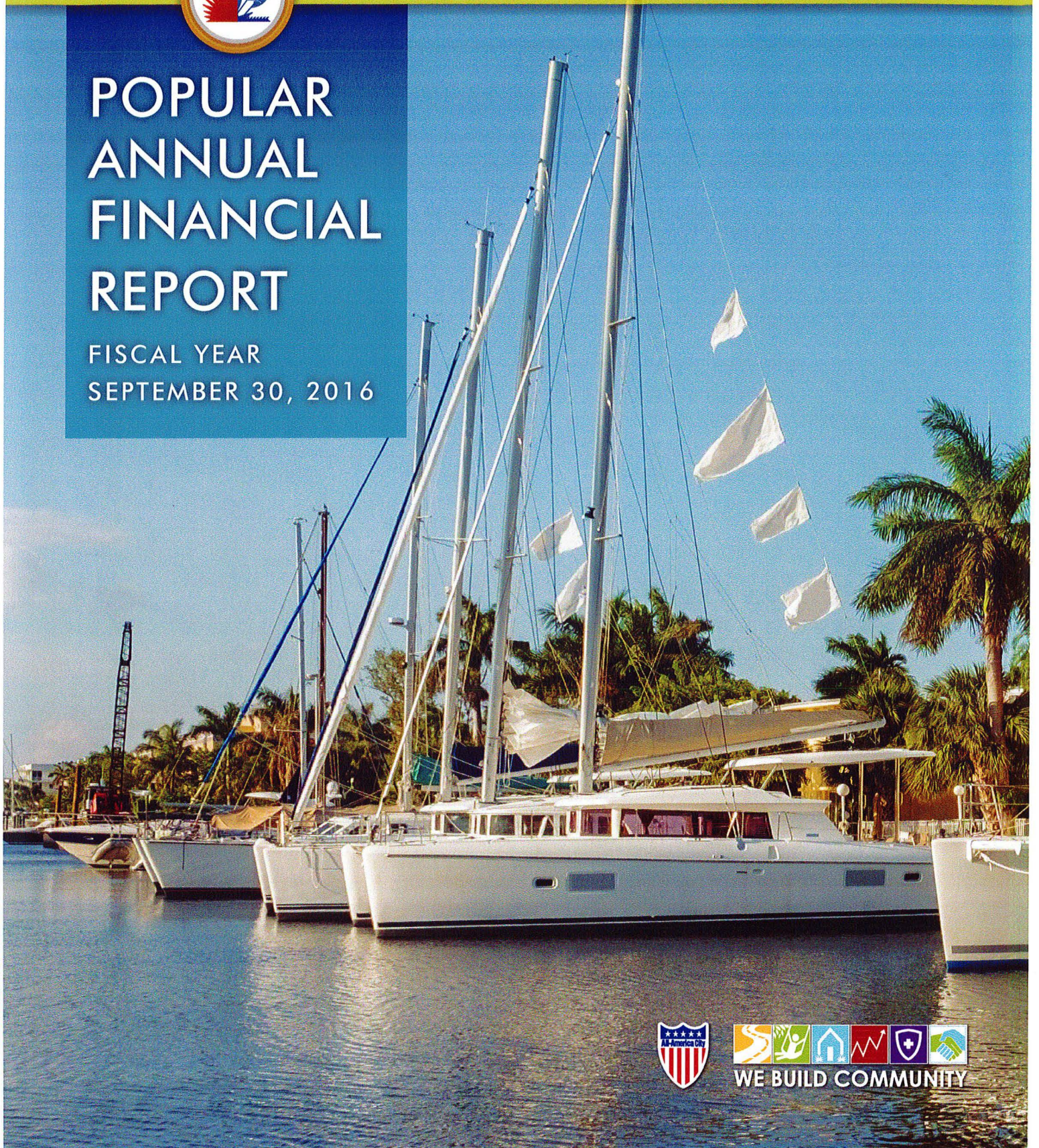


CITY OF FORT LAUDERDALE FLORIDA



POPULAR ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

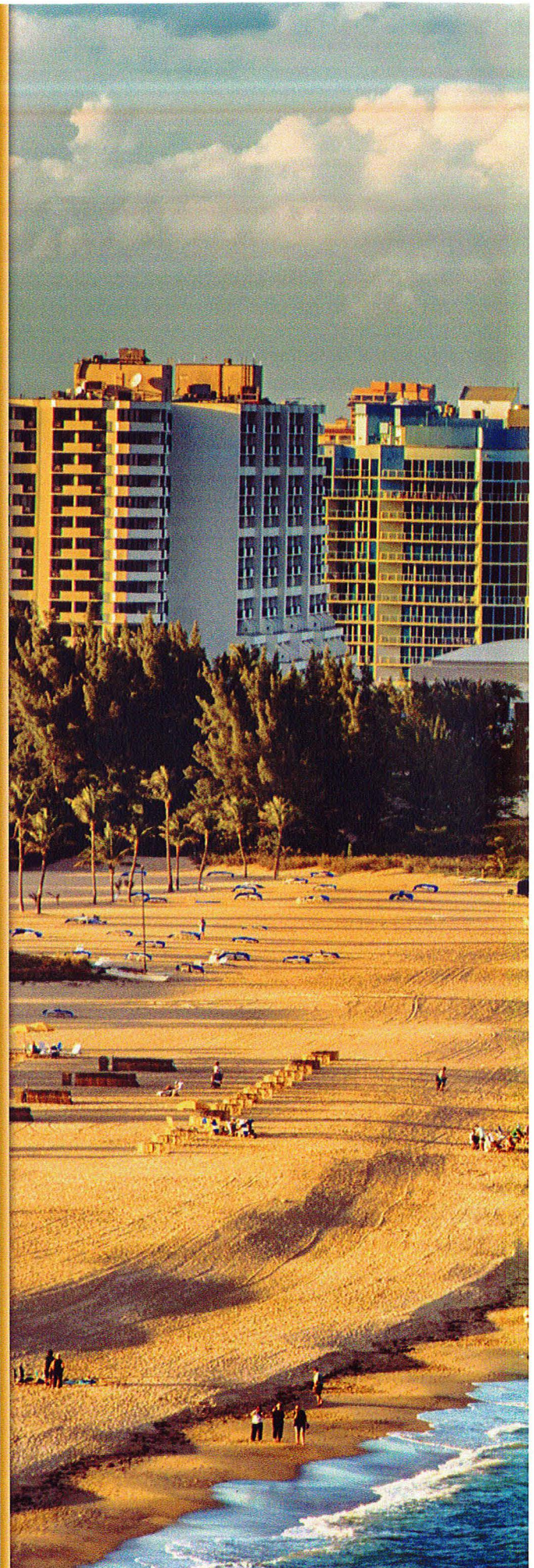
FISCAL YEAR
SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

