

CITY OF PALM BEACH GARDENS, FLORIDA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Prepared By
Finance Department
City of Palm Beach Gardens, Florida

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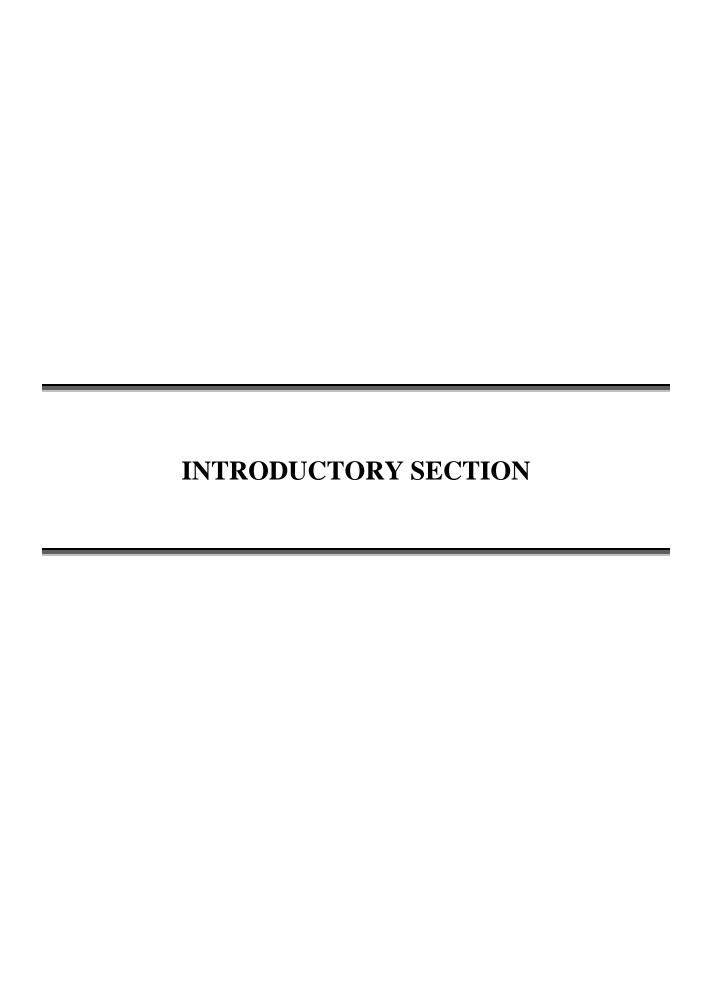
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May 25, 2017

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the Governing Council, and Citizens of the City of Palm Beach Gardens, Florida

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within nine months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Palm Beach Gardens, Florida for the year ended September 30, 2016.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Palm Beach Gardens. 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, management of the City of Palm Beach Gardens has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Palm Beach Gardens' financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Palm Beach Gardens' 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 management, we assert that to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City of Palm Beach Gardens' financial statements have been audited by Marcum LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Palm Beach Gardens for the year ended September 30, 2016, 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 the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Palm Beach Gardens' financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2016, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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 Palm Beach Gardens' MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the Government

Palm Beach Gardens, incorporated in 1959, is located in the southeastern part of Florida, approximately 7 miles north of West Palm Beach and 70 miles north of Miami. The City currently has a land area of 56 square miles, making it one of the largest cities in Palm Beach County, and has a population of 51,532. The City is empowered to levy a property tax on real property located within its boundaries. The City also has the power by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which is done periodically when deemed appropriate by the City Council.

The City of Palm Beach Gardens has operated under the Council-Manager form of government from its inception. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the Governing Council, which consists of a Mayor and four Council Members. The Governing Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees and hiring the City Manager and City Attorney. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Governing Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City and for appointing the heads of the City's departments. The Council is elected on a non-partisan basis. Council Members are elected to three-year staggered terms, with two Council Members elected one year and three Council Members the following year. Council Members are elected at large; the Mayor is selected annually from among the Council Members by the Council Members themselves.

The City of Palm Beach Gardens provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection; the construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and other infrastructure; and recreational activities and cultural events. Water and sewer services are provided through Seacoast Utilities, a legally separate Water and Sewer Authority, which functions totally independent of the City of Palm Beach Gardens, and therefore has not been included as an integral part of the City of Palm Beach Gardens' financial statements. There are no component units of the City of Palm Beach Gardens at this time.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Palm Beach Gardens' financial planning and control. All departments of the City of Palm Beach Gardens are required to submit requests for appropriation to the City Manager in March each year. The City Manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The City Manager then presents this proposed budget to the Council for review prior to July 31. The Council is required to hold two public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than September 30, the close of the City of Palm Beach Gardens' fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety), and department (e.g., police). The budget may be amended in several ways. An intradepartmental or interdepartmental transfer within the same fund may be authorized by the City Manager. A transfer between different funds may be authorized initially by the City Manager, subject to approval within 30 days by resolution adopted by the City Council. A third way is a transfer from the contingency account of the City Council, which may be authorized only by resolution adopted by the Council; except that, in the event of an emergency declared by the Manager, such a transfer may be made initially upon authorization of the Manager, subject to approval within 30 days by resolution adopted by the Council. Any increase in the total appropriations for a fund must be approved by ordinance of the Council. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the general fund, this comparison is presented on pages 90-91.

Local Economy. The City of Palm Beach Gardens has evolved into an upscale community with a fairly diverse economic base including employment in the fields of healthcare, tourism and leisure, engineering, and education. The City also benefits from having the Scripps Florida Research Institute and Max Planck Society located in Northern Palm Beach County. The City has a strong tax base with approximately 79% of ad valorem taxes generated by the residential component. Additionally, the City does not assess many of the traditional taxes that other municipalities use for generating revenue, but rather, it primarily depends on ad valorem taxes to fund services. Residents are not assessed additional taxes for utility, solid waste, storm water, or fire rescue; and pay a minimal amount in communication services taxes. The City has opted to pay for these services out of ad valorem assessments.

The City of Palm Beach Gardens has been fortunate to have land mass that has been available for future development, which will only further enhance the City's economic base and allow the City to continue to prosper with additional employment opportunities and increases in property valuations and revenues. Three major developments that could potentially increase employment include the following:

Florida Power & Light - Purchased a vacant parcel with plans on constructing a new 993,000 square foot corporate research and development center, which will create additional jobs and provide a boost to the local economy.

Avenir – The project includes a 4,763 acre site with plans for 2,407 acres of conservation, 3,000 single family homes, 250 multifamily townhomes, 1.94 million square feet of office, 400,000 square feet of retail, 200,000 square feet of medical office and 300 hotel rooms. The project also includes a 20 acre field to table agriculture farm and land dedication for a school, recreational purposes, and municipal functions totaling 145 acres. The projected increase in population from this project represents approximately 15% of the City's current population.

Alton – Alton Development of Regional Impact (DRI) – Formerly known as the Florida Phase II/Briger Tract, is a 681 acre Development of Regional Impact (DRI) project with approval for 600 single family homes, 1,400 multifamily townhomes, 703 apartment units, 2.6 million square feet of industrial/research, 1.2 million square feet of office, 500,000 square feet of retail, and 300 hotel rooms. Construction activity on the site currently consists of a residential neighborhood comprised of 217 single family homes and 143 multifamily townhomes, the United Technologies Corporation 224,066 square foot Center for Intelligent Buildings Technology Complex that will be used to showcase the company's innovative products and integrated systems, and a 353 multifamily apartment project.

In an effort to diversify and thus stabilize the economic base, the City of Palm Beach Gardens realized the need to attract industries and employers. Before state and local officials began courting The Scripps Research Institute, the City adopted an Economic Development Element in the City's Comprehensive Plan in January, 2005. Its adoption indicated the City's commitment to its economic goal to achieve a balanced and diversified economy which is compatible with the City's quality built environment and protects important natural resources. The City adopted policies in order to attain the objectives of a balanced and diversified economy, moderate seasonality in employment, increase opportunity for small business enterprises, improve the availability of education and training opportunities, and maintain the balance between man-made and natural environments. Based on the skill sets of the citizenry (available work force) and demographic data

collected, growth in targeted cluster industries such as biotechnology, communications, information technology, medical products, marine biology, aerospace research, and associated ancillary businesses would be encouraged. The City has committed a portion of fund balance that will be used to provide future economic incentives as a way to attract companies in these industries.

The City has currently earmarked funds for five companies that have already or plan to expand and establish headquarters within the City of Palm Beach Gardens. A company known as Project Falcon will retain 450 local jobs and create an additional 200 jobs, Chromalloy Gas Turbine LLC – manufacturer of jet turbines, TBC Corporation - a tire distribution company, Zimmer Biomet Holdings – a medical device company, and United Technologies Corp. – a technology company that focuses on the aerospace and building industries.

Major industries with headquarters or divisions located within the government's boundaries or in close proximity include bioscience, technology, medical manufacturing, education, health care, financial services, and leisure service industries. Major employers include Palm Beach County School Board, Palm Beach Gardens Medical Center, PGA National Resort & Spa, TBC Corp, Zimmer Biomet, Belcan Engineering Group, Synthes Anspach Companies, LRP Publications and Cross Match Technologies.

The City of Palm Beach Gardens had an unemployment rate of 3.4% as of September 2016. This rate compares favorably to the State of Florida rate of 4.9% and to the national unemployment rate of 5.0%. With the prospect of new development projects and the addition of a number of corporate headquarters, future employment within the City appears more than stable.

Long-term financial planning. As mentioned previously, there are three major developments that present many opportunities for the future financial stability of the City. However, there are also many challenges that will need to be dealt with. There will be quality of life issues that the City must face, such as transportation, roads, education, recreation, public safety and general government levels of services that must not be compromised for either existing or future residents.

Subsequent to the fiscal year end, Palm Beach County voters approved a ballot issue to enact a one-cent infrastructure sales surtax to pay for the acquisition and improvements to public infrastructure. The additional tax that will go into effect January 1, 2017, will be in place for up to ten years and the City's share of the proceeds is estimated to be approximately \$30 million.

Unassigned fund balance in the general fund (38.1% of total general fund expenditures) exceeds the policy guideline of a minimum of 17%. Due to the potential risk of future uncertainties relating to natural disasters, an economic downturn, or legislative changes that could have an impact on local government revenue, the City is dedicated to maintaining a strong fund balance position throughout the coming fiscal years.

Major Initiatives. During 2016, there were several projects completed or started that will further enhance the City's roads, parks and facilities. Major projects included the golf course club house expansion, the training facility building project, road improvements related to the Neighborhood Improvement Assessment Program, Shady Lakes Drive and 117th Court North improvement and expansion projects, the construction of a new fire station, and the City park expansion project.

The golf course club house expansion project will include the complete renovation of the clubhouse to address the aging facilities to support golf course operations. The demolition of the old building, construction of the temporary facility and the design phase of the new club house were completed during the fiscal year. The project cost is approximately \$5.9 million and was 23% complete as of September 30, 2016.

The training facility building project was 77% complete during the fiscal year. The project includes the construction of a Police Tactical Training Center that will be used to create variable and realistic multi-faceted training scenarios for officers under stressful conditions. The project cost was approximately \$3 million and will be completed next fiscal year.

The Neighborhood Improvement Assessment Program for 40th Terrace, Sunset Drive, and Brenna Lane for water and roadway improvements is projected to be completed in the next fiscal year. The majority of homeowners with property in this area petitioned the City to provide water and roadway improvements adjacent to their properties. The cost of such improvements will be borne by the residents via annual non ad valorem property tax assessments. The project was 90% complete as of September 30, 2016.

The combined Shady Lakes Drive/117th Court North improvement and expansion projects are expected to be completed in the next fiscal year. The projects were 16.8% complete as of September 30, 2016.

The new fire station project was completed during the fiscal year. Funding was received in the amount of \$2.7 million.

The Joseph R. Russo Athletic Complex drainage and parking lot improvements were completed during the fiscal year. Construction was also started on the park that includes the addition of multipurpose fields, sports lighting, a restroom/concession building, group pavilions, and an additional playground. The project was 55% complete as of September 30, 2016.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association ("GFOA") awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Palm Beach Gardens for its comprehensive annual financial report ("CAFR") for the year ended September 30, 2015. This was the 21st consecutive year that the government has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The GFOA also awarded the Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation to the City of Palm Beach Gardens for its operating and capital improvements budget for the year ended September 30, 2016. This was the 19th consecutive year the government has received this prestigious award. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the City's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories, including as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the Mayor and the Governing Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Palm Beach Gardens' finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Ron Ferris

City Manager

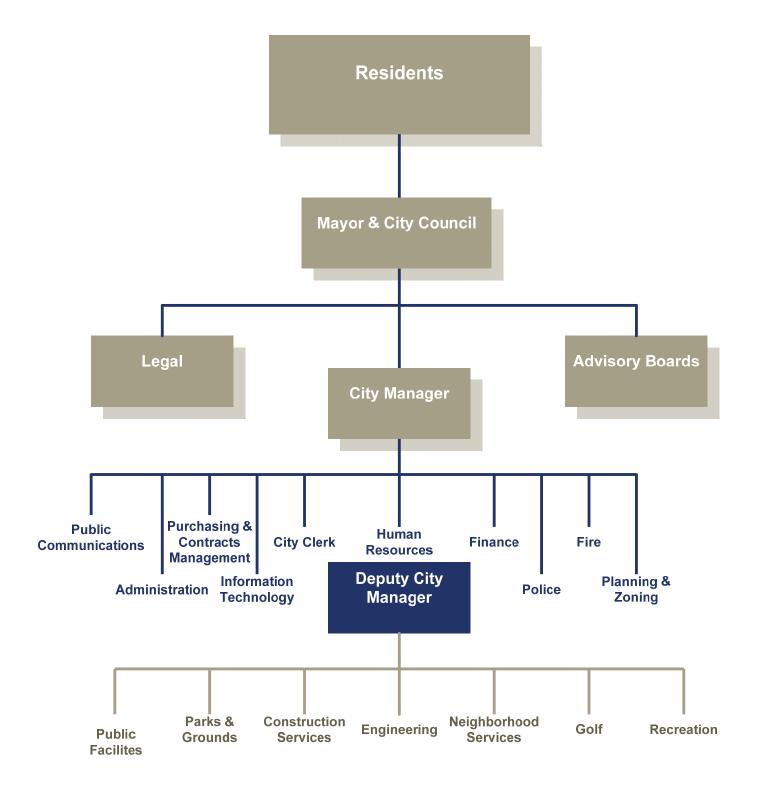
Allan Owens, CPA, CGFO Finance Administrator

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

TITLE	NAME
Mayor	Marcie Tinsley
Vice-Mayor	Eric Jablin
Council Member	Robert Premuroso
Council Member	Maria Marino
Council Member	Carl Woods
City Manager	Ronald M. Ferris
Deputy City Manager	Jack Doughney
City Attorney	Lohman Law Group
City Clerk	Patricia Snider
Finance Administrator	Allan Owens
Human Resources Administrator	Sheryl Stewart
Information Technology Administrator	Eric Holdt
Chief of Police	Stephen Stepp
Fire Chief	Keith Bryer

ORGANIZATION CHART





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Palm Beach Gardens Florida

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2015

Executive Director/CEO









INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council and City Manager City of Palm Beach Gardens, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Palm Beach Gardens, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the City's Police Officers' Pension Fund and the City's Firefighters' Pension Fund, which represent 90 percent, 91 percent, and 54 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position/fund balance, and revenues/additions of the aggregate remaining fund information. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the City's Police Officers' Pension Fund and the City's Firefighters' Pension Fund, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.



Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 16 and the budgetary comparison schedule and notes, schedule of funding progress for OPEB, the schedules of the City's net pension liability and related ratios, and proportionate share of net pension liabilities, schedules of City contributions for the pension trust funds and the schedules of investment returns, on pages 90 through 105 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and the 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 and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, and the introductory and statistical sections, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 25, 2017, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

West Palm Beach, FL

Marcun LLP

May 25, 2017



Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Palm Beach Gardens, Florida (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the year ended September 30, 2016. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that is furnished in the letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i to vi of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Palm Beach Gardens exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$95.0 million (*net position*).
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$51.5 million, a decrease of approximately \$555 thousand in comparison with the prior year. 58.1% of this total amount is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$29.9 million, or 38.2% of total general fund expenditures for financial reporting purposes. This amount includes the \$6.8 million budget stabilization fund.
- The City's total governmental activities debt decreased by \$2.9 million (15.0%) during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

The governmental activities of the City include public safety, physical environment, transportation, culture and recreation, and general government services. The City does not operate any business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 17 - 18 of this report.

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

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

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

The City maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, Recreation Impact and Road Impact funds, of which all are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements on pages 106-119 of this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget (pages 90-91).

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19 - 22 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. The City maintains only one type of proprietary fund. Internal service funds are used to account for the City's fleet maintenance and self-insurance provided to all departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23 - 25 of this report. Combining and individual fund statements for the internal service funds can be found on pages 120 - 122 of this report.

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

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 26 - 27 of this report. Combining and individual fund statements for the fiduciary funds can be found on pages 123 - 124 of this report.

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

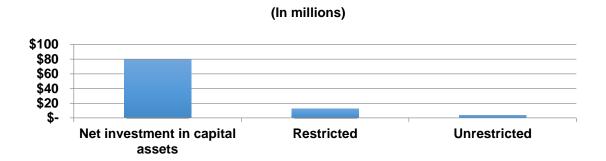
The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 28 - 89 of this report.

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

Required supplementary information can be found on pages 90 – 105 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. In the case of the City of Palm Beach Gardens, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$95.0 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The largest portion of the City's net position (82.5%) represents investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, roadways, machinery and equipment), less any related outstanding debt and related deferred outflows 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 from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.



As the chart shown below illustrates, an additional portion of the City's net position, \$12.5 million (13.2%), represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$4.1 million (4.3%) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

City of Palm Beach Gardens Summary of Net Position September 30, 2016 and 2015

The following table illustrates a summary of net position for Governmental activities:

	Governmental Activities		
	2016	2015	
Current and other assets	\$ 72,682,159	\$ 67,440,375	
Capital assets, net	94,640,606	89,153,549	
Total assets	167,322,765	156,593,924	
Total deferred outflows of resources	25,169,878	13,340,382	
Long-term liabilities	84,543,565	73,269,305	
Other liabilities	10,069,396	7,204,300	
Total liabilities	94,612,961	80,473,605	
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,871,271	4,958,537	
Net investment in capital assets	78,370,940	72,259,435	
Restricted	12,549,249	16,288,640	
Unrestricted	4,088,222	(4,045,911)	
Total net position	\$ 95,008,411	\$ 84,502,164	

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in net position for all governmental type activities.

There was an overall increase in the City's assets of \$10.7 million or 6.9% during the current fiscal year. This was mainly due to increases in ad valorem tax revenues relating to rising property valuations and to increases in capital assets relating to the increase in the number of city-wide projects.

The City's deferred inflows and outflows of resources as well as liabilities all significantly changed due to the posting of activity to record changes in the net pension liability as well as deferred inflows and outflows relating to the City's pension plans. The current year changes resulted in an increase to deferred outflows of resources of \$11.8 million, an increase in liabilities of \$14.1 million, and a decrease in deferred inflows of resources of \$2.1 million.

The following table summarizes changes in net position for governmental activities:

City of Palm Beach Gardens Summary of Changes in Net Position Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

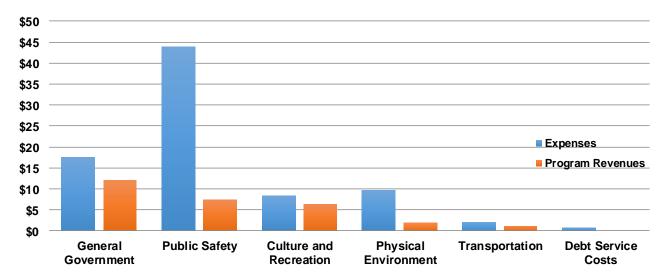
	Governmental Activities		
	2016	2015	
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 26,301,820	\$ 24,955,651	
Operating grants and contributions	1,679,128	1,616,429	
Capital grants and contributions	596,851	135,307	
General Revenues:			
Taxes:			
Property taxes	51,974,181	49,094,541	
Local business tax	1,600,232	1,642,308	
Public service taxes	2,015,310	2,094,656	
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Sales Tax and local option gas tax	4,736,527	4,558,257	
State shared revenue	1,601,965	1,513,243	
Local shared revenue	38,788	60,735	
Unrestricted investment earnings	442,722	423,980	
Gain on disposal of capital assets	293,043	60,378	
Miscellaneous	1,534,383	1,985,539	
Total revenues	92,814,950	88,141,024	
Expenses:			
General government	17,541,387	14,978,857	
Public safety	43,962,040	42,414,598	
Culture/recreation	8,301,284	7,988,072	
Physical environment	9,700,482	8,986,513	
Transportation	2,050,549	2,529,685	
Interest on long-term debt	752,961	818,570	
Total expenses	82,308,703	77,716,295	
Change in net position	10,506,247	10,424,729	
Net position – beginning	84,502,164	74,077,435	
Net position – ending	\$ 95,008,411	\$ 84,502,164	

Governmental Activities. As illustrated in the table on the previous page, net position of the City's governmental activities increased by approximately \$10.5 million or 12.4% from \$84.5 million in last fiscal year to \$95.0 million in the current fiscal year. Key elements of this increase are:

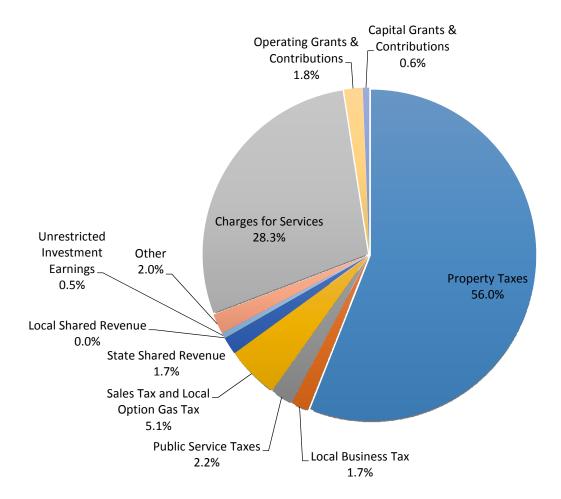
- Total revenues exceeded expenses by \$10.5 million mostly due to a continued increase in taxable values, new construction activity, and an increase in capital grants and contributions relating to the acceptance of a roadway.
- Total revenues increased \$4.7 million as a result of an increase in property taxes of \$2.9 million (5.9%) due to rising property values and an increase in charges for services of \$1.3 million (5.4%) due to an increase in new construction activity that increased building permits and related revenues.
- Total expenses increased \$4.6 million (5.9%), mainly due to salary increases, filling of vacant positions, the addition of ten new positions, and increases in park related contractual services and maintenance projects.

The chart below depicts expenses and program revenues by function for all governmental activities. The graph illustrates the relatively minor amount of support for governmental operations that is derived from program revenues.

City of Palm Beach Gardens
Expenses & Program Revenues - Governmental Activities (in millions)
Year Ended September 30, 2016



City of Palm Beach Gardens Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities Year Ended September 30, 2016



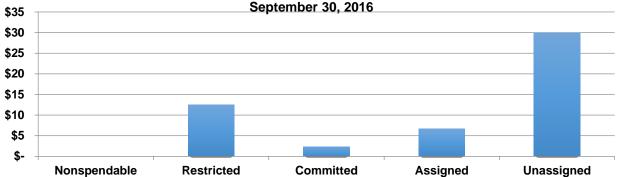
As illustrated in the chart above, property taxes comprise 56.0% of total governmental activity revenues.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Palm Beach Gardens 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 spending at the end of the fiscal year.

City of Palm Beach Gardens Governmental Fund Balances (in millions)



As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$51.5 million, a decrease of \$555 thousand in comparison with the prior year.

Approximately 58.1% of this total amount (\$29.9 million) represents unassigned fund balance, which includes the budget stabilization fund and amounts available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of fund balance was restricted, committed, assigned, or nonspendable for a variety of purposes, such as construction projects, infrastructure improvements, economic development, and law enforcement.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. General tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to another fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs not paid through other funds are paid from this fund.

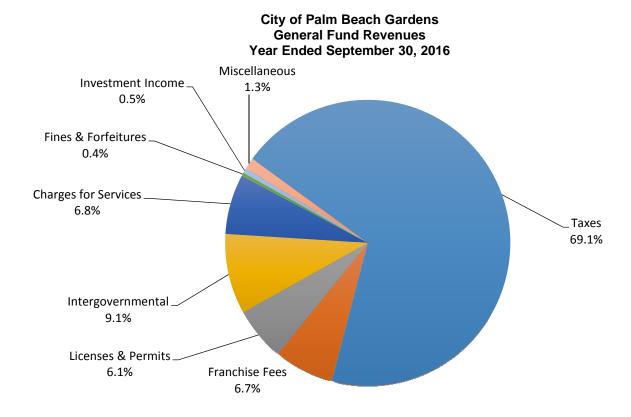
At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$29.9 million, nonspendable fund balance was approximately \$10 thousand, restricted fund balance was approximately \$486 thousand, committed fund balance was approximately \$2.4 million, and assigned fund balance was \$5.6 million for a total fund balance of \$38.4 million.

