,026	1,142	1,016	1,082	1,068	1,071
Pembroke Pines Charter Middle School (West/Central)	1,298	1,305	1,304	1,288	1,326	1,329	1,335	1,333	1,331	1,325
Franklin Academy A&B	430	408	451	495	420	438	427	452	433	443
Broward Charter School of Science & Technology	49	96	84	87	98	106	124	119	133	139
Total Middle School Enrollment	<u>6,289</u>	<u>6,191</u>	<u>6,205</u>	<u>6,296</u>	<u>6,377</u>	<u>6,263</u>	<u>6,035</u>	<u>5,803</u>	<u>5,728</u>	<u>5,608</u>
Elementary Schools: (2)										
Pembroke Pines	559	569	581	588	623	572	578	603	610	628
Pembroke Lakes	596	662	689	733	762	708	691	666	651	642
Pines Lakes	577	569	576	536	553	521	561	488	462	422
Pasadena Lakes	543	532	531	534	532	495	471	479	483	499
Palm Cove	711	672	672	632	510	430	471	435	432	411
Chapel Trail	777	829	829	814	833	857	842	768	662	619
Silver Palms	595	655	621	630	579	511	512	467	463	468
Panther Run	568	547	574	560	505	433	413	379	376	346
Lakeside	754	791	769	760	704	653	647	646	596	524
Somerset Academy Charter Elementary	940	945	928	927	1,013	983	973	981	993	995
Pembroke Pines Charter Elem (East/West/Central)	1,921	1,909	1,900	1,889	1,914	1,896	1,885	1,891	1,897	1,884
Pembroke Pines/FSU Charter Elementary	690	672	679	674	694	700	699	698	698	698
Franklin Academy A	943	743	746	882	766	766	899	940	920	903
Kidz Choice Charter (4)	154	174	214	187	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charter School of Excellence @ Davie 2 (3)	36	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Atlantic Montessori Charter School	123	123	135	140	127	127	112	98	87	84
Broward Charter School of Science & Technology	81	182	178	234	222	199	206	209	208	231
Renaissance Charter School at Pines	799	835	779	842	953	812	690	908	842	755
Total Elementary School Enrollment	<u>11,367</u>	<u>11,436</u>	<u>11,401</u>	<u>11,562</u>	<u>11,290</u>	<u>10,663</u>	<u>10,650</u>	<u>10,656</u>	<u>10,380</u>	<u>10,109</u>
Total All Schools	43,539	38,923	38,083	38,221	37,083	36,494	42,365	36,729	36,154	36,318

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

(2) Broward County School Board 2013-2022 1st Day Enrollment Count.

(3) Effective FY2017, Charter School of Excellence at Davie 2 is combined with Charter School of Excellence at Davie located in Hollywood, FL.

(4) Effective FY2019, Kidz Choice is a Private School now called Cambridge International Academy

(5) Effective Spring 2022, no classes is offered at Pines Center

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Property Value and Construction (1)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Permits Issued</u>	<u>Miscellaneous Permits Issued (2)</u>	<u>Valuation</u>	<u>Residential Number of Units</u>	<u>Valuation</u>	<u>Commercial Number of Units</u>	<u>Valuation</u>	<u>Total Value of Construction</u>	<u>Gross Assessed Value (3)</u>
2015	6,524	6,439	\$ 61,378,888	77	\$ 37,513,118	8	\$ 563,374,350	\$ 662,266,356	\$ 14,806,865,492
2016	7,264	7,110	114,938,007	134	21,478,982	20	103,170,457	239,587,446	16,053,238,879
2017	8,439	8,157	38,724,193	262	87,600,661	20	191,951,039	318,275,893	17,578,628,055
2018	11,306	11,015	119,728,157	270	114,184,101	21	72,069,999	305,982,257	18,793,239,672
2019	9,518	9,429	181,225,989	73	11,566,937	16	54,249,012	247,041,938	19,824,761,886
2020	7,975	7,910	141,213,682	58	5,547,050	7	11,365,470	158,126,202	21,175,209,482
2021	11,597	11,585	242,164,450	-	-	12	21,224,386	263,388,836	21,820,008,281
2022	8,852	8,736	288,988,217	20	216,683,131	96	19,909,411	525,580,759	22,941,229,131
2023	9,731	9,547	225,948,547	7,727	166,281,024	2,004	160,015,056	552,244,627	26,464,598,161
2024	9,496	638	7,832,463	7,345	150,927,998	2,138	125,940,575	284,701,036	30,557,094,598

(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.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

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 8th largest in the country with an estimated population of 6.1 million. The population of the City is currently estimated at 170,892 which is the second largest city in Broward County (County). During the year, the City has a mean average annual temperature of 75.4 degrees, which allows many residents and visitors to enjoy a relaxed lifestyle geared to the outdoors. The general terrain of this 34.8-square mile residential city is similar to that of other southwestern 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 the City, provides 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 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. 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 the City, and the City of Fort Lauderdale Executive Airport which is about a 45-minute drive northeast. The North Perry Airport, originally opened in the City 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 the City. 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's east coast with the Gulf of Mexico's 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.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

