

The City of Palm Beach Gardens, Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2017

CITY OF PALM BEACH GARDENS, FLORIDA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Prepared By
Finance Department
City of Palm Beach Gardens, Florida

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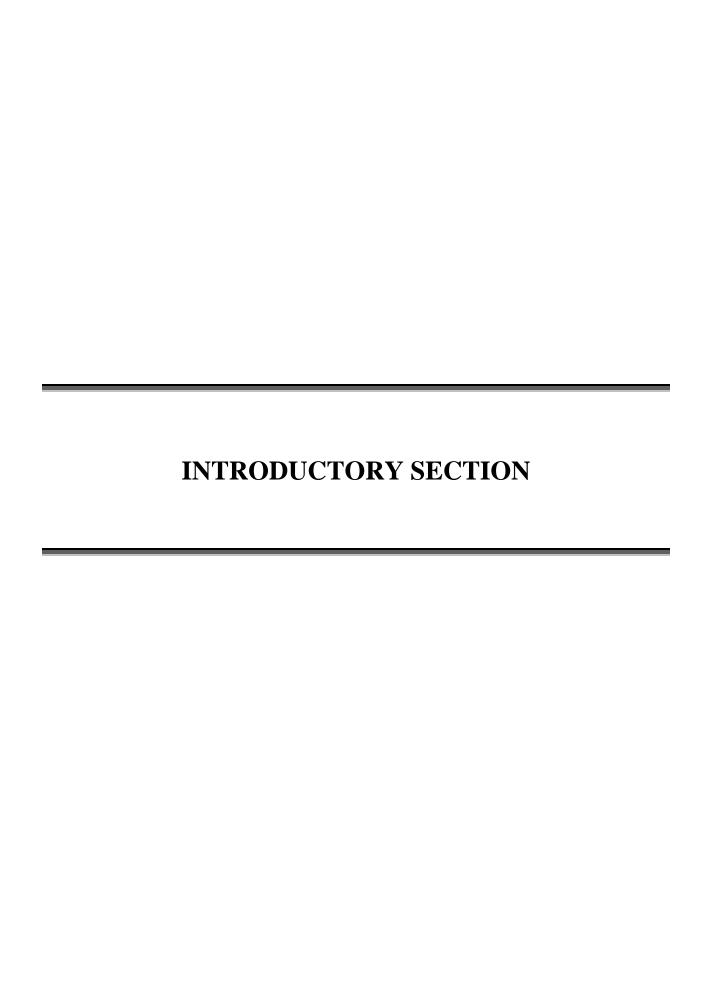
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May 8, 2018

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, 2017.

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, 2017, 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, 2017, 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 52,591. 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 78% 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. There is a significant amount of development within the City and three major developments that could potentially increase employment include the following:

Gardens Corporate Center – The project is currently under construction for two professional office buildings and a parking garage totaling 478,000 square foot.

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. The City is currently reviewing two site plan petitions for the Avenir Community. One application is requesting approval of 468 single family homes. The second application is requesting approval of an age restricted 479 unit single family homes.

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 1,018 single family homes, 681 multifamily townhomes, 353 apartment units, 2.6 million square feet of industrial/research, 1.2 million square feet of office, 450,000 square feet of retail, and 300 hotel rooms.

Construction activity at the Alton site currently consists of a residential neighborhood comprised of 217 single family homes and 143 multifamily townhomes, a 353-multifamily apartment project, the 360,203 square foot retail Town Center, and a 256-bed Assisted Living Facility. Also, construction on the United Technologies Corporation 224,066 square foot Center for Intelligent Buildings Technology Complex is complete and the building will be used to showcase the company's innovative products and integrated systems. This project represents a \$100 million capital investment, retains 70 local jobs and creates 380 new jobs with an average salary of \$85,000 by 2020. Finally, construction of the 3.5-Acre Residential Clubhouse/Recreation facility is complete.

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 four companies that have already or plan to expand and establish headquarters within the City of Palm Beach Gardens. 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, TBC Corp, PGA National Resort & Spa, 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 2017. This rate compares favorably to the State of Florida rate of 3.8% and to the national unemployment rate of 4.2%. 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 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.

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 with the City's share of the proceeds estimated to be approximately \$30 million. The City reviewed current and long-term infrastructure needs and formulated a plan for the expenditure of the one-cent sales surtax to address current and projected shortages of office and meeting space, current and future parks, recreation amenities, as well as the long-term maintenance needs associated with the expansion of the parks and facilities. The City earmarked funds for certain projects that will address the demands caused by growth occurring within the City.

Unassigned fund balance in the general fund (29.7% 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 2017, 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, and the Joseph R. Russo 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 project cost is approximately \$6.5 million and was 64% complete as of September 30, 2017. The project will be completed during the next fiscal year.

The Neighborhood Improvement Assessment Program for 40th Terrace, Sunset Drive, and Brenna Lane for water and roadway improvements was completed during the 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 combined Shady Lakes Drive/117th Court North improvement and expansion projects are expected to be completed in the next fiscal year. The projects were 63% complete as of September 30, 2017.

The training facility building project was completed during the fiscal year. The project included 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.

The Joseph R. Russo Athletic Complex project that totaled \$3 million and included the addition of multi-purpose fields, sports lighting, a restroom/concession building, group pavilions, and an additional playground was completed during the fiscal year.

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, 2016. This was the 22nd 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, 2017. This was the 20th 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,

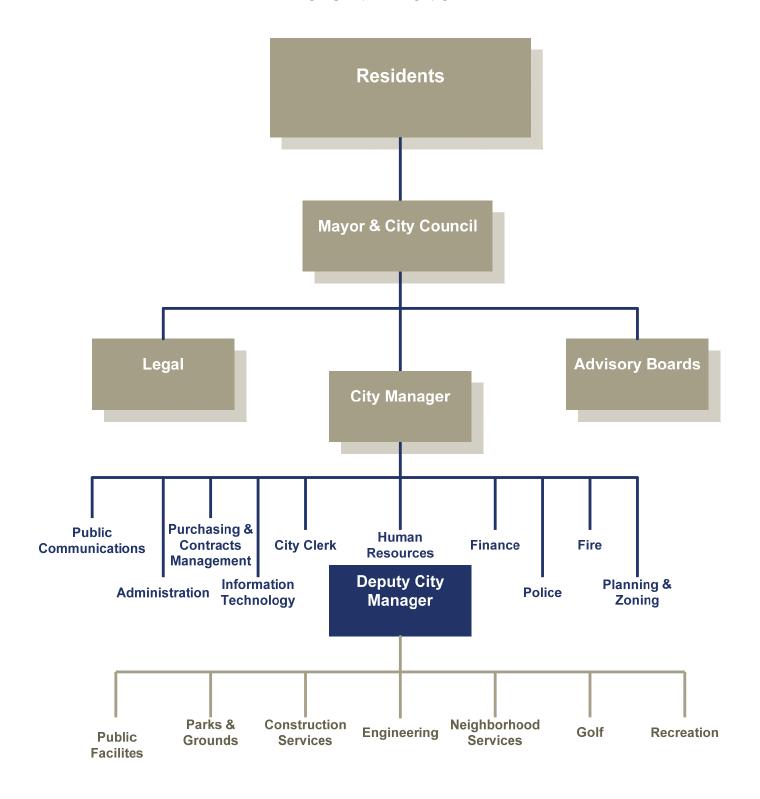
Ron Ferris City Manager Allan Owens, CPA, CGFO Finance Administrator

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

TITLE	NAME
Mayor	Maria Marino
Vice-Mayor	Mark Marciano
Council Member	Carl Woods
Council Member	Matthew Lane
Council Member	Rachelle Litt
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, 2016

Christopher P. Morrill

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, 2017, 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 88 percent, 90 percent, and 59 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, 2017, 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 liability, schedules of City contributions and the schedules of investment returns for pensions, 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 the other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the reports 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 8, 2018, 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 solely describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

West Palm Beach, FL

Marcun LLP

May 8, 2018



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, 2017. 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 \$103.4 million (*net position*).
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$83.1 million, an increase of approximately \$31.6 million in comparison with the prior year. 29.2% 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 \$24.3 million, or 29.7% of total general fund expenditures for financial reporting purposes. This amount includes the \$1.2 million budget stabilization fund.
- The City's total governmental activities debt increased by \$25.7 million (156.9%) 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 Fund and One-Cent Sales Surtax Capital Improvements Fund, of which both 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 - 121 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 122 - 124 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 statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

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 125 - 126 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.

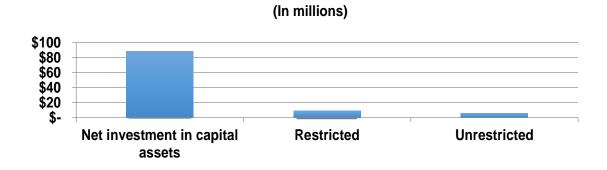
Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information including the budgetary comparison schedule of the General Fund and information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide 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 \$103.4 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The largest portion of the City's net position (85.0%) 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, \$9.0 million (8.8%), represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$6.4 million (6.2%) 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, 2017 and 2016

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

	Governmental Activities		
	2017	2016	
Current and other assets	\$ 108,029,488	\$ 72,682,159	
Capital assets, net	100,547,320	94,640,606	
Total assets	208,576,808	167,322,765	
Total deferred outflows of resources	31,036,373	25,169,878	
Long-term liabilities	115,176,701	84,543,565	
Other liabilities	14,097,683	10,069,396	
Total liabilities	129,274,384	94,612,961	
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,914,660	2,871,271	
Net investment in capital assets	87,952,986	78,370,940	
Restricted	9,051,076	12,549,249	
Unrestricted	6,420,075	4,088,222	
Total net position	\$ 103,424,137	\$ 95,008,411	

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 \$41.3 million or 24.7% during the current fiscal year. This was mainly due to the establishment of a one-cent sales surtax capital improvement fund, increases in cash and investments from the proceeds of a \$30.0 million bond issuance, as well as 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 a portion of 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 most significant change in liabilities is related to the issuance of the \$30.0 million one-cent sales surtax capital improvement bonds. The current year changes resulted in an increase to deferred outflows of resources of \$5.9 million, an increase in liabilities of \$34.7 million, and an increase in deferred inflows of resources of \$4.0 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, 2017 and 2016

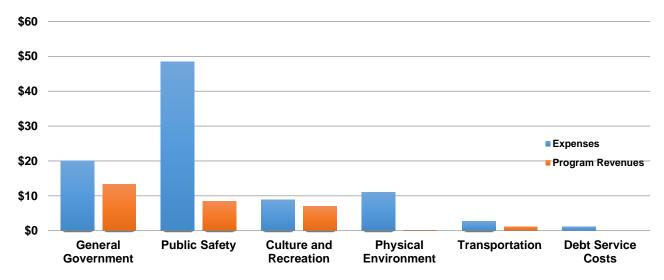
	Governmental Activities		
		2017	2016
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$	28,301,685	\$ 26,301,820
Operating grants and contributions		1,529,434	1,679,128
Capital grants and contributions		415,926	596,851
General Revenues:			
Taxes:			
Property taxes		55,324,350	51,974,181
Local business tax		1,608,214	1,600,232
Public service taxes		2,028,360	2,015,310
Unrestricted intergovernmental:			
Sales tax and local option gas tax		7,010,462	4,736,527
State shared revenue		1,694,011	1,601,965
Local shared revenue		68,618	38,788
Unrestricted investment earnings		497,772	442,722
Gain on disposal of capital assets		397,739	293,043
Miscellaneous		1,904,266	1,534,383
Total revenues		100,780,837	92,814,950
Expenses:			
General government		20,064,766	17,541,387
Public safety		48,503,388	43,962,040
Culture/recreation		8,904,360	8,301,284
Physical environment		10,991,757	9,700,482
Transportation		2,742,420	2,050,549
Interest on long-term debt		1,095,700	752,961
Other debt service costs		62,720	
Total expenses		92,365,111	82,308,703
Change in net position		8,415,726	10,506,247
Net position – beginning		95,008,411	84,502,164
Net position – ending	\$	103,424,137	\$ 95,008,411

Governmental Activities. As illustrated in the table on the previous page, net position of the City's governmental activities increased by approximately \$8.4 million or 8.9% from \$95.0 million in last fiscal year to \$103.4 million in the current fiscal year. Key elements of this increase are:

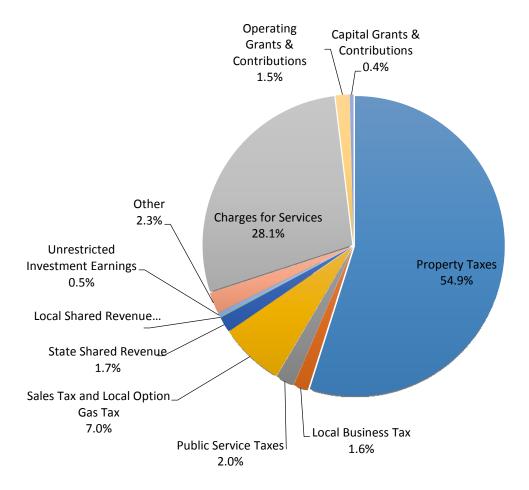
- Total revenues exceeded expenses by \$8.4 million mostly due to a continued increase in taxable values, new construction activity, and the addition of a new one-cent sales surtax.
- Total revenues increased \$8.0 million as a result of an increase in property taxes of \$3.4 million (6.5%) due to rising property values, \$2.3 million (48.0%) increase in sales tax related to the establishment of a one-cent sales surtax for infrastructure projects and an increase in charges for services of \$2.0 million (7.6%) due to an increase in new construction activity that increased building permits and related revenues.
- Total expenses increased \$10.1 million (12.2%), mainly due to personnel increases, filling of vacant and new positions, and the effect of posting the change in the net pension liability.

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 Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities Year Ended September 30, 2017

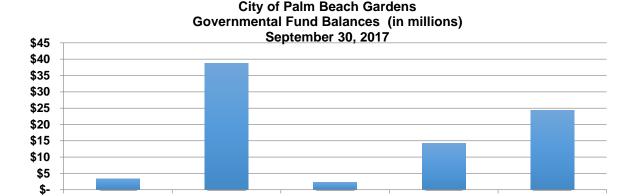


As illustrated in the chart above, property taxes comprise 54.9% of total governmental activity revenues.

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.



As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$83.2 million, an increase of \$31.7 million in comparison with the prior year.

Committed

Assigned

Unassigned

Restricted

Nonspendable

Approximately 29.2% of this total amount (\$24.3 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.

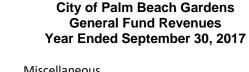
At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$24.3 million, nonspendable fund balance was approximately \$3.4 million, restricted fund balance was approximately \$853 thousand, committed fund balance was approximately \$2.3 million, and assigned fund balance was \$13.5 million for a total fund balance of \$44.4 million.

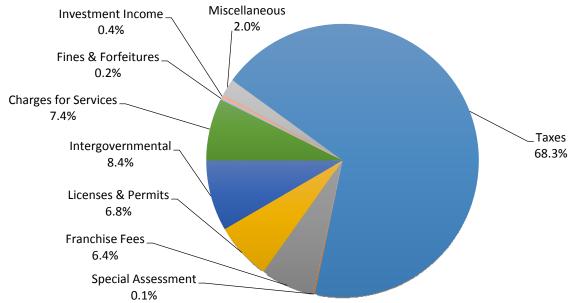
The amount of General Fund revenues by type, their percent of the total and the amount of change compared to last fiscal year are shown in the following schedule:

		Percent		Percent	Increase	Percentage
	2017	of	2016	of	(Decrease)	of Increase
Revenue Sources	Amount	Total	Amount	Total	From 2016	(Decrease)
Taxes Special assessment	\$ 58,960,924 114,377	68.3% 0.1%	\$ 55,589,723	69.1% 0.0%	\$ 3,371,201 114,377	6.1% 100.0%
Franchise fees	5,564,984	6.4%	5,425,438	6.7%	139,546	2.6%
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental	5,832,223 7,236,439	6.8% 8.4%	4,905,124 7,318,904	6.1% 9.1%	927,099 (82,465)	18.9% (1.1)%
Charges for services	6,382,549	7.4%	5,457,325	6.8%	925,224	17.0%
Fines and forfeitures	166,503	0.2%	313,208	0.4%	(146,705)	-46.8%
Investment income	336,500	0.4%	424,701	0.5%	(88,201)	(20.8)%
Miscellaneous	1,757,015	2.0%	1,051,320	1.3%	705,695	67.1%
Total revenues	\$ 86,351,514	100.0%	\$ 80,485,743	100.0%	\$ 5,865,771	7.3%

As illustrated above, General Fund revenues increased by approximately \$5.9 million, or 7.3%, in fiscal year 2017.

Taxes increased by \$3.4 million or 6.1% as a result of an increase in property values and new construction. Licenses and permits increased by \$927 thousand or 18.9% as a result of an increase in building permits related to the continued increase in construction activity occurring within the City. Charges for services increased by \$925 thousand or 17.0% due to an increase in charges relating to inspection fees and EMS transport fees. Miscellaneous revenue increased by \$706 thousand or 67.1% due to increases in police and fire donations and a \$250 thousand developer remediation payment.





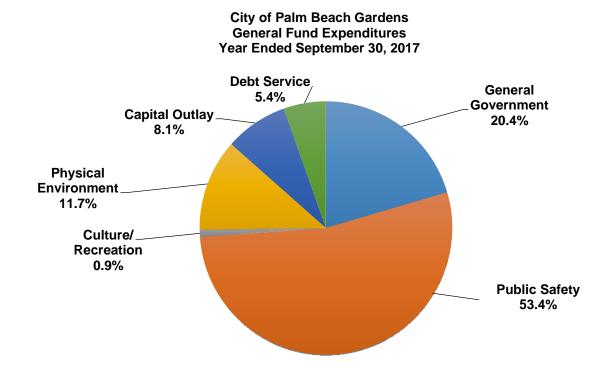
The graph above illustrates the percentage composition of General Fund revenues by type. As can be seen, Taxes comprise the majority of General Fund revenues, with the next largest sources of revenues being Intergovernmental revenues and Charges for Services.