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

		Percent		Percent	Increase	Percentage
	2016	of	2015	of	(Decrease)	of Increase
Revenue Sources	Amount	Total	Amount	Total	From 2015	(Decrease)
Taxes	\$ 55,589,723	69.1%	\$ 52,831,505	68.1%	\$ 2,758,218	5.2%
Franchise fees	5,425,438	6.7%	5,559,815	7.2%	(134,377)	-2.4%
Licenses and permits	4,905,124	6.1%	4,546,357	5.9%	358,767	7.9%
Intergovernmental	7,318,904	9.1%	7,044,850	9.1%	274,054	3.9%
Charges for services	5,457,325	6.8%	5,425,887	7.0%	31,438	0.6%
Fines and forfeitures	313,208	0.4%	261,357	0.3%	51,851	19.8%
Investment income	424,701	0.5%	408,268	0.5%	16,433	4.0%
Miscellaneous	1,051,320	1.3%	1,471,612	1.9%	(420,292)	-28.6%
Total revenues	\$ 80,485,743	100.0%	\$ 77,549,651	100.0%	\$ 2,936,092	3.8%

As illustrated above, General Fund revenues increased by approximately \$2.9 million, or 3.8%, in fiscal year 2016.

Taxes increased by \$2.8 million or 5.2% as a result of an increase in property values and new construction. Licenses and permits increased by \$359 thousand or 7.9% as a result of an increase in building permits related to the continued increase in construction activity occurring within the City. Miscellaneous revenue decreased by \$420 thousand or 28.6% due to a reduction in median maintenance reimbursements.



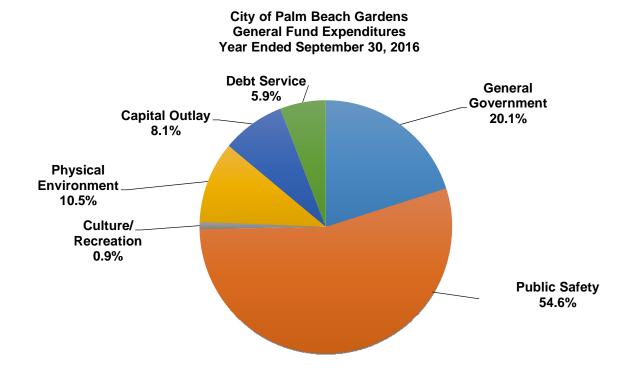
The graph above illustrates the percentage composition of General Fund revenues by type. As can be seen, Taxes comprise the majority of General Fund revenues, with the next largest sources of revenues being Intergovernmental revenues and Franchise Fees.

Expenditures in the General Fund are shown in the following schedule:

		Percent		Percent	Increase	Percentage
	2016	of	2015	of	(Decrease)	of Increase
Expenditures	Amount	Total	Amount	Total	From 2015	(Decrease)
General government Public safety Culture and recreation Physical environment Capital outlay Debt service	\$ 15,762,838 42,856,500 692,974 8,203,345 6,341,650 4,600,928	20.0% 54.6% 0.9% 10.5% 8.1% 5.9%	\$ 14,757,766 41,672,577 626,042 8,031,020 3,277,685 4,580,914	20.2% 57.1% 0.9% 11.0% 4.5% 6.3%	\$ 1,005,072 1,183,923 66,932 172,325 3,063,965 20,014	6.8% 2.8% 10.7% 2.1% 93.5% 0.4%
Total expenditures	\$ 78,458,235	100.0%	\$ 72,946,004	100.0%	\$ 5,512,231	7.6%

In fiscal year 2016, total General Fund expenditures increased \$5.5 million or 7.6% compared to the prior year. The increase in general government of \$1.0 million is due to salary increases and the filling of vacant positions. The increase in public safety of \$1.2 million relates to salary increases. Capital outlay increased by \$3.1 million due to an increase in the number of construction projects.

As illustrated in the graph below, Public Safety expenditures account for 54.6% of total General Fund expenditures.



Recreation Impact Fund. The City's Recreation Impact Fund is a capital project fund established to account for the receipt and disbursement of developer paid impact fees restricted for the purpose of enhancing recreational opportunities and service in the City. Recreation Impact Fund revenues consisted of approximately \$671 thousand from impact fees and \$4 thousand from investment income. Capital outlay expenditures of \$2.4 million were related to the golf course club house project and park expansion projects within the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance was \$5.4 million. Current year impact fees were approximately \$1 million less than prior year collections.

Road Impact Fund. The City's Road Impact Fund is a capital project fund established to account for the receipt and disbursement of developer paid impact fees restricted for the purpose of providing increased traffic service levels. Road Impact Fund revenues consisted of approximately \$547 thousand from impact fees and \$3 thousand from investment income. Capital outlay expenditures of \$330 thousand were related to road improvements within the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance was \$3.2 million. Current year impact fees were approximately \$200 thousand greater than prior year collections.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the past year, the budget was amended four times. The Council authorized the budget amendments principally to:

- Adjust the carryover of funds by the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for purchase orders and projects from the previous fiscal year.
- Adjust fund balance carryovers to actual amounts per the fiscal year 2015 audit.
- Record donations, grant awards and capital lease purchases.
- Fund the cost of the approved collective bargaining agreement with the IAFF.
- Fund the cost of a police body-worn camera program.

Actual revenue exceeded final budgeted revenue by approximately \$4.3 million mostly due to favorable variances in ad valorem taxes of \$970 thousand, building permit activity of \$1.8 million, state sharing revenues of \$251 thousand, inspection and engineering fees of \$501 thousand due to an increase in building permit and construction activity, half cent sales tax of \$177 thousand, and EMS transport fees of \$377 thousand.

Expenditures were \$7.6 million less than the final budget. The variance is mostly attributed to unspent capital projects and purchase orders that will be included in the next fiscal year's budget amendment to carryover funds.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The following table illustrates the City's capital assets for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2016, which amount to \$94.6 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, roadways, drainage and structures, improvements other than buildings and machinery and equipment. The total increase in the City's capital assets for the current fiscal year was 6.2%.

Covernmental

	Governmentai		
	Activities		
	2016	2015	
Land	\$ 14,852,345	\$ 14,852,345	
Construction in progress	9,557,507	4,784,639	
Buildings	18,524,543	17,029,929	
Roadways	22,251,696	22,679,638	
Drainage and structures	13,007,239	13,191,940	
Machinery and equipment	6,855,601	6,128,762	
Improvements other than buildings	9,591,675	10,486,296	
Total	\$ 94,640,606	\$ 89,153,549	

Major capital asset additions during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Fire Station replacement totaling approximately \$2.7 million.
- Police Tactical Training Facility Building Project improvements totaling \$2.4 million.
- Golf Course Club House Expansion project improvements totaling \$1.3 million.

- Capital lease purchases of a fire truck and rescue unit totaling approximately \$1.4 million.
- Plant/Lilac Park improvements totaling \$360 thousand.
- Purchase of twenty-four vehicles totaling approximately \$595 thousand.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 starting on page 49 of this report.

Long-term Debt. The following table illustrates the City's governmental activities long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total debt outstanding of \$16.4 million. All of the City's outstanding debt is secured by specified revenue sources.

	Governmental Activities		
	2016	2015	
Debt payable:			
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,884,475	\$ 4,004,775	
Non ad valorem bonds payable	10,846,217	13,322,021	
Capital leases payable	2,676,052	1,966,269	
Total	\$ 16,406,744	\$ 19,293,065	

All of the City's general obligation debt is rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's. The City's non-ad valorem debt is rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's and Fitch and Aa1 by Moody's. The City's comprehensive plan provides that debt expenditures shall not exceed 20% of total annual revenues and total outstanding debt is limited to no more than 10% of the City's property tax base.

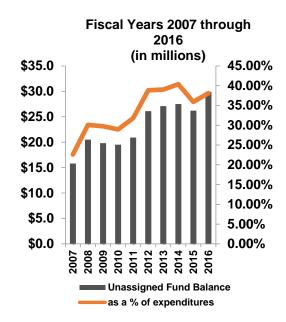
Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 starting on page 50 of this report.

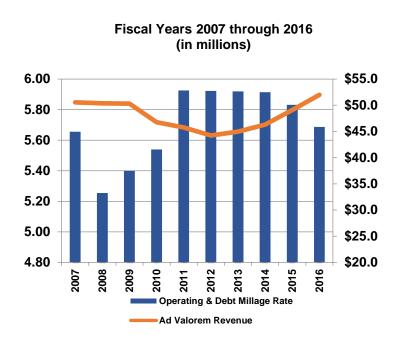
Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City's local economy is primarily based upon construction, retail and service activities. The unemployment rate for the City is currently 3.4%, which is in line with pre-recession levels. The City's current economic condition continues to improve as new construction continues to grow with \$295 million in permit valuation issued during the fiscal year.

These factors were considered in preparing the City of Palm Beach Gardens' budget for the year ending September 30, 2017.

During the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$29.9 million. It is approximately equal to four and a half months of the General Fund expenditures. The current year balance includes approximately \$6.9 million as part of the budget stabilization fund. Over the last ten years, the City has been able to increase its unassigned fund balance not only in dollar value but as a percentage of expenditures as shown in the graph to the right.





In 1995, the State of Florida limited increases in homesteaded property taxable values in any given year to 3% or cost of living, whichever is lower. The graph to the left indicates the property tax revenue collected and millage rate trends over the last ten years. The left axis refers to the millage rate and the right axis refers to the dollar value (millions) of revenue collected. The millage rate will fluctuate from year to year depending on the total taxable value of the City and the required amount of revenue needed to maintain current levels of service. In next year's budget, the City has reduced the millage rate slightly as taxable property values have continued to increase.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Palm Beach Gardens' 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 Allan Owens, Finance Administrator, Finance Department, City of Palm Beach Gardens, 10500 North Military Trail, Palm Beach Gardens, Florida 33410.





STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 31,883,481
Investments	35,481,596
Receivables (net)	3,146,376
Due from other governments	431,497
Inventory	105,011
Prepaid items	60,789
Investment in joint venture	1,573,409
Capital assets not being depreciated	24,409,852
Capital assets being depreciated, net	70,230,754
Total Assets	167,322,765
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred amount on refunding	785,596
Deferred outflows relating to pensions	24,384,282
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	25,169,878
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	1,884,220
Contracts and retainage payable	605,615
Accrued liabilities	3,828,090
Claims payable	539,124
Unearned revenue	3,071,172
Accrued interest payable	141,175
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	4,248,471
Due in more than one year	19,991,855
Net pension liability	60,303,239
Total Liabilities	94,612,961
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows relating to pensions	2,871,271
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,871,271
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	78,370,940
Restricted for:	
Capital improvements	7,170,686
Road improvements	4,041,204
Other purposes	1,337,359
Unrestricted	4,088,222
Total Net Position	\$ 95,008,411

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Functions/Program Activities	Expenses		Charges for Services	(ram Revenue Operating Grants and ontributions	G	Capital trants and ntributions	_ N	et (Expense) devenue and Change in Net Position overnmental Activities
Governmental Activities	•								
General government Public safety Culture and recreation Physical environment Transportation Interest on long-term debt	\$ 17,541,387 43,962,040 8,301,284 9,700,482 2,050,549 752,961	\$	11,868,769 6,075,497 6,150,055 1,660,821 546,678	\$	35,543 1,293,727 10,000 250,000 89,858	\$	101,851 20,000 475,000	\$	(5,637,075) (36,490,965) (2,121,229) (7,789,661) (939,013) (752,961)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 82,308,703	\$	26,301,820	\$	1,679,128	\$	596,851		(53,730,904)
		Т	neral Revenue faxes: Property taxe Local busines Public service Jurestricted in	s s tax e taxo tergo	es vernmental:				51,974,181 1,600,232 2,015,310
		U G	Sales tax and State shared r Local shared Inrestricted in Gain on dispos. Miscellaneous	even rever vestr	ue nue nent earnings				4,736,527 1,601,965 38,788 442,722 293,043 1,534,383
		To	tal General R	lever	nues			_	64,237,151
		Ch	ange in Net F	Positi	on				10,506,247
		Ne	t Position - B	egini	ning				84,502,164
		Ne	t Position - E	ndin	3			\$	95,008,411

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	SEPTEMBE	2K 30, 2010			
	General Fund	Recreation Impact Fund	Road Impact Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	Tuna	Tulia	Tuna	Tunus	Tunus
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables:	\$ 7,921,123 35,481,596	\$ 5,746,205	\$ 4,411,879 	\$ 5,112,719 	\$ 23,191,926 35,481,596
Accounts (net of allowance for					
doubtful accounts of \$1,754,000)	339,361			32,630	371,991
Special assessment	1,498,852				1,498,852
Franchise fees	1,056,972				1,056,972
Utility taxes	159,426				159,426
Interest	58,175				58,175
Due from other governments	370,206			61,291	431,497
Inventory				26,151	26,151
Prepaid items	10,289				10,289
Total Assets	\$ 46,896,000	\$ 5,746,205	\$ 4,411,879	\$ 5,232,791	\$ 62,286,875
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,443,588	\$ 62,999	\$ 9,583	\$ 239,343	\$ 1,755,513
Contracts and retainage payable	100,222	292,270	12,430	200,693	605,615
Accrued liabilities	3,828,090				3,828,090
Unearned revenue	1,654,934		1,234,672	181,566	3,071,172
Total Liabilities	7,026,834	355,269	1,256,685	621,602	9,260,390
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue - special assessment	1,498,852				1,498,852
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid items	10,289				10,289
Inventory				26,151	26,151
Restricted for:					
Capital improvements		5,390,936		1,779,750	7,170,686
Road improvements			3,155,194	886,010	4,041,204
Law enforcement	486,302			434,755	921,057
Art improvements				416,302	416,302
Committed to:					
Economic development	2,350,475				2,350,475
Assigned to:					
Capital improvement and replacement	4,721,538				4,721,538
Special projects	152,170				152,170
Other purposes	195,043			1,068,221	1,263,264
Subsequent year budget	523,142				523,142
Unassigned	29,931,355				29,931,355
Total Fund Balances	38,370,314	5,390,936	3,155,194	4,611,189	51,527,633
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 46,896,000	\$ 5,746,205	\$ 4,411,879	\$ 5,232,791	\$ 62,286,875
of Resources, and Fund Datances	Ψ +0,070,000	Ψ 3,740,203	Ψ 7,711,0/9	Ψ 3,232,171	Ψ 02,200,073

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		Φ	51 507 600
Total fund balances - governmental funds (page 19)		\$	51,527,633
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. (Excludes internal service fund capital assets.)			93,301,117
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. (Excludes internal service fund liabilities.) Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:			
Bonds payable Net pension liability Capital leases payable Net other postemployment benefit obligation Accrued interest payable Compensated absences	\$ (13,773,593) (59,666,318) (2,676,052) (3,842,304) (141,175) (3,619,699)		(83,719,141)
Certain deferred inflows and outflows are not required to be reported in the governmental funds but are required to be reported at the government-wide level.			(03,717,111)
Deferred charges on refunding Deferred outflows relating to pension activity Deferred inflows relating to pension activity	 785,596 24,131,606 (2,861,375)		22,055,827
The internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of fleet maintenance activities and insurance to individual funds. The assets, deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.			8,770,714
Other long-term assets and liabilities are not available to pay for current period expenditures, and therefore, are not recognized in the funds.			
Investment in joint venture Special assessment			1,573,409 1,498,852
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities (page 17)		\$	95,008,411

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

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Revenues	General Fund	Recreation Impact Fund	Road Impact Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 51,974,181	\$	\$	\$	\$ 51,974,181
Local business taxes	1,600,232	Ψ	Ψ ==	ψ	1,600,232
Utility taxes	2,015,310				2,015,310
Franchise fees	5,425,438				5,425,438
Licenses and permits	4,905,124				4,905,124
Intergovernmental	7,318,904			759,409	8,078,313
Impact fees		671,444	546,678	512,138	1,730,260
Charges for services	5,457,325			5,252,013	10,709,338
Fines and forfeitures	313,208			8,362	321,570
Investment earnings	424,701	4,338	2,911	4,833	436,783
Miscellaneous	1,051,320		2,711	999,832	2,051,152
Total Revenues	80,485,743	675,782	549,589	7,536,587	89,247,701
E					
Expenditures					
Current:	15,762,838				15 762 929
General government Public safety	42,856,500			472,304	15,762,838 43,328,804
Culture and recreation	692,974			,	6,214,376
				5,521,402	
Physical environment	8,203,345		0.721	 055 227	8,203,345
Transportation	 6 241 650	2 404 170	9,721	955,337	965,058
Capital outlay Debt service:	6,341,650	2,404,179	329,547	3,033,324	12,108,700
Principal	4,038,352				4,038,352
Interest	562,576				562,576
interest	302,370				302,370
Total Expenditures	78,458,235	2,404,179	339,268	9,982,367	91,184,049
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	2,027,508	(1,728,397)	210,321	(2,445,780)	(1,936,348)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	745,660	400,000	2,000,000	45,573	3,191,233
Transfers out	(2,445,573)		(690,660)	(55,000)	(3,191,233)
Capital lease financing	1,152,030		(0,0,000)	(55,555)	1,152,030
Sale of capital assets	229,000				229,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(318,883)	400,000	1,309,340	(9,427)	1,381,030
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,708,625	(1,328,397)	1,519,661	(2,455,207)	(555,318)
Fund Balances - Beginning	36,661,689	6,719,333	1,635,533	7,066,396	52,082,951
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 38,370,314	\$ 5,390,936	\$ 3,155,194	\$ 4,611,189	\$ 51,527,633

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

·		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 21)		\$ (555,318)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. The amount is less than the total capital outlay since capital outlay includes amounts that are under the capitalization threshold, and therefore, were not capitalized. Expenditures for capital assets	\$ 10,564,065	
Less: current year depreciation	(5,561,245)	5 002 920
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds: Special assessment		5,002,820 1,498,852
In the statement of activities, the net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (disposals) is to increase net position, whereas in the governmental funds these items have no effect on current financial resources: Gain on disposal of capital assets		(15,179)
The receipt of donated capital assets is not reported on the fund statements, but is reported as a program revenue on the government wide statements.		475,000
Debt proceeds provide 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 payment of premiums, discounts		
and similar items when debt is first issued. Capital lease financing Principal payments on debt Amortization of deferred amount on refunding Amortization of premium	(1,152,030) 4,038,351 (234,939) 11,955	0.550.007
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		2,663,337
governmental funds: Decrease in accrued interest payable Increase in compensated absences Increase in net other postemployment benefit obligation	32,600 (229,840) (530,197)	(
Certain pension expenses in the statement of activities are recognized on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GASB 68.		(727,437)
Amount of pension expenses recognized at government-wide level		803,622
Governmental funds report the investment in joint venture as expenditures. However, the cost of the investment in joint venture is recorded as an asset in the statement of net position		103,244
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of fleet maintenance and self-insurance activities to individual funds. The net revenues of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities.		 1,257,306
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (page 18)		\$ 10,506,247

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Funds
Assets	
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,691,556
Accounts receivable	960
Inventory	78,860
Prepaid items	50,500
Total current assets	8,821,876
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets being depreciated, net	1,339,489
Total noncurrent assets	1,339,489
Total Assets	10,161,365
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
	252 676
Deferred outflows relating to pensions	252,676
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	120 -0-
Accounts payable	128,707
Claims payable	539,124
Total current liabilities	667,831
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Claims payable	277,168
Net pension liability	636,921
Compensated absences payable	51,511
Total noncurrent liabilities	965,600
Total Liabilities	1,633,431
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows relating to pensions	9,896
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,339,489
Unrestricted	7,431,225
Total Net Position	\$ 8,770,714

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

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 31, 2016

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service
	Funds
Operating Revenues	Φ 0.576.202
Charges for services	\$ 2,576,393
Employee contributions	7,146,381 1,043,760
Employee contributions Miscellaneous	257,254
Wiscendieous	231,234
Total Operating Revenues	11,023,788
Operating Expenses	
Personnel expenses	1,047,212
Claims expense	5,753,438
Insurance premiums	524,506
Repair and maintenance	461,929
Fuel and chemicals	414,046
Operating supplies	244,144
Other professional and contractual	875,831
Other expenses	45,346
Depreciation	478,593
Total Operating Expenses	9,845,045
Operating Income	1,178,743
Nonoperating Revenues	
Investment income	5,939
Gain on disposal of capital assets	72,624
Total Nonoperating Revenues	78,563
Change in Net Position	1,257,306
Net Position - Beginning	7,513,408
Net Position - Ending	\$ 8,770,714

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 31, 2016

	Governmental Activities Internal Service
Cook Flows from On another Astinities	Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts for interfund services provided Payments to suppliers for goods and services Payments to employees for services Payments for claims Other operating revenues	\$ 10,788,599 (2,606,018) (997,365) (5,747,823) 257,254
Other operating revenues	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,694,647
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Purchases of capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(503,009) 72,621
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(430,388)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest earned	5,939
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	5,939
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,270,198 7,421,358
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 8,691,556
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	\$ 1,178,743
provided by operating activities: Depreciation Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	478,593
Accounts receivable Deferred outflows relating to pensions Inventory	22,065 (143,502) (20,548)
Accounts payable Claims payable	(19,667) 5,614
Net pension liability	227,780
Compensated absences Deferred inflows relating to pensions	11,932 (46,363)
Deterred filliows relating to pensions	(40,303)
Total Adjustments	515,904
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 1,694,647

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		Pension Trust Funds
Assets	ф	007.660
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	887,668
Investments:		2 202 950
Money market funds		3,202,859
U.S. Government obligations		7,275,462
Mortgage backed securities		4,442,446
Municipal obligations		588,915
Fixed income funds		7,544,966
Collateralized mortgage obligations		376,547
Corporate obligations		18,460,663
Equity securities		33,974,584
Equity funds		69,118,389
Foreign bonds		199,600
International funds		224,001
International bond funds		3,389,879
Real estate funds	_	15,376,476
Total investments		164,174,787
Receivables:		
Interest		260,435
Pending trades		209,402
State of Florida		114,372
Employees		17,498
Other		79,851
Track land in the land		681,558
Total receivables		001,330
Prepaid items		312,650
Total Assets		166,056,663
Liabilities		
Accounts payable		142,569
Pending trades payable		170,745
Total Liabilities	_	313,314
Net Position		
Net position restricted for pension benefits	\$	165,743,349

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Pension Trust Funds
Additions	
Contributions:	ф <u>с 100 170</u>
City	\$ 6,132,453
Insurance premium taxes collected by the State of Florida	1 211 662
on behalf of the City of Palm Beach Gardens	1,211,662
Employees	922,338
Total contributions	8,266,453
Investment earnings:	
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	12,018,942
Interest and dividends	3,096,192
Other	83
Total investment earnings	15,115,217
Less investment expense	(681,145)
Net investment earnings	14,434,072
Miscellaneous income	3,052
Total Additions	22,703,577
Deductions	
Pension benefits	5,982,891
Refund of participant contributions	8,046
Administrative expenses	236,081
Total Deductions	6,227,018
Change in Net Position	16,476,559
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits	
Beginning of year	149,266,790
End of year	\$ 165,743,349



NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Palm Beach Gardens, Florida (the "City") was incorporated in 1959, pursuant to House Bill No. 2186, and is located in Northern Palm Beach County, Florida. The City is governed by an elected City Council (the "Council"), which appoints a City Manager. The City provides the following services to its residents: public safety, growth management, sanitation, streets and roads, parks, recreation and a golf course. The Council is responsible for legislative and fiscal control of the City. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government.

Significant accounting and reporting policies and practices used by the City are described below:

A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The 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 financial statements were prepared in accordance with GASB Codification Section 2100, which establishes standards for defining and reporting on the financial reporting entity. The definition of the financial reporting entity is based upon the concept that elected officials are accountable to their constituents for their actions. One of the objectives of financial reporting is to provide users of financial statements with a basis for assessing the accountability of elected officials. The financial reporting entity consists of the City, organizations for which the City is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The City is financially accountable for a component unit if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the City. Based upon the application of these criteria, there were no organizations that met the criteria for component units described above.

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. 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 services. The City reported no business-type activities during the current fiscal year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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 expenses that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operation 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 are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining nonmajor governmental funds are aggregated and reported as other governmental funds.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND BASIS OF 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 revenues 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 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. 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 other postemployment benefits are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes when levied for, franchise taxes, licenses, charges for services, intergovernmental if eligibility requirements are met, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be measurable and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period if available. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable only when cash is received by the City.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund – The general fund is the primary operating fund and is used to account for all financial resources applicable to the general operations of the City except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Recreation Impact Fund – This capital projects fund accounts for the cost of acquiring, constructing and placing into service improvements using impact fees collected for the purpose of improving recreational facilities within the City.

The *Road Impact Fund* – This capital projects fund accounts for the cost of acquiring, constructing and placing into service improvements using impact fees collected for the purpose of improving roads within the City.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The *Internal Service Funds* – The City operates two internal service funds to account for fleet management services provided to other departments on a cost reimbursement basis and to account for self-insurance health benefits.