General Information

Recreation and Cultural Arts

Pembroke Pines offers a wide range of recreational programs and activities for our residents. These include youth soccer leagues and camps throughout the year. The City also operates four neighborhood pools and one competitive Olympic-size pool. Programs offered at these facilities include swimming lessons, water safety instructions, leisure swim time, and other specialized aquatic classes. Pembroke Lakes Golf and Tennis Center offers a wide range of programs for all ages and skill levels. Some of these programs consist of leagues, clinics, tournaments, summer tennis camps, junior tennis after-school programs, special needs programming, total fitness conditioning classes, and introductory clinics for beginners in our summer camps. The City also provides residents with a challenging and well-maintained golf course that meets the standards recommended by the United States Golf Association and conducts year-round clinics for juniors with the purpose of exposing young people to golf. Recreational programs and activities are held for special populations, including people with disabilities, and consist of summer winter, and spring break camps, field trips, socials, participation in Special Olympics, and the county-wide Challenger Baseball and the Miracle League programs. Our Community centers offer a variety of classes and activities. The community centers are available to rent for weddings, parties, and meeting places for non-profit civic organizations and homeowners' associations. The City provides Community Engaging Events to our residents and includes events such as Pines Day, Fourth of July, Booville, and Snowfest.

Pembroke Pines has a robust Cultural Arts Program that promotes diverse arts and cultural activities and events for its residents. The Frank Art Gallery showcases multi-disciplinary inclusive exhibitions and a variety of Arts Education programs. Studio 18 Art Complex attracts beginning and emerging artists to become part of an arts community that offers workshops, lectures, cultural programming, and exhibitions. The River of Grass is home to PPTOPA (Pembroke Pines Theatre of the Performing Arts) which was named "Best Community Theatre in the United States" by Broadway World Magazine and holds annual events such as our Storybook Festival, a summer film festival, and the Symphony of the Americas. Pines Art & Cultural Center provides weekly art, piano, acapella, violin and, and Musical Theatre classes as well as summer and spring break camps and workshops. In addition to our Cultural Facilities, we hold annual events such as Art and Music Fest in the Pines, the Annual Art Competition, Spring into Art & Music Children's Event, and Storywalk in the Pines. Ongoing cultural and educational programming includes Got Culture, the Frank Contemporaries, Coffee & Create, Teen Art Club and Professional Development Arts Workshops. Public Art flourishes with works around our City. The Gateway Sculpture in front of the Charles F. Dodge City Center, large-scale murals on the façade of The Frank Art Gallery, The Charter High School Academic Village swimming pool and Pines Art & Cultural Center the 9/11 Memorial dedicated to the Fallen and our First Responders, and the Traffic Box wraps that have been installed on various corners throughout the City.

Medical Facilities

Healthcare services for the City 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 172nd Avenue in adjacent Miramar) which serves the western portion of the City. 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.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

General Information

Memorial Manor is the 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 owns and operates three charter elementary schools, one charter lab elementary school operated in collaboration with Florida State University (FSU), two charter middle schools, and one charter high school that serve approximately 6,032 students. Of this total, the FSU Elementary charter school serves 698 students; the East, West, and Central campus elementary schools serve 1,884 students; the West and Central Campus middle schools serve 1,325 students; and the high school campus which was expanded to include a middle school has 2,125 students. These facilities offer smaller class sizes and complement the already existing public education system provided through the Broward County School District. In addition to the City's municipally run charter schools, within the City are sixteen elementary schools, seven middle schools, and five other high schools. This includes three major charter school systems: Renaissance Charter Schools, Franklin Academy, and Somerset Academy. Two community schools, Broward Community School, and Walter C. Young Community School, offer adult education classes. The City also municipally operates an early development centers for pre-kindergarten children.

In addition, within the City are post-secondary as well as post-graduate institutions. 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 located on Sheridan Street west of Interstate 75. The campus of the Venezuelan-administered Jose Maria Vargas University is a 24,530-square-foot facility providing educational programs at the certificate, undergraduate, and graduate levels. Keiser University also operates its Pembroke Pines branch campus with a 78,000-square-foot facility offering various associate, undergraduate, 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 adjacent City of Miramar are DeVry University which offers a variety of Certificate Programs, Associate, Bachelor, and Master's Degrees; and a branch of Strayer University, a for-profit school that is accredited by four organizations and caters to working individuals. In 2021, Galen College of Nursing has opened a new state-of-the-art 45,000 square foot campus in Pembroke Pines offering bachelor of science and associate degree in Nursing.

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.

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 City Commission (Commission) meetings and provides information such as upcoming events and public service information.

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

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

General Information

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, and Macy's plus approximately 159 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 77 upscale stores and restaurants and is centrally located to serve the residents of the City and neighboring municipalities.

The dynamics of the growth of commercial and residential activities in the City 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, is 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 in the last 10 years:

- 2015 – Money Magazine's Best Places to Live in America.
- 2015 – The City was named "2014 Best City of Hispanic Entrepreneurs."
- 2015 – The City received a \$50,000 "Our Town" grant from National Endowment for the Arts.
- 2015 – The City was recognized by the Florida League of Cities for our "Re-engage, Recycle, and Reinvigorate Our Environment" program.
- 2015 – The City received the "Environmental Stewardship Award" from the Florida League of Cities.
- 2015 – The City received Bronze Medals in Goal III-Smart Serving for Students and Goal I: Start Early, Start Smart for the "Let's Move! Cities, Towns and Countries" initiative by the National League of Cities.
- 2015 – The City received a \$500,000.00 Grant for the construction on the Civic Center Cultural Complex from the Florida Cultural Affairs Division.
- 2015 – The City received a \$462,350 Broward County Tourist Development Tax Capital Challenge Grant for Civic Center.
- 2015 - Mayor Frank Ortis received the "Home Rule Hero Award" from the Florida League of Cities.
- 2015 – The City was recognized as the "2015 State Surgeon General Healthy Weight."