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

			Percent		Percent	Increase	Percentage
		2017	of	2016	of	(Decrease)	of Increase
Expenditures		Amount	Total	Amount	Total	From 2016	(Decrease)
General government Public safety Culture and recreation Physical environment	\$	16,736,979 43,715,174 749,135 9,606,325	20.3% 53.4% 0.9% 11.7%	\$ 15,762,838 42,856,500 692,974 8,203,345	20.0% 54.6% 0.9% 10.5%	\$ 974,141 858,674 56,161 1,402,980	6.2% 2.0% 8.1% 17.1%
Capital outlay Debt service Total expenditures	_	6,606,309 4,433,249 81,847,171	8.1% 5.4% 100.0%	6,341,650 4,600,928 \$ 78,458,235	8.1% 5.9% 100.0%	264,659 (167,679) \$ 3,388,936	4.2% (3.6)% 4.3%
Total expellultures	Ψ	01,07/,1/1	100.0 /0	Ψ 10, 730, 233	100.070	Ψ 5,500,750	7.370

In fiscal year 2017, total General Fund expenditures increased \$3.4 million or 4.3% compared to the prior year. The increase in general government of \$974 thousand is due to salary increases and the filling of vacant positions. The increase in public safety of \$859 thousand relates to salary increases. Physical environment increased by \$1.4 million due to an increase in stormwater repairs and maintenance.

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



One-Cent Sales Surtax Capital Improvements Fund. The City's One-Cent Sales Surtax Capital Improvements Fund was established during the fiscal year as a capital project fund to account for the receipt and disbursement of a voter approved one-cent sales infrastructure surtax restricted for the purpose of constructing infrastructure projects within the City. Revenues consisted of approximately \$2.2 million from the one-cent sales surtax and \$147 thousand from investment income. Capital outlay expenditures of \$265 thousand were related to the beginning design phase of certain infrastructure projects. Bond proceeds of \$30 million and debt service costs of \$3.2 million were related to the funding of infrastructure projects with the use of future one-cent sales surtax revenues to make the bond payments. At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance was \$28.9 million.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the past year, the budget was amended two 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 2016 audit.

- Establish a new fund to account for the projected One-Cent Infrastructure Sales Surtax receipts and disbursements.
- Record the issuance of a \$30 million public improvement bond.

Actual revenue exceeded final budgeted revenue by approximately \$4.6 million mostly due to favorable variances in building permit activity of \$2.5 million, inspection and engineering fees of \$812 thousand due to an increase in building permit and construction activity, EMS transport fees of \$536 thousand, and miscellaneous revenue of \$850 thousand due to a development remediation payment and an increase in public safety contributions.

Expenditures were \$9.5 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, 2017, which amount to \$100.5 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%.

	Governmental Activities		
	2017	2016	
Land	\$ 15,209,845	\$ 14,852,345	
Construction in progress	8,093,693	9,557,507	
Buildings	18,979,716	18,524,543	
Roadways	23,812,448	22,251,696	
Drainage and structures	12,822,550	13,007,239	
Machinery and equipment	9,762,195	6,855,601	
Improvements other than buildings	11,866,873	9,591,675	
Total	\$ 100,547,320	\$ 94,640,606	

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

- Roadway improvement projects to 117th Court North Expansion and 40th Street/Sunset/Brenna Lane Improvements totaling approximately \$2.6 million.
- Police Tactical Training Facility Building Project improvements and equipment totaling \$3 million.
- Capital lease purchases of two fire trucks, two rescue units and twenty police vehicles totaling approximately \$2.5 million.
- Joseph R. Russo Park improvements totaling \$2.7 million.

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 \$42.1 million. All of the City's outstanding debt is secured by specified revenue sources.

	Activities		
	2017	2016	
Debt payable:			
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,730,056	\$ 2,884,475	
Non ad valorem bonds payable	36,034,532	10,846,217	
Capital leases payable	4,378,159	2,676,052	
Total	\$ 42,142,747	\$ 16,406,744	

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.

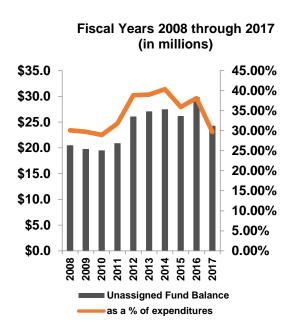
Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 starting on page 50 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

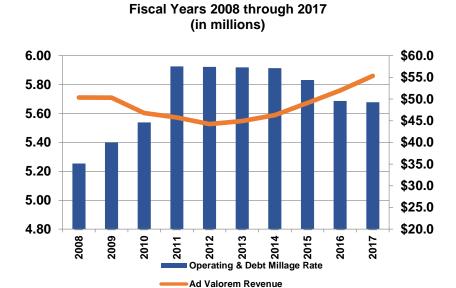
The City's local economy is primarily based upon construction, retail and service activities. The unemployment rate for the City is currently 3.4%. The City's current economic condition continues to expand as new construction continues to grow with \$560 million in permit valuations issued during the fiscal year.

These factors were considered in preparing the City of Palm Beach Gardens' budget for the year ending September 30, 2018.

During the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$24.3 million. It is approximately equal to three and a half months of the General Fund expenditures. The current year balance includes approximately \$1.2 million as part of the budget stabilization fund. Over the last ten years, the City has been able to maintain its unassigned fund balance, not only in dollar value but as a percentage of expenditures, within the fund balance policy target of 17% as shown in the graph to the right.



Governmental



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 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 the dollar value (millions) of revenue The millage collected. rate will fluctuate from year to year depending on the total taxable value of the City and 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, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 42,380,810
Investments	56,420,187
Receivables (net)	3,141,898
Due from other governments	772,816
Inventory	127,780
Prepaid items	3,466,634
Investment in joint venture	1,719,363
Capital assets not being depreciated	23,303,538
Capital assets being depreciated, net	77,243,782
Total Assets	208,576,808
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred amount on refunding	553,793
Deferred outflows relating to pensions	30,482,580
beterred outriows relating to pensions	30,402,300
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	31,036,373
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	2,808,737
Contracts and retainage payable	646,154
Accrued liabilities	7,229,901
Claims payable	503,797
Unearned revenue	2,798,324
Accrued interest payable	110,770
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	4,835,755
Due in more than one year	45,727,751
Net pension liability	64,613,195
Total Liabilities	129,274,384
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
	6 014 660
Deferred inflows relating to pensions	6,914,660
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,914,660
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	87,952,986
Restricted for:	
Capital improvements	4,028,057
Road improvements	3,195,619
Other purposes	1,827,400
Unrestricted	6,420,075
Total Net Position	\$ 103,424,137

See notes to basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Functions/Program Activities	Program Revenues Charges Operating Capital for Grants and Grants and Expenses Services Contributions Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities General government Public safety Culture and recreation Physical environment Transportation Interest on long-term debt Other debt service costs Total Governmental Activities	\$ 20,064,766 \$ 13,300,392 \$ 123,194 \$ -48,503,388 7,094,400 1,297,455 58,426 8,904,360 6,627,415 357,500 10,991,757 185,8092,742,420 1,093,669 108,7852,742,420 1-2,095,700	\$ (6,641,180) (40,053,107) (1,919,445) (10,805,948) (1,539,966) (1,095,700) (62,720)
	General Revenues Taxes: Property taxes Local business tax Public service taxes Unrestricted intergovernmental: Sales tax and local option gas tax State shared revenue Local shared revenue Unrestricted investment earnings Gain on disposal of capital assets Miscellaneous Total General Revenues Change in Net Position Net Position - Beginning Net Position - Ending	55,324,350 1,608,214 2,028,360 7,010,462 1,694,011 68,618 497,772 397,739 1,904,266 70,533,792 8,415,726 95,008,411 \$ 103,424,137

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Accide	General Fund	One-Cent Sales Surtax Capital Improvements Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	Ф. 0.224.025	Ф. 12.700.120	ф 11 004 0 77	Ф. 22.007.140
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,224,925	\$ 13,788,138	\$ 11,984,077	\$ 33,997,140
Investments	41,420,187	15,000,000		56,420,187
Receivables:				
Accounts (net of allowance for	202 707			220 -1 -
doubtful accounts of \$1,896,940)	302,507		36,208	338,715
Special assessment	1,384,475			1,384,475
Franchise fees	1,131,330			1,131,330
Utility taxes	212,395			212,395
Interest	74,243			74,243
Due from other governments	466,567	238,949	67,300	772,816
Inventory			43,778	43,778
Prepaid items	3,409,759			3,409,759
Total Assets	\$ 56,626,388	\$ 29,027,087	\$ 12,131,363	\$ 97,784,838
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 2,115,828	\$	\$ 454,526	\$ 2,570,354
Contracts and retainage payable	81,077	112,380	452,697	646,154
Accrued liabilities	7,201,367		6,669	7,208,036
Unearned revenue	1,416,026		1,404,163	2,820,189
Total Liabilities	10,814,298	112,380	2,318,055	13,244,733
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue - special assessment	1,384,475			1,384,475
Shavanasie revenue special assessment	1,301,173	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1,501,175
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items	3,409,759			3,409,759
Inventory			43,778	43,778
Restricted for:				
Capital improvements		28,914,707	4,785,072	33,699,779
Road improvements			3,195,619	3,195,619
Law enforcement	852,620		495,562	1,348,182
Art improvements			479,218	479,218
Committed to:				
Economic development	2,324,225			2,324,225
Assigned to:				
Capital improvement and replacement	12,109,720			12,109,720
Special projects	151,637			151,637
Other purposes	712,424		814,059	1,526,483
Subsequent year budget	566,648		·	566,648
Unassigned	24,300,582			24,300,582
Total Fund Balances	44,427,615	28,914,707	9,813,308	83,155,630
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows				
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 56,626,388	\$ 29,027,087	\$ 12,131,363	\$ 97,784,838

See notes to basic financial statements.

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

		Φ.	02 155 520
Total fund balances - governmental funds (page 19)		\$	83,155,630
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.)			98,644,980
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	\$ (37,795,536) (63,816,259) (3,781,695) (4,328,304) (110,770) (3,622,853)	(113,455,417)
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.			
Deferred amount on refunding Deferred outflows relating to pension activity Deferred inflows relating to pension activity	 553,793 30,103,887 (6,875,615)		23,782,065
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.			8,193,041
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			1,719,363 1,384,475
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities (page 17)		\$	103,424,137

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

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

		One-Cent Sales		
		Surtax Capital	Other	Total
	General	Improvements		Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 55,324,350	\$	\$	\$ 55,324,350
Local business taxes	1,608,214			1,608,214
Utility taxes	2,028,360			2,028,360
Special assessment	114,377			114,377
Franchise fees	5,564,984			5,564,984
Licenses and permits	5,832,223			5,832,223
Intergovernmental	7,236,439	2,211,391	808,244	10,256,074
Impact fees			2,934,014	2,934,014
Charges for services	6,382,549		5,610,778	11,993,327
Fines and forfeitures	166,503		6,483	172,986
Investment earnings	336,500	147,094	7,996	491,590
Miscellaneous	1,757,015		706,236	2,463,251
Total Revenues	86,351,514	2,358,485	10,073,751	98,783,750
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	16,736,979			16,736,979
Public safety	43,715,174		395,238	44,110,412
Culture and recreation	749,135		6,104,575	6,853,710
Physical environment	9,606,325			9,606,325
Transportation			616,681	616,681
Capital outlay	6,606,309	265,558	6,713,948	13,585,815
Debt service:	2,222,223		2,1 -2,2 12	,,
Principal	3,917,493	2,725,000		6,642,493
Interest	515,756	390,500		906,256
Bond issuance costs		62,720		62,720
Total Expenditures	81,847,171	3,443,778	13,830,442	99,121,391
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	4,504,343	(1,085,293)	(3,756,691)	(337,641)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	694,320		1,107,000	1,801,320
Transfers out	(1,107,000)		(694,320)	(1,801,320)
Issuance of debt		30,000,000		30,000,000
Capital lease financing	1,965,638			1,965,638
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,552,958	30,000,000	412,680	31,965,638
Net Change in Fund Balances	6,057,301	28,914,707	(3,344,011)	31,627,997
Fund Balances - Beginning	38,370,314		13,157,319	51,527,633
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 44,427,615	\$ 28,914,707	\$ 9,813,308	\$ 83,155,630

See notes to basic financial statements.

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, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 21)		\$ 31,627,997
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	\$ 10,890,160	
Less: current year depreciation	(5,895,993)	
		4,994,167
Governmental funds report special assessments as revenue when collected, but the		
statement of activities recorded the full amount of the special assessment as		
revenue when there became an enforceable legal claim.		
Special assessment		(114,377)
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		175,801
•		170,001
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.		357,500
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.		
Bonds issued	(30,000,000)	
Capital lease financing	(1,965,638)	
Principal payments on debt	6,642,493	
Amortization of deferred amount on refunding	(231,803)	
Amortization of premium	11,954	
		(25,542,994)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of		
current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds:	20.405	
Increase in accrued interest payable	30,405	
Increase in compensated absences Increase in net other postemployment benefit obligation	(3,154) (486,000)	
increase in het outer postemployment benefit dongation	(480,000)	(459.740)
Certain pension expenses in the statement of activities are recognized on the		(458,749)
accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GASB 68.		
Amount of pension expenses recognized at government-wide level		(2,191,900)
		(2,131,300)
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		145,954
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.		(577,673)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (page 18)		\$ 8,415,726
Charles in 1100 I objection of Objection activities (hale 10)		ψ 0,T1J,72U

See notes to basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Governmental
·	Activities
	Internal Service
	Funds
Assets	Tunus
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,383,670
Accounts receivable	740
Inventory	84,002
Prepaid items	56,875
Total current assets Noncurrent assets:	8,525,287
Capital assets being depreciated, net	1,902,340
Total noncurrent assets	1,902,340
Total Assets	10,427,627
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows relating to pensions	378,693
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	238,383
Claims payable	503,797
Capital lease payable	143,639
Total current liabilities	885,819
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Claims payable	392,874
Net pension liability	796,936
Compensated absences payable	45,780
Capital lease payable	452,825
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,688,415
Total Liabilities	2,574,234
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows relating to pensions	39,045
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,305,876
Unrestricted	6,887,165
T. 4-1 N. 4 D. 242	¢ 0 102 041
Total Net Position	\$ 8,193,041

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

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 31, 2017

	<u> </u>	vernmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues		Tulius
Charges for services	\$	2,544,638
Employer contributions		6,248,557
Employee contributions		1,194,255
Miscellaneous		244,165
Total Operating Revenues		10,231,615
Operating Expenses		
Personnel expenses		1,090,873
Claims expense		6,768,717
Insurance premiums		508,392
Repair and maintenance		456,162
Fuel and chemicals		475,161
Operating supplies		192,317
Other professional and contractual		882,573
Other expenses		58,012
Depreciation		516,825
Total Operating Expenses		10,949,032
Operating Loss		(717,417)
Nonoperating Revenues		
Investment income		6,183
Gain on disposal of capital assets		133,561
Total Nonoperating Revenues		139,744
Change in Net Position		(577,673)
Net Position - Beginning		8,770,714
Net Position - Ending	\$	8,193,041

See notes to basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 31, 2017

	Governmental Activities Internal
	Service
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	Funds \$ 9,987,450 (2,474,458) (1,033,238) (6,688,337) 244,164
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	35,581
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Purchases of capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(483,211) 133,561
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(349,650)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest earned	6,183
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	6,183
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	(307,886) 8,691,556
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 8,383,670
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating loss	\$ (717,417)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation	516,825
Changes in operating assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows: Accounts receivable	220
Deferred outflows relating to pensions Inventory Prepaid items Accounts payable	(126,017) (5,142) (6,375) 109,676
Claims payable Net pension liability Compensated absences Deferred inflows relating to pensions	80,379 160,015 (5,732) 29,149
Total Adjustments	752,998
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 35,581
Supplemental Disclosure of Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities	
Acquisition of capital assets through capital leases	\$ 596,464

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

		Pension Trust Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,121,295
Investments:	Ψ	2,121,293
Money market funds		3,878,270
U.S. Government obligations		8,861,453
Mortgage backed securities		4,748,269
Municipal obligations		922,611
Fixed income funds		7,985,925
Collateralized mortgage obligations		1,865,393
Corporate obligations		15,945,903
Equity securities		62,384,429
Equity funds		57,178,205
Foreign bonds		675,425
International funds		270,052
International bond funds		3,495,094
Real estate funds		16,590,193
Total investments		184,801,222
Receivables:		
Interest and dividends		247,565
Employers		165,810
State of Florida		1,107,673
Employees		16,683
Other		85,752
Total receivables		1,623,483
Prepaid items		277,775
Total Assets		188,823,775
Liabilities		
Accounts payable		196,424
Pending trades payable		50,836
Prepaid Employer Contributions		1,417,465
Total Liabilities	_	1,664,725
Net Position		
Net position restricted for pension benefits	\$	187,159,050

See notes to basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Pension Trust Funds
Additions	
Contributions:	Φ < 054 272
City	\$ 6,054,272
Insurance premium taxes collected by the State of Florida	1 107 772
on behalf of the City of Palm Beach Gardens	1,107,673
Employees	977,391
Total contributions	8,139,336
Investment earnings:	
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	20,029,818
Interest and dividends	3,359,646
Other	1,922
Total investment earnings	23,391,386
Less investment expense	(739,361)
Net investment earnings	22,652,025
Total Additions	30,791,361
Deductions	
Pension benefits	9,123,260
Refund of participant contributions	13,857
Administrative expenses	238,543
Total Deductions	9,375,660
Change in Net Position	21,415,701
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits	
Beginning of year	165,743,349
End of year	\$ 187,159,050



NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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, 2017

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, 2017

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 One-Cent Sales Surtax Capital Improvements Fund – This capital projects fund accounts for the receipt and disbursement of a voter approved one-cent sales infrastructure surtax restricted for the purpose of constructing infrastructure projects 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 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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures

This statement addresses disclosure requirements for governments that enter into tax abatement agreements. The Statement intends to improve financial reporting by giving users of financial statements more transparent details about the effect that tax abatement has on financial position and results of operations. The adoption of GASB 77 results in increased disclosures related to tax abatement agreements. The adoption of this statement did not have any impact on the City's current year financial statements but could require disclosure in future year financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Pools and Pool Participants

This statement established specific criteria used to determine whether a qualifying external investment pool may elect to use an amortized cost exception to fair value measurement. The adoption of this statement did not have any impact on the City's current year financial statements.

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, local government investment pools 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

PREPAID ITEMS

Prepaid items consists 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.

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 2017, 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, 2017

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.