The *Pension Trust Funds* – The City's three defined benefit pension plans are accounted for in individual pension trust funds. The pension trust funds are the General Employees' Pension, the Police Pension and the Fire Pension.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

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 nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of an internal service fund are charges to other funds for usage. Operating expenses for 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 nonoperating revenues and expenses.

IMPLEMENTATION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD STATEMENTS

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application

This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements of assets and liabilities. The Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The adoption of GASB 72 results in increased disclosures related to the fair value measurement of investments.

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as deposits with financial institutions, money market accounts and highly liquid investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and have a maturity when purchased of three months or less.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents also include each respective fund's equity in pooled cash and investments that are described above. Each fund is able to withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty and there is sufficient liquidity to meet the daily cash needs of each fund.

INVESTMENTS

The City categorizes investments according to the fair value hierarchy established by GASB Statement No. 72. The hierarchy is based on observable and unobservable inputs used in establishing the fair value of a financial asset or liability. Investments are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices in active markets on a trade date basis. Money market mutual funds and commercial paper that has a remaining life of one year or less upon acquisition are reported at amortized cost. Net appreciation (depreciation) in

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (CONTINUED)

INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

fair value of investments includes the difference between cost and fair value of investments held as well as the net realized gains and losses for securities which are sold. Interest and dividend income are recognized on the accrual basis when earned. Purchases and sales of investments are recorded on a trade basis. Additional information regarding the fair value measurement of investments is disclosed in Note 2.

INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds."

RECEIVABLES

Receivables include amounts due for a special assessment, franchise taxes, utility taxes, extra police services and emergency medical services. The City does not require collateral for accounts receivable. Receivables for emergency medical service billings are reported net of an allowance for doubtful accounts, which is determined based on the age of the individual receivable. Generally, the allowance includes accounts over 60 days past due. Accounts receivable are written off on an individual basis in the year the City deems them to be uncollectible.

INVENTORY

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value using the first-in, first-out basis and accounted for using the consumption method whereby inventories are charged against operations in the period when used. Inventory in the special revenue recreation and golf funds consists of merchandise held for resale. Inventory in the internal service fund consists of vehicle engine parts and fuel held for consumption. The non-spendable portion of fund balance for inventory in governmental fund types equals the physical inventory to indicate that a portion of fund balance is not available for appropriation.

PREPAIDS

Prepaids consist of certain costs which have been paid prior to the end of the fiscal year, but represent items which are applicable to future accounting periods. Reported amounts in governmental funds are equally offset by a non-spendable category of fund balance to indicate that these amounts are not available for appropriation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (CONTINUED)

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure (e.g., streets, sidewalks, drainage or similar items) are reported in governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value on the date of donation. Lease agreements that qualify as capital leases are recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The City did not retroactively record their intangible assets with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 51. For fiscal year 2016, no separately identifiable assets met the threshold for recording.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant, equipment and infrastructure of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Buildings	15 - 25
Roadways	3 - 40
Drainage and structures	35 - 75
Machinery and equipment	3 - 7
Improvements other than buildings	15
Land improvements	25

In the governmental fund financial statements, capital assets are reported as expenditures and no depreciation expense is reported.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (CONTINUED)

UNEARNED REVENUE, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Unearned revenue is a liability that arises when resources are obtained before revenue recognition criteria, other than time recognition criteria, have been satisfied. The unearned revenue consists mainly of business taxes and impact fees received in advance of the year for which they are levied. These amounts are recognized as revenue in the year that the revenue recognition criteria has been met.

In addition to assets and liabilities, the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expense) until that time. The separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time.

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

The City has one item, unavailable revenues relating to a special assessment that is reported as a deferred inflow of resources within the governmental fund financial statements. These amounts are recognized as revenue in the year that the amounts become available.

Within the government-wide statement of net position, the City reports deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions for amounts representing the net difference between expected and actual results, changes in assumptions and projected and actual earnings of its pension plans. The amounts will be amortized over a five-year closed period beginning in the year in which the difference occurred or over the remaining service lives of all employees, as applicable. See Note 8 for additional details.

The City also recognizes a deferred charge on refunding, which qualifies for reporting as a deferred outflow of resources reported on the government-wide statement of net position. The refunding loss on bonds payable resulted from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (CONTINUED)

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused personal leave, which will be paid upon separation of service. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if it has matured, for example, as a result of employee resignation or retirements. Compensated absences for governmental activities typically have been liquidated in the general fund.

ON-BEHALF PAYMENTS

The City receives on-behalf payments from the State of Florida to be used for Police and Fire-Rescue pension benefits. Such payments are recorded as intergovernmental revenue and public safety expenditures in the GAAP basis government-wide and general fund financial statements, but are not budgeted and therefore are not included in the general fund budgetary comparison schedule. On-behalf payments paid to the City by the State totaled \$1,211,662 for the year ended September 30, 2016. Pursuant to City Ordinance, the Fire Pension deducts 2% of the total compensation for participants from the Chapter 175 taxes received during the fiscal year and allocates this amount as Employee Contributions in lieu of increasing the members' contribution rate.

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

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 and principal payments on debt are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (CONTINUED)

NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

The City is required to calculate and recognize a net other postemployment benefit obligation at September 30, 2016. The net other postemployment benefit obligation is, in general, the cumulative difference between the actuarial required contribution and the actual contributions. Net other postemployment benefit obligations have typically been liquidated in the general fund.

NET POSITION

Equity in the government-wide statement of net position is displayed in three categories: 1) net investment in capital assets, 2) restricted, and 3) unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets consist of capital assets reduced by accumulated depreciation and by any outstanding debt and any deferred inflows/outflows associated with the debt, incurred to acquire, construct or improve those assets, excluding unexpended proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are legal limitations imposed on their use by City legislation or external restrictions by other governments, creditors or grantors. Unrestricted net position consists of all remaining net position that do not meet the definition of either of the other two components.

FUND BALANCE

In the fund financial statements, fund balance is a measurement of available financial resources and is the difference between total assets and deferred outflows and total liabilities and deferred inflows in each fund. Governmental accounting principles distinguish fund balance classification based on the relative strength of the constraints that control the purposes for which specified amounts can be spent. Beginning with the most restrictive constraints, the City's fund balance amounts will be reported in the following categories:

Nonspendable. Represents amounts that are not in a spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted. Represents amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external parties either constitutionally or through enabling legislation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (CONTINUED)

FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

Committed. Represents amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action (ordinance or resolution which are of equal authority) of the City Council. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances approved by the City Council.

Assigned. Represents amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes. Intent can be expressed by the City Council or by a designee to whom the governing body delegates the authority. Under the City's adopted policy through resolution, only the City Council or City Manager may assign amounts for specific purposes. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the amount that is not restricted or committed. This indicates that resources in other governmental funds are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purpose of that fund.

Unassigned. Includes all amounts not contained in other classifications and is the residual classification of the General Fund only. Unassigned amounts are the portion of Fund Balance which is not obligated or specifically designated and is available for any purpose.

The goal of the City's fund balance policy is to achieve and maintain an Unassigned Fund Balance in the General Fund at fiscal year-end of not less than 17% of expenditures, which represents approximately two (2) months' operating expenditures. If the Unassigned Fund Balance at fiscal year-end falls below the goal, the City shall develop a restoration plan to achieve and maintain the minimum fund balance. At the end of the fiscal year, the City's unassigned fund balance equaled 38.2% of expenditures.

FLOW ASSUMPTIONS

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY (CONTINUED)

FLOW ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from estimates.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2016, excluding amounts held by Fiduciary Funds, include petty cash of \$4,307 and deposits with financial institutions with a carrying value of \$21,391,069 and a bank balance of \$22,352,729. Cash equivalents also includes \$10,488,106 in money market funds which are recorded at amortized cost. Cash of the Fiduciary Funds at September 30, 2016, consist of deposits with financial institutions with a carrying value and bank balance of \$887,668.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

All deposits with financial institutions were entirely covered by a combination of federal depository insurance and a collateral pool pledged to the State Treasurer of Florida by financial institutions which comply with the requirements of Florida Statutes and have been designated as a qualified public depository by the State Treasurer. Qualified public depositories are required to pledge collateral to the State Treasurer with a fair value equal to a percentage of the average daily balance of all government deposits in excess of any federal deposit insurance. In the event of a default by a qualified public depository, all claims for government deposits would be satisfied by the State Treasurer from the proceeds of federal deposit insurance, pledged collateral of the public depository in default and, if necessary, a pro rata assessment to the other qualified public depositories in the collateral pool. Accordingly, all deposits with financial institutions are considered fully insured. The money market mutual fund deposits are uninsured and uncollateralized.

INVESTMENTS

Florida Statutes and the City's investment policy authorize the City to invest in obligations and agencies of the U.S. Government; fully collateralized interest bearing time deposits or savings accounts with banks or savings and loan associations; the State Board of Administration Florida PRIME Fund; short term corporate obligations; investments 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 of such investment company is limited to Government Obligations and to repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such Government Obligations; Government National Mortgage Association, Fannie Mae or Florida Home Loan Mortgage Corporation. The City's Pension Boards have full power and authority to invest and reinvest subject to the general terms, conditions, limitations and restrictions imposed by Part VII, Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, on the investments of public employee retirement systems.

The General Employees' Pension Plan is a participating member in the Florida Municipal Pension Trust Fund (FMPTF) and therefore the investments follow the policies established by the Master Trust Agreement. The agreement provides that the Master Trustees have the authority and discretion to manage and control the assets of the FMPTF. The established investment policy and portfolio guidelines are designed to assist the plan administrator in monitoring the assets and to guide investment managers with structuring portfolios that are consistent with the FMPTF desired performance results and levels of acceptable risk. A variance of more than 5% from the approved allocation percentages of any asset class

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

requires approval by the Master Trustees. The FMPTF is an external investment pool and therefore, the fair value of the City's position in the pool is the same as the value of pool shares.

Due to the various risks associated with certain investments, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investments will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements.

FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The City categorizes is fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels based on the extent to which inputs used in measuring fair value are observable in the market.

Level 1

Investments' fair values based on prices quoted in active markets for identical assets.

Level 2

Investments' fair values based on observable inputs for the assets either directly or indirectly, other than those considered Level 1 inputs, which may include quoted prices for identical assets in markets that are not considered to be active, and quoted prices of similar assets in active or inactive markets.

Level 3

Investments' fair values based upon unobservable inputs.

The following is a description of the fair value techniques for the City's investments. Level 1 and 2 prices are obtained from various pricing sources by the City's custodian bank:

Money market funds and commercial paper that has a remaining maturity of one year or less upon acquisition, are reported at amortized cost.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY (CONTINUED)

Equity securities traded on national or international exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price or current exchange rates (Level 1). This includes common stock and mutual fund equities.

Debt securities classified as Level 2 are valued using pricing inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use to price an asset or liability and are developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. This includes U.S. federal agencies, mortgage backed and collateralized securities, municipal bonds, and corporate obligations, including asset backed, bonds and notes.

The General Employees' Pension Plan invests in various funds in which the underlying securities have observable Level 1 quoted pricing inputs or observable Level 2 significant other observable pricing inputs. Most of the security prices were obtained from a pricing service, Interactive Data Corporation (IDC). While the underlying asset values are based on quoted prices or market-corroborated inputs, the net asset value of the portfolio is not publicly quoted. Value is based on market corroborated data. (Level 2 inputs).

The General Employees' Pension Plan also invest in a Core Plus Fixed Income Fund. This fund invests in two underlying funds, which are not publicly quoted. These underlying funds invest in a variety of financial instruments, including equity investments, asset-backed securities, debt securities, swaps, forward exchange contracts, credit-linked notes, escrow accounts, litigation trusts for both U.S. and foreign companies and governments. Value is based on unobservable inputs. (Level 3 inputs).

The Police Officer and Fire Pensions hold certain investments in alternative assets consisting of real estate funds and a collective investment trust fund which hold a variety of investment vehicles that do not have readily available market quotations. The alternative investments are measured at net asset value based on their proportionate share of the value of the investments as determined by the fund managers and are valued according to methodologies which include pricing models, discounted cash flow models and similar techniques.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY (CONTINUED)

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

			Qı	uoted Prices in				gnificant
				ctive Markets		Significant	Un	observable
				for Identical	Ob	servable Inputs		Inputs
Investment Types	Fair Value		As	Assets (Level 1)		(Level 2)		Level 3)
Primary Government								
U.S. Government obligations	\$	6,245,649	\$		\$	6,245,649	\$	
Mortgage backed securities		11,436,887				11,436,887		
Corporate obligations		6,019,570				6,019,570		
Municipal obligations	_	306,045				306,045		
Total Investments in the Fair Value Hierarchy		24,008,151	\$		\$	24,008,151	\$	
Commercial paper (exempt)	_	11,473,445						
Total Primary Government Investments	\$	35,481,596						
Fiduciary Funds								
Investments by fair value level:								
U.S. Government obligations	\$	7,275,462	\$	1,598,651	\$	5,676,811	\$	
Mortgage-backed securities		4,442,446				4,442,446		
Collateralized mortgage obligations		376,547				376,547		
Fixed income funds		7,544,966				7,000,963		544,003
Corporate obligations		18,460,663				18,460,663		
Municipal obligations		588,915				588,915		
Foreign bonds		199,600				199,600		
Equity securities		33,974,584		33,974,584				
Equity funds		64,644,601		62,140,734		2,503,867		
International funds		224,001				224,001		
International bond funds	_	3,389,879	_	3,389,879	_		-	
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	_	141,121,664	\$	101,103,848	\$	39,473,813	\$	544,003
Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV) \ast								
Real estate funds		15,376,476						
Equity common trust fund	_	4,473,788						
Total Investments Measured at NAV	_	19,850,264						
Money market funds (exempt)	_	3,202,859						
Total Fiduciary Funds Investments	\$	164,174,787						

^{*} As required by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), certain investments that are measured at net asset value have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in this table are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the total investment line item in the statement of fiduciary net position.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY (CONTINUED)

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

Investments Measured at the NAV				Redemption	Redemption
	Fair	Unf	unded	Frequency (if	Notice
	Value	Comn	nitments	Currently Eligible)	Period (Days)
Real estate fund ¹	\$ 10,915,347	\$		Quarterly	10 days
Real estate fund ²	4,461,129			Quarterly	90 days
Equity common trust fund ³	 4,473,788			Monthly	5 days
Total Investments Measured at NAV	\$ 19,850,264	\$			

- (1) Real estate fund: The fund is an open-end diversified core real estate commingled fund that invests primarily in core institutional office, retail, industrial, and multi-family properties located throughout the United States. The investment is valued at NAV and its redemptions must be received by the fund 10 days prior to quarter end.
- (2) Real estate fund: The fund is an open-ended real estate investment fund investing primarily in core institutional office, retail, industrial, and multi-family properties located throughout the United States. The investment is valued at NAV and its redemptions must be received by the fund 90 days prior to quarter end.
- (3) Equity common trust fund: The fund is an international equity commingled fund that consists of assets invested in a diversified portfolio of foreign equity securities deemed to be undervalued by the fund's investment team. The investment is valued at NAV and its redemptions must be received by the fund 5 days prior to month end.

The value, liquidity, and related income of certain securities with contractual cash flows, such as asset backed securities collateralized by mortgage obligations, commercial mortgage backed securities, and mutual funds investing in these securities or entities, are particularly sensitive to changes in economic conditions, including real estate value, delinquencies or defaults, or both, and may be adversely affected by shifts in the market's perception of the issuers and changes in interest rates.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

INTEREST RATE RISK

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Interest rate risk disclosures are required for debt investment pools - such as bond mutual funds and external bond investment pools—that do not meet the requirements to be reported as a 2a7-like pool. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. Cash equivalents have a weighted average maturity of ninety days or less, resulting in minimal interest rate risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy states that securities included within the short term fund will have maturities of less than one year. Investments included in the core fund will have a maximum maturity of five (5) years. Although the Fiduciary Funds' investment policies do not provide limitations as to maturities, the Funds minimize the risk of fair value losses in fixed income portfolios due to rising interest rates by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet ongoing cash requirements, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity; and by investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities or by cash flow projections. The table below summarizes the scheduled maturities of fixed income investments at September 30, 2016:

		Investment Maturities					
		Less Than	One to	Six to	More Than		
Investment Types	Value	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Ten Years		
Primary Government							
U.S. Government obligations	\$ 6,245,649	\$	\$ 6,245,649	\$	\$		
Mortgage backed securities	11,436,887		11,436,887				
Corporate obligations	6,019,570		6,019,570				
Municipal obligations	306,045		306,045				
Commercial paper	11,473,445	11,473,445					
Total Primary Government	\$ 35,481,596	\$ 11,473,445	\$ 24,008,151	\$	\$		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

INTEREST RATE RISK (CONTINUED)

		Investment Maturities						
			Less Than		One to	Six to	More Than	
Investment Types	Value		One Year		Five Years	Ten Years	Ten Years	
Fiduciary Funds								
Money market funds (at cost)	\$ 3,202,859	\$	3,202,859	\$		\$	\$	
U.S. Government obligations	7,275,462		901,502		3,344,468	1,827,830	1,201,662	
Mortgage-backed securities	4,442,446				30,357	1,311,884	3,100,205	
Fixed income funds	7,544,966		139,031		3,699,333	2,280,900	1,425,702	
Collateralized mortgage obligations	376,547					7,491	369,056	
Corporate obligations	18,460,663		2,661,981		4,477,027	6,545,237	4,776,418	
Municipal obligations	588,915				214,909	162,728	211,278	
Foreign bonds	199,600		71,987		11,175	72,545	43,893	
Total Fiduciary Funds	\$ 42,091,458	\$	6,977,360	\$	11,777,269	\$ 12,208,615	\$ 11,128,214	

CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer will not fulfill its obligations. The City's investment policy minimizes credit risk by limiting investments to the safest types of securities and diversifying the investment portfolio. The Police Pension Plan's investment policy limits corporate obligations to only those holding a rating of one of the three highest classifications by an NRSRO. The Fire Pension Plan's policy limits investments to securities with a rating of investment grade or a higher classification by an NRSRO. The General Employee Pension Plan's investment policy does not limit corporate obligations to those with one of the three highest classifications by an NRSRO. The NRSRO ratings for the City's and the Plan's investments at September 30, 2016, are summarized below.

Investment Type	NRSRO Rating	Value
Money market funds (at cost)	Aaa-mf	\$ 3,202,859
Fixed income funds	AAAB	6,644,390
Fixed income funds	AA	900,576
U.S. Gov't bonds & notes	AaaAA+	6,245,649
U.S. Gov't bonds & notes	Aaa	4,842,771
U.S. Gov't bonds & notes	Aaa	2,432,691
U.S. Gov't agency securities	AaaAA+	11,436,887
U.S. Gov't agency securities	Aaa	3,471,657
U.S. Gov't agency securities	Aaa	970,789

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

CREDIT RISK (CONTINUED)

Investment Type	NRSRO Rating	Value
Commercial paper	A-1P-1	\$ 11,473,445
Collateralized mortgage obligations	AaaA2	376,547
Corporate Obligations	AaaA-	6,019,570
Corporate Obligations	AaaBaa3	6,075,729
Corporate Obligations	AaaBaa3	12,384,934
Municipal Obligations	AA-	306,045
Municipal Obligations	Aa2A1	588,915
Foreign bonds	Aa2Baa3	199,600
Equity securities	Unrated	56,036,499
Equity funds	Unrated	47,056,474
International funds	Unrated	224,001
International bond funds	Unrated	3,389,879
Real estate funds	Unrated	15,376,476

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The investment policy of the City minimizes this risk by prohibiting the purchase of securities subject to custodial credit risk. The City and its pension plans require that all securities be held by a third party custodian in the name of the City or the respective Plan. Securities transactions between a broker-dealer and the custodian involving the purchase or sale of securities must be made on a "delivery vs. payment" basis to ensure that the custodian will have the security or money, as appropriate, in hand at the conclusion of the transaction.

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

Concentration of credit risk is defined as the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The City's investment policy limits the concentration of credit risk by setting limits on the maximum amount of securities held by type and by single issuer. The City's Police Pension Plan's investment policies limit investments in the stock of any one issuing company to 5% of the Plan's assets and to 5% of the outstanding capital stock of any issuing company. The City's Fire Pension Plan's investment policy limits investments in the stock of any one issuing company to 3% of the Fund's assets, and to 3% of the outstanding capital stock of any issuing company. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools and other pooled investments are excluded from this requirement.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 2 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK (CONTINUED)

The General Employees' Pension Plan as well as the Police and Fire Pension Plans did not hold investments in any one organization that represents 5% or more of the pension plan's fiduciary net position.

FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. There was no direct exposure to foreign currency risk in the City's and the Plans' investments at September 30, 2016.

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables and the related allowance for doubtful accounts at September 30, 2016, are summarized as follows:

	Gross	Allowance for	
	Accounts	Doubtful	Net Accounts
	Receivable	Accounts	Receivable
Governmental Activities			_
Due from EMS	\$ 1,988,916	\$ (1,754,478)	\$ 234,438
Special assessment	1,498,852		1,498,852
Franchise fees	1,056,972		1,056,972
Utility taxes	159,426		159,426
Interest	58,175		58,175
Extra police services	32,630		32,630
Other miscellaneous services	105,883		105,883
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 4,900,854	\$ (1,754,478)	\$ 3,146,376

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 4 – PROPERTY TAXES

Under Florida law, the assessment of all properties and the collection of all county, municipal and school board property taxes are consolidated in the offices of the County Property Appraiser and County Tax Collector, respectively. All property is reassessed according to its fair market value on January 1 of each year and each assessment roll is submitted to the State Department of Revenue for review to determine if the assessment roll meets all of the appropriate requirements of State law. State statutes permit municipalities to levy property taxes at a rate of up to 10 mills.

The tax levy of the City is established by the Council prior to October 1st of each year during the budget process. The Palm Beach County Property Appraiser incorporates the City's millage into the total tax levy, which includes the County, County School Board, and special district tax requirements. The millage rate assessed by the City for the year ended September 30, 2016, was 5.6871 (\$5.6871 for each \$1,000 of assessed valuation).

Taxes may be paid less a 4% discount in November, or at declining discounts each month through the month of February. All unpaid taxes become delinquent on April 1st following the year in which they are assessed. Delinquent taxes on real property bear interest at 18% per year. On or prior to June 1st following the tax year, certificates are offered for sale for all delinquent taxes on real property.

After sale, tax certificates bear interest at 18% per year or at any lower rate bid by the buyer. Application for a tax deed on any unredeemed tax certificates may be made by the certificate holder after a period of two years. Unsold certificates are held by the County. Delinquent taxes on personal property bear interest at 18% per year until the tax is satisfied either by seizure and sale of the property or by the five-year statute of limitations. At September 30, 2016, unpaid delinquent taxes are not material and have not been recorded by the City.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance			Balance
	October 1,	Additions/	Retirements/	September 30,
	2015	Transfers	Transfers	2016
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 14,852,345	\$	\$	\$ 14,852,345
Construction in progress	4,784,639	9,693,861	(4,920,993)	9,557,507
Total capital assets not being depreciated	19,636,984	9,693,861	(4,920,993)	24,409,852
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	36,199,339	2,837,466	(595,553)	38,441,252
Roadways	65,774,149	636,907		66,411,056
Drainage and structures	17,760,417			17,760,417
Machinery and equipment	27,560,065	2,929,038	(1,704,868)	28,784,235
Improvements other than buildings	22,124,744	365,795	(12,485)	22,478,054
Total capital assets being depreciated	169,418,714	6,769,206	(2,312,906)	173,875,014
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(19,169,410)	(1,327,673)	580,374	(19,916,709)
Roadways	(43,094,511)	(1,064,849)		(44,159,360)
Drainage and structures	(4,568,477)	(184,701)		(4,753,178)
Machinery and equipment	(21,431,303)	(2,202,199)	1,704,868	(21,928,634)
Improvements other than buildings	(11,638,448)	(1,260,416)	12,485	(12,886,379)
Total accumulated depreciation	(99,902,149)	(6,039,838)	2,297,727	(103,644,260)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	69,516,565	729,368	(15,179)	70,230,754
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 89,153,549	\$ 10,423,229	\$ (4,936,172)	\$ 94,640,606
Governmental Activities				
General government			\$	499,701
Public safety				2,100,498
Culture and recreation				2,016,560
Physical environment				336,878
Transportation				1,086,201
Transportation			_	1,000,201
Total Depreciation Expense – Government	nental Activ	ities	<u>\$</u>	6,039,838

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2016, was as follows:

	Balance		Balance	Due	
	October 1,			September 30,	Within
	2015	Additions	Reductions	2016	One Year
Governmental Activities					
Debt Payable					
Capital leases payable	\$ 1,966,269	\$ 1,152,030	\$ (442,247)	\$ 2,676,052	\$ 434,482
General obligation bonds payable	4,004,775		(1,120,300)	2,884,475	1,154,419
Pubic improvement and	9,430,000		(1,605,000)	7,825,000	1,645,000
refunding bonds payable					
Add premium on revenue bonds	54,856		(11,955)	42,901	
Public improvement bonds payable	3,892,021		(870,804)	3,021,217	441,685
Total Debt Payable	19,347,921	1,152,030	(4,050,306)	16,449,645	3,675,586
Other Liabilities					
Compensated absences	3,429,438	3,952,413	(3,710,641)	3,671,210	295,717
Claims payable	262,592	5,371,336	(5,356,760)	277,168	277,168
Net OPEB obligation	3,312,107	671,636	(141,439)	3,842,304	
Net pension liability	46,917,247	18,667,775	(5,281,783)	60,303,239	
Total Other Liabilities	53,921,384	28,663,160	(14,490,623)	68,093,921	572,885
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 73,269,305	\$ 29,815,190	\$ (18,540,929)	\$ 84,543,566	\$ 4,248,471

CAPITAL LEASES PAYABLE

The City has entered into various lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of fire rescue vehicles. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

CAPITAL LEASES PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

Assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
Assets					
Machinery and equipment	\$ 3,731,675				
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,420,078)				
Total	\$ 2,311,597				

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2016, were as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Governmental Activities				
2017	\$ 528,547				
2018	678,199				
2019	341,431				
2020	292,788				
2021	272,788				
2022-2025	942,744				
Total Minimum Lease Payments	3,056,497				
Less amount representing interest	(380,445)				
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 2,676,052				

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

BONDS PAYABLE

General Obligation Bonds

The City's voters authorized by special referendum on September 3, 1996, the issuance of bonds, not to exceed \$19.1 million, for payment of the cost of demolition of the old City Hall and Police Station; acquisition, construction and furnishing of the new City Hall, new Police Station, an addition to the central Fire Station; and improvements to certain recreational facilities. The bonds are general obligations of the City, payable from ad valorem taxes to be levied upon all taxable property in the City, in addition to all other taxes, without limitation as to rate or amount. The bonds were issued in series.