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

General Information

- Community Champion” in Broward County by the Florida Department of Health.
- 2015 – The City was named 2014 Tree City USA from Arbor Day Foundation.
- 2016 – Blue Ribbon School designation, awarded to Pembroke Pines Charter Elementary School by the U.S. Department of Education.
- 2016 – The City received \$500,000 “Cultural Facilities” grant for construction of the Frank Art Gallery from Florida Division of Cultural Affairs.
- 2016 – The City received \$14,368 “General Program Support” grant to support multi-disciplinary arts and engagement activities at the Frank Art Gallery from Florida Division of Cultural Affairs.
- 2016 – The City received \$30,010 in matching grant funds to support “The Feed Your Soul/Nourish Your Neighbor” project from the Community Foundation of Broward.
- 2016 – The City was named 2016 Tree City USA by Arbor Day Foundation.
- 2016 – The City was named “#4 in the Nation for Hispanic Entrepreneurs” by Wallethub.com.
- 2016 – The City was named “2016 Beacon Award Honoree” by Children’s Harbor.
- 2016 – The Charter High School was ranked 27th in Florida for the 2017 Beat High Schools Ranking.
- 2016 – The Technology Services Department won “Excellence in Construction 2016.”
- 2017 – The City was named 2017 Tree City USA by Arbor Day Foundation.
- 2017 – The City was named “#3 in the Nation for Hispanic Entrepreneurs” by Wallethub.com.
- 2017 – The City received the “Outstanding Achievement Large City 2017 City Livability Award” in support of the Creative Placemaking at the Charles F. Dodge City Center.
- 2017 – The City was named “#5 Best Place to Raise a Family in Florida” by SmartAsset.com
- 2018 – Mayor Frank Ortis received a “Certificate of Appreciation” from the Honor Flight of South Florida.
- 2018 – The City was certified as a “Wildlife Habitat Community” by the National Wildlife Federation.
- 2018 – The City ranked “#29 Safest City in America” by the Wallet Hub Survey.
- 2018 – The City ranked “#6 Best City for Hispanic Entrepreneurs” by the Wallet Hub Survey.
- 2018 – The City ranked “#35 Best Place to Raise a Family” by the Wallet Hub Survey.
- 2018 – Mayor Frank Ortis received the “Home Rule Hero Award” from the Florida League of Cities.
- 2019 – The City was named “2019 Tree City USA” by Arbor Day Foundation.
- 2019 – The City was recognized for its “Platinum Level Sponsorship” by the American Cancer Society “Relay for Life”.
- 2019 – The City ranked “#12 Best City to Retire”, “#10 Best City to Relocate”, and #2 Best City for Hispanic Entrepreneurs” by the Wallet Hub Survey.
- 2019 – The City ranked “#32 Best Suburb to Raise a Family in the Miami area” by Nuche.com.
- 2019 – The City was presented with the “Diamond Award” for the commitment to excellence in Education by KAPOW.
- 2019 – Mayor Frank Ortis received a “Certificate of Appreciation” for his continued efforts in the fight to cure breast cancer from the Church of God, Pembroke Pines.
- 2019 – Mayor Frank Ortis was presented with a “Home Rule Hero Certificate” for being a champion in the defense and protection of municipal Home Rule by the FLC.
- 2020 – Mayor Frank Ortis was recognized by the Florida League of Cities with the 2020 Home Rule Hero Award for his tireless efforts throughout the legislative session.
- 2020 – The City of Pembroke Pines was recognized by FISP (Florida Initiative for Suicide Prevention) for sponsoring the 15th Annual FISP Gala on February 21, 2020.
- 2020 – City of Pembroke Pines received the 2020 Partner Award from KAPOW.
- 2020 – City of Pembroke Pines was named 2020 Tree City USA by the Arbor Day Foundation.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