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, 2017

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 \$1,085,186 for the year ended September 30, 2017. 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, 2017

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, 2017. 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 does 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, 2017

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 the same action that created the commitment.

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 29.7% 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, 2017

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, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows 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, 2017, excluding amounts held by Fiduciary Funds, include petty cash of \$24,755 and deposits with financial institutions with a carrying value of \$22,368,009 and a bank balance of \$24,859,674. Cash equivalents also includes \$19,988,046 in money market funds which are recorded at amortized cost. Cash equivalents consist of amounts invested in money market mutual funds and the Florida Education Investment Trust Fund (FEITF).

The FEITF is an external investment pool that is not registered with the Securities Exchange Commission (SEC) but operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Rule 2a-7 allows funds to use amortized cost to maintain a constant net asset value of \$1.00 per share. There are no restrictions or fees to withdrawal from this pool.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash of the Fiduciary Funds at September 30, 2017, consist of deposits with financial institutions with a carrying value and bank balance of \$2,121,295.

City 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; local government investment pools; 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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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 requires approval by the Master Trustees. The FMPTF has adopted operating procedures consistent with the requirements for a 2a-7 like pool. 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY (CONTINUED)

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, commercial paper and FEITF that have a remaining maturity of one year or less upon acquisition, are reported at amortized cost.

Equity securities traded on national or international exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price or current exchange rates (Level 1). This includes common stock 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, 2017

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, 2017:

Investment Types		Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Significant servable Inputs (Level 2)	Unob	nificant servable aputs evel 3)
Primary Government							
U.S. Government obligations	\$	11,734,685	\$	\$	11,734,685	\$	
Mortgage backed securities		8,969,501			8,969,501		
Corporate obligations		4,116,969			4,116,969		
Municipal obligations		301,875			301,875		
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	_	25,123,030	\$	\$	25,123,030	\$	
Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV) *							
Florida Education Investment Trust Fund Term		15,000,000					
Total Investments Measured at NAV		15,000,000					
Commercial paper (exempt)		16,297,157					
Total Primary Government Investments	\$	56,420,187					
Fiduciary Funds							
Investments by fair value level:							
U.S. Government obligations	\$	8,861,453	\$ 2,662,937	\$	6,198,516	\$	
Mortgage-backed securities		4,748,269			4,748,269		
Collateralized mortgage obligations		1,865,393			1,865,393		
Fixed income funds		7,402,916			7,402,916		
Corporate obligations		15,945,903			15,945,903		
Municipal obligations		922,611			922,611		
Foreign bonds		675,425			675,425		
Equity securities		62,384,429	60,526,976		1,857,453		
Equity funds		51,695,357	50,428,386		1,266,971		
International funds		267,528			267,528		
International bond funds	_	3,495,094	3,495,094	_			
Total Investments by Fair Value Level		158,264,378	\$ 117,113,393	\$	41,150,985	\$	
Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV) \ast							
FMIvT core plus fixed income fund		583,009					
Real estate funds		16,590,193					
Equity common trust fund	_	5,485,372					
Total Investments Measured at NAV		22,658,574					
Money market funds (exempt)		3,878,270					
Total Fiduciary Funds Investments	\$	184,801,222					

^{*} 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 financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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	Fair Unfunde Value Commitme		 Redemption Frequency (if Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period (Days)	
Primary Government				 	
Florida Education Investment					
Trust Fund Term ¹	\$	15,000,000	\$	 N/A	7 days
Fiduciary Funds					
FMIvT core plus fixed income fund ²		583,009		 Monthly	5 days
Real estate fund ³		11,679,381		 Quarterly	10 days
Real estate fund ⁴		4,910,812		 Quarterly	90 days
Equity common trust fund ⁵		5,485,372		 Monthly	5 days
Total Investments Measured at NAV	\$	37,658,574	\$		

⁽¹⁾ Florida Education Investment Trust Fund: The fund's strategy is to invest funds in commercial paper and negotiable certificates of deposit with maturities of up to one year to benefit from the wider sector spreads available as a result of the outflow of investors from prime institutional money market funds. Shares of FEITF Term Series are purchased to mature upon pre-determined maturity dates selected by the investor at the time of purchase. Should an investor need to redeem shares in an FEITF Term Series prematurely, they must provide notice at least 7 days prior to the premature redemption date.

⁽²⁾ FMIvT Core Plus Fixed Income Fund: This non-mutual commingled fund invests in a broad spectrum of fixed and floating rate debt securities that are diversified by credit quality, geography, and duration. The investment is valued at NAV.

⁽³⁾ 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.

⁽⁴⁾ 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.

⁽⁵⁾ 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY (CONTINUED)

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.

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 fixed income securities including 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, 2017:

			Investment Maturities								
		_		Less Than		One to		Six to		More Than	
Investment Types		Value		One Year		Five Years	Т	en Years	Te	n Years	
Primary Government											
U.S. Government obligations	\$	11,734,685	\$		\$	11,734,685	\$		\$		
Mortgage backed securities		8,969,501				8,969,501					
Corporate obligations		4,116,969				4,116,969					
Municipal obligations		301,875				301,875					
Commercial paper		16,297,157		16,297,157							
Florida Education Investment											
Trust		15,000,000	_	15,000,000	_	<u></u>					
Total Primary Government	\$	56,420,187	\$	31,297,157	\$	25,123,030	\$		\$		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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) \$	3,878,270	\$ 3,878,270	\$	\$	\$		
U.S. Government obligations	8,861,453	1,072,180	3,446,512	897,635	3,445,126		
Mortgage backed securities	4,745,269	3,446	12,122	1,065,198	3,664,503		
Fixed income funds	7,985,925	1,861,295	3,159,961	2,011,683	952,986		
Collateralized mortgage obligations	1,865,393		6,605	283,157	1,575,631		
Corporate obligations	15,945,903	578,146	6,609,568	6,414,871	2,343,318		
Municipal obligations	922,611		168,143	358,793	395,675		
Foreign bonds	675,425		232,371	214,997	228,057		
Total Fiduciary Funds <u>\$</u>	44,880,249	\$ 7,393,337	\$ 13,635,282	\$11,246,334	\$12,605,296		

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, 2017, are summarized below.

Investment Type	NRSRO Rating	Value
Money market funds (at cost)	Aaa-mf \$	3,878,270
Fixed income funds	AAAB	7,006,672
Fixed income funds	AA	979,253
U.S. Gov't bonds & notes	AaaAA+	11,734,685
U.S. Gov't bonds & notes	Aaa	5,388,889
U.S. Gov't bonds & notes	Aaa	3,472,564
U.S. Gov't agency securities	AaaAA+	8,969,501
U.S. Gov't agency securities	Aaa	3,475,694
U.S. Gov't agency securities	Aaa	1,272,575

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

CREDIT RISK (CONTINUED)

Investment Type	NRSRO Rating	Value
Commercial paper	A-1+P-1 \$	16,297,157
Collateralized mortgage obligations	AaaA1	270,199
Collateralized mortgage obligations	Aaa	1,595,194
Corporate Obligations	AaaBBB+	4,116,969
Corporate Obligations	AaaBaa3	6,396,379
Corporate Obligations	AaaB1	9,549,524
Municipal Obligations	A1A+	301,875
Municipal Obligations	AaaA1	922,611
Foreign bonds	Aa2Baa3	675,425
Florida Education Investment Trust		
Fund Term	AAAf	15,000,000
Equity securities	Unrated	62,384,429
Equity funds	Unrated	57,178,205
International funds	Unrated	270,052
International bond funds	Unrated	3,495,094
Real estate funds	Unrated	16,590,193

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK (CONTINUED)

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.

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, 2017.

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables and the related allowance for doubtful accounts at September 30, 2017, are summarized as follows:

	Gross	Allowance for	
	Accounts	Doubtful	Net Accounts
	Receivable	Accounts	Receivable
Governmental Activities			_
Due from EMS	\$ 2,169,901	\$ (1,896,940)	\$ 272,961
Special assessment	1,384,475		1,384,475
Franchise fees	1,131,330		1,131,330
Utility taxes	212,395		212,395
Interest	74,243		74,243
Extra police services	36,208		36,208
Other miscellaneous services	30,286		30,286
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 5,038,838	\$ (1,896,940)	\$ 3,141,898

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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, 2017, was 5.6781 (\$5.6781 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, 2017, unpaid delinquent taxes are not material and have not been recorded by the City.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2016	Additions/ Transfers	Retirements/ Transfers	Balance September 30, 2017
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 14,852,345	\$ 357,500	\$	\$ 15,209,845
Construction in progress	9,557,507	10,378,075	(11,841,889)	8,093,693
Total capital assets not being depreciated	24,409,852	10,735,575	(11,841,889)	23,303,538
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	38,441,252	1,897,732		40,338,984
Roadways	66,411,056	2,646,910		69,057,966
Drainage and structures	17,760,417			17,760,417
Machinery and equipment	28,784,235	5,404,717	(2,793,447)	31,395,505
Improvements other than buildings	22,478,054	3,484,291		25,962,345
Total capital assets being depreciated	173,875,014	13,433,650	(2,793,447)	184,515,217
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(19,916,709)	(1,442,559)		(21,359,268)
Roadways	(44,159,360)	(1,086,158)		(45,245,518)
Drainage and structures	(4,753,178)	(184,689)		(4,937,867)
Machinery and equipment	(21,928,634)	(2,490,319)	2,785,643	(21,633,310)
Improvements other than buildings	(12,886,379)	(1,209,093)		(14,095,472)
Total accumulated depreciation	(103,644,260)	(6,412,818)	2,785,643	(107,271,435)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	70,230,754	7,020,832	(7,804)	77,243,782
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 94,640,606	\$ 17,756,407	\$ (11,849,693)	\$ 100,547,320
Governmental Activities General government Public safety Culture and recreation Physical environment Transportation			\$	594,739 2,472,699 1,886,472 349,984 1,108,924
Total Depreciation Expense – Govern	<u>\$</u>	6,412,818		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT

CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Due
	October 1,			September 30,	Within
	2016	Additions	Reductions	2017	One Year
Governmental Activities					
Debt Payable					
Capital leases payable	\$ 2,676,052	\$ 2,562,102	\$ (859,995)	\$ 4,378,159	\$ 819,830
General obligation bonds payable	2,884,475		(1,154,419)	1,730,056	1,189,590
Pubic improvement and					
refunding bonds payable	7,825,000		(1,645,000)	6,180,000	1,675,000
Add premium on revenue bonds	42,901		(11,953)	30,948	
Public improvement bonds payable	3,021,217	30,000,000	(3,166,685)	29,854,532	449,860
Total Debt Payable	16,449,645	32,562,102	(6,838,052)	42,173,695	4,134,280
Other Liabilities					
Compensated absences	3,671,210	3,763,436	(3,766,013)	3,668,633	308,601
Claims payable	277,168	6,370,305	(6,254,599)	392,874	392,874
Net OPEB obligation	3,842,304	711,000	(225,000)	4,328,304	
Net pension liability	60,303,239	21,031,134	(16,721,178)	64,613,195	
Total Other Liabilities	68,093,921	31,875,875	(26,966,790)	73,003,006	701,475
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 84,543,566	\$ 64,437,977	\$ (33,804,842)	\$115,176,701	\$ 4,835,755

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, 2017

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

CAPITAL LEASES PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

Assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Activities
Assets	
Machinery and equipment	\$ 6,293,777
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,597,205)
Total	\$ 4,696,572

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2017, were as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Governmental Activities
2018	\$ 950,396
2019	798,029
2020	749,385
2021	774,385
2022	388,470
2023-2026	1,217,029
Total Minimum Lease Payments	4,877,694
Less amount representing interest	(499,535)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 4,378,159

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Total General Obligation Bonds

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.

	Outstanding Balance
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.	\$ 663,179
<u>Series 2010</u>	
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.	1,066,877

\$ 1,730,056

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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

Public Improvement Bonds

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.

\$ 6,180,000

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.

2,579,532

Series 2017

On February 9, 2017, the City approved, through adoption of Resolution 14, 2017, the issuance of the Public Improvement Bond, Series 2017, in the amount of \$30,000,000 for the purpose of financing the cost of certain infrastructure projects within the City relating to the one-cent sales surtax. Interest at the rate of 2.20% is payable semiannually on April 1 and October 1. Principal is payable in annual installments of \$2,725,000 to \$3,300,000, with the final payment due October 1, 2026. Debt service payments will be made from the one-cent sales surtax capital improvements fund.

27,275,000

Total Public Improvement Bonds

\$ 36,034,532

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

BONDS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

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

Year Ending	G	eneral Obliga	atio	n Bonds	I	Public Improvement Bonds			Total All Bonds				
September 30		Principal]	Interest		Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest		Total
2018	\$	1,189,590	\$	39,495	\$	2,124,860	\$	540,952	\$ 3,314,450	\$	580,447	\$	3,894,897
2019		540,466		14,430		4,958,187		755,325	5,498,653		769,755		6,268,408
2020						5,076,669		631,254	5,076,669		631,254		5,707,923
2021						3,695,307		500,438	3,695,307		500,438		4,195,745
2022						3,779,106		416,265	3,779,106		416,265		4,195,371
2023-2026			_			16,400,403	_	899,818	16,400,403	_	899,818	_1	7,300,221
Total	\$	1,730,056	\$	53,925	\$	36,034,532	\$	3,744,052	\$37,764,588	\$:	3,797,977	\$4	1,562,565

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, 2017, the amount of defeased debt outstanding, but removed from the City's government-wide financial statements is \$5,720,000.

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, 2017, the amount of defeased debt outstanding, but removed from the City's government-wide financial statements is \$6,105,000.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 7 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The following is a summary of transfers by fund type for the year ended September 30, 2017:

	Transfer In					
		Non-major				
	General	governmenta				
Transfer Out	Fund	1 funds	Total			
General Fund	\$	\$ 1,107,000	\$ 1,107,000			
Non-major governmental funds	694,320		694,320			
Total Funds	\$ 694,320	\$ 1,107,000	\$ 1,801,320			

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 for additional funding related to capital improvement projects. A transfer from the general fund to the golf special revenue fund to offset the anticipated loss of revenue related to ongoing operations at the same time as the construction of the clubhouse expansion project. A transfer to the general fund from the road impact fund was made for scheduled debt service payments.

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, 2017

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, 2017, 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.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

COST-SHARING DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided (continued)

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.

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%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

COST-SHARING DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided (continued)

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 \$499,173. 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, 2017, the City's required annual contribution is 7.92% of the covered salary for general employees, 22.71% for senior management, 45.5% for elected officials, and 23.27% for special risk. The City's contribution to FRS for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017 was \$1,689,710, 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, 2017

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, 2017, the City reported liabilities of \$14,076,184 for its proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability and \$5,711,209 for the HIS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's fiscal year 2017 contributions relative to the fiscal year 2016 contributions of all participating members. At September 30, 2017, the City's proportionate share was 0.04759 percent for the FRS plan and .05341 percent for the HIS plan, which was an increase of 0.00873 percent and 0.00581 percent respectively, from the proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$3,283,609. 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				
	FRS	HIS	Total		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,291,855	\$	\$ 1,291,855		
Assumption Changes	4,730,592	802,800	5,533,392		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		0.46	2.1.5		
on pension plan investments		3,167	3,167		
Changes in proportion and differences between City					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,594,359	807,112	2,401,471		
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	326,489	69,445	395,934		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 7,943,295	\$ 1,682,524	\$ 9,625,819		
	Deferr	ed Inflows of Re	esources		
	FRS	HIS	Total		
		1110	Total		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 77,975	\$ 11,892	\$ 89,867		
Differences between expected and actual experience Assumption Changes	\$ 77,975				
1	\$ 77,975 	\$ 11,892	\$ 89,867		
Assumption Changes	\$ 77,975 348,843	\$ 11,892	\$ 89,867		
Assumption Changes Net difference between projected and actual earnings		\$ 11,892	\$ 89,867 493,854		
Assumption Changes Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		\$ 11,892	\$ 89,867 493,854		
Assumption Changes Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between City	348,843	\$ 11,892	\$ 89,867 493,854 348,843		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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 \$395,934, 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, 2018. 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	<u></u>							
September 30		FRS		HIS		Total		
2018	\$	1,082,286	\$	246,407	\$	1,328,693		
2019		2,293,192		245,808		2,539,000		
2020		1,650,934		245,520		1,896,454		
2021		490,461		208,031		698,492		
2022		1,140,555		137,291		1,277,846		
Thereafter		435,818		24,276		460,094		
Total	\$	7,093,246	\$	1,107,333	\$	8,200,579		

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 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	7.10%	3.58%	
Projected salary increases	3.25%	3.25%	
Inflation	2.60%	2.60%	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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%	1.8%			
Fixed income	18%	4.5%	4.4%	4.2%			
Global equity	53%	7.8%	6.6%	17.0%			
Real estate (property)	10%	6.6%	5.9%	12.8%			
Private equity	6%	11.5%	7.8%	30.0%			
Strategic investments	12%	6.1%	5.6%	9.7%			
	100%	:					
Assumed inflation-Mean		2.6%		1.9%			

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10 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 3.58% 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 7.60% to 7.10%. The HIS discount rate was increased from 2.85% to 3.58%.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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, 2017.

	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability						
			Current				
	1%		Discount		1%		
Pension Plan	Decrease		Rate		Increase		
FRS	\$ 25,477,043	\$	14,076,184	\$	4,610,859		
HIS	6,517,246		5,711,209		5,039,825		

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, 2017

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, 2017

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, 2017

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, 2017

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, 2017

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, 2017

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, 2017

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, 2017 for the General Employees' and October 1, 2016 for the Police and Fire, the date of the latest actuarial valuation are listed below:

	General Employees'	Police	Fire
Active Employees	2	86	91
Benefits	10	78	45
Inactive Employees Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	2	3	4
Total	14	167	140

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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	104.36% 53.37% 40.31%
State	N/A 7.74% 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 \$1,085,186 for the year ended September 30, 2017: \$460,998 for property insurance contracts for firefighters and \$624,188 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, 2016 for the Police Pension and Fire Pension and the General Employees' Pension was measured as of September 30, 2017. 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, 2017

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, 2015, updated to September 30, 2016 for the Police Pension and Fire Pension and the General Employees' Pension used an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2016 updated to September 30, 2017. The following actuarial assumptions, applied to all measurement periods:

	General		
	Employees'	Police	Fire
	RP-2000 Combined	RP-2000 Table for	
	Mortality Table with	annuitants with	
	full generational	mortality	RP-2000
	improvements in	improvement	Generational
	mortality using Scale	projected to all future	Table using
Mortality Table	BB	years using Scale BB	Scale BB
Investment rate of return	7.00%	6.80%	7.45%
Projected salary increases	5.00%	3.0% - 4.5%	0% - 3.7%
Inflation	0.00%	2.50%	2.50%
Cost of living adjustments	0.00%	N/A	1%-2%

The actuarial assumptions used in the September 30, 2016 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, 2016. The assumptions used in the September 30, 2017 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, 2017.