Series 2005

The City issued \$6,901,176 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2005 on May 20, 2005, to retire the General Obligation Bonds that were issued in 1996 and 1997. Interest on the bonds is 3.32% and is payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1. Principal is payable in annual installments of \$218,298 to \$334,319, with the final payment due December 1, 2017. Debt service payments will be made from the general fund.

\$ 1,304,877

Series 2010

The City issued \$4,440,997 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2010 on December 17, 2010, to retire the General Obligation Bonds that were issued in 1998 and 1999. Interest on the bonds is 2.67% and is payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1, commencing on July 1, 2011. Principal payments will be due July 1 each year beginning July 1, 2011 through July 1, 2019. Debt service payments will be made from the general fund.

1,579,598

Total General Obligation Bonds

\$ 2,884,475

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

BONDS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

Public Improvement Bonds

On November 6, 2003, the City Council approved, through adoption of Resolution 174, 2003, the issuance of Public Improvement Bonds in one or more series for the purpose of financing the costs of acquiring, constructing and installing capital and non-capital projects and refunding prior obligations issued by the City. The bonds are payable from non-ad valorem revenues.

Outstanding Balance

Series 2011

The City issued \$16,190,000 Public Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2011 on November 8, 2011, to advance refund the outstanding Public Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2003. Interest at rates ranging from .85% to 3.75% is payable semi-annually on May 1 and November 1. Principal is payable in annual installments of \$325,000 to \$1,880,000, with the final payment due May 1, 2023. Debt service payments will be made from the general fund.

\$ 7,825,000

Series 2013

On June 6, 2013, the City approved, through adoption of Resolution 39, 2013, the issuance of the Public Improvement Bond, Series 2013, in the amount of \$4,300,000 for the purpose of financing the cost of improvements to the City's Golf Course and the construction of a new fire station. Interest at rates ranging from 1.77% to 1.89% is payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1. Principal is payable in annual installments of \$209,370 to \$245,403, with the final payment due December 1, 2022. Debt service payments will be made from the general fund.

3,021,217

Total Public Improvement Bonds

\$10,846,217

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

BONDS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

Annual debt service payments to maturity for all bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	General Oblig	ation Bonds	Public Improvement Bonds			Total All Bonds					
September 30	Principal	Interest	I	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest		Total
2017	\$ 1,154,419	\$ 74,845	\$	2,086,685	\$	290,953	\$ 3,241,104	\$	365,798	\$	3,606,902
2018	1,189,590	39,495		2,124,860		240,927	3,314,450		280,422		3,594,872
2019	540,466	14,430		2,183,187		185,800	2,723,653		200,230		2,923,883
2020				2,241,669		123,439	2,241,669		123,439		2,365,108
2021				800,307		55,653	800,307		55,653		855,960
2022-2023				1,409,509		51,084	1,409,509	_	51,084		1,460,593
Total	\$ 2,884,475	\$ 128,770	\$	10,846,217	\$	947,856	\$ 13,730,692	\$ 1	1,076,626	\$ 1	14,807,318

IN-SUBSTANCE DEFEASANCE – PRIOR YEARS

In 2003, the City defeased a bond issue (Florida Intergovernmental Finance Commission Capital Revenue Bonds, 2001 Series B) by creating a separate irrevocable trust fund. New debt was issued and the proceeds of the new debt were used to purchase U.S. government securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust fund. The investments and fixed earnings from the investments are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased and therefore removed as a liability from the City's government-wide financial statements. As of September 30, 2016, the amount of defeased debt outstanding, but removed from the City's government-wide financial statements is \$6,975,000.

In 2011, the City defeased the Public Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2003 by creating a separate irrevocable trust fund. New debt was issued and the proceeds of the new debt were used to purchase U.S. government securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust fund. The investments and fixed earnings from the investments are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased and therefore removed as a liability from the City's government-wide financial statements. As of September 30, 2016, the amount of defeased debt outstanding, but removed from the City's government-wide financial statements is \$7,655,000.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 7 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The following is a summary of transfers by fund type for the year ended September 30, 2016:

	Transfer In							
		Non-major						
		Recreation	Road Impact	governmental				
Transfer Out	General Fund Impact Fund		Fund	funds	Total			
General Fund	\$	\$ 400,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 45,573	\$ 2,445,573			
Road Impact Fund	690,660				690,660			
Non-major governmental funds	55,000				55,000			
Total Funds	\$ 745,660	\$ 400,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 45,573	\$ 3,191,233			

Transfers were made to move funds from the general fund to the recreation impact fund, and road impact fund as part of a mid-year budget authorization to expedite a number of capital improvement projects. A transfer from the general fund to the recreation special revenue fund to offset the cost related to a national baseball tournament and to the capital improvement and replacement fund to cover road improvements. A transfer to the general fund from the road impact fund was made for scheduled debt service payments and to the general fund from the fire impact fund to offset costs related to the construction of the new fire station.

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS

COST-SHARING DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS

In October 2006, the City approved, through the adoption of Resolution 84, 2006, the participation in the Florida Retirement System ("FRS") for general employees, including elected officials and senior management. Employees participating in another City retirement plan that were hired prior to October 1, 2006, had the right to elect to continue participating in the City plan or discontinue participation in the City plan and join the FRS. Employees that elected to join the FRS were eligible for past service credit, at the City's expense, for the period of the participation in the City retirement plan, up to 9.75 years. Additional past service credit could be purchased at the employee's expense. Employees are vested in FRS after six years of service.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

COST-SHARING DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

There are two defined benefit plans as part of the Florida Retirement System. The FRS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for eligible employees. The Health Insurance Subsidy Program ("HIS") is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The FRS and HIS were created by the Florida Legislature and are administered by the State of Florida, Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. FRS provides retirement, disability or death benefits for retirees or their designated beneficiaries while HIS assists retirees in paying costs related to health insurance. All retirement legislation must comply with Article X, Section 14 of the State Constitution and Part VII, Chapter 112 Florida Statutes. Both of these provisions require that any increase in retirement benefits must be funded concurrently on an actuarially sound basis.

Both plans are included as a fiduciary fund in the State of Florida's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The report is available via the Florida Department of Financial Services' homepage at www.myfloridacfo.com. FRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes statements of financial condition, investment objectives and policy, an actuarial report, historical and statistical information on active members, annuitants, and benefit payments, as well as a description of the retirement plans. The report is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' website (www.dms.myflorida.com).

Benefits Provided

HIS - 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 September 30, 2016, 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 may include Medicare.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

COST-SHARING DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided (continued)

FRS –The general classes of membership are as follows:

Regular Class – Members of the FRS who do not qualify for membership in the other classes.

Elected County Officers Class – Members who hold specified elective offices in local government.

Senior Management Service Class (SMSC) – Members in senior management level positions.

Special Risk Class – Members who are employed as law enforcement officers and meet the criteria to qualify for this class.

Employees enrolled in the Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at six years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at eight years of creditable service. All vested members, enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service. All members enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service. The Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to eligible participants. DROP, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS employer. An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. The net pension liability does not include amounts for DROP participants, as these members are considered retired and are not accruing additional pension benefits.

Benefits under the Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings. The plan's total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned. Members are eligible for in-line-of-duty or regular disability and survivors' benefits.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

COST-SHARING DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided (continued)

Below is the percentage value for each year of service credit earned:

Regular Class members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011

Retirement up to age 62 or up to 30 years of service 1.60% Retirement at age 63 or with 31 years of service 1.63% Retirement at age 64 or with 32 years of service 1.65% Retirement at age 65 or with 33 or more years of service 1.68%

Regular Class members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011

Retirement up to age 65 or up to 33 years of service 1.60% Retirement at age 66 or with 34 years of service 1.63% Retirement at age 67 or with 35 years of service 1.65% Retirement at age 68 or with 36 or more years of service 1.68%

Elected County Officers 3.00%

Senior Management Service Class 2.00%

Special Risk Regular Class 3.00%

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is 3 percent per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of 3 percent determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3 percent. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

Employees in the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan and Investment Plan are required to contribute 3% of their income as part of SB 2100 FRS reform measures that passed in the 2011 Florida legislative session. The total amount of employee contributions was \$427,689. Contribution percentage amounts are subject to change each year based on legislative law changes, investment experience and the actuarial experience of the trust fund. As of September 30, 2016, the City's required annual contribution is 7.52% of the covered salary for general employees, 21.77% for senior management, 42.47% for elected officials, and 22.57% for special risk. The City's contribution to FRS for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 was \$1,305,546, equal to 100% of the required contribution for the fiscal year. Included in these rates is 1.66% relating to the HIS plan for all classes of employees.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

COST-SHARING DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2016, the City reported liabilities of \$9,812,258 for its proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability and \$5,547,353 for the HIS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's fiscal year 2016 contributions relative to the fiscal year 2015 contributions of all participating members. At September 30, 2016, the City's proportionate share was 0.03886 percent for the FRS plan and .04760 percent for the HIS plan, which was a decrease of 0.00099 percent and an increase of 0.00185 percent respectively, from the proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2015.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,170,939. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources					urces
		FRS		HIS		Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	751,302	\$		\$	751,302
Assumption Changes		593,612		870,521		1,464,133
Net Difference between projected and actual earnings						
on pension plan investments		2,536,349		2,805		2,539,154
Changes in proportion and differences between City						
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		615,704		387,325		1,003,029
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		291,954		64,759		356,713
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	4,788,921	\$	1,325,410	\$	6,114,331
	Deferred Inflows of Resources					irces
		FRS		HIS		Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	91,359	\$	12,635	\$	103,994
Assumption Changes						
Net Difference between projected and actual earnings						
on pension plan investments						
Changes in proportion and differences between City						
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		118,729				118,729
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	210,088	\$	12,635	\$	222,723

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

COST-SHARING DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$356,713, resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	En	Employer Share of Deferred Outflows / (Inflows)						
Year Ending								
September 30		FRS		HIS		Total		
2017	\$	662,617	\$	227,408	\$	890,025		
2018		662,617		227,408		890,025		
2019		1,651,444		226,874		1,878,318		
2020		1,116,279		226,618		1,342,897		
2021		153,878		191,656		345,534		
Thereafter		40,044		148,052		188,096		
Total	\$	4,286,879	\$	1,248,016	\$	5,534,895		

Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial assumptions for both cost-sharing defined benefit plans are reviewed annually by the Florida Retirement System Actuarial Assumptions Conference. The FRS plan has a valuation 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 total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	FRS	HIS			
	Generational I	RP-2000 with			
Mortality Table	Projection Scale BB Tables				
Experience Study	7/1/08-6/30/13				
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal				
Investment rate of return	7.60%	2.85%			
Projected salary increases	3.25%	3.25%			
Inflation	2.60%	2.60%			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

COST-SHARING DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on the Plan investments was not based on historical returns, but instead is based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. The allocation policy's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Compound				
		Annual	Annual			
	Target	Arithmetic	(Geometric)	Standard		
Asset Class	Allocation	Return	Return	Deviation		
Cash	1%	3.0%	3.0%	1.7%		
Fixed income	18%	4.7%	4.6%	4.6%		
Global equity	53%	8.1%	6.8%	17.2%		
Real estate (property)	10%	6.4%	5.8%	12.0%		
Private equity	6%	11.5%	7.8%	30.0%		
Strategic investments	12%	6.1%	5.6%	11.1%		
	100%	:				
Assumed inflation-Mean		2.6%		1.9%		

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.60 percent for the FRS plan. The 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. The HIS program uses a pay as you go funding structure, therefore, the depletion date is considered to be immediate and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate. The municipal bond rate of 2.85% was used to determine the total pension liability for the program. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

Since the prior measurement date, the discount rate for FRS was decreased from 7.65% to 7.60%. The HIS discount rate was decreased from 3.80% to 2.85%.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

COST-SHARING DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate.

The following table presents the sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The sensitivity analysis shows the impact to the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability if the discount rate was 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current discount rate at June 30, 2016.

	C	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability						
				Current				
		1%		Discount		1%		
Pension Plan		Decrease		Rate		Increase		
FRS	\$	18,065,032	\$	9,812,258	\$	2,942,914		
HIS		6,364,075		5,547,353		4,869,519		

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.60% for FRS and 2.85% for HIS.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

CITY SPONSORED - DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS

Plan Descriptions

The City is the sponsor of three single-employer defined benefit plans: City of Palm Beach Gardens Police Officers' Pension Fund (the "Police Pension") covering police officers, City of Palm Beach Gardens Retirement Plan for Firefighters (the "Fire Pension") covering Firefighters, and City of Palm Beach Gardens Retirement Plan for General Employees (the "General Employees' Pension"). The defined benefit plan for general employees was closed to new employees hired after May 1, 1995. All three plans are reported as pension trust funds. The City Council is authorized to establish benefit levels and to approve the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contribution levels.

At the election of the Pension Boards, separate audited financial statements are produced for the Police Pension and the Fire Pension. The General Employees' Pension does not issue separate statements. The stand-alone statements for the Police Pension and the Fire Pension are available on the City's homepage at www.pbgfl.com.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

CITY SPONSORED – DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Plan Descriptions (continued)

Each pension plan has its own board that acts as plan administrator and trustee. Each plan's assets may only be used for the payment of benefits to the members and beneficiaries of the plan in accordance with the terms of each plan document. The costs of administering each plan are financed in the appropriate pension trust fund.

The General Employees' Pension Board has three members and is comprised of a plan member or retiree or HR administrator if one of these is unable to serve; the City's finance administrator and the City manager or designee.

The Police and Fire Pension Boards are managed by a five-member Board of Trustees comprised of two members appointed by City Council, two members that are elected by plan membership, and a fifth member who is chosen by the other four members.

Basis of Accounting

The Plans' financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer and State of Florida contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plans.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value except for money market funds and commercial paper which are at amortized cost, and are managed by third party money managers. The Plans' independent custodians and individual money managers price each instrument using various third party pricing sources. The benefits and refunds of the defined benefit pension plans are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

CITY SPONSORED – DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

BENEFIT TERMS

General Employees' Pension

The Plan provides normal retirement, early retirement, deferred retirement, disability retirement and death benefits. The benefit provisions are established and may be amended under the authority of City Ordinance. A participant may retire with normal benefits after age 62 with 10 years of credited service. Reduced early retirement benefits are available once a participant reaches age 55 and accumulates 10 years of credited service. Normal retirement benefits are calculated at 2.5% of the participant's average earnings times the participant's credited service years. A participant becomes 100% vested after 10 years of credited service. Early retirement benefits are the same as normal retirement benefits, reduced by 0.55% for each of the first sixty months by which the early retirement age precedes age 62 and further reduced by 0.27% for each of the next twenty-four months by which the early retirement age precedes age 62. Average earnings for purposes of calculating benefits is the average of the three highest years of pensionable earnings out of the last five years of employment. Salary means the average monthly earnings reported to the Internal Revenue Service for income tax purposes.

Disability Benefits

A participant must become totally and permanently disabled prior to his termination of employment as determined by the pension board. The disability benefit is a monthly 10-year certain and life annuity equal to the participant's monthly accrued benefit, but offset as necessary to preclude the total of the participant's worker's compensation, 50% of the participant's social security disability benefit, and any other City-provided disability compensation from exceeding his final monthly salary excluding overtime. For this purpose, the amount of any lump sum worker's compensation payment is converted to an equivalent monthly benefit payable for 10 years certain by dividing the lump sum amount by 83.9692. A disabled participant may elect the single life annuity or a joint and contingent annuity in lieu of the 10-year certain and life form of payment. Regardless of the form of payment, benefits cease upon the participant's recovery from the disability prior to normal retirement date.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

CITY SPONSORED – DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

BENEFIT TERMS (CONTINUED)

General Employees' Pension (continued)

Disability Benefits (continued)

Eligibility for disability benefits begins from the participant's date of hire, if the disability is service connected, or after 10 years of service if non-service connected. Service-incurred disability benefits are 60% of the participant's average final compensation, and not less than 2.0% of the participant's average final compensation times his or her credited service years. Non-service incurred disability benefits are 2.5% of the participant's average final compensation times his or her credited service years up to a maximum of 50% of average final compensation.

Death Benefits

If a vested participant dies prior to retirement, the participant's beneficiary receives a 10-year certain annuity equal to the participant's monthly accrued benefit, payable beginning at the participant's early or normal retirement age. If a non-vested participant dies prior to retirement, the participant's beneficiary receives the participant's accumulated contributions.

Termination Benefits

Termination benefits for unvested participants are the return of the participant's contributions. For participants who are vested when they terminate, their vested accrued pension benefit is payable at the early or normal retirement date. Full vesting occurs at the completion of 10 years of credited service.

Police Pension

The Plan provides retirement, death and disability benefits for its members. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by the City of Palm Beach Gardens, in conjunction with the Palm Beach County Police Benevolent Association. A member hired before September 13, 2012 may retire with normal benefits after the earlier of age 52 with 10 years of credited service, or 20 years of credited service regardless of age. A member hired on or after September 13, 2012 may retire with normal benefits upon the attainment of age 59 and 10 years of credited service. Reduced early retirement benefits are available once a member reaches age 50 and accumulates 10 years of credited service. For members retiring prior to September 13, 2012, normal retirement benefits are 3.5% of the member's average monthly earnings times his or her credited service years, up to a maximum of 100% of average monthly earnings, plus a monthly supplemental benefit of \$12.50 per year of

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

CITY SPONSORED – DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

BENEFIT TERMS (CONTINUED)

Police Pension (continued)

service. For members hired prior to September 13, 2012 and retiring on or after September 13, 2012, but not having attained the normal retirement date prior to September 13, 2012, normal retirement benefits are 3.5% of the member's average monthly earnings times his or her credited service years earned prior to September 13, 2012 plus 2.75% of the member's average monthly earnings times his or her credited service years earned on or after September 13, 2012, up to a maximum of 75% of average monthly earnings, plus a monthly supplemental benefit of \$12.50 per year of service. For members hired on or after September 13, 2012, normal retirement benefits are 2.75% of the member's average monthly earnings times his or her credited service years, up to a maximum of 75% of average monthly earnings, plus a monthly supplemental benefit of \$12.50 per year of service. Early retirement benefits are the same as normal retirement benefits, reduced by 3.0% for each year by which early retirement precedes the normal retirement date. Average monthly earnings for purposes of calculating benefits is the average of salary during the last five years of employment producing the highest average. Salary means the average monthly earnings reported to the Internal Revenue Service for income tax purposes, plus deferred compensation. Beginning with salary after December 31, 2008, the definition of salary includes amounts paid by the City as differential wages to members who are absent from employment while in qualified military service. Notwithstanding the preceding two sentences, effective September 13, 2012, salary will henceforth mean base pay, excluding all other compensation, provided that the salary of any member employed on September 13, 2012 shall include payment for unused accrued sick and annual leave up to the dollar amount of unused sick and annual leave that the member has accrued as of September 13, 2012. However, in no event will the salary of any member who is employed on September 13, 2012 be less than the member's salary on September 12, 2012 as determined in accordance with the definition of salary in effect on September 12, 2012.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan

Any member who attains 20 years of service or age 52 with 10 years of service may elect to participate in a deferred retirement option plan (DROP) while continuing his or her active employment as a police officer. The election to enter the DROP must be made prior to completing 25 years of credited service. Upon participation in the DROP, the member becomes a retiree for all Plan purposes so that he or she ceases to accrue any further benefits under the Plan. Normal retirement payments that would have been payable to the member as a result are accumulated and invested in the DROP plan to be distributed to the member upon his or her termination of employment. Participation in the DROP plan ceases for a member at the first to occur of: termination of employment, 30 years of credited service or 5 years of participation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

CITY SPONSORED – DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

BENEFIT TERMS (CONTINUED)

Police Pension (continued)

Disability Benefits

Eligibility for disability benefits begins from the member's date of hire, if the disability is service connected, or after 10 years of service if non-service connected. Service-incurred disability benefits are 60% of the member's current compensation, and not less than the accrued pension benefit. Non-service incurred disability benefits are calculated the same as a normal retirement pension based on average monthly earnings and credited service at the time of disability, but not less than 25% of average monthly earnings or the accrued pension benefit, whichever is greater.

Death Benefits

Pre-retirement death benefits for service related deaths are paid to the member's beneficiary for life. Benefits are calculated at 50% of the member's average monthly earnings, with a minimum equal to the accrued pension benefit (with no early retirement reduction). Pre-retirement death benefits for non-service related deaths are paid to the member's beneficiary for life. For members with less than 5 years of contributing service at the date of death, the benefit is the return of the member's contributions without interest. For members with 5 years or more of contributing service at the date of death, the benefit is equal to that payable at early or normal retirement age. If the member is eligible for normal retirement, the benefit is equal to his or her accrued pension benefit, and is payable for life.

Termination Benefits

Termination benefits for unvested members are the return of the member's contributions. For members who are vested when they terminate, their vested accrued pension benefit is payable at the early or normal retirement date. Full vesting occurs at the completion of 10 years of credited service.

Fire Pension

The Plan provides normal retirement, early retirement, deferred retirement, disability retirement and death benefits. The benefit provisions are established and may be amended under the authority of City Ordinance. A participant may retire with normal benefits after the earlier of age 52 with 10 years of credited service, or 25 years of credited service regardless of age. Reduced early retirement benefits are available once a participant reaches age 50 and accumulates 10 years of credited service. Normal retirement benefits are 3.0%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

CITY SPONSORED – DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

BENEFIT TERMS (CONTINUED)

Fire Pension (continued)

of the participant's average final compensation times the participant's credited service years up to a maximum of 99% (75% for participants retiring on or after September 13, 2012 who were not eligible for normal retirement or who did not have an accrued pension benefit in excess of 75% of average final compensation on that date) of average final compensation. Early retirement benefits are the same as normal retirement benefits, reduced by 3.0% for each year by which the commencement of benefits precedes age 52. Average final compensation for purposes of calculating benefits is one twelfth of the average annual salary for the best five years of the last ten years of credited service. Salary means the total compensation for services rendered to the City as a firefighter reportable on the participant's W-2 form plus all tax deferred, tax-sheltered or tax exempt items of income derived from elective employee payroll deduction or salary reduction. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, effective September 13, 2012, salary shall exclude all overtime compensation as well as payments for unused accrued sick and annual leave; provided the salary of any participant employed on September 13, 2012 shall include payment for unused accrued sick and annual leave up to the number of hours of unused sick and annual leave accrued on September 13, 2012.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan

Any participant who attains 25 years of service or age 52 with 10 years of service may elect to participate in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) while continuing his or her active employment as a firefighter. Upon participation in the DROP, the participant becomes a retiree for all Plan purposes so that he or she ceases to accrue any further benefits under the Plan. Normal retirement payments that would have been payable to the participant as a result are accumulated and invested in the DROP plan to be distributed to the participant upon his or her termination of employment. Participation in the DROP plan ceases for a participant at the first to occur of: termination of employment or 5 years of participation.