General Information

- 2020 – The Pembroke Pines Charter High School was ranked #10 Charter High School in Florida by Niche, an online school analysis website.
- 2020 – Mayor Frank Ortis was recognized at the 42nd Foundation Day in celebration of Dale View & Dr. Kalam Smriti International.
- 2020 – Wallethub.com listed the City of Pembroke Pines as the 20th Happiest City in America on 3/9/2020.
- 2020 – The Finance Department received the DISTINGUISHED BUDGET AWARD from the GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION ("GFOA") on 10/1/2020.
- 2021 – Mayor Frank Ortiz was recognized by the Florida League of Cities with the 2021 Home Rule Hero Award for his tireless efforts throughout the legislative session.
- 2021 – City of Pembroke Pines received the 2021 Partner Award from KAPOW.
- 2021 – City of Pembroke Pines was named 2021 Tree City USA by the Arbor Day Foundation.
- 2021 – Wallethub.com listed the City of Pembroke Pines as the #1 Place to Raise a Family in June 2021.
- 2021 – Move Buddha listed the City of Pembroke Pines as the top 3 Most Popular Large Cities to move to in the State of Florida in July 2021.
- 2021 – Mayor Frank C. Ortis was honored when the Century Village Secret Garden Board dedicated a walkway in his name. The Secret Garden is a half-acre Butterfly Garden, Botanical Garden, Urban Food Garden, and Bird Sanctuary that was credited over the last 14 years by senior citizen volunteers in Century Village and is a two-time winner of the City of Pembroke Pines Natalie Belmonte Great Yards Award. Feb 2021
- 2021 – A Tribute was presented by State Representative Robin Bartleman (District 104) at a City Commission Meeting to thank the many employees of the City of Pembroke Pines, staff, and volunteers of Feeding South Florida for their tireless dedication in ensuring that residents did not live with hunger throughout the pandemic. – August 2021
- 2021 – The Pembroke Pines Charter Middle School West Campus Modern Movement Club recently participated in the LEAD4CHANGE challenge and received \$500 to continue to make a difference in the community through dance. October 2021
- 2021 – According to realtor.com, the City of Pembroke Pines ranked #8 in the top 11 Best Family-Friendly Suburbs for 2021.
- 2021 – The Florida League of Cities presented Mayor Frank C. Ortis with the John Land Years of Service Awards in recognition of 25 Years of Elected Service.
- 2021 – American Cancer Society "Relay for Life" recognized the City for its Ruby Platinum Level Sponsorship.
- 2022 – FLC Celebrating its 100th Anniversary, recognized Mayor Ortis with a 2022 Home Rule Hero Award for his hard work and advocacy effects during the 2022 Legislative Session.
- 2022 – Mayor Ortis was inducted into the 38th Annual Dr. Nan S. Hutchison Broward Senior Hall of Fame by the Area Agency on Aging of Broward County.
- 2022 – For the 30th Consecutive Year, the City of Pembroke Pines has been named a Tree City USA by the Arbor Day Foundation.
- 2022 – The Pembroke Pines Charter High School Robotics Team won 1st place in the Mayor Wayne M. Messam Aviation Expo.
- 2022 – The Pembroke Pines FSU Elementary School celebrated its 20th-year Anniversary. Certificate of Recognition to the Mayor Ortis/City of Pembroke Pines for the Title Sponsorship @ the Florida MIA 4th Annual "As We Honor Her" Spring Gala.
- 2022 – Mayor Ortis received an honorary Celebrity Belt during the Celebrity Boxing Event @ City Center
- 2022 – Mayor Ortis was appointed as Chair for the FLC Trustee Florida Municipal Insurance Trust Committee
- 2022 – Mayor Ortis was appointed as Chair of the FLC Trustee Florida Municipal Construction Insurance Trust Committee

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

General Information

- 2022 – Mayor Ortis is on the FLC Florida Municipal Loan Council Trustee Committee.
- 2022 – Mayor Ortis was appointed as Chair for the Broward County MPO Executive and BOD Committees.
- 2022 – Mayor Ortis was appointed to the United State Conference of Mayor's Advisory Board.
- 2022 – Mayor Ortis is appointed to the Florida League of Cities Legislative Policy Committee, Advocacy Committee, and Fast Action Strike Team (FAST).
- 2023 – FLC recognized Mayor Ortis with a 2023 Home Rule Hero Award for his hard work and advocacy effects during the 2022 Legislative Session.
- 2023 – For the 31st Consecutive Year, the City of Pembroke Pines has been named a "Tree City USA" by the Arbor Day Foundation.
- 2023 – The Pembroke Pines Charter School's celebrated their 25th year Anniversary, 1998-2023.
- 2023 – The City of Pembroke Pines Fire Department celebrated it's 50-year Anniversary, 1973-2023.
- 2023 – Mayor Ortis was given a certificate of Appreciation from the Ancient Order of Hibernians for recognizing March 2023 as Irish American Heritage Month.
- 2023 – Wallet Hub listed that the City of Pembroke Pines as the 3rd Best City for Hispanic Entrepreneurs in 2023.
- 2023 – American Cancer Society "relay for Life" recognized the Mayor's Gang and the City of Pembroke Pines for their Platinum Level Sponsorship.
- 2023 – Mayor Ortis received a plaque from the FLC Trustee Florida Municipal Insurance Trust Committee in appreciation for his dedication and commitment during his 2022-2023 appointment as Chair.
- 2023 – Mayor Ortis was appointed to the FLC: 2023 Nominating Committee, 2023 Legislative Policy Committee, 2023 Advocacy Committee, 2023 Federal Action Strike Team.
- 2023 – The City's Finance Department received the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) Certificate of Achievement Award for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the 20th consecutive year for the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2022.
- 2023 – The Fire Department presented the Phoenix Award to Diana Kule-Thomas for performing resuscitative efforts and for her life savings actions on April 17, 2023.
- 2023 – The Pembroke Pines Charter Middle School Boys' Golf Team won the 2023 Broward County Middle School Athletic Association (MSAA) Boys' Golf Team Championship.