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, 2017 are summarized and included in the following table.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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	50%	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%
	Alternative	5%	6.00%
Police	Domestic equity	55%	7.50%
	International equity	10%	8.50%
	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, 6.80% for the Police Pension, and 7.45% 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, 2017

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 7.65% to 7.45%.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

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

	General					
	Employees'		Police			Fire
Total Pension Liability						
Service Cost	\$	29,083	\$	1,321,153	\$	1,637,466
Interest		229,409		6,705,476		7,174,074
Change in Excess State Money						
Share Plan Allocation				(70,233)		51,623
Changes of Benefit Terms						
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		92,626		53,192		(1,684,439)
Changes of Assumptions		122,668		1,038,564		5,890,763
Benefit Payments Including Refunds of						
Employee Contributions		(237,655)	_	(3,946,901)	_	(1,803,517)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		236,131		5,101,251		11,265,970
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		3,370,170		97,868,222		93,043,038
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	3,606,301	\$	102,969,473	\$	104,309,008

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

CITY SPONSORED – DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

NET PENSION LIABILITY (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (continued)

		General				
	E	imployees'	Police		Fire	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions - Employer	\$	253,534	\$	2,897,754	\$	3,088,524
Contributions - State				643,259		568,403
Contributions - Employee		10,111		452,421		455,983
Net Investment Income		315,027		8,107,238		6,152,911
Benefit Payments Including Refunds of						
Employee Contributions		(237,655)		(3,946,901)		(1,803,517)
Administrative Expense		(11,796)		(132,973)		(91,145)
Other	_					
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		329,221		8,020,798		8,371,159
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		2,285,725	_	74,092,896	_	72,959,181
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	2,614,946*	\$	82,113,694	\$	81,330,340
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	991,355	\$	20,855,779	\$	22,978,668
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the						
Total Pension Liability		72.51%		79.75%		77.97%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	174,581	\$	5,260,709	\$	7,599,715
Net Pension Liability as a % of Covered Employee Payroll		567.85%		396.44%		302.36%

^{*} The amount does not agree to the General Employees' Pension Trust Fund by \$92,024 due to differences related to the timing in the fiscal year 2018 employer contributions of \$91,099 as well as an adjusting journal entry of \$925.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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	1%				
Pension Plan	Decrease	Rate	Increase				
General Employees'	\$ 1,359,633	\$ 991,355	\$ 676,157				
Police	31,407,719	20,855,779	12,109,544				
Fire	36,614,699	22,978,668	11,964,508				

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00% for General Employees, 6.80% for Police and 7.45% 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, 2017

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,095
Investments	2,513,752
Receivables	337
Total Assets	2,524,184
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	1,262
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits	\$ 2,522,922

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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, 2017

Additions	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 162,435
Employees	10,163
Total Contributions	172,598
Investment earnings:	
Net increase in the fair value of investments	315,026
Less investment expenses	(4,972)
Net investment gain	310,054
Total Additions	482,652
Deductions	
Pension benefits	237,655
Administrative expenses	6,943
Total Deductions	244,598
Change in Net Position	238,054
Net Position, Restricted for Pension Benefits:	
Beginning	2,284,868
Ending	\$ 2,522,922

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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, 2017, The City recognized pension expense of \$7,736,349. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources							
		General						
	Eı	nployees'		Police		Fire		Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$		\$	686,190	\$		\$	686,190
Assumption Changes Net difference between projected and actual earnings		250,065		1,627,132		7,101,401		8,978,598
on pension plan investments		62,013		2,549,948		1,566,309		4,178,270
Differences between expected and actual experience Employer and State contributions subsequent to the		63,010						63,010
measurement date				3,467,611	_	3,483,082		6,950,693
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	375,088	\$	8,330,881	\$	12,150,792	\$	20,856,761
]	Deferred Inf	lows	of Resource	s	
	(General						
	Er	nployees'		Police		Fire		Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	126,780	\$		\$	2,377,532	\$	2,504,312
Assumption Changes								
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	_	141,024		3,240,018				3,381,042
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	267,804	\$	3,240,018	\$	2,377,532	\$	5,885,354

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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 \$6,950,693 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. 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
2018	\$ 72,597	\$ 609,887	\$ 1,506,619	\$ 2,189,103
2019	11,513	595,215	1,506,619	2,113,347
2020	(19,492)	765,768	1,881,477	2,627,753
2021	(14,558)	(389,609)	694,409	290,242
2022	16,348	41,991	701,054	759,393
Thereafter	40,877			40,877
Total	\$ 107,285	\$ 1,623,252	\$ 6,290,178	\$ 8,020,715

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	6/30/2017	\$ 14,076,184	\$ 7,943,295	\$ 523,560	\$ 2,696,391	
HIS	6/30/2017	5,711,209	1,682,524	505,746	587,218	
General Employees'	9/30/2017	991,355	375,088	267,804	260,223	
Police	9/30/2016	20,855,779	8,330,881	3,240,018	3,137,407	
Fire	9/30/2016	22,978,668	12,150,792	2,377,532	4,338,719	
Total		\$ 64,613,195	\$ 30,482,580	\$ 6,914,660	\$ 11,019,958	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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 6% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members. Allocations to the investment member's accounts during the 2016-17 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 4.67% 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, 2017, 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, 2017

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 \$264,722 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017.

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 \$937,081 for the General Plan and \$225,343 for the Executive Plan. The City made its required contributions of \$102,244 for the General Plan and \$40,562 for the Executive Plan and employees made their required contributions of \$37,483 to the General Plan.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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, 2017

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, 2017, membership consisted of:

Membership September 30, 2017	
Active Employees	464
Retirees	_42
Total	<u>506</u>

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, 2017, retired employees contributed \$554,798 to the plan. For those employees, through its Self-Insurance Fund, the City paid \$618,601 in claims and administrative costs resulting in a net cost of \$63,803. Active employees do not contribute 100% of the premium cost to the plan until retirement.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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, 2016 and determined the employer's annual required contribution (ARC) for the year ended September 30, 2017. 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)	\$ 758,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	134,000
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(181,000)
Annual OPEB cost	711,000
Benefit payments made	(225,000)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	486,000
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	3,842,304
Net OPEB Obligation, End of Year	\$ 4,328,304

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	
9/30/2015	\$ 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	
9/30/2017	3,842,304		711,000		225,000	31.65%	4,328,304	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

FUNDED STATUS

The funded status of the plan at October 1, 2016, 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)
10/1/2016	\$	\$ 8,346,000	\$ 8,346,000	0.00%	\$ 33,156,343	25.17%

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, 2017

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

In the October 1, 2016 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 3.5% investment discount rate, inflation rate of 2.2%, an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 5.50% decreasing until it reaches 4.00%, 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, 2017 was twenty-two 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.

NOTE 11 – COMMITMENTS

Commitments on major construction contracts consist of the following:

	Total Expended at		Balance			
		Project September 30,		to		
Project	A	uthorization		2017	(Complete
Shady Lakes/117th Court Connector Road	\$	2,500,000	\$	1,979,182	\$	520,818
117th Court North Expansion		2,200,000		1,395,089		804,911
Golf Course Club House Expansion		6,458,382		4,149,772		2,308,610
Joseph Russo Athletic Complex		2,972,898		2,762,385		210,513
Total Major Construction Contract Commitments	\$	14,131,280	\$	10,286,428	\$	3,844,852

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 11 – COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

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 \$2,632,753 for the year ended September 30, 2017.

On January 4th, 2018, the City entered into an agreement to retain the services of Waste Management, Inc. of Florida for a period of ten years commencing April 1, 2018 through March 31, 2028, with no options to renew.

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, 2017:

	Encumbrance		
Fund	O	utstanding	
General fund	\$	5,457,922	
One-cent sales surtax capital improvements fund		787,402	
Non-major governmental funds		3,159,483	
Total	\$	9,404,807	

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 \$239,867 to Seacoast during the fiscal year for water and sewer service and connection fees relating to capital projects.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT AND HEALTH INSURANCE (CONTINUED)

SELF-INSURANCE FUND (CONTINUED)

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	es Payments		of Year
9/30/2016	\$262,592	\$ 5,371,336	\$ (5,356,760)	\$	277,168
9/30/2017	277,168	6,370,305	(6,254,599)		392,874

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 fiscal year, the City had expenditures of \$145,954 relating to the consortium. The City's investment in the joint venture is \$1,719,363 as of September 30, 2017. 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

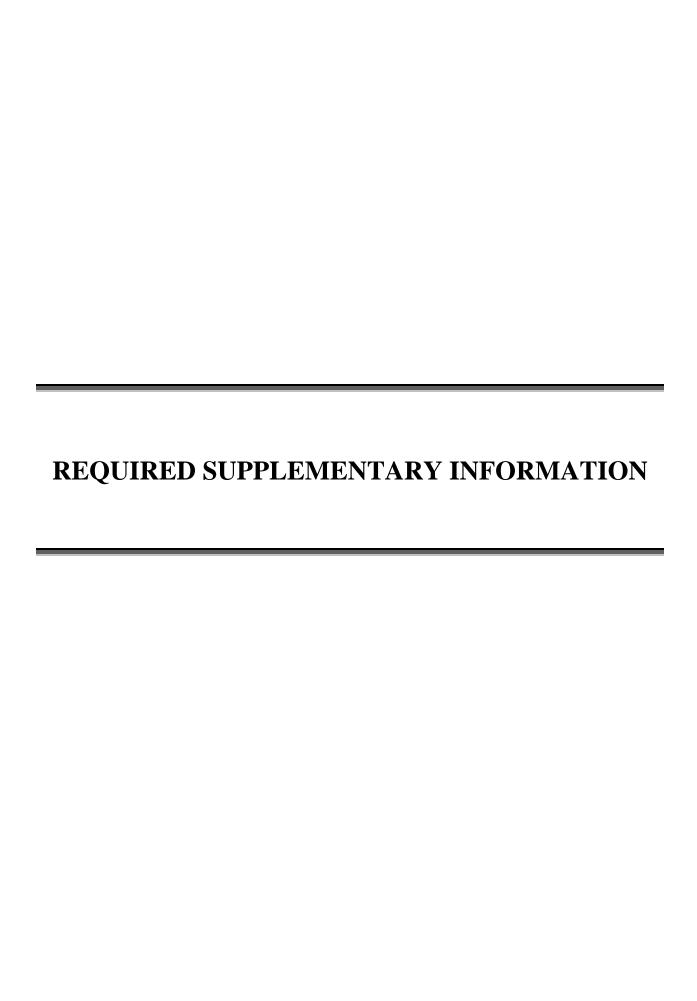
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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 \$3,441,473 which was offset by \$72,594 in Palm Beach County 911 reimbursements. In addition, each participating municipality was responsible for its prorata share of administrative service fees totaling \$541,167.

The allocation of expenditures to the four municipalities is based on population with the City's share at 40.3%, the Town of Jupiter at 47.1%, the Village of North Palm Beach at 9.7%, 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 \$2,345,080, which included an administrative services fee of \$323,264. The City was responsible for \$1,564,962. Actual expenditures were less than the dispatch operations budget during the fiscal year by \$116,563. The accumulated portion of payments from municipalities that exceed actual expenditures is shown as restricted to law enforcement on the governmental funds balance sheet.





REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

		Original	Legally Adopted	Final		Variance With Final Budget
		Adopted Budget	Budget Amendments	Revised Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues		Duugei	Amendments	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Taxes:						
Ad valorem taxes	\$	55,125,895	\$	\$ 55,125,895	\$ 55,324,350	\$ 198,455
Local business taxes		1,600,000		1,600,000	1,608,214	8,214
Utility taxes		2,100,000		2,100,000	2,028,360	(71,640)
Special assessment		114,500		114,500	114,377	(123)
Franchise fees		5,730,000		5,730,000	5,564,984	(165,016)
Licenses and permits		3,326,300		3,326,300	5,832,223	2,505,923
Intergovernmental		5,977,898	143,206	6,121,104	6,151,253	30,149
Charges for services		5,061,155		5,061,155	6,382,549	1,321,394
Fines and forfeitures		214,100		214,100	166,503	(47,597)
Investment income		358,100		358,100	336,500	(21,600)
Miscellaneous		906,200		906,200	1,757,015	850,815
Total Revenues		80,514,148	143,206	80,657,354	85,266,328	4,608,974
Expenditures						
General Government:						
City Council		478,774	(23)	478,751	383,786	94,965
Administration		737,046	(55)	736,991	661,260	75,731
Purchasing and Contract Management		154,478	(15)	154,463	152,870	1,593
Information Technology		2,185,267	22,463	2,207,730	2,234,009	(26,279)
City Clerk		725,065	69,943	795,008	779,439	15,569
Legal Services		469,446	(13)	469,433	405,042	64,391
Public Communications		325,947	57,982	383,929	266,946	116,983
Engineering Services		572,655	(827)	571,828	562,870	8,958
Human Resources		768,106	34,486	802,592	767,740	34,852
Finance		1,134,943	(122)	1,134,821	1,141,082	(6,261)
General Services		5,760,249	(414,488)	5,345,761	5,118,971	226,790
Planning and Zoning:		, ,	, , ,	, ,	, ,	,
Administration		686,367	228,068	914,435	584,165	330,270
Development Compliance		507,859	(54)	507,805	426,357	81,448
Planning		517,544	(54)	517,490	581,929	(64,439)
GIS		251,496	(3,576)	247,920	228,476	19,444
Construction Services - Building		1,647,393	18,704	1,666,097	1,615,523	50,574
Code Enforcement		925,695	(21,550)	904,145	826,514	77,631
Total general government		17,848,330	(9,131)	17,839,199	16,736,979	1,102,220
Public safety:						
Police		23,218,957	144,906	23,363,863	22,348,255	1,015,608
Fire and Emergency Services		20,280,124	173,385	20,453,509	20,281,733	171,776
Total public safety	_	43,499,081	318,291	43,817,372	42,629,988	
Total public salety	-	13,777,001	310,271	13,017,372	12,027,700	1,187,384

(Continued)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

		Original Adopted Budget	Ai	Legally Adopted Budget mendments		Final Revised Budget		Actual	Fi	ariance With inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Culture and Recreation:										
Administrative Services	\$	183,671	\$	6,750	\$,	\$,	\$	10,336
Seniors and Wellness		58,750		(4,000)		54,750		52,784		1,966
Aquatics		214,211				214,211		258,516		(44,305)
Tennis		171,490		(226)		171,264		150,878		20,386
Programs		111,433	_		_	111,433	_	106,872	_	4,561
Total cultural and recreation		739,555		2,524	_	742,079	_	749,135	_	(7,056)
Physical Environment:										
Administrative Services		976,011		12,267		988,278		801,895		186,383
Facilities Maintenance		2,817,182		(13,265)		2,803,917		2,635,365		168,552
Stormwater and Street				, , ,						
Maintenance		2,915,967		236,686		3,152,653		2,644,823		507,830
Parks and Grounds		3,659,278		109,415		3,768,693		3,524,242		244,451
Total physical environment		10,368,438		345,103		10,713,541	_	9,606,325		1,107,216
Capital outlay		4,622,702		8,069,566	_	12,692,268	_	6,606,309	_	6,085,959
Debt Service:										
Principal Principal		3,917,498				3,917,498		3,917,493		5
Interest		516,006				516,006		515,756		250
Total debt service		4,433,504			_	4,433,504	_	4,433,249	_	255
Total Expenditures	_	81,511,610	_	8,726,353	_	90,237,963	_	80,761,985	_	9,475,978
_	_				_		_			<u> </u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		(007.460)		(0.502.147)		(0.500.600)		4.504.242		14.004.053
Over (Under) Expenditures	_	(997,462)		(8,583,147)	_	(9,580,609)	_	4,504,343	_	14,084,952
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)										
Transfers in		694,320				694,320		694,320		
Transfers out		(220,000)		(997,000)		(1,217,000)		(1,107,000)		110,000
Capital lease financing								1,965,638		1,965,638
Total Other Financing										
Sources/(Uses)		474,320		(997,000)		(522,680)	_	1,552,958		2,075,638
Change in Fund Balance		(523,142)		(9,580,147)		(10,103,289)		6,057,301		16,160,590
Fund Balance, Beginning		29,355,135	_	9,015,178	_	38,370,313		38,370,314		(1)
Fund Balance, End	\$ 1	28,831,993	\$	(564,969)	\$	28,267,024	\$	44,427,615	\$	16,160,589

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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, 2017

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	\$ 85,266,328	\$ 80,761,985
State on-behalf payments for Police and Fire-Rescue pension contributions not included in budgetary basis	1,085,186	1,085,186
GAAP Basis	\$ 86,351,514	\$ 81,847,171

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)
10/1/2010 10/1/2011 10/1/2012 10/1/2013 10/1/2014 10/1/2016	\$ 	\$ 6,693,000 7,208,000 6,376,000 6,758,000 6,916,414 8,346,000	\$ 6,693,000 7,208,000 6,376,000 6,758,000 6,916,414 8,346,000	0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	\$ 27,872,696 28,366,590 28,739,392 28,817,778 29,838,856 33,156,343	24.01% 25.41% 22.19% 23.45% 23.18% 25.17%

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%			
2017	13.06%	13.60%	14.37%			

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 GENERAL EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN

Measurement Date, September 30,	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total Pension Liability Service cost Expected interest growth Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	\$ 22,444 247,973 (255,756)	\$ 26,882 216,936 (177,492) 299,295 (244,528)	\$ 28,547 225,546 45,110 (240,519)	\$ 29,083 229,409 92,626 122,668 (237,655)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	14,661	121,093	58,684	236,131
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	3,175,732	3,190,393	3,311,486	3,370,170
Total pension liability - Ending	\$ 3,190,393	\$ 3,311,486	\$ 3,370,170	\$ 3,606,301
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer Contributions - member Expected interest growth Unexpected investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense	\$ 120,572 9,540 173,559 12,965 (244,528) (5,486)			\$ 253,534 10,111 160,489 154,538 (237,655) (11,796)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	66,622	(71,077)	80,718	329,221
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	2,209,462	2,276,084	2,205,007	2,285,725
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	2,276,084	2,205,007	2,285,725*	2,614,946
City's Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 914,309	\$ 1,106,479	\$ 1,084,445	\$ 991,355
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	71.34%	66.59%	67.82%	72.51%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 101,085	\$ 166,945	\$ 176,405	\$ 174,581
City's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	904.50%	662.78%	614.75%	567.85%

Note to Schedule:

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

^{**} The amount does not agree to the General Employees' Pension Trust Fund by \$92,024 due to differences related to the timing in the fiscal year 2018 employer contributions of \$91,099 as well as an adjusting journal entry of \$925.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS GENERAL EMPLOYEES' PLAN

					Contributions
					as a Percentage
	Actuarially	Contributions	Contribution	Covered	of Covered
Year Ended	Determined	Recognized	Deficiency/	Employee	Employee
September 30,	Contribution	By the Plan	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
2012	\$ 130,810	\$ 130,810	\$	\$ 122,051	107.18%
	. ,	' '	φ		
2013	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%
2017	182,198	253,534	(71,336)	174,581	145.22%

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 October 1, 2016 Asset Valuation Method 4-year smoothed Actuarial Cost Method Aggregate Cost **Amortization Method** Level percent of pay, open **Amortization Period** 30 years Actuarial Assumptions: Investment return 7.00% Projected salary increases 5.00% (1) Inflation (1) Cost of living adjustments

Note to Schedule:

⁽¹⁾ Included in projected salary increases

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	2016
Total Pension Liability			
Service Cost	\$ 1,229,681	\$ 1,232,020	\$ 1,321,153
Interest	6,083,570	6,501,215	6,705,476
Change in Excess State Money		·	
Share Plan Allocation	134,105	(426,717)	(70,233)
Changes of Benefit Terms	885,269		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	264,087	911,791	53,192
Changes of Assumptions	876,591	750,916	1,038,564
Benefit Payments Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(2,284,524)	(3,297,505)	(3,946,901)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	7,188,779	5,671,720	5,101,251
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	85,007,723	92,196,502	97,868,222
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 92,196,502	\$ 97,868,222	\$ 102,969,473
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contributions - Employer	2,712,635	3,007,780	2,897,754
Contributions - State	546,749	524,479	643,259
Contributions - Employee	391,188	422,145	452,421
Net Investment Income	6,798,928	925,754	8,107,238
Benefit Payments Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(2,284,524)	(3,297,505)	(3,946,901)
Administrative Expense	(114,098)	(116,088)	(132,973)
Other			
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	8,050,878	1,466,565	8,020,798
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	64,575,453	72,626,331	74,092,896
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	72,626,331	74,092,896	82,113,694
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 19,570,171	\$ 23,775,326	\$ 20,855,779
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the Total Pension Liability	78.77%	75.71%	79.75%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 4,548,698	\$ 4,908,663	\$ 5,260,709
Net Pension Liability as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	430.24%	484.35%	396.44%

Note to Schedule:

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE PENSION PLAN

					Contributions
					as a Percentage
	Actuarially	Contributions	Contribution	Covered	of Covered
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%
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%
2017	3,256,067	3,393,124	(137,057)	5,994,337	56.61%

Note: Data not available prior to 2014.

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date October 1, 2015

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

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

Amortization Period 20 years

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment return 6.9% Projected salary increases: 5.5%-7.0% 2.5% Inflation 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	2016
Total Pension Liability			
Service Cost	\$ 1,741,473	\$ 1,760,152	\$ 1,637,466
Interest	6,280,207	6,786,918	7,174,074
Change in Excess State Money			
Share Plan Allocation	304,698	222,133	51,623
Changes of Benefit Terms			
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		(1,460,746)	(1,684,439)
Changes of Assumptions	1,772,793	2,004,899	5,890,763
Benefit Payments Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(1,844,859)	(1,935,428)	(1,803,517)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	8,254,312	7,377,928	11,265,970
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	77,410,798	85,665,110	93,043,038
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 85,665,110	\$ 93,043,038	\$ 104,309,008
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contributions - Employer	2,866,126	3,746,995	3,088,524
Contributions - State	843,533	726,993	568,403
Contributions - Employee	475,442	445,465	455,983
Net Investment Income	6,977,925	835,212	6,152,911
Benefit Payments Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(1,844,859)	(1,935,428)	(1,803,517)
Administrative Expense	(88,142)	(84,807)	(91,145)
Other			
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	9,230,025	3,734,430	8,371,159
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	59,994,726	69,224,751	72,959,181
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 69,224,751	\$ 72,959,181	\$ 81,330,340
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 16,440,359	\$ 20,083,857	\$ 22,978,668
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the Total Pension Liability	80.81%	78.41%	77.97%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 7,924,041	\$ 9,695,082	\$ 7,599,715
Net Pension Liability as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	207.47%	207.16%	302.36%

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	ψ (100,5 11) 	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%
2017	3,531,899	3,531,899		7,497,133	47.11%
Note: Data not available prior to 2013.	, ,	, ,		, ,	
Notes to Schedule:					
Valuation Date	October 1, 2015				
	The Actuarial Val	ue of Assets is c	alculated by reco	anizina 25% ot	f the difference
Asset Valuation Method	between the marke		•		
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Cre		s and expected ma	irket value of a	assets.
Amortization Method	Level percent of p				
Amortization Period	20 years	uy, crosed			
Actuarial Assumptions:	20 years				
Investment return	7.65%				
Projected salary increases:	Age	Increase			
3	20	5.2%			
	30	2.6%			
	40	2.2%			
	50	1.7%			
	60	0.0%			
Inflation	2.50%				
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 1.5% increase for members who are Age 55 or greater.

Note to Schedule:

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

Measurement Date, June 30,		2017		2016		2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.	047587909%	0.	038860308%	0.0	039859281%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	14,076,184	\$	9,812,258	\$	5,148,361
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	17,317,803	\$	14,920,339	\$	14,032,498
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		81.28%		65.76%		36.69%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		83.89%		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

Measurement Date, September 30,	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,238,830	\$ 947,671	\$ 971,803
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ (1,238,830)	\$ (947,671)	\$ (971,803)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 17,317,803	\$ 14,920,339	\$ 14,032,498
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	7.15%	6.35%	6.93%

Notes to Schedule:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 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

Measurement Date, June 30,	2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.053413415%	0.047598032%	0.045751278%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,711,209	\$ 5,547,353	\$ 4,665,911
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 17,317,803	\$ 14,920,339	\$ 14,032,498
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	32.98%	37.18%	33.25%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	1.64%	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

Measurement Date, September 30,		2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	282,679	\$ 243,970	\$ 174,890
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(282,679)	 (243,970)	(174,890)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1	7,317,803	\$ 14,920,339	\$ 14,032,498
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		1.63%	1.64%	1.25%

Notes to Schedule:

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 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

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>Recreation 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 recreational facilities within the City.

<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>Road 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 improving roads within the City.

<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.

<u>Public Facilities 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 improving public facilities within the City.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENT FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds							
		Police Training		ecreation rograms	Golf	Extra Duty Police	Local Option Gas Tax	Total
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Due from other governments Inventory	\$	7,577 1,198 	\$	910,988 12,413	\$ 185,507 31,365	\$ 451,985 36,208 	\$ 1,204,482 66,102 	\$ 2,760,539 36,208 67,300 43,778
Total Assets	\$	8,775	\$	923,401	\$ 216,872	\$ 488,193	\$ 1,270,584	\$ 2,907,825
Liabilities Accounts payable Contracts and retainage payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenues Total Liabilities	\$	 	\$	36,950 3,548 143,781 184,279	\$ 81,032 3,121 14,004 	\$ 1,406 1,406	\$ 284,282 22,356 306,638	\$ 403,670 22,356 6,669 157,785 590,480
Fund Balances Nonspendable: Inventory Restricted for: Capital improvements Road improvements Law enforcement Art improvements Assigned		 8,775 		12,413 726,709	31,365 87,350	 486,787 	 963,946 	43,778 963,946 495,562 814,059
Total Fund Balances		8,775		739,122	118,715	486,787	963,946	2,317,345
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	8,775	\$	923,401	\$ 216,872	\$ 488,193	\$ 1,270,584	\$ 2,907,825 (Continued)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENT FUNDS (CONTINUED)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

		Capital Projects Funds							
	Recreation Impact	Police Impact	Fire Impact	Art Impact	Road Impact	Capital Improvement & Replacement	Public Facilities Impact	Total	Total Other Governmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Due from other governments Inventory	\$ 3,353,061	\$ 554,189	\$ 1,039,101 	\$ 501,083	\$ 3,456,736	\$ 211,275 	\$ 108,093 	\$ 9,223,538	\$ 11,984,077 36,208 67,300 43,778
Total Assets	\$ 3,353,061	\$ 554,189	\$ 1,039,101	\$ 501,083	\$ 3,456,736	\$ 211,275	\$ 108,093	\$ 9,223,538	\$ 12,131,363
Liabilities Accounts payable Contracts and retainage payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue	\$ 50,251 429,791 	\$ 	\$ 605 	\$ 21,865	\$ 550 1,224,513	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 50,856 430,341 1,246,378	\$ 454,526 452,697 6,669 1,404,163
Total Liabilities	480,042		605	21,865	1,225,063			1,727,575	2,318,055
Fund Balances Nonspendable: Inventory Restricted for:									43,778
Capital improvements Road improvements	2,873,019	554,189	1,038,496		 2,231,673	211,275	108,093	4,785,072 2,231,673	4,785,072 3,195,619
Law enforcement Art improvements Assigned	 <u></u>	 	 	479,218 	 	 	 	479,218	495,562 479,218 814,059
Total Fund Balances	2,873,019	554,189	1,038,496	479,218	2,231,673	211,275	108,093	7,495,963	9,813,308
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 3,353,061	\$ 554,189	\$ 1,039,101	\$ 501,083	\$ 3,456,736	\$ 211,275	\$ 108,093	\$ 9,223,538	\$ 12,131,363

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

		Spec	cial Revenue l	Funds		
	Police Training	Recreation Programs	Golf	Extra Duty Police	Local Option Gas Tax	Total
Revenues	Ф	Φ	Φ	Ф	Φ 000 244	Ф. 000 244
Intergovernmental	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 808,244	\$ 808,244
Impact fees		2 (92 992	1.026.806			 5 (10 770
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures	 6 102	3,683,882	1,926,896			5,610,778
Investment income	6,483	1,531	346	92	 544	6,483 2,513
Miscellaneous		32,966	115,015		108,785	706,236
Miscenaneous		32,900	113,013	449,470	100,783	700,230
Total Revenues	6,483	3,718,379	2,042,257	449,562	917,573	7,134,254
Expenditures Current:						
Public safety	7,546			387,692		395,238
Culture and recreation		4,055,000	2,049,575			6,104,575
Transportation					616,681	616,681
Capital outlay			2,596		222,956	225,552
Total Expenditures	7,546	4,055,000	2,052,171	387,692	839,637	7,342,046
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,063)	(336,621)	(9,914)	61,870	77,936	(207,792)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in			110,000			110,000
Transfers out						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			110,000			110,000
Change in Fund Balances	(1,063)	(336,621)	100,086	61,870	77,936	(97,792)
Fund Balances - Beginning	9,838	1,075,743	18,629	424,917	886,010	2,415,137
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 8,775	\$ 739,122	\$ 118,715	\$ 486,787	\$ 963,946	\$ 2,317,345
						(Continued)

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

			Са	pital Project	s Funds				
	Recreation Impact	Police Impact	Fire Impact	Art Impact	Road Impact	Capital Improvement & Replacement	Public Facilities Impact	Total	Total Other Governmental Funds
Revenues									
Intergovernmental	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 808,244
Impact fees	872,978	350,074	388,044	121,180	1,093,669		108,069	2,934,014	2,934,014
Charges for services									5,610,778
Fines and forfeitures	2.422	27.4	440	222	1.001		24	 5 402	6,483
Investment income Miscellaneous	2,433	374	448	223	1,981		24	5,483	7,996
Miscenaneous									706,236
Total Revenues	875,411	350,448	388,492	121,403	1,095,650		108,093	2,939,497	10,073,751
Expenditures Current:									
Public safety									395,238
Culture and recreation									6,104,575
Transportation									616,681
Capital outlay	3,913,328	597,432	116,782	58,487	1,801,851	516		6,488,396	6,713,948
Total Expenditures	3,913,328	597,432	116,782	58,487	1,801,851	516		6,488,396	13,830,442
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,037,917)	(246,984)	271,710	62,916	(706,201)	(516)	108,093	(3,548,899)	(3,756,691)
•	(0,007,517)	(2:0,70:)			(,00,201)	(610)	100,000	(0,0.0,0)	(0,700,051)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	520.000				477.000			007.000	1 107 000
Transfers in Transfers out	520,000				477,000			997,000 (694,320)	1,107,000 (694,320)
Transfers out					(694,320)			(094,320)	(094,320)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	520,000				(217,320)			302,680	412,680
Change in Fund Balances	(2,517,917)	(246,984)	271,710	62,916	(923,521)	(516)	108,093	(3,246,219)	(3,344,011)
Fund Balances - Beginning	5,390,936	801,173	766,786	416,302	3,155,194	211,791		10,742,182	13,157,319
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 2,873,019	\$ 554,189	\$ 1,038,496	\$ 479,218	\$ 2,231,673	\$ 211,275	\$ 108,093	\$ 7,495,963	\$ 9,813,308

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	\$ 8,700	\$ 8,700	\$ 6,483	\$ (2,217)
Thes and forfeitures	φ 0,700	Ψ 0,700	Ψ 0,403	ψ (2,217)
Total Revenues	8,700	8,700	6,483	(2,217)
Expenditures Current:				
Public Safety	14,000	14,000	7,546	6,454
Total Expenditures	14,000	14,000	7,546	6,454
Change in Fund Balance	(5,300)	(5,300)	(1,063)	4,237
Fund Balance - Beginning	9,084	9,838	9,838	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 3,784	\$ 4,538	\$ 8,775	\$ 4,237

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	\$ 3,888,000	\$ 3,888,000	\$ 3,683,882	\$ (204,118)
Investment income	1,100	1,100	1,531	431
Miscellaneous	45,600	45,600	32,966	(12,634)
Total Revenues	3,934,700	3,934,700	3,718,379	(216,321)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Culture and recreation	3,971,932	3,966,782	4,055,000	(88,218)
Capital outlay		5,149		5,149
Total Expenditures	3,971,932	3,971,931	4,055,000	(83,069)
Change in Fund Balance	(37,232)	(37,231)	(336,621)	(299,390)
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,070,913	1,075,743	1,075,743	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 1,033,681	\$ 1,038,512	\$ 739,122	\$ (299,390)

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	\$1,547,600	\$1,792,800	\$1,926,896	\$ 134,096
Investment income	200	199	346	147
Miscellaneous	361,200	116,000	115,015	(985)
Total Revenues	1,909,000	1,908,999	2,042,257	133,258
Expenditures Current:				
Culture and recreation	2,120,191	2,112,391	2,049,575	62,816
Capital outlay	, , , 	7,800	2,596	5,204
Total Expenditures	2,120,191	2,120,191	2,052,171	68,020
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	(211,191)	(211,192)	(9,914)	201,278
Other Financing Sources Transfers in	220,000	220,000	110,000	110,000
Change in Fund Balance	8,809	8,808	100,086	201,278
Fund Balance - Beginning	23,297	18,629	18,629	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 32,106	\$ 27,437	\$ 118,715	\$ 201,278

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	\$ 738,000	\$ 738,000	\$ 808,244	\$ 70,244
Investment income	500	500	544	44
Miscellaneous	87,000	87,000	108,785	21,785
Total Revenues	825,500	825,500	917,573	92,073
Expenditures				
Current:				
Transportation	899,804	929,272	616,681	312,591
Capital outlay		345,769	222,956	122,813
Total Expenditures	899,804	1,275,041	839,637	435,404
Change in Fund Balance	(74,304)	(449,541)	77,936	527,477
Fund Balance - Beginning	221,873	886,010	886,010	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 147,569	\$ 436,469	\$ 963,946	\$ 527,477

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	436,207	436,207	872,978	436,771
Investment income			2,433	2,433
Total Revenues	436,207	436,207	875,411	439,204
Expenditures Capital outlay		6,347,143	3,913,328	2,433,815
Total Expenditures		6,347,143	3,913,328	2,433,815
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	436,207	(5,910,936)	(3,037,917)	2,873,019
Other Financing Sources Transfers in		520,000	520,000	
Change in Fund Balance	436,207	(5,390,936)	(2,517,917)	2,873,019
Fund Balance - Beginning		5,390,936	5,390,936	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 436,207	<u>\$</u>	\$ 2,873,019	\$ 2,873,019

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	\$ 1,138,037	\$ 1,138,037	\$ 1,093,669	\$ (44,368)
Investment income	ψ 1,130,037	ψ 1,130,037	1,981	1,981
investment meome			1,701	1,701
Total Revenues	1,138,037	1,138,037	1,095,650	(42,387)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Transportation				
Capital outlay	450,000	3,891,070	1,801,851	2,089,219
Total Expenditures	450,000	3,891,070	1,801,851	2,089,219
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures	688,037	(2,753,033)	(706,201)	2,046,832
Other Financing Sources/(Uses)				
Transfers in		477,000	477,000	
Transfers out	(694,320)	(694,320)	(694,320)	
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	(694,320)	(217,320)	(217,320)	
Change in Fund Balance	(6,283)	(2,970,353)	(923,521)	2,046,832
Fund Balance - Beginning	6,283	3,155,195	3,155,194	3,145,703
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	\$ 184,842	\$ 2,231,673	\$ 5,192,535

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Impact fees	\$ 306,708	\$ 306,708	\$ 350,074	\$ 43,366
Investment income	1,000	1,000	374	(626)
Total Revenues	307,708	307,708	350,448	42,740
Expenditures Capital outlay	50,000	700,614	597,432	103,182
Total Expenditures	50,000	700,614	597,432	103,182
Change in Fund Balance	257,708	(392,906)	(246,984)	(60,442)
Fund Balance - Beginning	99,242	801,172	801,173	(739,874)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 356,950	\$ 408,266	\$ 554,189	\$ (800,316)