Disability Benefits

Eligibility for disability benefits begins from the participant's date of hire, if the disability is service connected, or after 10 years of service if non-service connected. Service-incurred disability benefits are 60% of the participant's average final compensation, and not less than 2.0% of the participant's average final compensation times his or her credited service years. Non-service incurred disability benefits are 2.5% of the participant's average final compensation times his or her credited service years up to a maximum of 50% of average final compensation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

CITY SPONSORED – DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

BENEFIT TERMS (CONTINUED)

Fire Pension (continued)

Death Benefits

The death benefit for a participant who was partially or fully vested, but had not attained at least age 50, is a payment of the participant's accrued pension benefit to the participant's beneficiary for 10 years, beginning on the date that the participant would have attained age 52 for a normal retirement benefit or age 50 for an early retirement benefit, at the option of the beneficiary. The death benefit for a participant who was not vested is a return of the participant's contributions to the participant's beneficiary.

Termination Benefits

Termination benefits for unvested participants are the return of the participant's contributions. For participants who are vested when they terminate, their vested accrued pension benefit is payable at the early or normal retirement date. Full vesting occurs at the completion of 10 years of credited service.

Cost of Living Adjustments

Beginning January 1, 2004, and each January 1 thereafter, all participants receiving benefits, excluding disability retirees, shall receive an age based cost of living adjustment. The amount will be 1.0% for participants who are age 53, 2.0% for participants who are age 54, and 3.0% for participants who are age 55 or greater. Effective January 1, 2013, the applicable percentage for participants who are age 55 or greater, and who were not employed and eligible for normal retirement on September 13, 2012, shall be 1.5%.

The plan membership as of October 1, 2016 for the General Employees' and October 1, 2015 for the Police and Fire, the date of the latest actuarial valuation are listed below:

	General Employees'	Police	Fire
Active Employees	2	78	96
Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits Inactive Employees Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	8 2	75 4	38 3
Total	12	157	137

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

CITY SPONSORED – DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

BENEFIT TERMS (CONTINUED)

Contributions

The Florida Constitution requires local governments to make the actuarially determined contribution. The Florida Division of Retirement reviews and approves each local government's actuarial report for funding purposes. Additionally, the State collects two locally authorized insurance premium surcharges (one for the Police Pension Plan on casualty insurance policies and one for the Fire Pension Plan on certain real and personal property insurance policies within the corporate limits) which can only be distributed after the State has ascertained that the local government has met their actuarial funding requirement for the then most recently completed fiscal year.

The following schedule summarizes the contribution rates for the City and its plan members:

	General Employees'	Police	Fire
Contribution Rates:			
City	84.93%	59.42%	40.64%
State	N/A	8.46%	6.80%
Plan members	6.00%	8.60%	6.00%

The Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension Plans are partially funded by contributions from the State of Florida under Chapters 185 and 175, respectively, of the Florida Statutes. This contribution consists of excise taxes collected by the State on property and casualty insurance premiums on policies written within the City and totaled \$1,211,662 for the year ended September 30, 2016: \$568,403 for property insurance contracts for firefighters and \$643,259 for casualty insurance contracts for police officers. These amounts are recognized as insurance premium tax revenues and public safety expenditures in the General Fund.

NET PENSION LIABILITY

The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2015 for the Police Pension and Fire Pension and the General Employees' Pension was measured as of September 30, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial accounting valuation as of these dates.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

CITY SPONSORED – DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

NET PENSION LIABILITY (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2014, updated to September 30, 2015 for the Police Pension and Fire Pension and the General Employees' Pension used an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2015 updated to September 30, 2016. The following actuarial assumptions, applied to all measurement periods:

	General		
	Employees'	Police	Fire
	RP-2000 Mortality	RP-2000 Table for	
	Table for	annuitants with	RP-2000
	annuitants and non-	mortality	Table, sex
	annuitants,	improvement	distinct,
	projected to 2007	projected to all future	without
Mortality Table	by Scale AA	years using Scale BB	projection
Investment rate of return	7.00%	6.90%	7.65%
Projected salary increases	5.00%	3% - 4.5%	0% - 3.7%
Inflation	0.00%	2.50%	3.00%
Cost of living adjustments	0.00%	N/A	1%-2%

The actuarial assumptions used in the September 30, 2015 accounting valuation for the Police Pension and Fire Pension were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of October 1, 2013 – September 30, 2015. The assumptions used in the September 30, 2016 accounting valuation for the General Employees' Pension were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of October 1, 2014 – September 30, 2016.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return for the General Employees' Pension, Police Pension and the Fire Pension investments were determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) 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 General Employee's Pension, Police Pension and Fire Pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2016 are summarized and included in the following table.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

CITY SPONSORED – DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

NET PENSION LIABILITY (CONTINUED)

Long-term Expected Rate of Return (continued)

			Long-Term
			Expected
		Target	Real Rate of
Plan	Asset Class	Allocation	Return
General Employees	Core bonds	16%	0.58%
	Multi-sector	24%	1.08%
	U.S. large cap equity	39%	6.08%
	U.S. small cap equity	11%	6.83%
	Non-U.S. equity	10%	6.83%
Fire	Domestic equity	55%	7.50%
	Foreign equity	10%	8.50%
	Broad market fixed income	10%	2.50%
	Intermediate fixed income	10%	2.50%
	Global fixed income	5%	3.50%
	Real estate	10%	4.50%
D 1'		5.5 0/	7.500/
Police	Domestic equity	55%	7.50%
	International equity	10%	8.25%
	Domestic bonds	23.5%	2.50%
	International bonds	4%	3.50%
	Real estate	7.5%	4.50%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% for the General Employees' Pension, 6.90% for the Police Pension, and 7.65% for the Fire Pension. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made as legally required. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

CITY SPONSORED – DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

NET PENSION LIABILITY (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate (continued)

Since the prior measurement date, the discount rate of the Police Pension discount rate has been lowered each year for the past five years and will continue until the rate of 6.50% is reached. The Fire Pension discount rate was decreased from 7.85% to 7.65%.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The changes in the net pension liability at the measurement date, were as follows:

	General					
	E	mployees'	Police			Fire
Total Pension Liability						
Service Cost	\$	28,547	\$	1,232,020	\$	1,760,152
Interest		225,546		6,501,215		6,786,918
Change in Excess State Money						
Share Plan Allocation				(426,717)		222,133
Changes of Benefit Terms						
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		45,110		911,791		(1,460,746)
Changes of Assumptions				750,916		2,004,899
Benefit Payments Including Refunds of						
Employee Contributions		(240,519)		(3,297,505)	_	(1,935,428)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		58,684		5,671,720		7,377,928
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		3,311,486		92,196,502		85,665,110
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	3,370,170	\$	97,868,222	\$	93,043,038

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

CITY SPONSORED – DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

NET PENSION LIABILITY (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (continued)

		General			
	E	mployees'	Police		Fire
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - Employer	\$	146,187	\$ 3,007,780	\$	3,746,995
Contributions - State			524,479		726,993
Contributions - Employee		9,976	422,145		445,465
Net Investment Income		175,749	925,754		835,212
Benefit Payments Including Refunds of					
Employee Contributions		(240,519)	(3,297,505)		(1,935,428)
Administrative Expense		(10,675)	(116,088)		(84,807)
Other			 	_	
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		80,718	1,466,565		3,734,430
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		2,205,007	 72,626,331		69,224,751
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	2,285,725 *	\$ 74,092,896	\$	72,959,181
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	1,084,445	\$ 23,775,326	\$	20,083,857
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the					
Total Pension Liability		67.82%	75.71%		78.41%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	176,405	\$ 4,908,663	\$	9,695,082
Net Pension Liability as a % of Covered Employee Payroll		614.75%	484.35%		207.16%

^{*} The amount does not agree to the General Employees' Pension Trust Fund by \$857 due to an adjusting journal entry.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

CITY SPONSORED – DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

NET PENSION LIABILITY (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's net pension liability calculated using the current discount rates and the liability using discount rates that are one percentage point lower and one percentage point higher than the current rates:

	N	Net Pension Liability				
		Current				
	1% Discount					
Pension Plan	Decrease	Rate	Increase			
General Employees'	\$ 1,408,846	\$ 1,084,445	\$ 803,424			
Police	33,974,022	23,775,326	15,332,242			
Fire	31,277,059	20,083,857	10,861,778			

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% for General Employees, 6.90% for Police and 7.65% for the Fire Plan.

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the Police Pension and Fire Pension fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial reports. The General Employees' fiduciary net position information is shown below:

General Employees Pension Trust Fund Statement of Fiduciary Net Position September 30, 2016

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,286
Investments	2,267,439
Receivables	286
Total Assets	2,286,011
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	1,143
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits	\$ 2,284,868

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

CITY SPONSORED – DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

General Employees Pension Trust Fund Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year Ended September 30, 2016

Additions	
Contributions:	h 44440=
Employer	\$ 146,187
Employees	10,028
Total Contributions	156,215
Investment earnings:	
Net increase in the fair value of investments	175,749
Less investment expenses	(4,619)
Net investment gain	171,130
Total Additions	327,345
Deductions	
Pension benefits	240,519
Administrative expenses	6,118
Total Deductions	246,637
Change in Net Position	80,708
Net position, restricted for pension benefits:	
Beginning	2,204,160
Ending	\$ 2,284,868

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

CITY SPONSORED – DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended September 30, 2016, The City recognized pension expense of 5,978,590. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources				
	General				
	Employees'	Police	Fire	Total	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	\$ 882,804	\$	\$ 882,804	
Assumption Changes	242,286	1,119,113	2,832,235	4,193,634	
Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	93,019	3,399,931	2,462,213	5,955,163	
Differences between expected and actual experience Employer and State contributions subsequent to the	40,362			40,362	
measurement date		3,541,013	3,656,975	7,197,988	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 375,667	\$ 8,942,861	\$ 8,951,423	\$ 18,269,951	
		Deferred In	flows of Resource	es	
	General				
	Employees'	Police	Fire	Total	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 143,684	\$	\$ 1,217,289	\$ 1,360,973	
Assumption Changes Net Difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments	24,920	1,262,655		1,287,575	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 168,604	\$ 1,262,655	\$ 1,217,289	\$ 2,648,548	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

CITY SPONSORED – DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

Deferred outflows of resources related to City contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of \$7,197,988 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	General			
September 30	Employees'	Police	Fire	Total
2017	\$ 39,827	\$ 999,496	\$ 902,903	\$ 1,942,226
2018	39,827	999,496	902,902	1,942,225
2019	42,421	984,824	902,902	1,930,147
2020	11,416	1,155,377	1,277,760	2,444,553
2021	16,348		90,692	107,040
Thereafter	57,224			57,224
Total	\$ 207,063	\$ 4,139,193	\$ 4,077,159	\$ 8,423,415

The following summarizes the pension related amounts for the City as of the indicated measurement date:

			Deferred	Deferred	
	Measurement	Net Pension	Outflows	Inflows	Pension
	Date	Liability	of Resources	of Resources	Expense/Income
FRS	6/30/2016	\$ 9,812,258	\$ 4,788,921	\$ 210,088	\$ 1,636,738
HIS	6/30/2016	5,547,353	1,325,410	12,635	534,201
General Employees'	9/30/2016	1,084,445	375,667	168,604	143,538
Police	9/30/2016	23,775,326	8,942,861	1,262,655	2,824,289
Fire	9/30/2016	20,083,857	8,951,423	1,217,289	3,763,510
Total		\$ 60,303,239	\$ 24,384,282	\$ 2,871,271	\$ 8,902,276

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS

Investment Plan

The SBA administers the defined contribution plan officially titled the FRS Investment Plan. The Investment Plan is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. City employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected County Officers, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices.

Cost of administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members. Allocations to the investment member's accounts during the 2015-16 fiscal year, as established by Section 121.72, Florida Statutes, are based on a percentage of gross compensation, by class, as follows: Regular class 3.30%, Special Risk Administrative Support class 4.95%, Special Risk class 11.00%, Senior Management Service class 4.57% and County and Local Elected Officers class 8.34%.

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the City.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Investment Plan (continued)

After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lump-sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these options. Disability coverage is provided; the member may either transfer the account balance to the FRS Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the Pension Plan, or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

The City's Investment Plan pension expense totaled \$175,006 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

Defined Contribution Plan

The City of Palm Beach Gardens Money Purchase Plan (the "General Plan") and the City of Palm Beach Gardens Executive Plan (the "Executive Plan") are defined contribution pension plans established by the City and administered by ICMA Retirement Corporation to provide benefits at retirement to the employees of the City. The General Plan was closed to new employees hired on or after October 1, 2006.

Employees of the City that were hired prior to October 1, 2006, and elected not to join the FRS are eligible to participate in the General Plan. There were seventeen plan members during the fiscal year. The City contributes to the General Plan an amount equal to the FRS contribution rate at the time of election (9.85% general employee and 13.12% senior management) of the employee's base salary each month. Employees also contribute an amount equal to 4% of their base salary in the General Plan. The City's contributions for each employee (and interest allocated to the employees' accounts) are fully vested after one year of continuous service. Plan revisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City Council.

The City Manager is the only employee eligible to participate in the Executive Plan. The City contributes 15% to the Executive Plan. As part of the employment agreement with the City Manager, the City contributes 3% of the base salary to the Executive Plan, in addition to the 15%.

The City's contributions were calculated using the base salary amount of \$887,107 for the General Plan and \$212,861 for the Executive Plan. The City made its required contributions of \$96,810 for the General Plan and \$38,315 for the Executive Plan and employees made their required contributions of \$35,484 to the General Plan.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Service Code Section 457. This plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer the payment of a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in this plan is voluntary and the City makes no contributions to this plan on behalf of the employee. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseen emergency. All amounts of compensation deferred, including the investments and earnings thereon, vest with the employee and are not subject to the claims of the City's general creditors.

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The cost of postemployment healthcare benefits generally should be associated with the periods in which the cost occurs, rather than in the future year when it will be paid. The City recognizes the cost of postemployment healthcare benefits in the year when the employee services are performed, reports the accumulated liability from prior years, and provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the City's future cash flows.

PLAN DESCRIPTION

The City provides certain healthcare benefits to active and retired employees and their dependents. The health plan is a single employer plan administered by the City. The benefits, levels of benefit, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by the City and can be amended by the City through management recommendations to, and approval by, City Council as part of the annual budget adoption process. The plan is not reported as a trust fund nor has an irrevocable trust or equivalent arrangement been established to account for the plan. As a result, the plan does not issue a separate financial report. The activity of the plan is reported in the City's Self-Insurance fund, an internal service fund.

BENEFITS PROVIDED

Retired City employees can continue the same medical coverage they had as active employees. The City provides postemployment health care benefits to its retired employees and their dependents. To be eligible for benefits, an employee must reach retirement eligibility in their respective pension plan.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

BENEFITS PROVIDED (CONTINUED)

All health care benefits are provided through the City's self-insured health plan. The benefit levels are the same as those afforded to active employees. Benefits include general inpatient and outpatient medical services; mental, and substance abuse care; dental care; and prescriptions. Upon a retired employee reaching 65 years of age, Medicare becomes the primary insurer and the City's plan will not pay benefits already paid by Medicare.

MEMBERSHIP

As of September 30, 2016, membership consisted of:

September 30, 2016	
Active Employees	449
Retirees	30
Total	479

FUNDING POLICY

The City establishes the individual premium to be paid by the retired employees. The State of Florida prohibits the City from separately rating retired employees and active employees. As a result, the City's premium charges to retired employees can be no more than the premium cost applicable to active employees. Generally accepted accounting principles, however, require that the actuarial information presented below be calculated using age adjusted premiums approximating claim costs for retirees separate from the active employees. The use of age adjusted premiums results in the addition of an implicit rate subsidy into the actuarial accrued liability. For the year ended September 30, 2016, retired employees contributed \$380,109 to the plan. For those employees, through its Self-Insurance Fund, the City paid \$378,151 in claims and administrative costs resulting in a net contribution of \$1,958. Active employees do not contribute 100% of the premium cost to the plan until retirement.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

ANNUAL OPEB COST AND ANNUAL OPEB OBLIGATION

The City's actuarial valuation was performed for the plan as of October 1, 2014 and determined the employer's annual required contribution (ARC) for the year ended September 30, 2016. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, benefit payments made, and the changes in the net OPEB obligation.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$ 693,716
Interest on net OPEB obligation	115,924
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(138,004)
Annual OPEB cost	671,636
Benefit payments made	(141,439)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	530,197
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	3,312,107
Net OPEB Obligation, End of Year	\$ 3,842,304

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

Beginning Net						Percentage of				
	OPEB		Annual OPEB		Benefit		Annual OPEB Cost	Net OPEB		
Fiscal Year Ended	Obligation		Cost		Payments		Contributed	Obligation		
9/30/2014	\$	2,313,000	\$	596,000	\$	180,000	30.20%	\$ 2,729,000		
9/30/2015		2,729,000		650,324		67,217	10.34%	3,312,107		
9/30/2016		3,312,107		671,636		141,439	21.06%	3,842,304		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

FUNDED STATUS

The funded status of the plan at October 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, was as follows:

			Unfunded			
		Actuarial	Actuarial			UAAL as a
	Actuarial	Accrued	Accrued			Percentage
Actuarial	Value of	Liability	Liability	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	of Assets	(AAL) –	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
10/1/2014	\$	\$ 6,916,414	\$ 6,916,414	0.00%	\$ 29.838.856	23.18%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

The City has not established an irrevocable trust fund or equivalent arrangement to accumulate assets to cover the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, but instead has elected to account for the OPEB liability on a pay as you go basis.

ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The projections do not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

In the October 1, 2014 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 3.5% investment discount rate, inflation rate of 2.5%, an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 7.5% decreasing until it reaches 4.24%, and payroll growth of 3.5%. Life expectancies were based upon data found in the RP-2000 healthy and disability tables. The actuarial value of assets was not determined as the City has not advance funded its obligation. The plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at September 30, 2016 was twenty-three years.

NOTE 10 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustments by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The City is a defendant in various claims and legal actions occurring in the course of operations. While the ultimate outcome of the litigation cannot be determined at this time, management believes that any amounts not covered by insurance, if any, resulting from these lawsuits would not materially affect the financial position of the City.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 11 – COMMITMENTS

Commitments on major construction contracts consist of the following:

	Total	Expended at	Balance
	Project	September 30,	to
Project	Authorization	2016	Complete
NAIP - 40th/Sunset/Brenna Improvements	\$ 1,575,013	\$ 1,413,212	\$ 161,801
Bridge Refurbishment Program	1,297,000	976,178	320,822
Golf Course Club House Expansion	5,938,382	1,409,326	4,529,056
Training Facility Building Project	3,014,227	2,327,483	686,744
Stormwater Replacement & Refurbishment	1,544,000	1,014,860	529,140
Municipal Complex Civic Improvements	1,236,724	1,004,479	232,245
City Park Expansion (Phase III)	3,023,613	1,677,931	1,345,682
Total Major Construction Contract Commitments	\$ 17,628,959	\$ 9,823,469	\$ 7,805,490

SOLID WASTE, RECYCLING, AND VEGETATIVE WASTE COLLECTION SERVICES

On February 17, 2006, the City entered into an agreement with Waste Management, Inc. of Florida granting an exclusive solid waste, recycling and vegetative waste collection services franchise. The City renewed a five-year option for the agreement on April 5, 2012 which will terminate on March 30, 2018. The cost of the contract totaled \$2,613,184 for the year ended September 30, 2016.

ENCUMBRANCES

Encumbrance accounting, in which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized by the City during the year. Because appropriations expire at year end, even if encumbered, it is the City's policy to re-appropriate such amounts at the beginning of the next fiscal year. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as part of restricted and assigned fund balances. Below is a listing of outstanding encumbrances by fund at September 30, 2016:

	Encumbrances
Fund	Outstanding
General fund	\$ 2,105,506
Recreation impact fund	5,040,153
Road impact fund	1,343,971
Non-major governmental funds	613,169
Total	\$ 9,102,799

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 12 – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The City, through an interlocal agreement with certain other municipalities and Palm Beach County, created the Seacoast Utility Authority ("Seacoast") which provides water and sewer service to the citizens of each of the participating municipalities and a portion of Palm Beach County. Seacoast's governing board is comprised of one member from each participating entity. Seacoast is an independent authority organized under the laws of the State of Florida and the City has no participating equity ownership in Seacoast. The City paid \$289,599 to Seacoast during the fiscal year for water and sewer service and connection fees relating to capital projects.

NOTE 13 – RISK MANAGEMENT AND HEALTH INSURANCE

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omission; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. Specifically, the City purchases commercial insurance for property, liability, and workers' compensation. The City is also covered by Florida Statutes under the Doctrine of Sovereign Immunity which effectively limits the amount of liability of municipalities to individual claims of \$200,000/\$300,000 for all claims relating to the same accident. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. In addition, there have been no settlements in excess of insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

SELF-INSURANCE FUND

During fiscal year 2009, the City established the Self-Insurance Fund (internal service fund) to account for medical insurance claims of City employees and their covered dependents. Under this program, the fund provides the employee with an unlimited lifetime maximum benefit. A maximum deductible of \$200,000 for specific claims has been set. Commercial insurance for specific loss claims in excess of the coverage provided by the fund is supplied by Symetra Life Insurance Company. The City has contracted with Blue Cross/Blue Shield to perform certain administrative functions, such as monitoring, reviewing and paying claims. Settled claims have not exceeded the excess insurance limits during the fiscal year.

All City departments participate in the program and make payments to the Self-Insurance Fund based upon actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims, claims reserves, and administrative costs.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 13 – RISK MANAGEMENT AND HEALTH INSURANCE (CONTINUED)

SELF-INSURANCE FUND (CONTINUED)

Liabilities of the fund are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards. Accordingly, claims are reevaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of pay-outs), and other economic and social factors.

The estimate of the claims liability also includes amounts for incremental claim adjustment expenses related to specific claims and other claim adjustment expenses regardless of whether the expenses are allocated to specific claims. Changes in claims liabilities were as follows:

	Claims				
	Payable	Claims and			Claims
Fiscal Year	Beginning	Changes in	Claim	Pa	yable End
Ended	of Year	Estimates	Payments		of Year
9/30/2015	\$ 250,106	\$ 5,422,099	\$ (5,409,613)	\$	262,592
9/30/2016	262,592	5,371,336	(5,356,760)		277,168

NOTE 14 – INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE

The City entered into an interlocal agreement with two other municipalities in Palm Beach County to purchase and operate a county-wide public safety communications system. The interlocal agreement established the Municipal Public Safety Communications Consortium of Palm Beach County ("MPSCC") whose purpose is to provide its members with expanded radio communication services (via the 800MHz trunked radio system) to aid in public safety over a larger geographical region. The MPSCC is a cost sharing organization. Its annual budget is prepared by the Executive Director and approved by the Board of Directors of MPSCC. The member municipalities of the MPSCC are obligated for the debt incurred by the consortium and each municipality is responsible for their respective portion of costs incurred by the MPSCC. The City's initial investment in this joint venture was \$676,200, which represented 13.8% of the total consortium investment. During the current

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 14 – INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE (CONTINUED)

fiscal year, the City had expenditures of \$103,244 relating to the consortium. The City's investment in the joint venture is \$1,573,409 as of September 30, 2016. Separate financial statements for the MPSCC may be obtained from, Palm Beach Gardens Police, Attention: Ernie Carr, 10500 Military Trail, Palm Beach Gardens, Florida 33410.

NOTE 15 – INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT

On September 30, 2010, the City adopted Resolution 74, 2010, entering into an agreement with three other municipalities (the Town of Jupiter, Town of Juno Beach, and Jupiter Inlet Colony) to provide consolidated police dispatch operations in Palm Beach County. On September 17, 2014, the Village of North Palm Beach entered the interlocal agreement. The Northern Municipal Regional Communications Center's (NMRCC) budget for the fiscal year was \$3,068,878 which was offset by \$64,975 in Palm Beach County 911 reimbursements. In addition, each participating municipality was responsible for its prorata share of administrative service fees totaling \$389,307.

The allocation of expenditures to the four municipalities is based on population with the City's share at 40.7%, the Town of Jupiter at 46.6%, the Village of North Palm Beach at 9.8%, the Town of Juno Beach at 2.6% and the Jupiter Inlet Colony at .3%. The City received payments from the Town of Jupiter, Town of Juno Beach, Village of North Palm Beach and Jupiter Inlet Colony for dispatch services totaling \$2,034,556, which included an administrative services fee of \$230,760. The City was responsible for \$1,381,932. Actual expenditures were less than the dispatch operations budget during the fiscal year by \$55,456. The accumulated portion of payments from municipalities that exceed actual expenditures is shown as restricted to law enforcement on the governmental funds balance sheet.

NOTE 16 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In November, 2016, Palm Beach County voters approved a ballot issue to enact a one-cent infrastructure sales surtax to pay for the acquisition and improvements to public infrastructure. The additional tax went into effect January 1, 2017 and will be in place for up to ten years. The City's share of the proceeds is estimated to be approximately \$30 million.





REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Revenues		Original Adopted Budget	Legally Adopted Budget Amendments	Final Revised Budget		Actual	Fi	riance With nal Budget Positive Negative)
Taxes:	_		_		_		_	
Ad valorem taxes	\$	51,003,793	\$	\$ 51,003,793	\$	51,974,181	\$	970,388
Local business taxes		1,500,000		1,500,000		1,600,232		100,232
Utility taxes		2,100,000		2,100,000		2,015,310		(84,690)
Franchise fees		5,490,000		5,490,000		5,425,438		(64,562)
Licenses and permits		3,000,790		3,000,790		4,905,124		1,904,334
Intergovernmental		5,416,000	480,321	5,896,321		6,107,242		210,921
Charges for services		4,586,302		4,586,302		5,457,325		871,023
Fines and forfeitures		175,000		175,000		313,208		138,208
Investment income		301,000		301,000		424,701		123,701
Miscellaneous		911,925	19,825	931,750		1,051,320	_	119,570
Total Revenues		74,484,810	500,146	74,984,956		79,274,081		4,289,125
Expenditures								
General Government:								
City Council		462,372		462,372		350,793		111,579
Administration		702,879		702,879		625,298		77,581
Purchasing and Contract Management		146,818		146,818		132,378		14,440
Information Technology		1,806,302	320,362	2,126,664		1,982,050		144,614
City Clerk		664,394		664,394		576,868		87,526
Legal Services		357,426		357,426		459,442		(102,016)
Public Communications		290,569	3,025	293,594		240,100		53,494
Engineering Services		485,466	5,025	485,466		443,361		42,105
Human Resources		707,512		707,512		701,956		5,556
Finance		1,010,666		1,010,666		1,025,096		(14,430)
General Services		5,898,863	44,900	5,943,763		5,575,386		368,377
Planning and Zoning:		3,676,603	44,700	3,743,703		3,373,360		300,377
Administration		466,190	196,790	662,980		420,646		242,334
Development Compliance		483,158	170,770	483,158		462,015		21,143
Planning		492,819		492,819		455,756		37,063
GIS		160,107		160,107		143,240		16,867
Construction Services - Building		1,559,905		1,559,905		1,440,427		119,478
Code Enforcement		888,678		888,678		728,026		160,652
		,			_		_	
Total general government		16,584,124	565,077	17,149,201	_	15,762,838	_	1,386,363
Public safety:								
Police		22,599,189	236,626	22,835,815		22,100,755		735,060
Fire and Emergency Services		18,470,702	859,113	19,329,815		19,544,083	_	(214,268)
Total public safety		41,069,891	1,095,739	42,165,630		41,644,838	_	520,792

(Continued)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

Colonia d Donasia d		Original Adopted Budget	Legally Adopted Budget Amendments		Final Revised Budget		Actual	Fi	riance With nal Budget Positive Negative)
Culture and Recreation: Administrative Services	\$	102 205	\$	\$	182,285	\$	101 705	\$	580
Seniors and Wellness	Ф	182,285 50,591	5	Ф	50,591	Ф	181,705 53,412	Ф	(2,821)
Aquatics		218,085	(8,252)		209,833		141,843		67,990
Tennis		347,141	(0,232)		347,141		219,128		128,013
Programs		94,952			94,952		96,886		(1,934)
Total cultural and recreation		893,054	(8,252)		884,802		692,974		191,828
Physical Environment:									
Administrative Services		691,473	76,096		767,569		623,374		144,195
Facilities Maintenance		2,798,876	(100,953)		2,697,923		2,538,915		159,008
Stormwater and Street		1 500 527	(6,902)		1 501 644		1 405 200		06.246
Maintenance Parks and Grounds		1,588,537	(6,893)		1,581,644		1,485,398		96,246
Parks and Grounds	-	3,870,092	(54,070)	_	3,816,022	_	3,555,658	_	260,364
Total physical environment	_	8,948,978	(85,820)	_	8,863,158	_	8,203,345		659,813
Capital outlay		3,122,910	8,057,696		11,180,606		6,341,650	_	4,838,956
Debt Service:									
Principal		4,039,635			4,039,635		4,038,352		1,283
Interest		561,304			561,304		562,576	_	(1,272)
Total debt service		4,600,939			4,600,939		4,600,928	_	11
Total Expenditures	_	75,219,896	9,624,440		84,844,336	_	77,246,573	_	7,597,763
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures	_	(735,086)	(9,124,294)		(9,859,380)	_	2,027,508	_	11,886,888
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)									
Transfers in		690,660	55,000		745,660		745,660		
Transfers out		(2,400,000)	(45,573)		(2,445,573)		(2,445,573)		
Capital lease financing			1,152,030		1,152,030		1,152,030		
Sale of capital assets			229,000	_	229,000	_	229,000	_	
Total Other Financing		(1 5 00 2 10)	1 200 155		(210.002)		(240.002)		
Sources/(Uses)		(1,709,340)	1,390,457	_	(318,883)	_	(318,883)		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(2,444,426)	(7,733,837)	((10,178,263)		1,708,625		11,886,888
Fund Balance, Beginning		29,908,904	6,752,784		36,661,688	_	36,661,689	_	(1)
Fund Balance, End	\$ 2	27,464,478	\$ (981,053)	\$	26,483,425	\$	38,370,314	\$	11,886,887

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY INFORMATION

State of Florida statutes require that all municipal governments establish budgetary systems and approve annual operating budgets. The Council annually adopts an operating budget and appropriates funds for the general fund, special revenue funds (except the extra duty police fund), capital projects funds and the proprietary fund. The procedures for establishing budgetary data are as follows:

Prior to the first Council meeting in August of each year, the City Manager submits a proposed operating budget to the Council for the next fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The proposed budget includes expenditures and the means of financing them.

The Council holds public meetings to obtain taxpayer comments.

Upon completion of the public hearings, a final operating budget is legally enacted through the passage of an ordinance before September 30th. Estimated fund balances are considered in the budgetary process.

A City ordinance establishes the legal level of budgetary control at the fund level. Any increase in the total amount appropriated for all funds must be approved by ordinance of the Council. Any transfer between funds must be approved by the City Manager and by ordinance of the City Council. Transfers from the Council contingency account must be approved by the City Council. Any other budget transfer within the same fund must be approved by the City Manager.

The adopted budgets are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The Council also adopts non-appropriated operating budgets for the proprietary funds substantially on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, except that depreciation is not budgeted and capital outlay purchases are presented as expenditures. The reported budgetary data represents the final appropriated budgets after amendments adopted by the Council.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

NOTE 2 – BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMPARISONS

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund is required to be prepared under the basis of accounting used in preparing the budget. As indicated in Note 1, the modified accrual basis of accounting is used for budgetary purposes. On-behalf payments from the State of Florida for Police and Fire-Rescue pensions are not included in the budget. As a result, General Fund revenue and expenditures reported in the budget and actual statement differ from the corresponding amounts reported on the basis of U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. These differences can be reconciled as follows:

	Revenue	Expenditures
Budgetary basis	\$ 79,274,081	\$ 77,246,573
State on-behalf payments for Police and Fire-Rescue pension contributions not included in budgetary basis	1,211,662	1,211,662
GAAP Basis	\$ 80,485,743	\$ 78,458,235

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF OPEB FUNDING PROGRESS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
10/1/2008 10/1/2010 10/1/2011 10/1/2012 10/1/2013 10/1/2014	\$ 	\$ 5,912,000 6,693,000 7,208,000 6,376,000 6,758,000 6,916,414	\$ 5,912,000 6,693,000 7,208,000 6,376,000 6,758,000 6,916,414	0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	\$ 29,593,635 27,872,696 28,366,590 28,739,392 28,817,778 29,838,856	19.98% 24.01% 25.41% 22.19% 23.45% 23.18%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS GENERAL EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN

		2014		2015		2016
Total Pension Liability		-				
Service cost	\$	22,444	\$	26,882	\$	28,547
Expected interest growth		247,973		216,936		225,546
Unexpected investment income						
Changes of benefit terms						
Differences between expected and actual experience				(177,492)		45,110
Changes of assumptions				299,295		
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	((255,756)	_	(244,528)	_	(240,519)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		14,661		121,093		58,684
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	_3,	175,732		3,190,393	_	3,311,486
Total pension liability - Ending	\$3,	190,393	\$.	3,311,486	\$	3,370,170
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions - employer	\$	120,572	\$	172,758	\$	146,187
Contributions - member		9,540		10,080		9,976
Expected interest growth		173,559		156,819		151,081
Unexpected investment income		12,965		(155,031)		24,668
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(244,528)		(244,528)		(240,519)
Administrative expense		(5,486)		(11,175)	_	(10,675)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		66,622		(71,077)		80,718
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		209,462		2,276,084		2,205,007
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	2,	276,084		2,205,007		2,285,725*
City's Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$	914,309	\$	1,106,479	\$	1,084,445
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		71.34%		66.59%		67.82%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	101,085	\$	166,945	\$	176,405
City's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		904.50%		662.78%		614.75%

Note to Schedule:

^{*} The amount does not agree to the General Employees' Pension Trust Fund by \$857 due to an adjusting journal entry.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS GENERAL EMPLOYEES' PLAN

									Contributions
									as a Percentage
	Ac	tuarially	Cor	ntributions	C	ontribution	(Covered	of Covered
Year Ended	De	termined	Recognized		Ι	Deficiency/	E	mployee	Employee
September 30,	Cor	ntribution	Ву	By the Plan		(Excess)	ess) Payroll		Payroll
2012	\$	130,810	\$	130,810	\$		\$	122,051	107.18%
2013		120,572		120,572				101,085	119.28%
2014		120,572		120,572				101,085	119.28%
2015		142,615		172,758		(30,143)		166,945	103.48%
2016		149,812		146,187		3,625		176,405	82.87%

Note: Information is only included for pension plans that do not issue stand-alone financial statements. Data not available prior to 2012.

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date
Asset Valuation Method
Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization Method
Amortization Period
Actuarial Assumptions:

October 1, 2015
4-year smoothed
Aggregate Cost
Level percent of pay, open
30 years

Investment return 7.25%
Projected salary increases 5.00%
Inflation (1)
Cost of living adjustments

Note to Schedule:

⁽¹⁾ Included in projected salary increases

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return,
Net of Investment Expense

	Net of investment expense							
	General		_					
Year Ended September 30,	Employees'	Police	Fire					
2012	17.37%	18.63%	17.64%					
2013	11.82%	14.53%	14.29%					
2014	8.68%	10.73%	11.65%					
2015	0.08%	1.29%	0.92%					
2016	8.15%	10.96%	8.21%					

Note: Data not available prior to 2012.

Note to Schedule:

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS POLICE PENSION PLAN

Measurement Date, September 30,	2014	2015
Total Pension Liability		
Service Cost	\$ 1,229,681	\$ 1,232,020
Interest	6,083,570	6,501,215
Change in Excess State Money		
Share Plan Allocation	134,105	(426,717)
Changes of Benefit Terms	885,269	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	264,087	911,791
Changes of Assumptions	876,591	750,916
Benefit Payments Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(2,284,524)	(3,297,505)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	7,188,779	5,671,720
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	85,007,723	92,196,502
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 92,196,502	\$ 97,868,222
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions - Employer	2,712,635	3,007,780
Contributions - State	546,749	524,479
Contributions - Employee	391,188	422,145
Net Investment Income	6,798,928	925,754
Benefit Payments Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(2,284,524)	(3,297,505)
Administrative Expense	(114,098)	(116,088)
Other		
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	8,050,878	1,466,565
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	64,575,453	72,626,331
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	72,626,331	74,092,896
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 19,570,171	\$ 23,775,326
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the Total Pension Liability	78.77%	75.71%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 4,548,698	\$ 4,908,663
Net Pension Liability as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	430.24%	484.35%

Note to Schedule:

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE PENSION PLAN

	A atmonially	Contributions	Contribution	Covered	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered
	•	Contributions			
Year Ended	Determined	Recognized	Deficiency/	Employee	Employee
September 30,	Contribution	By the Plan	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
2014	\$3,125,279	\$ 3,125,279	\$	\$ 4,548,698	68.71%
			7		
2015	3,357,659	3,420,424	(62,765)	4,908,663	69.68%
2016	3,316,250	3,456,991	(140,741)	5,260,709	65.71%

Note: Data not available prior to 2014.

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date October 1, 2014

The Actuarial Value of Assets is calculated by recognizing 20% of the difference between the market value of assets and expected actuarial asset

Asset Valuation Method value.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Amortization Method Level dollar, closed

Amortization Period 20 years

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment return 7.1%
Projected salary increases: 7.5%
Inflation 3%
Cost of living adjustments N/A

Note to Schedule:

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FIRE PENSION PLAN

Measurement Date, September 30,	2014	2015
Total Pension Liability		
Service Cost	\$ 1,741,473	\$ 1,760,152
Interest	6,280,207	6,786,918
Change in Excess State Money		
Share Plan Allocation	304,698	222,133
Changes of Benefit Terms		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		(1,460,746)
Changes of Assumptions	1,772,793	2,004,899
Benefit Payments Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(1,844,859)	(1,935,428)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	8,254,312	7,377,928
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	77,410,798	85,665,110
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 85,665,110	\$ 93,043,038
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions - Employer	2,866,126	3,746,995
Contributions - State	843,533	726,993
Contributions - Employee	475,442	445,465
Net Investment Income	6,977,925	835,212
Benefit Payments Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(1,844,859)	(1,935,428)
Administrative Expense	(88,142)	(84,807)
Other		
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	9,230,025	3,734,430
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	59,994,726	69,224,751
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 69,224,751	\$ 72,959,181
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 16,440,359	\$ 20,083,857
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the Total Pension Liability	80.81%	78.41%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 7,924,041	\$ 9,695,082
Net Pension Liability as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	207.47%	207.16%

Note to Schedule:

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FIRE PENSION PLAN

Year Ended September 30,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contributions Recognized By the Plan	Contribution Deficiency/ (Excess)	Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
2013	\$ 3,443,143	\$ 3,911,687	\$ (468,544)	\$ 8,294,732	47.16%
2014	3,404,960	3,404,960		7,924,041	42.97%
2015	3,460,519	4,251,855	(791,336)	9,695,082	43.86%
2016	3,605,305	3,605,305		7,599,715	47.44%
Note: Data not available prior to 2013.					
Notes to Schedule:					
Valuation Date	October 1, 2014				
	The Actuarial Value	ue of Assets is c	alculated by reco	enizine 25% of	f the difference
Asset Valuation Method	between the market		•		
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Cre		and expected in	arner varae or a	SSCES.
Amortization Method	Level percent of p				
Amortization Period	21 years	,,			
Actuarial Assumptions:					
Investment return	7.85%				
Projected salary increases:	Age	Increase			
•	20	3.7%			
	30	1.1%			
	40	0.7%			
	50	0.2%			
	60	0.0%			
Inflation	4.50%				
Cost of living adjustments	(1)				

^{(1) 1.0%} increase for members who are Age 53, 2.0% increase for members who are age 54, and 3.0% increase for members who are Age 55 or greater.

Note to Schedule:

Cost of living adjustments

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	2016			2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.	038860308%	0.0	039859281%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	9,812,258	\$	5,148,361
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	14,920,339	\$	14,032,498
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		65.76%		36.69%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		84.88%		92.00%

Notes to Schedule:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th. The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	2016			2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	947,671	\$	971,803
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	(947,671)	\$	(971,803)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1	4,920,339	\$	14,032,498
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		6.35%		6.93%

Notes to Schedule:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th. The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PROGRAM

	2016			2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.	047598032%	0.	045751278%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	5,547,353	\$	4,665,911
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	14,920,339	\$	14,032,498
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		37.18%		33.25%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		0.97%		0.50%

Notes to Schedule:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th. The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PROGRAM

	2016			2015	
Contractually required contribution	\$	243,970	\$	174,890	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(243,970)		(174,890)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1	4,920,339	\$.	14,032,498	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		1.64%		1.25%	

Notes to Schedule:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th. The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68





OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes, other than debt service or capital projects. The nonmajor special revenue funds of the City are as follows:

<u>Police Training Fund</u> – This fund is established to account for fees collected from traffic citations to be used for the training and education of the City's police.

<u>Recreation Programs Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for revenues and costs related to special programs such as special events and athletic programs.

<u>Golf Course Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for revenues and costs related to the operations of the City's Golf Course.

<u>Extra Duty Police Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for revenues to be used to fund extra police duty.

<u>Local Option Gas Tax Fund</u> – This fund is established to account for the receipt of local option gas taxes. The use of these funds is restricted for transportation related capital improvements or maintenance costs.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

The Capital Projects Funds are established to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds. The nonmajor capital projects funds of the City are as follows:

<u>Police Impact Capital Projects Fund</u> – This fund is established to account for the receipt and disbursement of developer paid impact fees restricted for the purpose of enhancing the level of law enforcement services in the City.

<u>Fire Impact Capital Projects Fund</u> – This fund is established to account for the receipt and disbursement of developer paid impact fees restricted for the purpose of enhancing the level of fire/rescue services in the City.

<u>Art Impact Capital Projects Fund</u> – This fund is established to account for the receipt and disbursement of developer paid impact fees restricted for the purpose of providing art and cultural activities.

<u>Capital Improvement & Replacement Fund</u> – This fund is established to account for the receipt and disbursement of debt proceeds and special assessments related to infrastructure and capital improvement and replacement projects.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENT FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds							
	,	Police Training	Recreation Programs	Golf	Extra Duty Police	Local Option Gas Tax	Total	
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Due from other governments Inventory	\$	9,187 651 	\$ 1,226,274 7,527	\$ 43,757 18,624	\$ 392,398 32,630 	\$ 988,594 60,640 	\$ 2,660,210 32,630 61,291 26,151	
Total Assets	\$	9,838	\$ 1,233,801	\$ 62,381	\$ 425,028	\$ 1,049,234	\$ 2,780,282	
Liabilities Accounts payable Contracts and retainage payable Unavailable revenues	\$	 	\$ 25,234 132,824	\$ 29,588 14,164	\$ 111 	\$ 163,224 	\$ 218,157 146,988	
Total Liabilities			158,058	43,752	111	163,224	365,145	
Fund Balances Nonspendable: Inventory Restricted for:			7,527	18,624			26,151	
Capital improvements Road improvements Law enforcement		 9,838	 	 	 424,917	886,010 	886,010 434,755	
Art improvements Assigned		 	1,068,216	5			1,068,221	
Total Fund Balances		9,838	1,075,743	18,629	424,917	886,010	2,415,137	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	9,838	\$ 1,233,801	\$ 62,381	\$ 425,028	\$ 1,049,234	\$ 2,780,282	
							(Continued)	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENT FUNDS (CONTINUED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		Capital I	Projects Fund	ds		
	Police Impact	Fire Impact	Art Impact	Capital Improvement & Replacement	Total	Total Other Governmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Due from other governments Inventory Total Assets	\$ 1,023,052 \$ 1,023,052	\$ 766,786 \$ 766,786	\$ 450,880 \$ 450,880	\$ 211,791 \$ 211,791	\$ 2,452,509 \$ 2,452,509	\$ 5,112,719 32,630 61,291 26,151 \$ 5,232,791
Liabilities Accounts payable Contracts and retainage payable Unearned revenue Total Liabilities	\$ 21,186 200,693 221,879	\$ 	\$ 34,578 34,578	\$ 	\$ 21,186 200,693 34,578 256,457	\$ 239,343 200,693 181,566 621,602
Fund Balances Nonspendable: Inventory Restricted for: Capital improvements Road improvements Law enforcement Art improvements Assigned	801,173 	766,786 	 416,302 	 211,791 	1,779,750 416,302	26,151 1,779,750 886,010 434,755 416,302 1,068,221
Total Fund Balances	801,173	766,786	416,302	211,791	2,196,052	4,611,189
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,023,052	\$ 766,786	\$ 450,880	\$ 211,791	\$ 2,452,509	\$ 5,232,791

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

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Police Training	Recreation Programs	Golf	Extra Duty Police	Local Option Gas Tax	Total			
Revenues Intergovernmental Impact fees Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Investment income Miscellaneous	\$ 8,362 	\$ 3,790,574 1,329 37,741	\$ 1,461,439 246 347,447	\$ 48 524,787	\$ 759,409 717 89,857	\$ 759,409 5,252,013 8,362 2,340 999,832			
Total Revenues	8,362	3,829,644	1,809,132	524,835	849,983	7,021,956			
Expenditures Current: Public safety Culture and recreation Transportation Capital outlay	6,309 	3,671,970 5,000	1,843,637 16,600	449,813 	 955,337 74,778	456,122 5,515,607 955,337 96,378			
Total Expenditures	6,309	3,676,970	1,860,237	449,813	1,030,115	7,023,444			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,053	152,674	(51,105)	75,022	(180,132)	(1,488)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out		15,573			 	15,573			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		15,573				15,573			
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,053	168,247	(51,105)	75,022	(180,132)	14,085			
Fund Balances - Beginning	7,785	907,496	69,734	349,895	1,066,142	2,401,052			
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 9,838	\$ 1,075,743	\$ 18,629	\$ 424,917	\$ 886,010	\$ 2,415,137 (Continued)			

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

		Capital Pr	ojects Funds	:		
	Police Impact	Fire Impact	Art Impact	Capital Improvement & Replacement	Total	Total Other Governmental Funds
Revenues			_			
Intergovernmental	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 759,409
Impact fees	161,854	319,295	30,989		512,138	512,138
Charges for services						5,252,013
Fines and forfeitures	1.602				2.402	8,362
Investment income	1,693	423	377		2,493	4,833
Miscellaneous						999,832
Total Revenues	163,547	319,718	31,366		514,631	7,536,587
Expenditures						
Current:						
Public safety		16,182			16,182	472,304
Culture and recreation			5,795		5,795	5,521,402
Transportation						955,337
Capital outlay	2,369,872	55,968	246,254	264,852	2,936,946	3,033,324
Total Expenditures	2,369,872	72,150	252,049	264,852	2,958,923	9,982,367
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	(2,206,325)	247,568	(220,683)	(264,852)	(2,444,292)	(2,445,780)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in				30,000	30,000	45,573
Transfers out		(55,000)			(55,000)	(55,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(55,000)		30,000	(25,000)	(9,427)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,206,325)	192,568	(220,683)	(234,852)	(2,469,292)	(2,455,207)
Fund Balances - Beginning	3,007,498	574,218	636,985	446,643	4,665,344	7,066,396
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 801,173	\$ 766,786	\$ 416,302	\$ 211,791	\$ 2,196,052	\$ 4,611,189

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL POLICE TRAINING - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues Fines and forfeitures	\$ 10,530	\$ 10,530	\$ 8,362	\$ (2,168)
Times and forfeitures	\$ 10,550	\$ 10,550	\$ 6,302	$\frac{\varphi(2,108)}{}$
Total Revenues	10,530	10,530	8,362	(2,168)
Expenditures Current:				
Public Safety	14,000	14,000	6,309	7,691
Total Expenditures	14,000	14,000	6,309	7,691
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,470)	(3,470)	2,053	5,523
Fund Balance - Beginning	13,396	7,786	7,785	(1)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 9,926	\$ 4,316	\$ 9,838	\$ 5,522

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL RECREATION PROGRAMS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	 		* * - • •	.
Charges for services	\$ 3,708,679	\$ 3,708,679	\$ 3,790,574	\$ 81,895
Investment income	850	850	1,329	479
Miscellaneous	44,784	44,784	37,741	(7,043)
Total Revenues	3,754,313	3,754,313	3,829,644	75,331
Expenditures Current:				
Culture and recreation	3,753,159	3,767,832	3,671,970	95,862
Capital outlay		5,000	5,000	
Total Expenditures	3,753,159	3,772,832	3,676,970	95,862
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	1,154	(18,519)	152,674	171,193
Other Financing Sources Transfers in		15,573	15,573	
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,154	(2,946)	168,247	171,193
Fund Balance - Beginning	778,386	912,115	907,496	(4,619)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 779,540	\$ 909,169	\$ 1,075,743	\$ 166,574

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GOLF COURSE - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$1,627,500	\$1,627,500	\$1,461,439	\$(166,061)
Investment income	150	150	246	96
Miscellaneous	239,636	264,636	347,447	82,811
Total Revenues	1,867,286	1,892,286	1,809,132	(83,154)
Expenditures Current:				
Culture and recreation	1,838,941	1,843,941	1,843,637	304
Capital outlay	8,900	28,900	16,600	12,300
1				
Total Expenditures	1,847,841	1,872,841	1,860,237	12,604
Net Change in Fund Balance	19,445	19,445	(51,105)	(70,550)
Fund Balance - Beginning	20,240	69,735	69,734	(1)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 39,685	\$ 89,180	\$ 18,629	\$ (70,551)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL LOCAL OPTION GAS TAX - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 706,993	\$ 706,993	\$ 759,409	\$ 52,416
Investment income	687	687	717	30
Miscellaneous	82,241	82,241	89,857	7,616
Total Revenues	789,921	789,921	849,983	60,062
Expenditures Current:				
	746 904	1 102 105	055 227	226 769
Transportation	746,804	1,192,105	955,337	236,768
Capital outlay		420,547	74,778	345,769
Total Expenditures	746,804	1,612,652	1,030,115	_ 582,537
Net Change in Fund Balance	43,117	(822,731)	(180,132)	642,599
Fund Balance - Beginning	301	1,066,141	1,066,142	1
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 43,418	\$ 243,410	\$ 886,010	\$ 642,600