2024 City Awards and Acknowledgements

- Pembroke Pines Charter High Schools Celebrates 25 Years!
- Pembroke Pines Charter West Middle School Student (Sasmit Reddy Gonthi) Places 1st in the Florida Essential Mandates Showcase Essay Contest.
- Pembroke Pines Charter High School earned high National and Metro-Area ranking in the 2024 Best High Schools per US News and World Report.
- The Pembroke Pines Charter High School Girls Flag Football Team won their fourth straight District Title and became the first ever regional Final Champions in schools' history.
- The Pembroke Pines Charter High School's robotics team brought home the prestigious Judges Award from the World Championship in Dallas TX.
- The Pembroke Pines Charter High School Varsity team won the class 6A Basketball State Championship. This is the third Championship in five years.
- The Florida Scholastics Press Association (FSPA) annual convention and competition, 40 PPCHS students participated in the event and competed in 50 Categories. The C.H.A.T Newspaper was awarded the Sunshine Standout Award for Online Publishing, the highest honor

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

General Information

bestowed by the FSPA. The CHAT is the #1 Online High School Publication in the State of Florida.

- The CHAT Editor-in-Chief Vales Questell won the 2024 Online Journalist of the Year.
- Former Mayor Frank C. Ortis retired in April 2024 after 28 years of Service at the City of Pembroke Pines.
 - Mayor Ortis was honored by the Florida League of Cities for his many years of dedicated service.
 - City of Miramar presented Mayor Ortis with a Proclamation in honor of his retirement.
 - State Representative Robin Bartleman recognized Mayor Frank C. Ortis in honor of his retirement after 28 years of service.
 - Mayor Angelo Castillo presented former Mayor, Frank C. Ortis with a Key to the City.
- Angelo Castillo was elected for Mayor
- Jay D. Schwartz was re-elected for the district 2 Commission seat.
- Maria Rodriguez was elected for the district 3 Commission seat.
- Chris Holly, Florida League of Cities (FLC) Director of External Service, presented Mayor Angelo Castillo with the “Mayor John Land Years of Service Award” recognizing his 20 years of service at the City of Pembroke Pines.
- Michael A. Hernandez was elected for the district 4 Commission seat.
- WalletHub named the City of Pembroke Pines the 2024 Best For Hispanic Entrepreneurs.
- WalletHub ranks the City of Pembroke Pines top 50 Happiest Cities. The City of Pembroke Pines Procurement Department received the 2024 Achievement of Excellence in Procurement (AEP) Award by the National Procurement Institute’s (NPI).

IV. COMPLIANCE SECTION

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, State Projects and Local Awards
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title</u>	<u>Assistance Listing Number</u>	<u>Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number</u>	<u>Other Identifying Grant Information</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Subrecipient</u>
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development					
CDBG - Entitlement/Special Purpose Grants Cluster					
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants:					
Community Development Block Grant 2020	14.218		B20MC120040	\$ 10,874	\$ -
Community Development Block Grant 2021	14.218		B21MC120040	976,431	-
Community Development Block Grant 2022	14.218		B22MC120040	268,668	-
Community Development Block Grant 2023	14.218		B23MC120040	355,660	-
Sub-total	14.218			1,611,633	-
Pass-Through Broward County					
HOME Investment Partnerships Program 2016	14.239	16-HFCD-175_HOME		(137,150)	-
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				1,474,483	-
U.S. Department of Justice					
Pass-Through the Office of the Attorney General					
Crime Victim Assistance – Victim of Crime Act Grant (VOCA) 2023	16.575	VOCA-C-2023		3,994	-
Total U.S. Department of Justice				3,994	-
U.S. Department of Agriculture					
Pass-Through Florida Department of Education					
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
School Breakfast Program	10.553	18098		288,490	-
National School Lunch Program	10.555	18098		1,325,321	-
National School Lunch Program – NSLP Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities)	10.555	2040		168,595	-
National School Lunch Program – Supply Chain Assistance Funding	10.555	22020		158,465	-
Sub-total	10.555			1,652,381	-
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				1,940,871	-
U.S. Department of Education					
Pass-Through the School Board of Broward County					
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies					
School Improvement Support Plan (SSIG)	84.010A	060-2263B-4CSS1		27,126	-
Special Education – Grants to States – Special Education Cluster (IDEA)					
Pass-Through the Florida State University					
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)	84.027A	371-2634B-4CB01		106,356	-
Pass-Through the School Board of Broward County					
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)	84.027A	060-2634B-4CB01		19,229	-
Sub-total	84.027A			125,585	-
Career and Technical Education -- Basic Grants to States					
Pass-Through the Broward County School District					
Carl D Perkins Career & Technical Education	84.048	060-1614S-4CS01		6,087	-
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - State Grants					
Pass-Through the School Board of Broward County					
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program(SSAE)	84.186A	060-2414A-4C001		52,186	-
Education Stabilization Fund					
Pass-Through the School Board of Broward County					
COVID-19 - CRRSA ESSER II-Civic Literacy Excellence Initiative-CARES	84.425D	060-1281E-2C001		19,839	-
Pass-Through the School Board of Broward County					
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER)-CARES	84.425D	N/A		30,000	-
Pass-Through the Florida State University					
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER)-CARES	84.425D	N/A		6,000	-
Pass-Through the School Board of Broward County					
COVID-19 - ESSER II Supplemental -CARES	84.425D	060-1211T-3CR01		102,921	-
Pass-Through the Florida State University					
COVID-19 - ESSER II Supplemental -CARES	84.425D	371-1281N-3CR01		57,768	-
Pass-Through the School Board of Broward County					
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER)-CARES	84.425D	060-1281N-3CR01		1,385,736	-
Pass-Through the Florida State University					
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER)-CARES	84.425D	371-1211A-2C001/371-1211K-2C001		293,138	-
Pass-Through the School Board of Broward County					
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief K-3 (ESSER)-CARES	84.425D	060-1241P-2C001		62,806	-
Pass-Through the Florida State University					
COVID-19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER)-CARES	84.425D	371-1281E-2C002		(2,647)	-
Sub-total	84.425D			1,955,561	-
Pass-Through the School Board of Broward County					
COVID-19 - Intensive Afterschool and Weekend Academies-ARP	84.425U	060-1211H-2CR01		50,287	-
Pass-Through the Florida State University					
COVID-19 - Intensive Afterschool and Weekend Academies-ARP	84.425U	371-1211H-2CR01		156,919	-