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Impact fees	\$ 282,962	\$ 282,962	\$ 388,044	\$ 105,082
Investment income	400	400	448	48
Total Revenues	283,362	283,362	388,492	105,130
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety				
Capital outlay	439,850	892,510	116,782	775,728
Total Expenditures	439,850	892,510	116,782	775,728
Change in Fund Balance	(156,488)	(609,148)	271,710	880,858
Fund Balance - Beginning	327,903	766,786	766,786	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 171,415	\$ 157,638	\$ 1,038,496	\$ 880,858

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	\$	\$	\$ 121,180	\$ 121,180
Investment income			223	223
Total Revenues			121,403	121,403
Expenditures Current:				
Culture and recreation				
Capital outlay		158,650	58,487	100,163
•				
Total Expenditures		158,650	58,487	100,163
Change in Fund Balance		(158,650)	62,916	221,566
Fund Balance - Beginning	274,248	416,302	416,302	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 274,248	\$ 257,652	\$ 479,218	\$ 221,566

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Impact fees	\$	\$	\$	\$
Investment income				
Total Revenues				
Expenditures				
Current:				
Physical environment				
Capital outlay		161,801	516	161,285
Total Expenditures		161,801	516	161,285
Change in Fund Balance		(161,801)	(516)	161,285
Fund Balance - Beginning		211,791	211,791	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	\$ 49,990	\$ 211,275	\$ 161,285

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ONE-CENT SALES SURTAX CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$	\$ 2,340,000	\$ 2,211,391	\$ (128,609)
Investment income			147,094	147,094
Total Revenues		2,340,000	2,358,485	18,485
Expenditures				
Capital outlay		29,935,000	265,558	29,669,442
Debt Service:				
Principal			2,725,000	(2,725,000)
Interest			390,500	(390,500)
Bond issuance costs		65,000	62,720	2,280
Total debt service		65,000	3,178,220	(3,113,220)
Total Expenditures		30,000,000	3,443,778	26,556,222
Excess/(Deficiency) of Revenues Over/(Under) Expenditures		(27,660,000)	(1,085,293)	26,574,707
Other Financing Sources Issuance of debt		30,000,000	30,000,000	
Change in Fund Balance		2,340,000	28,914,707	26,574,707
Fund Balance - Beginning				
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	\$ 2,340,000	\$ 28,914,707	\$ 26,574,707

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

	Origin Budge	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Impact fees	\$	 \$	\$ 108,069	\$ 108,069
Investment income		 	24	24
Total Revenues		 	108,093	108,093
Expenditures				
Current:				
Physical environment		 		
Capital outlay		 		
Total Expenditures		 		
Change in Fund Balance		 	108,093	108,093
Fund Balance - Beginning		 		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	 \$	\$ 108,093	\$ 108,093

INTERNAL SERVICES FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Fleet	Self	
	Management	Insurance	Total
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 724,132	\$ 7,659,538	\$ 8,383,670
Accounts receivable	740		740
Inventory	84,002		84,002
Prepaid items	6,375	50,500	56,875
Total current assets	815,249	7,710,038	8,525,287
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets being depreciated, net	1,875,552	26,788	1,902,340
Total noncurrent assets	1,875,552	26,788	1,902,340
Total Assets	2,690,801	7,736,826	10,427,627
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred outflows relating to pensions	378,693		378,693
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	74,861	163,522	238,383
Claims payable	· 	503,797	503,797
Capital lease payable, current portion	143,639		143,639
Total current liabilities	218,500	667,319	885,819
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Claims payable		392,874	392,874
Net pension liability	796,936	·	796,936
Compensated absences payable	45,780		45,780
Capital lease payable, net of current portion	452,825		452,825
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,295,541	392,874	1,688,415
Total Liabilities	1,514,041	1,060,193	2,574,234
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred inflows of Resources Deferred inflows relating to pensions	39,045		39,045
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	1,279,088	26,788	1,305,876
Unrestricted	237,320	6,649,845	6,887,165
Total Net Position	\$ 1,516,408	\$ 6,676,633	\$ 8,193,041

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

	Fleet	Self	
	Management	Insurance	Total
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 2,544,638	\$	\$ 2,544,638
Employer contributions		6,248,557	6,248,557
Employee contributions		1,194,255	1,194,255
Miscellaneous	84,035	160,130	244,165
Total Operating Revenues	2,628,673	7,602,942	10,231,615
Operating expenses			
Personnel expenses	1,090,873		1,090,873
Claims expense		6,768,717	6,768,717
Insurance premiums		508,392	508,392
Repair and maintenance	456,162		456,162
Fuel and chemicals	475,161		475,161
Operating supplies	111,460	80,857	192,317
Other professional and contractual	40,377	842,196	882,573
Other expenses	58,012		58,012
Depreciation	513,704	3,121	516,825
•			
Total Operating Expenses	2,745,749	8,203,283	10,949,032
Town Operating Emperator			
Operating Loss	(117,076)	(600,341)	(717,417)
Operating Loss	(,,		
Nonoperating Revenues			
Investment income	850	5,333	6,183
Gain on disposal of capital assets	133,561		133,561
Total Nonoperating Revenues	134,411	5,333	139,744
Total Nonoperating Revenues	154,411		132,744
Change in Net Position	17,335	(595,008)	(577,673)
Change in Net 1 osition	17,333	(393,000)	(377,073)
Net Position - Beginning	1,499,073	7,271,641	8,770,714
	1,77,073	7,271,071	0,770,714
Not Degition Ending	¢ 1516400	¢ 6 676 622	¢ Q 102 041
Net Position - Ending	\$ 1,516,408	\$ 6,676,633	\$ 8,193,041

INTERNAL SERVICES FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Fleet	Self	
~	Management	Insurance	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts for interfund services provided	\$ 2,544,638	\$ 7,442,812	\$ 9,987,450
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(1,109,623)	(1,364,835)	(2,474,458)
Payments to employees for services	(1,033,238)		(1,033,238)
Payments for claims		(6,688,337)	(6,688,337)
Other operating revenues	84,035	160,129	244,164
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	485,812	(450,231)	35,581
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Purchases of capital assets	(483,211)		(483,211)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	133,561		133,561
•			(349,650)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	(349,650)		(349,030)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	050	5 222	< 100
Interest earned	850	5,333	6,183
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	850	5,333	6,183
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	137,012	(444,898)	(307,886)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	587,120	8,104,436	8,691,556
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 724,132	\$ 7,659,538	\$ 8,383,670
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities			
Operating loss	\$ (117.076)	\$ (600,341)	\$ (717,417)
•	<u> </u>		· (* *, *, *)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided			
(used) by operating activities:	510 504	2 121	51 < 025
Depreciation	513,704	3,121	516,825
Changes in operating assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows:			
Accounts receivable	220		220
Deferred outflows relating to pensions	(126,017)		(126,017)
Inventory	(5,142)		(5,142)
Prepaid items	(6,375)		(6,375)
Accounts payable	43,066	66,610	109,676
Claims payable	, 	80,379	80,379
Net pension liability	160,015	, 	160,015
Compensated absences	(5,732)		(5,732)
Deferred inflows relating to pensions	29,149		29,149
Total Adjustments	602,888	150,110	752,998
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 485,812	\$ (450,231)	\$ 35,581
Supplemental Disclosure of Non-Cash Investing and			
Financing Activities			
Acquisition of capital assets through capital leases	\$ 596,464	<u> </u>	\$ 596,464

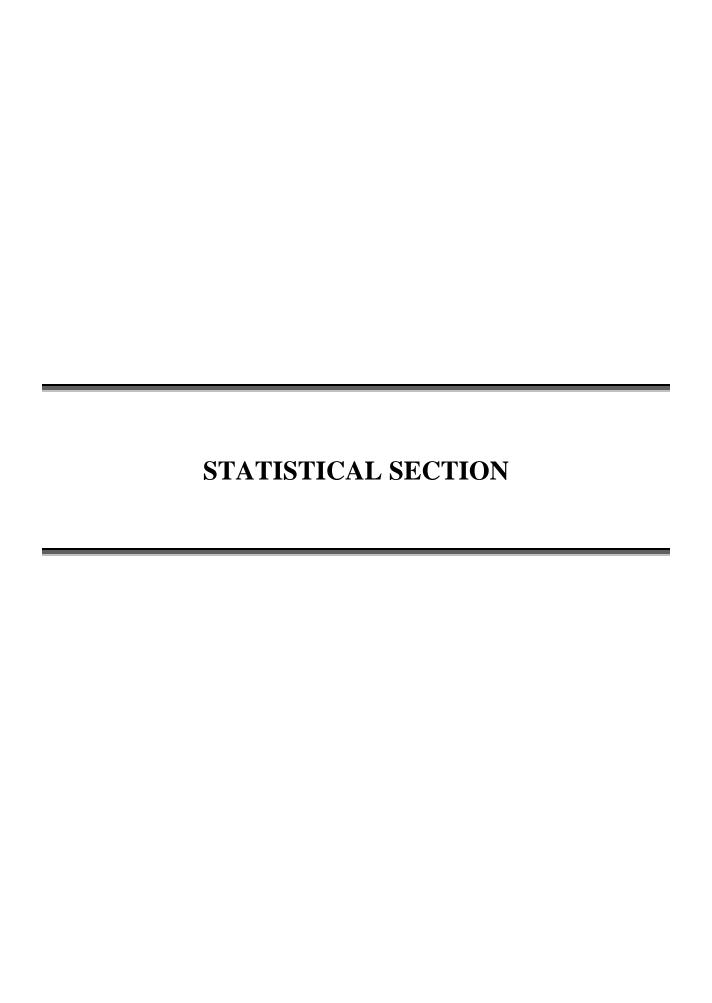
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	Pension Trust Funds							
		eneral ployees		Police		Fire		Total
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,095	\$	1,783,197	\$	328,003	\$	2,121,295
Investments:								
Money market funds				1,992,143		1,886,127		3,878,270
U.S. Government obligations				3,472,564		5,388,889		8,861,453
Mortgage backed securities				1,272,575		3,475,694		4,748,269
Municipal obligations				922,611				922,611
Fixed income funds	9	979,253				7,006,672		7,985,925
Collateralized mortgage obligations				1,595,194		270,199		1,865,393
Corporate obligations				9,549,524		6,396,379		15,945,903
Equity securities				8,970,848	5	3,413,581		62,384,429
Equity funds	1,2	264,447		50,428,386		5,485,372		57,178,205
Foreign bonds						675,425		675,425
International funds	2	270,052						270,052
International bond funds				3,495,094				3,495,094
Real estate funds				7,056,734		9,533,459		16,590,193
Total investments	2,5	513,752		88,755,673	9	3,531,797		184,801,222
Receivables:				124.074		100 401		247.565
Interest and dividends				124,074		123,491		247,565
Employer				 (24 100		165,810		165,810
State of Florida		227		624,188		483,485		1,107,673
Employees		337		 95 752		16,346		16,683
Other Total receivables	-	337		85,752 834,014		789,132		85,752 1,623,483
Total receivables		331		031,011	-	707,132		1,023,103
Prepaid items				277,775			_	277,775
Total Assets	2,5	524,184		91,650,659	9	4,648,932		188,823,775
Liabilities								
Accounts payable		1,262		53,107		142,055		196,424
Pending trades payable		1,202		3,403		47,433		50,836
Prepaid Employer Contributions				1,417,465				1,417,465
Trepara Employer Contributions				1,417,403				1,417,405
Total Liabilities		1,262		1,473,975	-	189,488		1,664,725
Net Position								
Net Position Restricted for								
Pension Benefits	\$ 2,5	522,922	\$	90,176,684	\$ 9	4,459,444	\$	187,159,050

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

	Pension Trust Funds						
	General						
	Employees	Police	Fire	Total			
Additions							
Contributions:							
Employer	\$ 162,435	\$ 2,843,423	\$ 3,048,414	\$ 6,054,272			
State of Florida		624,188	483,485	1,107,673			
Employees	10,163	515,513	451,715	977,391			
Total contributions	172,598	3,983,124	3,983,614	8,139,336			
Investment Earnings							
Net appreciation in fair							
value of investments	315,026	10,016,711	9,698,081	20,029,818			
Interest and dividends		990,504	2,369,142	3,359,646			
Other		1,849	73	1,922			
Total investment earnings	315,026	11,009,064	12,067,296	23,391,386			
Less investment expenses	(4,972)	(261,584)	(472,805)	(739,361)			
Net Investment Earnings	310,054	10,747,480	11,594,491	22,652,025			
Total Additions	482,652	14,730,604	15,578,105	30,791,361			
Deductions							
Pension benefits	237,655	6,532,546	2,353,059	9,123,260			
Refund of participant contributions		13,857		13,857			
Administrative expenses	6,943	121,211	110,389	238,543			
Total Deductions	244,598	6,667,614	2,463,448	9,375,660			
Total Beddellons	211,370	0,007,011	2,103,110	<u> </u>			
Change in Net Position	238,054	8,062,990	13,114,657	21,415,701			
Net Position - Beginning	2,284,868	82,113,694	81,344,787	165,743,349			
Net Position - Ending	\$ 2,522,922	\$ 90,176,684	\$ 94,459,444	\$ 187,159,050			



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	127-128 129-132 133 134-135
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	136-137 138-139 140 141
<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	142-143 144 145 146-147
<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	148 149
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	150 151-152 153

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Governmental Activities				
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 63,743,178	\$ 67,009,120	\$ 67,825,780	\$ 70,503,248
Restricted	12,679,885	13,449,860	12,950,242	9,383,210
Unrestricted	25,149,412	25,731,157	26,836,009	26,203,130
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	101,572,475	106,190,137	107,612,031	106,089,588
Primary Government				
Net Investment in capital assets	63,743,178	67,009,120	67,825,780	70,503,248
Restricted	12,679,885	13,449,860	12,950,242	9,383,210
Unrestricted	25,149,412	25,731,157	26,836,009	26,203,130
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 101,572,475	\$ 106,190,137	\$ 107,612,031	\$ 106,089,588

Fiscal	Year				
2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$ 69,245,447	\$ 70,034,049	\$ 69,151,586	\$ 72,259,435	\$78,370,940	\$ 87,952,986
7,934,680	11,487,326	10,927,847	16,288,640	12,549,249	9,051,076
28,494,191	28,797,278	37,132,301	(4,045,911)	4,088,222	6,420,075
105,674,318	110,318,653	117,211,734	84,502,164	95,008,411	103,424,137
69,245,447	70,034,049	69,151,586	72,259,435	78,370,940	87,952,986
7,934,680	11,487,326	10,927,847	16,288,640	12,549,249	9,051,076
28,494,191	28,797,278	37,132,301	(4,045,911)	4,088,222	6,420,075
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
\$ 105,674,318	\$ 110,318,653	\$ 117,211,734	\$ 84,502,164	\$95,008,411	\$ 103,424,137

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	2008	2009	2010
Expenses			
Governmental activities:			
General Government	\$ 14,954,447	\$ 15,136,680	\$ 14,021,839
Public Safety	39,223,990	41,112,818	43,008,415
Culture/Recreation	8,784,481	9,151,914	10,140,073
Physical Environment	6,067,686	5,771,316	3,962,941
Transportation	3,860,350	3,954,595	2,613,051
Interest on long-term debt	1,662,578	1,492,723	1,396,709
Other debt service costs			
		-	
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	74,553,532	76,620,046	75,143,028
Program Revenues			
Governmental activities:			
Charges for services:			
General Government	8,518,696	8,594,096	8,409,479
Public Safety	2,438,907	2,423,564	2,587,741
Culture/Recreation	4,650,101	4,168,677	4,459,166
Physical Environment			
Transportation	580,406	237,674	446,235
Operating grants and contributions	1,483,394	1,296,236	2,576,479
Capital grants and contributions	557,820	3,551,406	744,438
-			
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	18,229,324	20,271,653	19,223,538
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$ 18,229,324	\$ 20,271,653	\$ 19,223,538

	Fisca	l Year				
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$ 13,637,124	\$ 13,772,084	\$ 14,577,754	\$ 14,130,877	\$ 14,978,857	\$ 17,541,387	\$ 20,064,766
43,117,470	43,586,151	41,943,456	40,628,867	42,414,598	43,962,040	48,503,388
7,586,300	7,470,717	7,435,778	7,753,450	7,988,072	8,301,284	8,904,360
6,688,611	6,876,606	7,031,948	7,822,307	8,986,513	9,700,482	10,991,757
2,558,809	1,927,567	2,214,405	2,329,335	2,529,685	2,050,549	2,742,420
1,148,800	945,926	935,201	916,909	818,570	725,961	1,095,700
	91,923	36,500				62,720
74,737,114	74,670,974	74,175,042	73,581,745	77,716,295	82,308,703	92,365,111
8,006,806	8,749,869	9,710,901	12,320,246	11,781,970	11,868,769	13,300,392
3,267,903	4,321,215	4,883,193	2,709,767	5,860,916	6,075,497	7,094,400
4,717,578	5,030,609	5,879,675	5,528,028	6,962,118	6,150,055	6,627,415
120,662	100.552			250 647	1,660,821	185,809
120,663	109,553	627,407	338,718	350,647	546,678	1,093,669
1,458,831	1,650,949	1,470,016	1,794,424	1,616,429	1,679,128	1,529,434
579,543	167,897	123,665	63,000	135,307	596,851	415,926
18,151,324	20,030,092	22,694,857	22,754,183	26,707,387	28,577,799	30,247,045
\$ 18,151,324	\$ 20,030,092	\$ 22,694,857	\$ 22,754,183	\$ 26,707,387	\$ 28,577,799	\$ 30,247,045
						(Continued)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Net (Expense) Revenue				
Governmental activities	\$ (56,324,208)	\$ (56,348,393)	\$ (55,919,490)	\$ (56,585,790)
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$(56,324,208)	\$ (56,348,393)	\$ (55,919,490)	\$(56,585,790)
General Revenues and Other Changes				
in Net Position				
Governmental activities:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 50,362,460	\$ 50,314,207	\$ 46,762,961	\$ 45,755,279
Local business tax	1,531,977	1,540,700	1,464,400	1,421,834
Public service taxes	956,919	1,278,766	1,087,582	1,005,079
Unrestricted intergovernmental:				
Sales tax and local option gas tax	4,039,597	3,726,391	3,754,372	3,864,850
State shared revenue	1,193,969	1,076,977	1,802,019	1,195,559
Local shared revenue			121,564	188,040
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,741,515	1,415,326	764,799	348,553
Gain/(loss) on disposal of capital assets	242,496	17,141	43,748	32,867
Miscellaneous	1,273,400	1,596,547	1,539,939	1,251,286
Cumulative effect of change in				
accounting principle				
Total Governmental Activities	61,342,333	60,966,055	57,341,384	55,063,347
Total Primary Government	61,342,333	60,966,055	57,341,384	55,063,347
Change in Net Position				
Governmental activities	\$ 5,018,125	\$ 4,617,662	\$ 1,421,894	\$ (1,522,443)
Total Primary Government	\$ 5,018,125	\$ 4,617,662	\$ 1,421,894	\$ (1,522,443)