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL RECREATION IMPACT - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$	\$	\$	\$
Impact fees	1,564,292	1,564,292	671,444	(892,848)
Investment income	2,558	2,558	4,338	1,780
Total Revenues	1,566,850	1,566,850	675,782	(891,068)
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	3,100,000	8,480,063	2,404,179	6,075,884
Total Expenditures	3,100,000	8,480,063	2,404,179	6,075,884
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	(1,533,150)	(6,913,213)	(1,728,397)	5,184,816
Other Financing Sources Transfers in	400,000	400,000	400,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,133,150)	(6,513,213)	(1,328,397)	5,184,816
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,133,150	6,719,333	6,719,333	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	\$ 206,120	\$ 5,390,936	\$ 5,184,816

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ROAD IMPACT - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Revenues	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Impact fees	\$ 758,521	\$ 758,521	\$ 546,678	\$ (211,843)
Investment income	2,647	2,647	2,911	264
Total Revenues	761,168	761,168	549,589	(211,579)
Expenditures Current:				
Transportation		2,932	9,721	(6,789)
Capital outlay	2,600,000	3,693,616	329,547	3,364,069
Capital outray	2,000,000	3,073,010	327,341	3,304,007
Total Expenditures	2,600,000	3,696,548	339,268	3,357,280
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	(1,838,832)	(2,935,380)	210,321	3,145,701
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)				
Transfers in	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	
Transfers out	(690,660)	(690,660)	(690,660)	
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	1,309,340	1,309,340	1,309,340	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(529,492)	(1,626,040)	1,519,661	3,145,701
Fund Balance - Beginning	534,548	1,635,535	1,635,533	2
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 5,056	\$ 9,495	\$ 3,155,194	\$ 3,145,703

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL POLICE IMPACT - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	Original Budget		Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				_
Impact fees	\$ 252,31	3 \$ 252,313	\$ 161,854	\$ (90,459)
Investment income	49	93 493	1,693	1,200
Total Revenues	252,80	252,806	163,547	(89,259)
Expenditures		2 020 407	2 2 40 0 2	
Capital outlay		3,020,487	2,369,872	650,615
Total Expenditures			2,369,872	650,615
Net Change in Fund Balance	252,80	06 (2,767,681)	(2,206,325)	(739,874)
Fund Balance - Beginning			3,007,498	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 252,80	<u>\$ 239,817</u>	\$ 801,173	\$ (739,874)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FIRE IMPACT - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Revenues	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Impact fees	\$ 234,532	\$ 234,532	\$ 319,295	\$ 84,763
Investment income	417	417	423	6
Total Revenues	234,949	234,949	319,718	84,769
Expenditures				
Current:		12.220	16 100	(2.054)
Public safety	 542.900	13,228	16,182	(2,954)
Capital outlay	542,800	529,572	55,968	473,604
Total Expenditures	542,800	542,800	72,150	470,650
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(307,851)	(307,851)	247,568	555,419
Other Financing Sources Transfers out		(55,000)	(55,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(307,851)	(362,851)	192,568	555,419
Fund Balance - Beginning	526,510	574,218	574,218	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 218,659	\$ 211,367	\$ 766,786	\$ 555,419

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ART IMPACT - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Impact fees	\$	\$	\$ 30,989	\$ 30,989
Investment income			377	377
Total Revenues			31,366	31,366
Expenditures Current:				
Culture and recreation		56,769	5,795	50,974
Capital outlay		303,749	246,254	57,495
Cupital Gallay	-	303,747	240,234	37,733
Total Expenditures		360,518	252,049	108,469
Net Change in Fund Balance		(360,518)	(220,683)	139,835
Fund Balance - Beginning	480,883	636,984	636,985	(1)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 480,883	\$ 276,466	\$ 416,302	\$ 139,834

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT & REPLACEMENT - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	Origi Budş	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Impact fees	\$	 \$	\$	\$
Investment income		 		
Total Revenues		 		
Expenditures				
Current:				
Physical environment		 		
Capital outlay		 447,602	264,852	182,750
. ,		 <u> </u>		
Total Expenditures		 447,602	264,852	182,750
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures		 (447,602)	(264,852)	182,750
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in		 30,000	30,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance		 (417,602)	(234,852)	182,750
Fund Balance - Beginning		 446,643	446,643	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	 \$ 29,041	\$ 211,791	\$ 182,750

INTERNAL SERVICES FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Fleet	Self	
	Management	Insurance	Total
Assets			
Current assets:	ф. 50 5 12 0	ф O 104 406	Φ 0 001 550
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 587,120	\$ 8,104,436	\$ 8,691,556
Accounts receivable	960 78,860		960 78,860
Inventory Prepaid items	78,800	50,500	50,500
Total current assets	666,940	8,154,936	8,821,876
N			
Noncurrent assets:	1 200 590	20,000	1 220 490
Capital assets being depreciated, net	1,309,580	29,909	1,339,489
Total noncurrent assets	1,309,580	29,909	1,339,489
Total Assets	1,976,520	8,184,845	10,161,365
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred outflows relating to pensions	252,676		252,676
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	31,795	96,912	128,707
Claims payable		539,124	539,124
Total current liabilities	31,795	636,036	667,831
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Claims payable		277,168	277,168
Net pension liability	636,921		636,921
Compensated absences payable	51,511		51,511
Total noncurrent liabilities	688,432	277,168	965,600
Total Liabilities	720,227	913,204	1,633,431
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred inflows relating to pensions	9,896		9,896
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	1,309,580	29,909	1,339,489
Unrestricted	189,493	7,241,732	7,431,225
Total Net Position	\$ 1,499,073	\$ 7,271,641	\$ 8,770,714

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

	Fleet	Self	
	Management	Insurance	Total
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 2,576,393	\$	\$ 2,576,393
Employer contributions		7,146,381	7,146,381
Employee contributions		1,043,760	1,043,760
Miscellaneous	94,157	163,097	257,254
Total Operating Revenues	2,670,550	8,353,238	11,023,788
On and the same and			
Operating expenses	1 047 212		1 047 212
Personnel expenses	1,047,212		1,047,212
Claims expense		5,753,438	5,753,438
Insurance premiums	461.020	524,506	524,506
Repair and maintenance	461,929		461,929
Fuel and chemicals	414,046		414,046
Operating supplies	133,272	110,872	244,144
Other professional and contractual	41,923	833,908	875,831
Other expenses	36,055	9,291	45,346
Depreciation	475,472	3,121	478,593
Total Operating Expenses	2,609,909	7,235,136	9,845,045
Total Operating Expenses	2,000,000	7,255,155	2,010,010
Operating Income	60,641	1,118,102	1,178,743
Nonoperating Revenues			
Investment income	528	5,411	5,939
Gain on disposal of capital assets	72,624		72,624
Total Nonoperating Revenues	73,152	5,411	78,563
Total Nonoperating Revenues	73,132		70,505
Change in Net Position	133,793	1,123,513	1,257,306
Net Position - Beginning	1,365,280	6,148,128	7,513,408
Net Position - Ending	\$ 1,499,073	\$ 7,271,641	\$ 8,770,714

INTERNAL SERVICES FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

		~	
	Fleet	Self	T . 1
Cook Elementer Organistics Asticities	Management	Insurance	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts for interfund services provided	¢ 2576304	\$ 8,212,295	¢ 10.700.500
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	\$ 2,576,304 (1,134,158)	(1,471,860)	\$ 10,788,599 (2,606,018)
Payments to employees for services	(997,365)	(1,471,600)	(997,365)
Payments for claims	(991,303)	(5,747,823)	(5,747,823)
Other operating revenues	94,157	163,097	257,254
Other operating revenues	<u></u>	103,077	251,254
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	538,938	1,155,709	1,694,647
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Purchases of capital assets	(503,009)		(503,009)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	72,621		72,621
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(430,388)		(430,388)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Interest earned	528	5,411	5,939
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	528	5,411	5,939
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	109,078	1,161,120	1,270,198
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	478,042	6,943,316	7,421,358
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 587,120	\$ 8,104,436	\$ 8,691,556
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash			
provided by operating activities: Operating income	\$ 60,641	¢ 1 110 100	\$ 1,178,743
Operating income	\$ 00,041	\$ 1,118,102	φ 1,176,743
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash			
Depreciation	475,472	3,121	478,593
Changes in operating assets, deferred outflows,			
liabilities, and deferred inflows:	(20)	22.17.1	22.047
Accounts receivable	(89)	22,154	22,065
Deferred outflows relating to pensions	(143,502)		(143,502)
Inventory Accounts payable	(20,548) (26,385)	6,718	(20,548) (19,667)
Claims payable	(20,363)	5,614	5,614
Net pension liability	227,780	5,014	227,780
Compensated absences	11,932		11,932
Deferred inflows relating to pensions	(46,363)		(46,363)
Total Adjustments	478,297	37,607	515,904
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 538,938	\$ 1,155,709	\$ 1,694,647

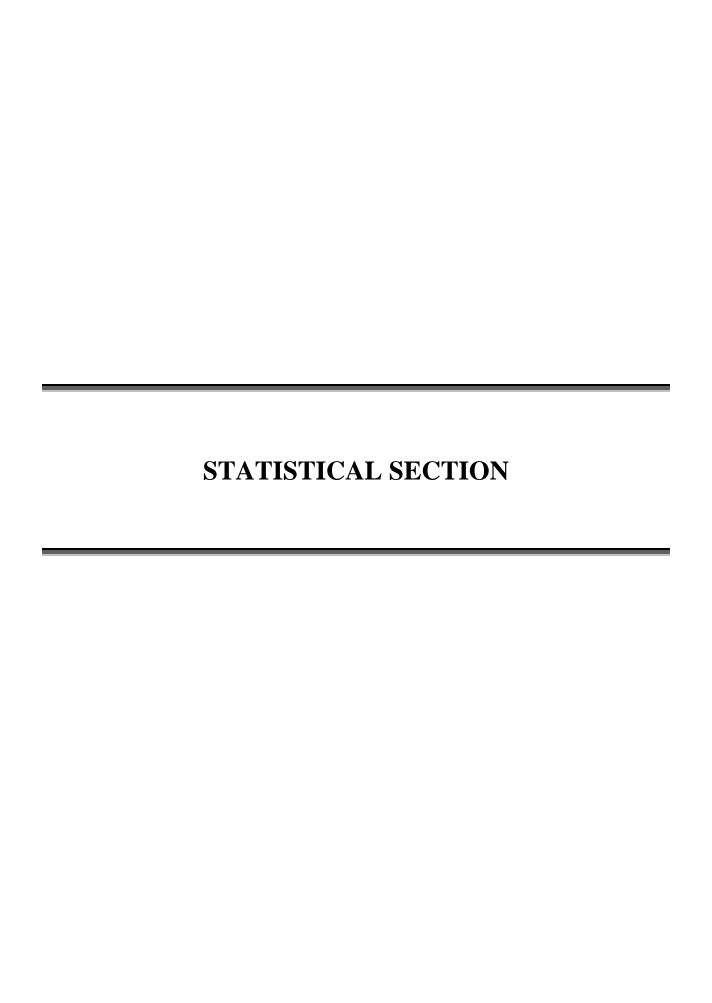
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Pension Trust Funds			
	General Employees	Police	Fire	Total
Assets	Limployees	Tonce	Tite	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,286	\$ 869,382	\$	\$ 887,668
Investments:				
Money market funds	-	838,694	2,364,165	3,202,859
U.S. Government obligations		2,432,691	4,842,771	7,275,462
Mortgage backed securities		970,789	3,471,657	4,442,446
Municipal obligations		588,915		588,915
Fixed income funds	900,576		6,644,390	7,544,966
Collateralized mortgage obligations			376,547	376,547
Corporate obligations		12,384,934	6,075,729	18,460,663
Equity securities		7,566,816	26,407,768	33,974,584
Equity funds	1,142,862	45,913,612	22,061,915	69,118,389
Foreign bonds			199,600	199,600
International funds	224,001			224,001
International bond funds		3,389,879		3,389,879
Real estate funds		6,568,344	8,808,132	15,376,476
Total investments	2,267,439	80,654,674	81,252,674	164,174,787
Receivables:				
Interest and dividends		126,338	134,097	260,435
Pending trades		118,543	90,859	209,402
State of Florida			114,372	114,372
Employees	286	2,753	14,459	17,498
Other		79,851		79,851
Total receivables	286	327,485	353,787	681,558
Prepaid items		312,650		312,650
Total Assets	2,286,011	82,164,191	81,606,461	166,056,663
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	1,143	47,564	93,862	142,569
Pending trades payable	1,143	2,933	167,812	170,745
rending trades payable		2,933	107,812	170,743
Total Liabilities	1,143	50,497	261,674	313,314
Net Position				
Net Position Restricted for				
Pension Benefits	\$ 2,284,868	\$ 82,113,694	\$ 81,344,787	\$ 165,743,349

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

	Pension Trust Funds			
	General			
	Employees	Police	Fire	Total
Additions				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$ 146,187	\$ 2,897,754	\$ 3,088,512	\$ 6,132,453
State of Florida		643,259	568,403	1,211,662
Employees	10,028	452,421	459,889	922,338
Total contributions	156,215	3,993,434	4,116,804	8,266,453
Investment Earnings				
Net appreciation in fair				
value of investments	175,749	7,265,935	4,577,258	12,018,942
Interest and dividends		1,079,187	2,017,005	3,096,192
Other		83		83
Total investment earnings	175,749	8,345,205	6,594,263	15,115,217
Less investment expenses	(4,619)	(237,967)	(438,559)	(681,145)
Net Investment Earnings	171,130	8,107,238	6,155,704	14,434,072
Miscellaneous income			3,052	3,052
Total Additions	327,345	12,100,672	10,275,560	22,703,577
Deductions				
Pension benefits	240,519	3,938,855	1,803,517	5,982,891
Refund of participant contributions		8,046		8,046
Administrative expenses	6,118	132,973	96,990	236,081
Total Deductions	246,637	4,079,874	1,900,507	6,227,018
Change in Net Position	80,708	8,020,798	8,375,053	16,476,559
Net Position - Beginning	2,204,160	74,092,896	72,969,734	149,266,790
Net Position - Ending	\$ 2,284,868	\$ 82,113,694	\$ 81,344,787	\$ 165,743,349



STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Palm Beach Garden's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
<u>Financial Trends</u> These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. These schedules include:	
Net Position by Component Changes in Net Position Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	125-126 127-130 131 132-133
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Net Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments Principal Property Taxpayers Property Tax Levies and Collections	134-135 136-137 138 139
<u>Debt Capacity</u> 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.	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt Pledged Revenue Coverage	140-141 142 143 144-145
<u>Demographic and Economic Information</u> These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Demographic and Economic Statistics Principal Employers	146 147
Operating Information These schedules contain 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.	
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Operating Indicators by Function/Program Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	148 149-150 151

Sources: Unless other wise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

		••••	••••	2010
	2007	2008	2009	2010
Governmental Activities				
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 62,235,884	\$ 63,743,178	\$ 67,009,120	\$ 67,825,780
Restricted	14,083,021	12,679,885	13,449,860	12,950,242
Unrestricted	20,235,445	25,149,412	25,731,157	26,836,009
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	96,554,350	101,572,475	106,190,137	107,612,031
Primary Government				
Net Investment in capital assets	62,235,884	63,743,178	67,009,120	67,825,780
Restricted	14,083,021	12,679,885	13,449,860	12,950,242
Unrestricted	20,235,445	25,149,412	25,731,157	26,836,009
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 96,554,350	\$ 101,572,475	\$ 106,190,137	\$ 107,612,031

Table 1

	Fiscal Y	/ear				
201	11	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$ 70,50	03,248	\$ 69,245,447	\$ 70,034,049	\$ 69,151,586	\$72,259,435	\$78,370,940
9,3	83,210	7,934,680	11,487,326	10,927,847	16,288,640	12,549,249
26,20	03,130	28,494,191	28,797,278	37,132,301	(4,045,911)	4,088,222
106,08	89,588	105,674,318	110,318,653	117,211,734	84,502,164	95,008,411
70,50	03,248	69,245,447	70,034,049	69,151,586	72,259,435	78,370,940
9,3	83,210	7,934,680	11,487,326	10,927,847	16,288,640	12,549,249
26,20	03,130	28,494,191	28,797,278	37,132,301	(4,045,911)	4,088,222
\$ 106,08	89,588	\$ 105,674,318	\$ 110,318,653	\$ 117,211,734	\$84,502,164	\$95,008,411

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	2007	2008	2009
Expenses			
Governmental activities:			
General Government	\$ 15,695,350	\$ 14,954,447	\$ 15,136,680
Public Safety	37,209,988	39,223,990	41,112,818
Culture/Recreation	10,178,475	8,784,481	9,151,914
Physical Environment	7,059,139	6,067,686	5,771,316
Transportation	2,262,265	3,860,350	3,954,595
Interest on long-term debt	1,557,260	1,662,578	1,492,723
Other debt service costs			
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	73,962,477	74,553,532	76,620,046
Program Revenues			
Governmental activities:			
Charges for services:			
General Government	3,751,106	8,518,696	8,594,096
Public Safety	2,816,679	2,438,907	2,423,564
Culture/Recreation	4,756,464	4,650,101	4,168,677
Physical Environment			
Transportation	924,325	580,406	237,674
Operating grants and contributions	223,287	1,483,394	1,296,236
Capital grants and contributions	1,219,771	557,820	3,551,406
	·		
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	13,691,632	18,229,324	20,271,653
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$ 13,691,632	\$ 18,229,324	\$ 20,271,653

Fiscal Year										
2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016				
\$ 14,021,839	\$ 13,637,124	\$ 13,772,084	\$ 14,577,754	\$ 14,130,877	\$ 14,978,857	\$ 17,541,387				
43,008,415	43,117,470	43,586,151	41,943,456	40,628,867	42,414,598	43,962,040				
10,140,073	7,586,300	7,470,717	7,435,778	7,753,450	7,988,072	8,301,284				
3,962,941	6,688,611	6,876,606	7,031,948	7,822,307	8,986,513	9,700,482				
2,613,051	2,558,809	1,927,567	2,214,405	2,329,335	2,529,685	2,050,549				
1,396,709	1,148,800	945,926	935,201	916,909	818,570	752,961				
		91,923	36,500							
75,143,028	74,737,114	74,670,974	74,175,042	73,581,745	77,716,295	82,308,703				
8,409,479	8,006,806	8,749,869	9,710,901	12,320,246	11,781,970	11,868,769				
2,587,741	3,267,903	4,321,215	4,883,193	2,709,767	5,860,916	6,075,497				
4,459,166	4,717,578	5,030,609	5,879,675	5,528,028	6,962,118	6,150,055				
						1,660,821				
446,235	120,663	109,553	627,407	338,718	350,647	546,678				
2,576,479	1,458,831	1,650,949	1,470,016	1,794,424	1,616,429	1,679,128				
744,438	579,543	167,897	123,665	63,000	135,307	596,851				
19,223,538	18,151,324	20,030,092	22,694,857	22,754,183	26,707,387	28,577,799				
\$ 19,223,538	\$ 18,151,324	\$ 20,030,092	\$ 22,694,857	\$ 22,754,183	\$ 26,707,387	\$ 28,577,799				
						(Continued)				

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Net (Expense) Revenue				
Governmental activities	\$ (60,270,845)	\$ (56,324,208)	\$ (56,348,393)	\$ (55,919,490)
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (60,270,845)	\$ (56,324,208)	\$ (56,348,393)	\$ (55,919,490)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental activities:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 50,541,564	\$ 50,362,460	\$ 50,314,207	\$ 46,762,961
Local business tax	Ψ 50,5+1,50+	1,531,977	1,540,700	1,464,400
Franchise taxes	5,380,778			
Public service taxes	860,052	956,919	1,278,766	1,087,582
Unrestricted intergovernmental:	000,002	,,,,,,,	1,2,0,,,00	1,007,002
Sales tax and local option gas tax	4,060,521	4,039,597	3,726,391	3,754,372
State shared revenue	1,265,548	1,193,969	1,076,977	1,802,019
Local shared revenue				121,564
Unrestricted investment earnings	3,159,845	1,741,515	1,415,326	764,799
Gain/(loss) on disposal of capital assets	55,284	242,496	17,141	43,748
Miscellaneous	1,601,212	1,273,400	1,596,547	1,539,939
Transfers				
Cumulative effect of change in				
accounting principle				
Special item - change in retirement				
plans	332,091			
Total Governmental Activities	67,256,895	61,342,333	60,966,055	57,341,384
Total Business-type Activities				
Total Primary Government	67,256,895	61,342,333	60,966,055	57,341,384
Change in Net Position Governmental activities	\$ 6,986,050	\$ 5,018,125	\$ 4,617,662	\$ 1,421,894
Total Primary Government	\$ 6,986,050	\$ 5,018,125	\$ 4,617,662	\$ 1,421,894

Fiscal Year											
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016						
2011	2012	2015	2011	2015	2010						
\$ (56,585,790)	\$ (54,640,882)	\$ (51,480,185)	\$ (50,827,562)	\$ (51,008,908)	\$ (53,560,795)						
Φ (5 C 5 O 5 7 O O)	Φ (54 640 000)	Φ (51 400 105)	Φ (50, 027, 5 (2))	Φ (51,000,000)	Φ (52.5 (0.705)						
\$ (56,585,790)	\$ (54,640,882)	\$ (51,480,185)	\$(50,827,562)	<u>\$ (51,008,908)</u>	\$(53,560,795)						
\$ 45,755,279	\$ 44,232,540	\$ 44,946,393	\$ 46,310,990	\$ 49,094,541	\$ 51,974,181						
1,421,834	1,370,720	1,424,382	1,480,360	1,642,308	1,600,232						
1 005 070	1 920 029	2 220 026	2.162.550	2.004.656	2.015.210						
1,005,079	1,829,028	2,220,036	2,162,550	2,094,656	2,015,310						
3,864,850	3,850,419	4,013,779	4,280,034	4,558,257	4,736,527						
1,195,559	1,236,054	1,304,870	1,405,807	1,513,243	1,601,965						
188,040	119,452	74,589	65,982	60,735	38,788						
348,553	299,589	165,741	223,316	423,980	442,722						
32,867	(7,165)	290,676	146,150	60,378	293,043						
1,251,286	1,294,975	1,837,258	1,645,457	1,985,539	1,534,383						
				(43,134,299)							
55,063,347	54,225,612	56,277,724	57,720,646	18,299,338	64,237,151						
55,063,347	54,225,612	56,277,724	57,720,646	18,299,338	64,237,151						
33,003,347	37,223,012	30,211,124	37,720,040	10,277,330	07,237,131						
\$ (1,522,443)	\$ (415,270)	\$ 4,797,539	\$ 6,893,084	\$ (32,709,570)	\$ 10,676,356						
¢ (1.500.442)	¢ (415.270)	¢ 4707.520	¢ 6 902 094	¢ (22 700 570)	¢ 10.676.256						
\$ (1,522,443)	\$ (415,270)	\$ 4,797,539	\$ 6,893,084	\$ (32,709,570)	\$ 10,676,356						

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year						
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
General Fund							
Nonspendable	\$ 47,033	\$ 114,228	\$ 77,819	\$ 14,857	\$ 7,018	\$ 10,289	
Restricted	3,050,763	626,283	3,518,253	3,374,314	1,844,608	486,302	
Committed	1,253,889	1,253,889	2,632,575	2,632,575	2,367,875	2,350,475	
Assigned	2,836,036	786,693	1,411,359	5,062,949	6,241,970	5,591,893	
Unassigned	20,964,535	26,058,560	27,109,724	27,529,515	26,200,218	29,931,355	
Total General Fund	28,152,256	28,839,653	34,749,730	38,614,210	36,661,689	38,370,314	
All Other Governmental Funds							
Nonspendable	25,662	36,357	31,270	36,743	21,473	26,151	
Restricted	7,650,881	7,308,397	7,969,073	7,553,533	14,444,032	12,062,947	
Committed							
Assigned	1,034,597	1,004,043	772,850	2,288,839	955,757	1,068,221	
Total All Other Governmental Funds	8,711,140	8,348,797	8,773,193	9,879,115	15,421,262	13,157,319	
Total Governmental Funds	\$36,863,396	\$37,188,450	\$43,522,923	\$48,493,325	\$52,082,951	\$51,527,633	

Note: Data not available prior to fiscal year 2011 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definition .