(Continued)

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, State Projects and Local Awards (Continued) Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

<i>Pass-Through the School Board of Broward County</i>					
COVID-19 - Targeted Mathematics Grants and STEM Experimental Activities-ARP	84.425U	060-1211R-2CR01	\$ 42,605	\$ -	
<i>Pass-Through the Florida State University</i>					
COVID-19 - Targeted Mathematics Grants and STEM Experimental Activities-ARP	84.425U	371-1211R-2CR01	114,091	-	
<i>Pass-Through the School Board of Broward County</i>					
COVID-19 - ESSER Supplemental Programming-ARP	84.425U	060-1211T-3CR01	141,754	-	
<i>Pass-Through the School Board of Broward County</i>					
COVID-19 - Summer Learning Camps-ARP	84.425U	060-1211G-2CR01	35,151	-	
<i>Pass-Through the Florida State University</i>					
COVID-19 - Summer Learning Camps-ARP	84.425U	371-1211G-2CR01	140,513	-	
<i>Pass-Through the School Board of Broward County</i>					
COVID-19 - Instructional Materials-ARP ESSER	84.425U	060-1211M-2CR01	54,992	-	
<i>Pass-Through the Florida State University</i>					
COVID-19 - Instructional Materials-ARP ESSER	84.425U	371-1211M-2CR01	120,900	-	
<i>Pass-Through the Florida State University</i>					
COVID-19 - High Impact Reading (HIITS)	84.425U	371-1211D-2CR01	223,496	-	
Sub-total	84.425U		1,080,708	-	
Total U.S. Department of Education			3,247,253	-	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security					
<i>Pass-Through Florida Division of Emergency Management</i>					
Homeland Security Grant Program - Urban Area Strategic Initiative (UASI 2021)	97.067	EMW-2021-SS-00056-S01	71,333	-	
Homeland Security Grant Program - Urban Area Strategic Initiative (UASI 2022)	97.067	EMW-2022-SS-00029-S01	326,090	-	
Sub-total	97.067		397,423	-	
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) -Hurricane Irma	97.036	FEMA-4337-DR	202,374	-	
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) -Hurricane Ian	97.036	FEMA-4673-DR	17,902	-	
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters -Hurricane Dorian	97.036	FEMA-4468-DR	75,067	-	
Sub-total	97.036		295,343	-	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			692,766	-	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Service Program					
<i>Pass-Through the Areawide Council on Aging of Broward County</i>					
Special Program for the Aging, Title III, Part B, Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers - Aging Cluster					
Older Americans Act- IIIB - 2023	93.044	JA123-10-2023	79,794	-	
Older Americans Act- IIIB - 2024	93.044	JA124-10-2024	206,976	-	
Sub-total	93.044		286,770	-	
National Family Caregive Support, Title III, Part E					
Older Americans Act- IIIE - 2023	93.052	JA123-10-2023	4,573	-	
Older Americans Act- IIIE - 2024	93.052	JA124-10-2024	43,984	-	
Sub-total	93.052		48,557	-	
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	JP023-10-2024	11,748	-	
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	JP024-10-2025	2,419	-	
Sub-total	93.568		14,167	-	
CCDF Cluster:					
COVID-19 - Child Care and Development Block Grant-CARES	93.575	2101FLCCCS	20,000	-	
COVID-19 - Child Care and Development Block Grant-CARES	93.575	N/A	20,000	-	
Sub-total	93.575		40,000	-	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			389,494	-	
U.S. Department of Transportation					
<i>Pass-Through University of North Florida</i>					
Highway Planning and Construction 2024	20.205	G2M61	13,392	-	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			13,392	-	
U.S. Department of Treasury					
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	8,431,280	-	
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			8,431,280	-	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 16,193,533	\$ -	

N/A - not available or not applicable.

See Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, State Financial Assistance and Local Awards.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, State Projects and Local Awards

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

(Continued)