Fiscal					
2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$ (54,640,882)	\$ (51,480,185)	\$ (50,827,562)	\$ (51,008,908)	\$ (53,560,795)	\$ (62,118,066)
φ (34,040,002)	φ (31,400,103)	φ (30,021,302)	φ (31,000,700)	ψ (33,300,773)	φ (02,110,000)
\$ (54,640,882)	\$(51,480,185)	\$ (50,827,562)	\$(51,008,908)	\$ (53,560,795)	\$ (62,118,066)
\$ 44,232,540	\$ 44,946,393	\$ 46,310,990	\$ 49,094,541	\$ 51,974,181	\$ 55,324,350
1,370,720	1,424,382	1,480,360	1,642,308	1,600,232	1,608,214
1,829,028	2,220,036	2,162,550	2,094,656	2,015,310	2,028,360
3,850,419	4,013,779	4,280,034	4,558,257	4,736,527	7,010,462
1,236,054	1,304,870	1,405,807	1,513,243	1,601,965	1,694,011
119,452	74,589	65,982	60,735	38,788	68,618
299,589	165,741	223,316	423,980	442,722	497,772
(7,165)	290,676	146,150	60,378	293,043	397,739
1,294,975	1,837,258	1,645,457	1,985,539	1,534,383	1,904,266
1,25 1,575	1,037,230	1,013,137	1,700,507	1,551,565	1,501,200
			(43,134,299)		
54,225,612	56,277,724	57,720,646	18,299,338	64,237,151	70,533,792
54 225 C12	56 277 724	57.720.646	19 200 229	64 227 151	70.522.702
54,225,612	56,277,724	57,720,646	18,299,338	64,237,151	70,533,792
\$ (415,270)	\$ 4,797,539	\$ 6,893,084	\$(32,709,570)	\$ 10,676,356	\$ 8,415,726
\$ (415,270)	\$ 4,797,539	\$ 6,893,084	\$ (32,709,570)	\$ 10,676,356	\$ 8,415,726

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

				Fiscal Year			
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Fund							
Nonspendable	\$ 47,033	\$ 114,228	\$ 77,819	\$ 14,857	\$ 7,018	\$ 10,289	\$ 3,409,759
Restricted	3,050,763	626,283	3,518,253	3,374,314	1,844,608	486,302	852,620
Committed	1,253,889	1,253,889	2,632,575	2,632,575	2,367,875	2,350,475	2,324,225
Assigned	2,836,036	786,693	1,411,359	5,062,949	6,241,970	5,591,893	13,540,429
Unassigned	20,964,535	26,058,560	27,109,724	27,529,515	26,200,218	29,931,355	24,300,582
Total General Fund	28,152,256	28,839,653	34,749,730	38,614,210	36,661,689	38,370,314	44,427,615
All Other Governmental Funds							
Nonspendable	25,662	36,357	31,270	36,743	21,473	26,151	3,158,655
Restricted	7,650,881	7,308,397	7,969,073	7,553,533	14,444,032	12,062,947	37,870,178
Committed							
Assigned	1,034,597	1,004,043	772,850	2,288,839	955,757	1,068,221	814,682
							_
Total All Other Governmental							
Funds	8,711,140	8,348,797	8,773,193	9,879,115	15,421,262	13,157,319	41,843,515
Total Governmental Funds	\$36,863,396	\$37,188,450	\$43,522,923	\$48,493,325	\$52,082,951	\$51,527,633	\$86,271,130

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

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Revenues \$ 50,362,460 \$ 50,314,207 \$ 46,762,961 \$ 45,755,275 Local business tax 956,919 1,278,766 1,087,582 1,005,07 Special assessment 5,516,091 5,702,964 5,040,183 4,946,86 Licenses and permits 4,364,095 2,020,336 2,363,552 2,066,52 Licenses and permits 6,906,638 6,447,71 8,603,914 7,250,92 Impact fees 1,467,356 567,498 1,024,537 535,70 Charges for services 5,641,891 5,865,173 6,263,022 2,730,522 Impact fees 1,740,605 1,414,745 763,632 348,00 Charges for services 79,305,841 77,665,609 75,504,509 72,338,50 Total Revenues 2,028,422 2,070,220 1,738,946 1,537,78 Total Revenues 79,305,841 77,665,609 75,504,509 72,338,50 Expenditures Cuture and Recreation 1,451,305 1,459,2013 13,579,416 12,820,88 Physical Envi									
Ad valorem taxes		200)8		2009		2010		2011
Decade business tax	Revenues								_
Utility taxes	Ad valorem taxes	\$ 50,36	52,460	\$	50,314,207	\$	46,762,961	\$	45,755,279
Special assessment Franchise fees	Local business tax				1,540,700		1,464,400		1,421,834
Franchise fees		95	6,919		1,278,766		1,087,582		1,005,079
Licenses and permits	•								
Intergovernmental 6,906,638 6,454,771 8,693,914 7,250,92 Impact fees	Franchise fees	5,51	6,091		5,702,964		5,040,183		4,946,864
Impact fees	Licenses and permits	4,36	54,095		2,020,336		2,363,552		2,066,521
Charges for services 5,641,891 5,865,175 6,263,022 7,306,29		6,90	06,638		6,454,771		8,693,914		7,250,927
Fines and forfeitures 320,944 436,227 301,780 184,22 Investment income 1,740,605 1,414,745 763,632 348,00 Miscellaneous 2,028,842 2,070,220 1,738,946 1,537,78 Total Revenues 79,305,841 77,665,609 75,504,509 72,358,50 Total Revenues 79,305,841 77,665,609 75,504,509 72,358,50 Total Revenues 79,305,841 77,665,609 75,504,509 72,358,50 Expenditures 79,305,841 77,665,609 75,504,509 72,358,50 Expenditures 79,305,841 77,665,609 75,504,509 72,358,50 Expenditures 73,695,130 39,078,675 41,375,382 40,678,92 Culture and Recreation 7,354,317 7,363,738 8,360,697 5,688,35 Physical Environment 5,848,500 5,375,753 3,602,222 6,081,65 Transportation 818,837 809,220 685,673 827,06 Capital outlay 6,305,054 5,239,712 3,940,814 5,974,92 Debt service: 71,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,0		1,46	57,356		-				535,700
Investment income 1,740,605 1,414,745 763,632 348,00 Miscellaneous 2,028,842 2,070,220 1,738,946 1,537,78 Total Revenues 79,305,841 77,665,609 75,504,509 72,358,50 Total Revenues 75,504,509 72,358,50 Total Revenues 75,504,509 72,358,50 Total Revenues 75,504,509 72,358,50 Total Government 14,613,265 14,592,013 13,579,416 12,820,88 Public Safety 37,695,130 39,078,675 41,375,382 40,678,92 Culture and Recreation 7,354,317 7,363,738 8,360,0222 6,081,65 7,354,315 7,363,738 8,360,222 6,081,65 7,354,315 7,363,738 8,360,222 6,081,65 7,354,315 7,363,738 8,360,222 6,081,65 7,354,315 7,363,738 8,360,222 6,081,65 7,354,315 7,363,738 8,360,222 6,081,65 7,354,315 7,363,738 8,360,222 6,081,65 7,354,315 7,363,738 8,360,222 6,081,65 7,354,315 7,363,738 8,360,222 6,081,65 7,354,315 7,363,738 8,360,222 6,081,65 7,365,315 7,363,735	=	5,64	11,891						7,306,291
Miscellaneous 2,028,842 2,070,220 1,738,946 1,537,788 Total Revenues 79,305,841 77,665,609 75,504,509 72,358,50 Expenditures Current: Separal Government 14,613,265 14,592,013 13,579,416 12,820,888 Public Safety 37,695,130 39,078,675 41,375,382 40,678,92 Culture and Recreation 7,354,317 7,363,738 8,360,697 5,688,55 Physical Environment 5,848,500 5,375,753 3,602,222 6,081,653 Transportation 818,837 809,220 685,673 827,06 Capital outlay 6,305,054 5,239,712 3,940,814 5,974,92 Debt service: 79rincipal 2,848,158 2,929,195 2,948,742 3,113,45 Interest 1,488,484 1,398,206 1,304,010 1,066,46 Bond issuance costs - - - - - 2,200 Other debt service costs - - - - - -		32	20,944		436,227		301,780		184,221
Total Revenues		1,74	10,605		1,414,745		763,632		348,002
Expenditures Current: General Government 14,613,265 14,592,013 13,579,416 12,820,88 Public Safety 37,695,130 39,078,675 41,375,382 40,678,92 Culture and Recreation 7,354,317 7,363,738 8,360,697 5,688,35 Physical Environment 5,848,500 5,375,753 3,602,222 6,081,655 Transportation 818,837 809,220 685,673 827,06 Capital outlay 6,305,054 5,239,712 3,940,814 5,974,92 Debt service: Principal 2,848,158 2,929,195 2,948,742 3,113,45 Interest 1,488,484 1,398,206 1,304,010 1,066,46 Bond issuance costs 28,00 Cher debt service costs 28,00 Cher debt service costs 28,00 Cher debt service costs 28,00 Cher debt service costs 28,00 Cher debt service costs 28,00 Cher debt service costs 28,00 Cher debt service costs 28,00 Cher debt service costs 28,00 Cher debt service costs 28,00 Cher debt service costs 28,00 Cher financing Sources (Uses) 28,00 Cher financing Sources (Uses) 2,334,096 879,097 (292,447) (3,921,216) Cher financing Sources (Uses) 2,334,096 Cher financing Sources (Uses)	Miscellaneous	2,02	28,842		2,070,220		1,738,946		1,537,789
Current: General Government 14,613,265 14,592,013 13,579,416 12,820,88 Public Safety 37,695,130 39,078,675 41,375,382 40,678,92 Culture and Recreation 7,354,317 7,363,738 8,360,697 5,688,35 Physical Environment 5,848,500 5,375,753 3,602,222 60,81,65 Transportation 818,837 809,220 685,673 827,06 Capital outlay 6,305,054 5,239,712 3,940,814 5,974,92 Debt service: Principal 2,848,158 2,929,195 2,948,742 3,113,45 Interest 1,488,484 1,398,206 1,304,010 1,066,46 Bond issuance costs	Total Revenues	79,30)5,841	_	77,665,609	_	75,504,509		72,358,507
Current: General Government 14,613,265 14,592,013 13,579,416 12,820,88 Public Safety 37,695,130 39,078,675 41,375,382 40,678,92 Culture and Recreation 7,354,317 7,363,738 8,360,697 5,688,35 Physical Environment 5,848,500 5,375,753 3,602,222 60,81,65 Transportation 818,837 809,220 685,673 827,06 Capital outlay 6,305,054 5,239,712 3,940,814 5,974,92 Debt service: Principal 2,848,158 2,929,195 2,948,742 3,113,45 Interest 1,488,484 1,398,206 1,304,010 1,066,46 Bond issuance costs	Expenditures								
Public Safety 37,695,130 39,078,675 41,375,382 40,678,920 Culture and Recreation 7,354,317 7,363,738 8,360,697 5,688,55 Physical Environment 5,848,500 5,375,753 3,602,222 6,081,65 Transportation 818,837 809,220 685,673 827,06 Capital outlay 6,305,054 5,239,712 3,940,814 5,974,92 Debt service: Principal 2,848,158 2,929,195 2,948,742 3,113,45 Interest 1,488,484 1,398,206 1,304,010 1,066,46 Bond issuance costs	-								
Public Safety 37,695,130 39,078,675 41,375,382 40,678,920 Culture and Recreation 7,354,317 7,363,738 8,360,697 5,688,55 Physical Environment 5,848,500 5,375,753 3,602,222 6,081,65 Transportation 818,837 809,220 685,673 827,06 Capital outlay 6,305,054 5,239,712 3,940,814 5,974,92 Debt service: Principal 2,848,158 2,929,195 2,948,742 3,113,45 Interest 1,488,484 1,398,206 1,304,010 1,066,46 Bond issuance costs	General Government	14,61	13,265		14,592,013		13,579,416		12,820,887
Culture and Recreation 7,354,317 7,363,738 8,360,697 5,688,35 Physical Environment 5,848,500 5,375,753 3,602,222 6,081,65 Transportation 818,837 809,220 685,673 827,06 Capital outlay 6,305,054 5,239,712 3,940,814 5,974,920 Debt service: Principal 2,848,158 2,929,195 2,948,742 3,113,45 Interest 1,488,484 1,398,206 1,304,010 1,066,46 Bond issuance costs	Public Safety								40,678,920
Physical Environment 5,848,500 5,375,753 3,602,222 6,081,655 Transportation 818,837 809,220 685,673 827,06 Capital outlay 6,305,054 5,239,712 3,940,814 5,974,920 Debt service: Principal 2,848,158 2,929,195 2,948,742 3,113,455 Interest 1,488,484 1,398,206 1,304,010 1,066,46 Bond issuance costs - - - - - 28,00 Other debt service costs -	•				7,363,738				5,688,357
Transportation 818,837 809,220 685,673 827,06 Capital outlay 6,305,054 5,239,712 3,940,814 5,974,92 Debt service: Principal 2,848,158 2,929,195 2,948,742 3,113,45 Interest 1,488,484 1,398,206 1,304,010 1,066,46 Bond issuance costs - - - - 2,800 Other debt service costs - - - - 2,800 Other debt service costs - </td <td>Physical Environment</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Physical Environment								
Capital outlay 6,305,054 5,239,712 3,940,814 5,974,920 Debt service: Principal 2,848,158 2,929,195 2,948,742 3,113,45 Interest 1,488,484 1,398,206 1,304,010 1,066,46 Bond issuance costs		-							827,068
Debt service: Principal 2,848,158 2,929,195 2,948,742 3,113,45. Interest 1,488,484 1,398,206 1,304,010 1,066,46 Bond issuance costs	<u> </u>				5,239,712		•		5,974,920
Principal 2,848,158 2,929,195 2,948,742 3,113,45 Interest 1,488,484 1,398,206 1,304,010 1,066,46 Bond issuance costs ————————————————————————————————————									
Interest 1,488,484 1,398,206 1,304,010 1,066,466 1,006 1,006,466 1,006 1,006,466 1,006 1,006,466 1,006 1,006,466 1,006 1,006,466 1,006 1,006,466 1,006 1,006,466 1,006 1,006,466 1,006 1,006,466 1,006 1,006,466 1,006 1,006,466 1,006 1,006,466 1,006 1,006 1,006 1,006,466 1,006		2,84	18,158		2,929,195		2,948,742		3,113,455
Bond issuance costs	=								1,066,464
Total Expenditures 76,971,745 76,786,512 75,796,956 76,279,722 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 2,334,096 879,097 (292,447) (3,921,210) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in 1,373,777 4,291,078 1,454,187 2,338,257 Transfers out (1,321,015) (4,238,316) (1,454,187) (2,338,257) Capital leases 712,418 Sale of capital assets 206,000 7,278 Bonds and notes issued Refunding bonds issued Refunded bonds redeemed <t< td=""><td>Bond issuance costs</td><td>,</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>28,000</td></t<>	Bond issuance costs	,							28,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	Other debt service costs								
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	Total Expenditures	76,97	71,745	-	76,786,512		75,796,956		76,279,723
(Under) Expenditures 2,334,096 879,097 (292,447) (3,921,216) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in 1,373,777 4,291,078 1,454,187 2,338,257 Transfers out (1,321,015) (4,238,316) (1,454,187) (2,338,257) Capital leases (206,000) 7,278									
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in 1,373,777 4,291,078 1,454,187 2,338,257 Transfers out (1,321,015) (4,238,316) (1,454,187) (2,338,257) Capital leases 712,418 Sale of capital assets 206,000 7,278 Bonds and notes issued Refunding bonds issued Refunded bonds redeemed 4,440,99 Premium on bond issuance 4,440,99 Payment to refunded bond escrow agent 4,4412,99 Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		2,33	34,096		879,097		(292,447)		(3,921,216)
Transfers in 1,373,777 4,291,078 1,454,187 2,338,257 Transfers out (1,321,015) (4,238,316) (1,454,187) (2,338,257) Capital leases 712,418 <	_								
Transfers out (1,321,015) (4,238,316) (1,454,187) (2,338,257) Capital leases 712,418	_	1 27	12 777		4 201 078		1 454 197		2 228 257
Capital leases 712,418 Sale of capital assets 206,000 7,278 Bonds and notes issued Refunding bonds issued 4,440,99° Premium on bond issuance 4,440,99° Premium on bond issuance 4,440,99° Payment to refunded bond escrow agent <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>		-							
Sale of capital assets 206,000 7,278 Bonds and notes issued Refunding bonds issued 4,440,99° Premium on bond issuance 4,440,99° Premium on bond issuance 4,440,99° Payment to refunded bonds redeemed					(4,236,310)		(1,434,167)		(2,336,237)
Bonds and notes issued	=				7 278				
Refunding bonds issued 4,440,999 Premium on bond issuance 4,440,999 Refunded bonds redeemed		20	,000		1,216				
Premium on bond issuance -									4 440 997
Refunded bonds redeemed (4,412,99) Payment to refunded bond escrow agent									4,440,997
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent									(4 412 007)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 971,180 60,040 28,000 Special Items Proceeds from defined contribution plan Payment to defined benefit plan 3,642,218									(4,412,997)
Special Items Proceeds from defined contribution plan Payment to defined benefit plan 3,642,218 <td></td> <td>97</td> <td>71.180</td> <td>_</td> <td>60.040</td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td>28.000</td>		97	71.180	_	60.040	_		_	28.000
Proceeds from defined contribution plan 3,642,218 <td< td=""><td>_</td><td></td><td>1,100</td><td>_</td><td>00,010</td><td>_</td><td></td><td>_</td><td>20,000</td></td<>	_		1,100	_	00,010	_		_	20,000
Payment to defined benefit plan (3,310,127) <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	-								
Total Special Items 332,091 -									
Net Change in Fund Balances \$ 3,637,367 \$ 939,137 \$ (292,447) \$ (3,893,210) Debt Service as a Percentage of	Payment to defined benefit plan	(3,31	10,127)	_		_		_	
Debt Service as a Percentage of	Total Special Items	33	32,091					_	
	9	\$ 3,63	37,367	\$	939,137	\$	(292,447)	\$	(3,893,216)
	e e	<u>6.10</u>	<u>)%</u>		<u>5.88%</u>		5.87%		<u>5.96%</u>