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		2007		2008		2009		2010
Revenues								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	50,541,564	\$	50,362,460	\$	50,314,207	\$	46,762,961
Local business tax						1,540,700		1,464,400
Utility taxes		860,052		956,919		1,278,766		1,087,582
Franchise fees		5,380,778		5,516,091		5,702,964		5,040,183
Licenses and permits		3,718,105		4,364,095		2,020,336		2,363,552
Intergovernmental		6,757,761		6,906,638		6,454,771		8,693,914
Impact fees Charges for services		2,270,519		1,467,356		567,498 5,865,175		1,024,537
Fines and forfeitures		5,502,144 524,216		5,641,891 320,944		436,227		6,263,022 301,780
Investment income		3,159,847		1,740,605		1,414,745		763,632
Miscellaneous		1,858,214		2,028,842		2,070,220		1,738,946
	_		_		_		_	
Total Revenues	_	80,573,200	_	79,305,841	_	77,665,609	_	75,504,509
Expenditures								
Current:								
General Government		15,293,318		14,613,265		14,592,013		13,579,416
Public Safety		35,103,794		37,695,130		39,078,675		41,375,382
Culture and Recreation		8,775,280		7,354,317		7,363,738		8,360,697
Physical Environment		6,892,190		5,848,500		5,375,753		3,602,222
Transportation		890,103		818,837		809,220		685,673
Capital outlay		9,026,003		6,305,054		5,239,712		3,940,814
Debt service:		2 = 0 = = 1 =		2010150				2010-12
Principal		2,787,745		2,848,158		2,929,195		2,948,742
Interest		1,573,958		1,488,484		1,398,206		1,304,010
Bond issuance costs								
Other debt service costs	_		_		_		_	
Total Expenditures	_	80,342,391	_	76,971,745		76,786,512	_	75,796,956
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		230,809		2,334,096	_	879,097	_	(292,447)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		1,845,332		1,373,777		4,291,078		1,454,187
Transfers out		(1,787,528)		(1,321,015)		(4,238,316)		(1,454,187)
Capital leases				712,418				
Sale of capital assets				206,000		7,278		
Bonds and notes issued								
Refunding bonds issued								
Premium on bond issuance								
Refunded bonds redeemed								
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	_				_		_	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		57,804		971,180	_	60,040	_	
Special Items								
Proceeds from defined contribution plan				3,642,218				
Payment to defined benefit plan				(3,310,127)				
Total Special Items				332,091	_			
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	288,613	\$	3,637,367	\$	939,137	\$	(292,447)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures		6.08%		6.10%		5.88%		<u>5.87%</u>

Table 4

	Fiscal	Year				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$	45,755,279	\$ 44,232,540	\$ 44,946,393	\$ 46,310,990	\$ 49,094,541	\$ 51,974,181
	1,421,834	1,370,720	1,424,382	1,480,360	1,642,308	1,600,232
	1,005,079	1,829,028	2,220,036	2,162,550	2,094,656	2,015,310
	4,946,864	5,327,897	5,101,610	5,493,667	5,559,815	5,425,438
	2,066,521	2,414,586	3,537,512	3,537,090	4,546,357	4,905,124
	7,250,927	6,894,564	7,159,350	7,531,569	7,824,817	8,078,313
	535,700	754,853	2,563,745	1,259,848	2,625,215	1,730,260
	7,306,291	8,427,574	8,356,187	9,155,442	10,557,716	10,709,338
	184,221	163,076	308,095	253,207	271,264	321,570
	348,002	299,204	162,847	219,231	418,442	436,783
_	1,537,789	1,621,486	1,874,051	1,917,229	2,366,415	2,051,152
_	72,358,507	73,335,528	77,654,208	79,321,183	87,001,546	89,247,701
	12 920 997	12 101 602	12 901 617	12 670 204	14757766	15 762 929
	12,820,887 40,678,920	13,101,603 41,616,208	13,891,617 39,690,034	13,670,394 39,918,404	14,757,766 42,140,959	15,762,838 43,328,804
	5,688,357	5,505,915	5,461,517	5,749,601	5,956,101	6,214,376
	6,081,652	6,151,650	6,496,310	7,311,775	8,031,030	8,203,345
	827,068	591,089	882,857	802,773	849,961	965,058
	5,974,920	2,081,097	6,045,352	3,431,802	7,095,189	12,108,700
	3,774,720	2,001,077	0,043,332	3,431,002	7,075,107	12,100,700
	3,113,455	3,328,573	3,623,063	3,857,772	3,954,800	4,038,352
	1,066,464	850,124	713,851	720,871	626,114	562,576
	28,000	117,944	36,500			
_		91,923				
_	76,279,723	73,436,126	76,841,101	75,463,392	83,411,921	91,184,049
	(3,921,216)	(100,598)	813,107	3,857,791	3,589,626	(1,936,348)
_						
	2,338,257	803,596	630,786	2,434,043	8,005,816	3,191,233
	(2,338,257)	(743,460)	(647,494)	(2,434,043)	(8,005,816)	(3,191,233)
		136,451	1,208,074	1,022,611		1,152,030
			30,000	90,000		229,000
			4,300,000			
	4,440,997	16,190,000				
		101,429				
	(4,412,997)					
_		(16,062,364)				
_	28,000	425,652	5,521,366	1,112,611		1,381,030
_						
_						
\$	(3,893,216)	\$ 325,054	\$ 6,334,473	\$ 4,970,402	\$ 3,589,626	\$ (555,318)
	<u>5.96%</u>	<u>5.84%</u>	6.09%	6.32%	<u>5.90%</u>	<u>5.71%</u>

NET ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year					_
Ended	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other	
 September 30,	Property	Property	Property	Property	Total
					_
2007	\$ 7,175,984,136	\$ 1,584,435,691	\$ 67,918,360	\$ 67,073,542	\$ 8,895,411,729
2008	7,633,899,238	1,760,317,064	76,620,371	65,923,845	9,536,760,518
2009	7,229,265,998	1,871,391,912	81,429,357	57,716,346	9,239,803,613
2010	6,420,991,961	1,669,597,264	187,362,285	54,338,191	8,332,289,701
2011	5,848,513,461	1,449,291,192	159,894,950	46,154,142	7,503,853,745
2012	5,845,989,740	1,356,197,434	158,956,614	46,668,841	7,407,812,629
2013	5,971,391,486	1,362,505,644	137,804,685	54,067,590	7,525,769,405
2014	6,179,351,874	1,399,487,396	138,859,513	53,618,149	7,771,316,932
2015	6,655,059,315	1,519,351,040	70,050,865	138,572,340	8,383,033,560
2016	7,120,899,821	1,733,042,304	75,316,429	100,964,163	9,030,222,717

Note: Assessed values are established by the Palm Beach County Property Appraiser's Office as of January 1, each year. Assessments were increased to 100% of market value as of 1980.

Property in the City is reassessed each year. Property is assessed at actual value; therefore, the assessed values are equal to actual value. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

Source: Palm Beach County Property Appraiser's Office

N/A - Information not available

Table 5

Personal Property	Centrally Assessed	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Taxable Value
\$ 407,846,639	\$ 1,263,926	\$ 9,304,522,294	5.6550	\$ 11,805,444,204	78.82%
431,242,245	1,287,840	9,969,290,603	5.2540	12,266,508,331	81.27%
445,097,893	2,302,570	9,687,204,076	5.3990	11,905,455,511	81.37%
435,423,487	1,525,288	8,769,238,476	5.5390	10,584,957,812	82.85%
419,393,252	1,530,479	7,924,777,476	5.9258	9,478,563,840	83.61%
355,387,197	1,580,454	7,764,780,280	5.9225	9,524,962,077	81.52%
357,685,952	1,261,843	7,884,717,200	5.9194	9,634,287,354	81.84%
357,264,904	1,567,443	8,130,149,279	5.9137	10,015,793,537	81.17%
374,540,771	1,842,341	8,759,416,672	5.8315	11,106,390,736	78.87%
400,381,117	2,111,042	9,432,714,876	5.6871	12,267,715,478	76.89%

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total City Millage	Palm Beach County School District	Palm Beach County
2007	5.4950	0.1600	5.6550	7.8720	4.4775
2008	5.1050	0.1490	5.2540	7.3560	3.9813
2009	5.2500	0.1490	5.3990	7.2510	3.9656
2010	5.3900	0.1490	5.5390	7.9830	4.5614
2011	5.7404	0.1854	5.9258	8.1540	4.9960
2012	5.7404	0.1821	5.9225	8.1800	4.9925
2013	5.7404	0.1790	5.9194	7.7780	4.9902
2014	5.7404	0.1733	5.9137	7.5860	4.9852
2015	5.6700	0.1615	5.8315	7.5940	4.9729
2016	5.5500	0.1371	5.6871	7.5120	4.9277

Note: All millage rates are based on \$1 for every \$1,000 of assessed value.

Source: City of Palm Beach Gardens Finance Department and Palm Beach County Property Appraiser's Office

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

Overlapping Rates (1)

Palm Beach County Health Care District	Palm Beach County Library System	South Florida Water Management District	Children's Services Council	Florida Inland Navigation District	Total Direct and Overlapping Rates
0.9700 0.8900 0.9975 1.1451 1.1451 1.1250 1.1220 1.0800	0.5989 0.5441 0.5427 0.5518 0.5491 0.6081 0.6066	0.6970 0.6240 0.6240 0.6240 0.6240 0.4363 0.4289 0.4110	0.6199 0.5823 0.6009 0.6898 0.7513 0.7475 0.7300 0.7025	0.0385 0.0345 0.0345 0.0345 0.0345 0.0345 0.0345	20.9288 19.2662 19.4152 21.1286 22.1798 22.0464 21.6096 21.3194
·					

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS PRIOR

	2016				2007	
			Percent of			Percent of
	Taxable		Total Taxable	Taxable		Total Taxable
	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer	Value	Rank	Value (1)	Value	Rank	Value (1)
The Gardens Venture LLC	\$ 266,208,023	1	2.82%	\$ 200,000,000	1	2.15%
Excel Gardens LLC	100,802,501	2	1.07%	75,018,283	3	0.81%
GLL US Retail LP	78,650,000	3	0.83%	75,874,415	2	0.82%
Realty Associates Fund IX LP	76,055,734	4	0.81%			
Northlake Blvd LLC	67,911,766	5	0.72%	53,000,000	6	0.57%
GK 3801 PGA Blvd LLC	55,387,280	6	0.59%	59,000,000	4	0.63%
Landmark at Gardens Square LLC	54,462,407	7	0.58%			
WFGR Resort Core V LLC	51,886,647	8	0.55%	50,000,000	7	0.54%
Devonshire at PGA National LLC	51,047,259	9	0.54%			
11900 Valencia Gardens AV Apts	47,009,820	10	0.50%			
Grande at Mirasol, Inc.				55,272,265	5	0.59%
GB Investors LLC				48,797,193	8	0.52%
Communities Finance Co LLC				41,916,669	9	0.45%
Communities Finance Company				38,310,637	10	0.41%
	\$ 849,421,437	- =	<u>9.01</u> %	\$ 697,189,462	· :	<u>7.49</u> %

Source: Tax roll provided by Palm Beach County Property Appraisers Office.

⁽¹⁾ See the Schedule of Net Assessed Value on page 120 for Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property.

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year	Total Tax	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy Collections in					Total Coll to Da	
Ended	Levy for		Percent	Sı	absequent			Percentage
September 30,	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy		Years		Amount	of Levy
2007	\$ 52,521,899	\$ 50,475,571	96.10%	\$	140,728	\$	50,616,299	96.37%
2008	52,378,653	50,382,769	96.19%		631,057		51,013,826	97.39%
2009	52,198,753	49,743,531	95.30%		266,335		50,009,866	95.81%
2010	48,572,811	46,500,965	95.73%		555,890		47,056,855	96.88%
2011	46,934,495	45,094,498	96.08%		95,204		45,189,702	96.28%
2012	45,986,911	44,142,070	95.99%		129,642		44,271,712	96.27%
2013	46,672,795	44,866,669	96.13%		103,485		44,970,154	96.35%
2014	48,079,264	46,260,814	96.22%		77,724		46,338,538	96.38%
2015	51,080,538	49,137,584	96.20%		26,623		49,164,207	96.25%
2016	53,644,793	51,655,014	96.29%				51,655,014	96.29%

Source: City of Palm Beach Gardens Finance Department and Palm Beach County Tax Collector's Office.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Governmental Activities							
Year		General		_				
Ended	Revenue	Obligation	Capital					
September 30,	Bonds	Bonds	Leases	Notes				
2007	\$ 23,471,241	\$ 12,451,896	\$ 388,260	\$ 145,761				
2008	21,784,903	11,527,046	996,465	72,881				
2009	20,056,285	10,567,106	922,247					
2010	18,279,922	9,566,340	844,172					
2011	16,366,001	8,579,140	762,039					
2012	14,445,715	7,489,697	801,213					
2013	18,188,016	6,365,138	1,608,643					
2014	15,805,833	5,204,098	2,304,750					
2015	13,376,878	4,004,775	1,966,269					
2016	10,889,118	2,884,475	2,676,052					

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

⁽¹⁾ See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 132 for population data.

Table 9

Total	Percentage		
Primary	of Personal	Per	
Government	Income (1)	Capita (1)
\$ 36,457,158	0.0489%	\$ 738	3
34,381,295	0.0464%	684	ļ
31,545,638	0.0429%	632)
28,690,434	0.0413%	573	,
25,707,180	0.0360%	531	
22,736,625	0.0301%	469)
26,161,797	0.0329%	529)
23,314,681	N/A	466	,
19,347,922	N/A	383	,
16,449,645	N/A	319)

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year Ended September 30,	General Obligation Bonds	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value (1)	Per Capita ⁽²⁾
2007	\$ 12,451,896	0.13%	\$ 252
2008	11,527,046	0.12%	229
2009	10,567,106	0.11%	212
2010	9,566,340	0.11%	191
2011	8,579,140	0.11%	177
2012	7,489,697	0.10%	155
2013	6,365,138	0.08%	129
2014	5,204,098	0.06%	104
2015	4,004,775	0.05%	79
2016	2,884,475	0.03%	56

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

⁽¹⁾ See the Schedule of Net Assessed Value on page 120 for Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property.

⁽²⁾ See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 132 for population data.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Government Unit	Net Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to the City of Palm Beach Gardens (1)	Amount Applicable to the City of Palm Beach Gardens
Dald Daniel Janiel Daniel Tama			
Debt Repaid with Property Taxes			
Palm Beach County	\$ 122,760,000	5.22%	\$ 6,408,072
Palm Beach County School Board		5.21%	
Other Debt			
Palm Beach County	1,049,502,227	5.22%	54,784,016
Palm Beach County School Board	1,682,524,000	5.21%	87,659,500
Subtotal, Overlapping Debt			148,851,588
City of Palm Beach Gardens Direct Debt			16,449,645
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$ 165,301,233

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 business.

Source: Data provided by the Palm Beach County Finance Department and the Palm Beach County School Board.

(1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the County's and

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

2011 Public Improvement and Refunding B	Bonds
---	-------

	20111	uone improve	iliciit alia ixcia	numg Donus		
Year Ended September 30,		Local Business Tax	Franchise Fees	Utility Taxes	Licenses and Permits	Inter- governmental
2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016	\$	1,540,700 1,464,400 1,421,834 1,370,720 1,424,382 1,480,360 1,642,308 1,600,232	\$ 5,380,778 5,516,091 5,702,964 5,040,183 4,946,864 5,327,897 5,101,610 5,493,667 5,559,815 5,425,438	\$ 860,052 956,919 1,278,766 1,087,582 1,005,079 1,829,028 2,220,036 2,162,550 2,094,656 2,015,310	\$ 3,718,105 4,364,095 2,020,336 2,363,552 2,066,521 2,414,586 3,537,512 3,537,089 4,546,357 4,905,124	\$ 6,757,761 6,906,638 6,454,771 8,693,914 7,250,927 6,894,564 7,159,350 7,531,570 7,824,817 8,078,313
	Reve	n Ad Valorem enue Available Debt Coverage	Debt S Principal	Service Interest	Coverage	_
2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	\$	27,761,117 27,476,025 26,783,904 27,717,011 26,067,528 28,348,135 30,144,070 31,750,341	\$ 1,973,197 1,923,309 1,969,256 1,947,976 2,005,259 2,005,259 2,498,505 2,696,732	\$ 1,042,338 992,714 943,136 887,781 828,446 828,446 492,496 536,167	9.21 9.42 9.20 9.77 9.20 10.00 10.08 9.82	

Note: The City's 2011 Public Improvement Revenue Bonds are obligations of the City payable solely from and secured solely by non ad valorem revenue. The original bonds were issued in November 2003 to refund certain prior obligations of the City. Additional bonds were issued in 2005 and 2006 to finance the cost of improvements to the City's golf course, parks, and public safety facilities.

2,755,476

2,918,051

479,293

453,439

10.91 10.54

35,281,790

35,543,260

Source: City of Palm Beach Gardens Finance Department

2015

2016

Table 12

Charges for Services	Fo	Fines and orfeitures	Investn Incon		Mis	cellaneous	A	Ad Valorem Revenue vailable for bt Coverage
								_
\$ 5,502,144	\$	524,216	\$ 3,159	,847	\$	1,858,214	\$	27,761,117
5,641,891		320,944	1,740	,605	2	2,028,842		27,476,025
5,865,175		436,227	1,414	,745	2	2,070,220		26,783,904
6,263,022		301,780	763	,632		1,738,946		27,717,011
7,306,291		184,221	348	,002		1,537,789		26,067,528
8,427,574		163,076	299	,204		1,621,486		28,348,135
8,356,187		308,095	162	,847		1,874,051		30,144,070
9,155,443		253,206	219	,233		1,917,223		31,750,341
10,557,716		271,264	418	,442	2	2,366,415		35,281,790
10,709,338		321,570	436	,783	2	2,051,152		35,543,260

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Palm Beach County Personal	Palm Beach County		
	(1)	Income (2)	Per Capita	School	Unemployment
Year	Population (1)	(In Thousands)	Income (2)	Enrollment (3)	Rate (4)
					_
2007	49,387	\$ 74,548,299	\$59,147	8,417	3.7%
2008	50,282	74,099,427	58,358	9,933	4.3%
2009	49,941	73,546,909	57,461	10,338	7.3%
2010	50,075	69,488,201	52,526	10,549	7.8%
2011	48,452	71,432,467	53,500	11,234	7.2%
2012	48,452	75,461,490	52,191	10,937	6.0%
2013	49,434	79,564,774	57,985	10,909	4.9%
2014	50,067	93,526,272	66,914	11,175	4.4%
2015	50,521	N/A	N/A	10,935	3.8%
2016	51,532	N/A	N/A	10,024	3.7%

Sources:

- (1) University of Florida Bureau of Business and Economic Research
- (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (3) Palm Beach County School Board Budget Office
- (4) U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

N/A: Information not available

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS PRIOR

	2016			2007		
Employee	Employee	D l-	Percentage of Total City	Employee	Davila	Percentage of Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Palm Beach County School Board (estimated)	1,193	1	4.67%	903	5	3.13%
Tenet Healthcare Corp (estimated)	855	2	3.35%	1,100	1	3.81%
TBC Corporation (Headquarters)	807	3	3.16%			
PGA National Resort & Spa	780	4	3.05%	1,000	2	3.46%
City of Palm Beach Gardens	496	5	1.94%	501	8	1.73%
BIOMET 3i, Inc.	471	6	1.84%	525	7	1.82%
Belcan Engineering Group	450	7	1.76%	467	9	1.62%
LRP Publications (Headquarters)	285	8	1.12%	450	10	1.56%
Synthes Anspach Companies	282	9	1.10%			
Cross Match Technologies	150	10	0.59%			
G4S (Headquarters)				990	3	3.43%
Virtual Bank				800	6	2.77%
Divosta & Co.				925	4	3.43%
	5,769		22.58%	7,661		26.53%

Source: 2015 Business Development Board of Palm Beach County

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of Employees										
General Government	73	97	95	80	66	71	71	73	75	80
Public Safety	286	282	272	272	280	278	281	278	280	282
Culture and Recreation	75	65	64	72	38	38	39	36	38	41
Physical Environment	80	57	53	40	66	65	64	67	67	67
Total Number of Employees	514	501	484	464	450	452	455	454	460	470

Source: City of Palm Beach Gardens Finance Department

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year							
Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010				
General Government								
Information Technology:								
Number of online inspections scheduled	10,000	7,808	6,188	6,495				
City Clerk:								
Public records request	520	486	553	140				
Finance:								
A/P checks issued	6,793	6,366	6,829	5,849				
Public Safety								
Police personnel and officers	158	157	150	150				
Fire personnel	128	125	122	122				
Number of police foot patrols	8,500	11,497	16,400	13,473				
Number of police service calls	N/A	41,181	39,882	39,233				
Number of fire rescue calls	7,073	7,155	7,410	8,000				
Culture and Recreation								
Special event attendees	60,000	71,600	75,000	104,100				
General program participants	125,000	126,000	9,220	16,710				
Youth camp registrations	3,503	3,636	3,805	3,750				
Number of Signature City								
magazines mailed	89,000	89,000	5,241					
Tennis members	333	566	356	360				
Rounds of golf played	44,977	43,657	43,000	38,835				
General pool admissions	45,490	36,401	32,144	32,910				
Physical Environment								
Curb miles swept	2,100	3,095	800	2,560				
Linear feet of storm drains cleaned/repaired	1,600	13,200	800	4,400				
Permits issued	9,191	8,929	5,272	6,013				
Value of permits	\$ 336,554,569	\$ 343,341,142	\$ 189,340,190	\$ 178,555,009				
Inspections performed	26,000	23,442	19,250	18,170				

Sources: Various City Departments

2011	2012	Fiscal Year 2012 2013 2014 2015											
2011	2012	2013	2014	2013	2016								
12,150	7,720	4,051	3,569	3,647	3,750								
110	95	127	207	148	384								
4.014	2 962	2 102	2 201	2 174	2 250								
4,914	3,863	3,183	3,391	3,174	3,250								
1.0	1.0	150	1.00	1.00	1.62								
162	163	158	160	160	163								
118	118	113	118	120	120								
10,874	9,028	8,619	8,771	9,516	8,376								
38,220	36,866	30,515	30,540	33,827	35,029								
7,836	7,582	9,492	9,594	9,899	10,876								
110,000	144,000	167,000	170,000	170,000	186,461								
17,000	16,500	17,000	16,000	16,000	16,010								
3,775	3,988	4,072	3,591	3,495	3,500								
367	455	409	453	453	413								
41,954	39,107	28,904	32,742	32,742	39,781								
37,826	31,723	30,530	34,130	34,130	26,128								
2,779	2,335	1,551	2,605	2,364	2,000								
		140	58	462	600								
6,315	6,822	7,560	7,712	7,565	8,302								
\$ 188,625,476	\$ 208,997,432	\$ 293,661,857	\$ 232,474,244	\$ 406,243,050	\$ 294,899,950								
18,100	18,605	24,105	22,882	20,814	22,000								

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year									
Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Government Number of general government buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Safety										
Fire stations	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Transportation Miles of streets	53	53	54	54	54	54	54	57	57	59
Culture and Recreation Parks acreage	168	168	168	168	172	172	172	172	201	222
Parks	9	108	108	11	172	172	172	172	14	16
Golf courses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Golf course acreage	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140
Soccer fields	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	15	15
Roller hockey rinks	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Baseball/softball fields	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Tennis courts	17	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	24	30
Playgrounds	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	22
Basketball courts	12	12	12	13	13	13	13	13	15	18
Racquetball courts	2	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Skatepark	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Swimming pools	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

Sources: Various City Departments





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

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council and City Manager City of Palm Beach Gardens, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Palm Beach Gardens, Florida (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 25, 2017. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the City's Police Officers' Pension Fund and the City's Firefighters' Pension Fund, as described in our report in the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing on internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported separately by those auditors.

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) to determine the 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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.

West Palm Beach, FL

Marcun LLP

May 25, 2017



MANAGEMENT LETTER IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council and City Manager City of Palm Beach Gardens, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Palm Beach Gardens, Florida, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and have issued our report thereon dated May 25, 2017. We did not audit the financial statements of the City's Police Officers' Pension Fund and the City's Firefighters' Pension Fund, which represent 89 percent, 90 percent, and 38 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position/fund balance, and revenues/additions of the aggregate remaining fund information. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the City's Police Officers' Pension Fund and the City's Firefighters' Pension Fund, is based solely on the report 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; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the City's Police Officers' Pension Fund and the City's Firefighters' Pension Fund as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal controls over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported by those auditors.

Other Reports

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Accountants' Report on an examination conducted in accordance with AICPA standards regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated May 25, 2017, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no findings or recommendations made in the prior year audit report.



Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., Rules of the 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. This information is disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements. There are no component units.

Financial Condition

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require that we apply appropriate procedures and report the results of our determination as to whether or not the City has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of 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.c. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures. 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 the review of financial information provided by same. This assessment was done as of fiscal year end.

Annual Financial Report

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require that we apply appropriate procedures and report the results of our determination as to whether the annual financial report for the City for the year ended September 30, 2016, filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes, is in agreement with the annual financial audit report for the year ended September 30, 2016. In connection with our audit, we determined that these two reports were in agreement.

Other Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address in the management letter any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address 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 which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have 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 City Council, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

West Palm Beach, FL

Marcune LLP

May 25, 2017



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE PURSUANT TO SECTION 218.415 FLORIDA STATUTES

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council and City Manager City of Palm Beach Gardens, Florida

We have examined the City of Palm Beach Gardens, Florida (the City) compliance with Section 218.415 Florida Statutes for the year ended September 30, 2016. Management is responsible for the City's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. 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.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with Section 218.415 Florida Statutes for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

This report is intended to describe our testing of compliance with Section 218.415 Florida Statutes and it is not suitable for any other purpose.

West Palm Beach, FL

Marcun LLP

May 25, 2017