<u>State Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title</u>	<u>State CSFA Number</u>	<u>Grant or Identifying Number</u>	<u>Total Award</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
Florida Department of Elder Affairs				
Pass-Through Areawide Council on Aging of Broward County, Inc.				
Local Services Program -2023	65.009	JL023-10-2024	\$216,155	\$ 177,825
Local Services Program -2024	65.009	JL024-10-2025	216,155	49,307
Total Florida Department of Elder Affairs				227,132
Florida Department of State and Secretary of State				
General Program Support Grant 23-24	45.061	24.c.ps.114.109	100,933	82,062
Total Florida Department of State and Secretary of State				82,062
Florida Housing Finance Agency				
State Housing Initiatives Partnership (S.H.I.P.) – F/Y21-22	40.901	N/A	1,154,225	524,748
State Housing Initiatives Partnership (S.H.I.P.) – F/Y22-23	40.901	N/A	1,636,232	1,451,907
State Housing Initiatives Partnership (S.H.I.P.) – F/Y23-24	40.901	N/A	1,965,381	261,565
State Housing Initiatives Partnership (S.H.I.P.) – F/Y24-25	40.901	N/A	1,298,304	96,000
Total Florida Housing Finance Agency				2,334,220
Florida Department of Education				
Pass-Through the School Board of Broward County				
Safety and Security of School Buildings	N/A	060-93190-3D001		(38,573)
Pass-Through the School Board of Broward County				
Science of Reading Literacy and Tutoring (SORT)	N/A	060-93630-4S001	2,184	2,184
Pass-Through the Florida State University				
Science of Reading Literacy and Tutoring (SORT)	N/A	371-93630-4S001	44,153	44,153
Total Florida Department of Education				7,764
Pass-Through Florida Division of Emergency Management				
Disaster Grant – Public Assistance – Hurricane Dorian State Share			12,511	12,511
Disaster Grant – Public Assistance – Hurricane Irma State Share			1,733	1,733
Total Florida Department of Emergency Management				14,244
Florida Department of Health				
Pass-Through the Division of Emergency Preparedness and Community Support				
Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Matching Grant	64.003	M2449	13,984	13,984
Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Matching Grant	64.003	M2450	22,833	22,833
Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Matching Grant	64.003	M2451	10,137	10,137
Total Florida Department of Health				46,954
Florida Department of Law Enforcement				
Drone Replacement Program	71.092	3X051	157,697	35,428
Total Florida Department of Law Enforcement				35,428
Florida Department of Environmental Protection				
Howard C Forman LPA0362	37.039	LPA0362	1,236,792	135,304
Total Florida Department of Environmental Protection				135,304
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE PROJECTS				\$ 2,883,108
<u>Local Awards/Program Title</u>				
Broward County Local Awards				
Broward County Transit Grant	N/A	N/A	672,589	\$ 672,589
OAA Older American Act IIIB-Broward Cash Match - 2023	N/A	JA123-10-2023	43,867	12,210
OAA Older American Act IIIB-Broward Cash Match - 2024	N/A	JA124-10-2024	43,867	28,747
Total Broward County Local Awards				713,546
Children's Services Council of Broward County				
CSC Maximizing Out-of-School Time (MOST SN) 2024	N/A	22-4323	154,090	136,399
Total Children's Services Council of Broward County				136,399
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF LOCAL AWARDS				\$ 849,945

N/A - not available or not applicable.

See Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, State Projects and Local Awards.

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, State Projects and Local Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

Note A. Basis for Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, State Projects and Local Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal, state and local grant activity of the City of Pembroke Pines, Florida (the City) under programs of the federal government, state government or local government for the year ended September 30, 2024. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), Audits of States, Local Governments, and Nonprofit Organizations, and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City.

Note B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

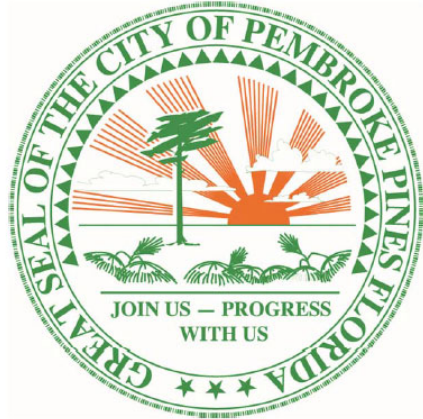
Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance and the Florida Single Audit Act, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

Note C. Indirect Cost Rate

For federal awards, the City has elected to use the 10% *de minimis* indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance for certain grants that allow the use of the 10% *de minimis* indirect cost rate.

Note D. Contingency

The federal, state and local awards 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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**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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), 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, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2025. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the City's Pension Trust Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers, as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the result of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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, misstatements 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. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from 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 financial statements. 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*.

The City's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

RSM VS LLP

Fort Lauderdale, Florida
June 25, 2025

**Report on Compliance for Each Major Program; and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance
Required by the Uniform Guidance and
Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Florida Auditor General**

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Major State Projects

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and Major State Projects

We have audited City of Pembroke Pines, Florida's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* and in the Department of Financial Services State Projects Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs and major state projects for the year ended September 30, 2024. The City's major federal programs and major state projects are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs and major state projects for the year ended September 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program and Major State Projects

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Florida Auditor General*. Our responsibilities under those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and Chapter 10.550 are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and major state projects. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's federal programs and state projects.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and Chapter 10.550 will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program and major state project as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and Chapter 10.550, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* 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 or state project on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a 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 program or state project will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program or state project that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

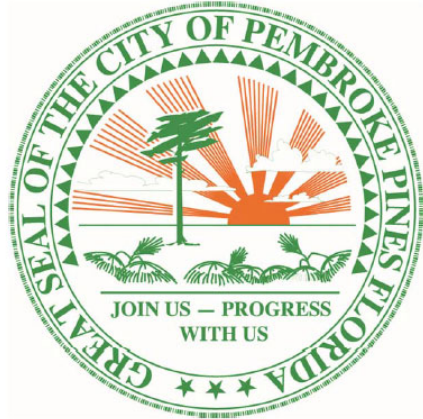
Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Florida Auditor General*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

RSM VS LLP

Fort Lauderdale, Florida
June 25, 2025



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City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Federal Awards, State Projects and Local Awards
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Yes

X

No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

X

Yes

None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Yes

X

No

Financial Awards

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs and major state projects:

Unmodified

Internal control over major federal programs and state projects:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Yes

X

No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

Yes

X

None Reported

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a) and Rule 10.554(1)(i)?