Table 4

	l Year				
2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$ 44,232,540	\$ 44,946,393	\$ 46,310,990	\$ 49,094,541	\$ 51,974,181	\$ 55,324,350
1,370,720	1,424,382	1,480,360	1,642,308	1,600,232	1,608,214
1,829,028	2,220,036	2,162,550	2,094,656	2,015,310	2,028,360
					114,377
5,327,897	5,101,610	5,493,667	5,559,815	5,425,438	5,564,984
2,414,586	3,537,512	3,537,090	4,546,357	4,905,124	5,832,223
6,894,564	7,159,350	7,531,569	7,824,817	8,078,313	10,256,074
754,853	2,563,745	1,259,848	2,625,215	1,730,260	2,934,014
8,427,574	8,356,187	9,155,442	10,557,716	10,709,338	11,993,327
163,076	308,095	253,207	271,264	321,570	172,986
299,204	162,847	219,231	418,442	436,783	491,590
1,621,486	1,874,051	1,917,229	2,366,415	2,051,152	2,463,251
73,335,528	77,654,208	79,321,183	87,001,546	89,247,701	98,783,750
13,101,603	13,891,617	13,670,394	14,757,766	15,762,838	16,736,979
41,616,208	39,690,034	39,918,404	42,140,959	43,328,804	44,110,412
5,505,915	5,461,517	5,749,601	5,956,101	6,214,376	6,853,710
6,151,650	6,496,310	7,311,775	8,031,030	8,203,345	9,606,325
591,089	882,857	802,773	849,961	965,058	616,681
2,081,097	6,045,352	3,431,802	7,095,189	12,108,700	13,585,815
3,328,573	3,623,063	3,857,772	3,954,800	4,038,352	6,642,493
850,124	713,851	720,871	626,114	562,576	906,256
117,944	36,500	720,071			62,720
91,923					
73,436,126	76,841,101	75,463,392	83,411,921	91,184,049	99,121,391
73,430,120	70,041,101	73,403,392	03,411,921	91,104,049	99,121,391
(100,598)	813,107	3,857,791	3,589,626	(1,936,348)	(337,641)
803,596	630,786	2,434,043	8,005,816	3,191,233	1,801,320
(743,460)		(2,434,043)	(8,005,816)	(3,191,233)	(1,801,320)
136,451	1,208,074	1,022,611	(0,005,010)	1,152,030	1,965,638
130,431	30,000	90,000		229,000	1,505,050
	4,300,000	J0,000 		227,000	30,000,000
16,190,000	4,500,000				50,000,000
101,429					
(16,062,364)					
425,652	5,521,366	1,112,611		1,381,030	31,965,638
\$ 325,054	\$ 6,334,473	\$ 4,970,402	\$ 3,589,626	\$ (555,318)	\$ 31,627,997
<u>5.84%</u>	6.09%	<u>6.32%</u>	<u>5.90%</u>	<u>5.71%</u>	<u>8.63%</u>

NET ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Real Property						
Year					_		
Ended	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Other			
September 30,	Property	Property	Property	Property	Total		
					_		
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		
2017	7,578,568,351	1,949,533,937	82,092,236	108,638,650	9,718,833,174		

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
\$ 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%
376,051,655	2,332,101	10,097,216,930	5.6781	13,251,477,046	76.20%

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
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
2017	5.5500	0.1281	5.6781	7.0700	4.9142

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	Palm Beach	South Florida	Children's	Florida Inland	Total Direct and
County Health	County Library	Water Management	Services	Navigation	Overlapping
Care District	System	District	Council	District	Rates
0.8900 0.9975 1.1451 1.1451 1.1250 1.1220 1.0800 1.0800	0.5441 0.5427 0.5518 0.5491 0.6081 0.6066 0.6065 0.6024	0.6240 0.6240 0.6240 0.6240 0.4363 0.4289 0.4110	0.5823 0.6009 0.6898 0.7513 0.7475 0.7300 0.7025	0.0345 0.0345 0.0345 0.0345 0.0345 0.0345 0.0345	19.2662 19.4152 21.1286 22.1798 22.0464 21.6096 21.3194 21.1740
1.0426	0.5985	0.1459	0.6677	0.0320	20.6135
0.8993	0.5933	0.3307	0.6833	0.0320	20.2009

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS PRIOR

	2017			2008		
			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	\$ 292,828,825	1	2.90%	\$ 210,000,000	1	2.11%
Excel Gardens LLC	109,053,852	2	1.08%	82,619,502	3	0.83%
GLL US Retail LP	86,515,000	3	0.86%	113,054,061	2	1.13%
BREIT MF San Merano LLC	83,661,307	4	0.83%	58,491,281	6	0.59%
Northlake Blvd LLC	73,280,751	5	0.73%	60,082,106	4	0.60%
GK 3801 PGA Blvd LLC	59,249,101	6	0.59%	59,000,000	5	0.59%
Landmark at Gardens Square LLC	59,908,648	7	0.59%			
WFGR Resort Core V LLC	57,075,312	8	0.57%	50,000,000	7	0.50%
Devonshire at PGA National LLC	56,328,313	9	0.56%	38,310,637	9	0.38%
11900 Valencia Gardens AV Apts	51,726,950	10	0.51%			
Terra Funding GB Inc				48,808,231	8	0.49%
Communities Finance Co LLC		_		36,599,732	10	0.37%
	\$ 929,628,059	=	<u>9.22</u> %	\$ 756,965,550	=	<u>7.59</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 w Fiscal Year o		Total Collections to Date			
Ended	Levy for		Percent	Sı	ıbsequent		Percentage
September 30,	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy		Years	Amount	of Levy
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%		86,038	51,741,052	96.45%
2017	57,333,007	55,238,312	96.35%			55,238,312	96.35%

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					
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						
2017	36,065,480	1,730,056	4,378,159						

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)	Cap	pita ⁽¹⁾
\$ 34,381,295	0.0464%	\$	684
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	0.0249%		466
19,347,922	0.0198%		383
16,449,645	N/A		319
42,173,695	N/A		802

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⁾
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
2017	1,730,056	0.01%	33

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, 2017

Government Unit	Net Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to the City of Palm Beach Gardens (1)	Amount Applicable to the City of Palm Beach Gardens
Debt Repaid with Property Taxes			
Palm Beach County	\$ 103,305,000	5.22%	\$ 5,392,521
Other Debt			
Palm Beach County	982,414,690	5.22%	51,282,047
Palm Beach County School Board	1,583,227,000	5.21%	82,486,127
Subtotal, Overlapping Debt			139,160,695
City of Palm Beach Gardens Direct Debt			42,173,695
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$ 181,334,390

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 School Board's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries.

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

2011	Public	Improver	nent and	Refund	ling Bonds	

	2011 Pι	ublic Improve	ment and Refu	ndir	ng Bonds		
Year Ended September 30,		Local Business Tax	Utility Taxes		Special ssessment	Franchise Fees	Licenses and Permits
2000	ф		Φ 056 010	Ф		Φ 5 51 6 001	Ф 4.264.00 5
2008	\$	1 540 700	\$ 956,919	\$		\$ 5,516,091	\$ 4,364,095
2009		1,540,700	1,278,766			5,702,964	2,020,336
2010		1,464,400	1,087,582			5,040,183	2,363,552
2011		1,421,834	1,005,079			4,946,864	2,066,521
2012		1,370,720	1,829,028			5,327,897	2,414,586
2013		1,424,382	2,220,036			5,101,610	3,537,512
2014 2015		1,480,360 1,642,308	2,162,550			5,493,667	3,537,089 4,546,357
2013		1,642,308	2,094,656 2,015,310			5,559,815 5,425,438	4,905,124
2017		1,600,232	2,013,310		 114,377	5,564,984	5,832,223
2017		1,000,214	2,028,300		114,377	3,304,964	3,632,223
	Non	Ad Valorem					
		ue Available	Debt S	Serv	ice		
		ebt Coverage	Principal		Interest	Coverage	
2008	\$	27,476,025	\$ 1,923,309	\$	992,714	9.42	
2009		26,783,904	1,969,256		943,136	9.20	
2010		27,717,011	1,947,976		887,781	9.77	
2011		26,067,528	2,005,259		828,446	9.20	
2012		28,348,135	2,005,259		828,446	10.00	
2013		30,144,070	2,498,505		492,496	10.08	
2014		31,750,341	2,696,732		536,167	9.82	
2015		35,281,790	2,755,476		479,293	10.91	
2016		35,543,260	2,918,051		453,439	10.54	
2017		40,525,386	2,763,075		440,911	12.65	

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 2013 and 2017 to finance the cost of improvements to the City's golf course, parks, and facilities.

Source: City of Palm Beach Gardens Finance Department

								No	n Ad Valorem
		Charges		Fines					Revenue
	Inter-	for		and	Investment			A	vailable for
g	overnmental	Services	Fo	orfeitures	Income	Mi	scellaneous	D	ebt Coverage
									_
\$	6,906,638	\$ 5,641,891	\$	320,944	\$ 1,740,605	\$	2,028,842	\$	27,476,025
	6,454,771	5,865,175		436,227	1,414,745		2,070,220		26,783,904
	8,693,914	6,263,022		301,780	763,632		1,738,946		27,717,011
	7,250,927	7,306,291		184,221	348,002		1,537,789		26,067,528
	6,894,564	8,427,574		163,076	299,204		1,621,486		28,348,135
	7,159,350	8,356,187		308,095	162,847		1,874,051		30,144,070
	7,531,570	9,155,443		253,206	219,233		1,917,223		31,750,341
	7,824,817	10,557,716		271,264	418,442		2,366,415		35,281,790
	8,078,313	10,709,338		321,570	436,783		2,051,152		35,543,260
	10,256,074	11,993,327		172,986	491,590		2,463,251		40,525,386
	7,250,927 6,894,564 7,159,350 7,531,570 7,824,817 8,078,313	7,306,291 8,427,574 8,356,187 9,155,443 10,557,716 10,709,338		184,221 163,076 308,095 253,206 271,264 321,570	348,002 299,204 162,847 219,233 418,442 436,783		1,537,789 1,621,486 1,874,051 1,917,223 2,366,415 2,051,152		26,067,528 28,348,135 30,144,070 31,750,341 35,281,790 35,543,260

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Palm Beach County Personal Income (2)	Palm Beach County	Cabaal	I la con al como aut
3 7	D 1.: (1)		Per Capita	School School	Unemployment (4)
Year	Population (1)	(In Thousands)	Income (2)	Enrollment (3)	Rate (4)
2008	50,282	\$ 74,099,427	\$58,358	9,933	4.3%
2009	49,941	73,546,909	57,461	10,338	7.2%
2010	50,075	69,488,201	52,526	10,549	7.8%
2011	48,452	71,432,467	53,500	11,234	6.9%
2012	48,452	75,461,490	52,191	10,937	5.7%
2013	49,434	79,564,774	57,985	10,909	5.1%
2014	50,067	93,526,272	66,914	11,175	4.1%
2015	50,521	97,806,900	68,743	10,935	4.0%
2016	51,532	N/A	N/A	10,024	4.1%
2017	52,591	N/A	N/A	10,563	3.4%

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

		2017			2008			
			Percentage of			Percentage of		
			Total City			Total City		
Employer	Employees Ran		Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment		
	4.400		• 0001			0.4004		
Palm Beach County School Board (estimated)	1,193	1	3.88%	903	3	3.13%		
Tenet Healthcare Corp (estimated)	855	2	2.78%	1,100	1	3.81%		
TBC Corporation (Headquarters)	750	3	2.44%					
PGA National Resort & Spa	700	4	2.28%	800	4	2.77%		
City of Palm Beach Gardens	496	5	1.61%	484	7	1.68%		
BIOMET 3i, Inc.	471	6	1.53%	560	6	1.94%		
Belcan Engineering Group	458	7	1.49%	467	8	1.62%		
LRP Publications (Headquarters)	292	8	0.95%					
Synthes Anspach Companies	282	9	0.92%					
Cross Match Technologies	300	10	0.98%					
G4S (Headquarters)				990	2	3.43%		
Virtual Bank				800	5	2.77%		
Catalfumo Construction Inc.				350	9	1.21%		
Palm Beach Gardens Marriott				277	10	0.96%		
	5,797		18.84%	6,731		23.31%		

Source: 2016 Business Development Board of Palm Beach County

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Number of Employees										,
General Government	97	95	80	66	71	71	73	75	81	84
Public Safety	282	272	272	280	278	281	278	280	283	298
Culture and Recreation	65	64	72	38	38	39	36	38	41	43
Physical Environment	57	53	40	66	65	64	67	67	67	71
Total Number of Employees	501	484	464	450	452	455	454	460	472	496

Source: City of Palm Beach Gardens Finance Department

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year							
Function/Program	2008	2009	2010	2011				
General Government								
Information Technology:								
Number of online inspections scheduled	7,808	6,188	6,495	12,150				
City Clerk:								
Public records request	486	553	140	110				
Finance:								
A/P checks issued	6,366	6,829	5,849	4,914				
Public Safety								
•	157	150	150	162				
•	125	122	122	118				
Number of police foot patrols	11,497	16,400	13,473	10,874				
Number of police service calls	41,181	39,882	39,233	38,220				
Number of fire rescue calls	7,155	7,410	8,000	7,836				
Culture and Recreation								
Special event attendees	71,600	75,000	104,100	110,000				
General program participants	126,000	9,220	16,710	17,000				
Youth camp registrations	3,636	3,805	3,750	3,775				
Tennis members	566	356	360	367				
Rounds of golf played	43,657	43,000	38,835	41,954				
General pool admissions	36,401	32,144	32,910	37,826				
Physical Environment								
Curb miles swept	3,095	800	2,560	2,779				
Linear feet of storm drains cleaned/repaired	13,200	800	4,400					
Permits issued	8,929	5,272	6,013	6,315				
Value of permits	\$ 343,341,142	\$ 189,340,190	\$ 178,555,009	\$ 188,625,476				
Inspections performed	23,442	19,250	18,170	18,100				
Number of police service calls Number of fire rescue calls Culture and Recreation Special event attendees General program participants Youth camp registrations Tennis members Rounds of golf played General pool admissions Physical Environment Curb miles swept Linear feet of storm drains cleaned/repaired Permits issued Value of permits	125 11,497 41,181 7,155 71,600 126,000 3,636 566 43,657 36,401 3,095 13,200 8,929 \$ 343,341,142	122 16,400 39,882 7,410 75,000 9,220 3,805 356 43,000 32,144 800 800 5,272 \$ 189,340,190	122 13,473 39,233 8,000 104,100 16,710 3,750 360 38,835 32,910 2,560 4,400 6,013 \$ 178,555,009	118 10,874 38,220 7,836 110,000 17,000 3,775 367 41,954 37,826 2,779 6,315 \$ 188,625,476				

Sources: Various City Departments

2012	Fiscal Year 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016								
2012	2013	2011	2013	2010	2017				
7,720	4,051	3,569	3,647	9,000	9,985				
95	127	207	148	316	340				
3,863	3,183	3,391	3,174	2,969	2,697				
,	,	,	,	,	,				
163	158	160	160	163	168				
118	113	118	120	120	130				
9,028	8,619	8,771	9,516	9,631	14,861				
36,866	30,515	30,540	33,827	34,833	41,577				
7,582	9,492	9,594	9,899	10,876	10,800				
7,502	7,472	7,574	7,077	10,070	10,000				
144,000	167,000	170,000	170,000	186,461	191,125				
16,500	17,000	16,000	16,000	16,010	17,706				
3,988	4,072	3,591	3,495	5,287	5,502				
455	409	453	453	413	547				
39,107	28,904	32,742	32,742	39,781	42,000				
31,723	30,530	34,130	34,130	26,128	9,924				
2,335	1,551	2,605	2,364	2,000	1,400				
	140	58	462	814	2,000				
6,822	7,560	7,712	7,565	8,248	8,883				
\$ 208,997,432	\$ 293,661,857	\$ 232,474,244	\$ 406,243,050	\$ 294,899,950	\$ 560,765,434				
18,605	24,105	22,882	20,814	23,399	24,000				

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year									
Function/Program	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
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	54	54	54	54	54	57	57	59	59
Culture and Recreation										
Parks acreage	168	168	168	172	172	172	172	201	222	222
Parks	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	14	16	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
Multipurpose fields	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	15	15	15
Multipurpose rinks	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Baseball/softball fields	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Tennis courts	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	24	24	26
Pickleball courts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	12
Playgrounds	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	17	17
Basketball courts	12	12	13	13	13	13	13	15	18	18
Racquetball courts	6	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, 2017, 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 8, 2018. 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 on 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 8, 2018



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, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated May 8, 2018. We did not audit the financial statements of the City's Police Officers' Pension Fund and the City's Firefighters' Pension Fund, which represent 88 percent, 90 percent, and 59 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 reports of the other auditors.

Auditors' Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. 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 Reporting Requirements

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 Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated May 8, 2018, 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 financial audit report. There were no findings or recommendations made in the preceding 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 and Management

Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.a. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate 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 to identify the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the City did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.c. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the City. It is management's responsibility to monitor the City's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and review of financial information provided by same. This assessment was done as of fiscal year end.

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

Annual Financial Report

Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(7), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether the annual financial report for the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, 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 fiscal year ended September 30, 2017. In connection with our audit, we determined that these two reports were in agreement.

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not note any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies, the City Council, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Marcum LLP

Marcun LLP

May 8, 2018



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, 2017. Management of the City is responsible for the City's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance with the specified requirements 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 the specified requirements.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with Section 218.415 Florida Statutes for the year ended September 30, 2017.

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 May 8, 2018

Marcun LLP

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