Yes

X

No

Identification of major federal programs:

Assistance Listing Number

21.027

10.553 and 10.555

Name of Federal Program or Cluster

Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
Child Nutrition Cluster

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:

\$

750,000

Identification of major state programs:

CSFA No.

40.901

State Projects

State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP)

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:

\$

750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

X

Yes

No

(Continued)

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Federal Awards, State Projects and Local Awards (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

II – Financial Statement Findings

Finding 2024-001:

Criteria: Internal control policies and procedures should provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of the financial reporting process, including accounting of complex and unusual transactions. Such policies and procedures at a minimum, require that all such transactions be analyzed, reviewed, and management's evaluation of the transactions be clearly supported, and consistent with the requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Condition: We noted the City did not formally summarize their evaluation and accounting treatment of the City's direct investments in real estate in accordance with the fair value measurements of GASB Statement No. 72.

Cause: The City's year-end financial reporting process did not specifically include procedures and summarized documentation providing evidence the annual review had been performed over the fair value of these real estate investments.

Effect or Potential Effect: The City recorded a post-closing entry for approximately \$2.5 million during the year-end financial reporting process for the investments in real estate to be consistently reported under the requirements of GASB Statement No. 72.

Recommendation: We recommend that management maintain written evidence that the City evaluated the entirety of transactions in accordance with GAAP.

View of Responsible Officials: The City has procedures for evaluating complex accounting, which includes initial discussions with key Finance personnel, research, and collaborative consultations with the auditors. The City has made any necessary adjustments in the past as a result of these collaborative discussions with the auditors, and these adjustments have not resulted in any findings. In the future, we will formalize our internal discussions and conclusions on complex accounting matters and provide that to the auditor.

III – Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

None.

IV – Summary of Prior Year Audit Findings

City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

**Summary of Prior Year Audit Findings
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024**

Prior Year Financial Statement Finding

None.

Prior Year Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None.

Management Letter Pursuant to the Rules of the Auditor General for the State of Florida

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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 fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2025. We did not audit the financial statements of the Pension Trust Fund for Firefighters and Police Officers, which represents 71 percent of the total net position, 67 percent of the total additions, and 64 percent of deductions 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); and Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Florida Auditor General*.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Report on Compliance for Each Major Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance and Chapter 10.550. *Rules of the Florida Auditor General*; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs – Federal Awards, State Projects and Local Awards Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated June 25, 2025, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., *Rules of the Florida Auditor General*, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding financial audit report. There were no findings or recommendations made in the preceding financial audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., *Rules of the Florida Auditor General*, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The City of Pembroke Pines, Florida was incorporated in accordance with House Bill No. 1413 on June 20, 1960.

Financial Condition and Management

Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), *Rules of the Florida Auditor General*, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether or not the City met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the City did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), *Rules of the Florida Auditor General*, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the City. It is management's responsibility to monitor the City's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and review of financial information provided by same. This assessment was performed as of September 30, 2024.

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., *Rules of the Florida Auditor General*, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) Programs

As required by Section 10.554(1)(i)6.a., *Rules of the Auditor General*, the City did operate within the City's geographical boundaries during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 a PACE program authorized pursuant to Section 163.081 or Section 163.082, Florida Statutes.

As required by Sections 10.554(1)(i)6.b., and 10.554(1)(i)6.c., below is a list of the program administrators and third-party administrators that administered the program, along with contact information.

Provider Name	Phone Number
CounterPointe Energy Solutions	855-509-9922
RenewPACE	855-736-3934
Ygrene	866-634-1358
Florida Resiliency and Energy District (FRED)	407-712-6352

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., *Rules of the Florida Auditor General*, requires us to communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not note any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies, the Mayor, the Commission and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

RSN US LLP

Fort Lauderdale, Florida
June 25, 2025



RSM US LLP

**Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance Pursuant to
Section 218.415 Florida Statutes**

To Honorable Mayor, City Commission and City Manager
City of Pembroke Pines, Florida

We have examined City of Pembroke Pines, Florida's (the City) compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, Local Government Investment Policies, during the year ended September 30, 2024. Management of the City is responsible for City's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on City's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the AICPA. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the City complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the City complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the examination engagement.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on City's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the requirement of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, Local Government Investment Policies, during the year ended September 30, 2024.

RSM US LLP

Fort Lauderdale, Florida
June 25, 2025



**PEMBROKE PINES CITY
COMMISSION**

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**CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024**

Identifying Number: 2024-001

Finding: Failing to formally document the evaluation and accounting treatment of the City's direct investments in real estate according to the fair value measurement standards of GASB 72.

Corrective Actions Planned: In the future, the City's key finance personnel will formalize their documentation for evaluating applicable accounting standards related to complex or unusual transactions. This documentation will include fact patterns, accounting implications, research, and conclusions to justify the accounting methods and principles used. The finance team will share this memo with the auditor as soon as possible to ensure that there is agreement on the accounting position taken.