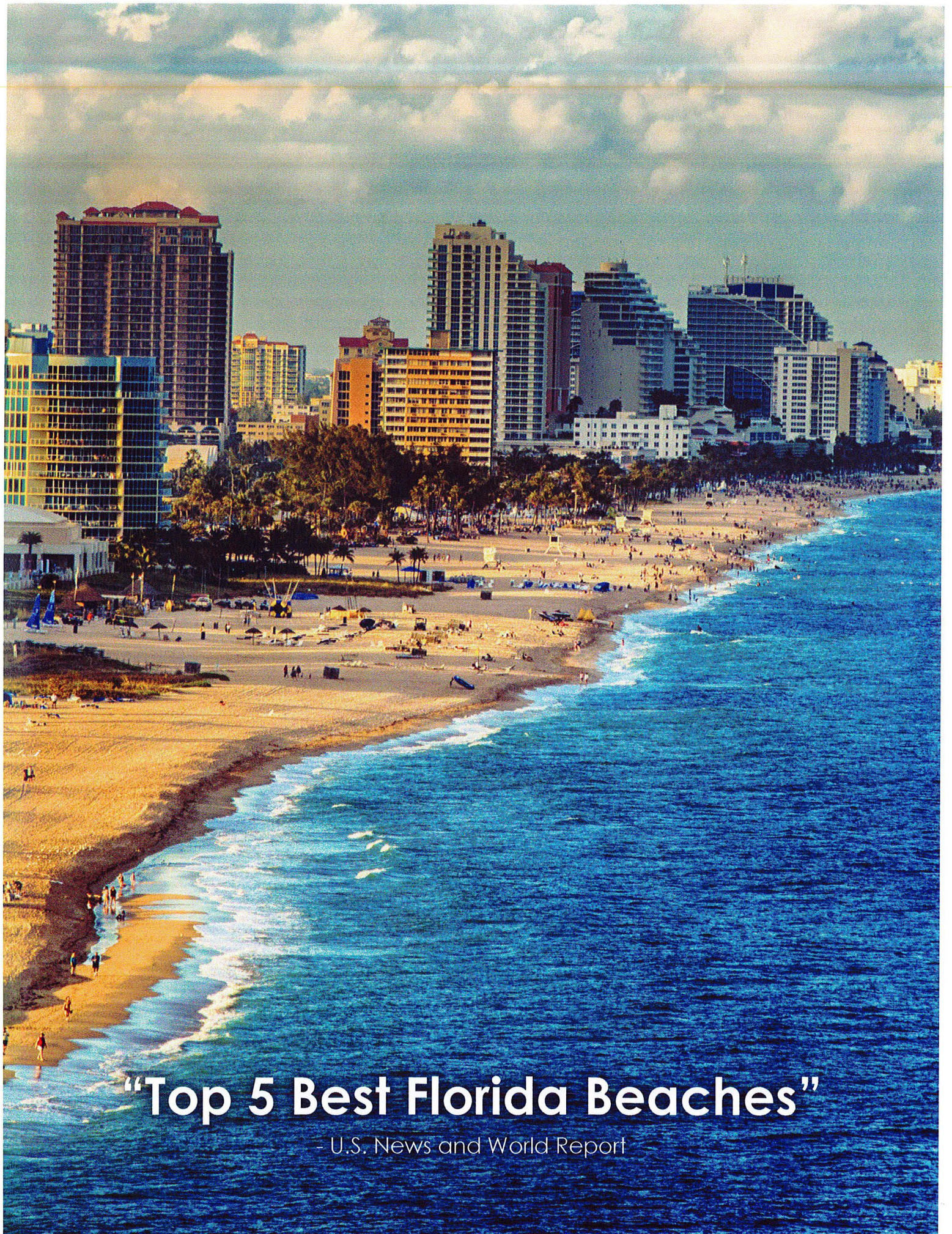


WE BUILD COMMUNITY

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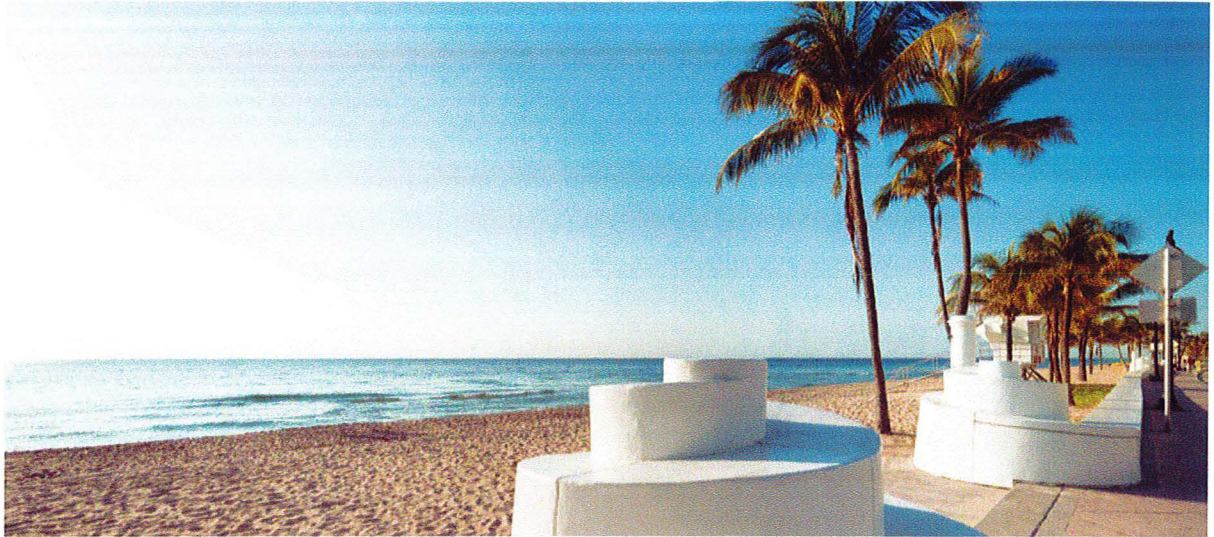
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“Top 5 Best Florida Beaches”

- U.S. News and World Report



Our City

Incorporated on March 27, 1911, the City of Fort Lauderdale is located on the southeast coast of Florida 23 miles north of Miami and 42 miles south of Palm Beach. Fort Lauderdale encompasses more than 36 square miles with a population of over 175,000, making it the largest of Broward County's 31 municipalities and the ninth largest city in Florida. Embraced by the Atlantic Ocean, New River and a myriad of scenic inland waterways, Fort Lauderdale truly lives up to its designation as the "Venice of America." Through the cooperative efforts of neighbors, businesses, visitors and local government, Fort Lauderdale offers an attractive business environment, a world-class vacation destination, and an outstanding quality of life. To learn more, please visit www.fortlauderdale.gov.

Fort Lauderdale is a full-service city that provides police protection, fire-rescue services, parks and recreation programs, delivers potable drinking water to a service area both within and outside the City limits along with wastewater collection and treatment, sanitation services, development regulation, parking, and street maintenance. The City is known for its beaches and waterways including Fort Lauderdale beach, the New River, the Middle River, and numerous canals. The City also operates a general aviation airport, a downtown heliport, an aquatic complex and an auditorium.

About the Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR)

This report of the City of Fort Lauderdale is published in order to increase public awareness and provide a simplified overview of the City's financial position.

The information in this report is drawn from the City of Fort Lauderdale Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016. The CAFR outlines the City's financial position and operating activities for the year in detail and conforms to the generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). While the financial data in this report conforms with GAAP, some of the details and disclosures are not necessarily GAAP-based. For more information about the CAFR please visit www.fortlauderdale.gov/CAFR, or email the City's Chief Financial Officer at finance@fortlauderdale.gov.

Elected Officials

The City of Fort Lauderdale has been operating under a Commission-Manager form of government since 1925. Under this form of government the Mayor, elected at large, and four Commissioners, elected by geographic single-member districts, determine the policies that guide the operation of the City. The City Commission hires a City Manager who implements Commission’s policies and administers the daily functions of the City.



Left to right: Bruce G. Roberts, Dean J. Trantalis, John P. “Jack” Seiler, Robert L. McKinzie and Romney Rogers

John P. “Jack” Seiler
Mayor

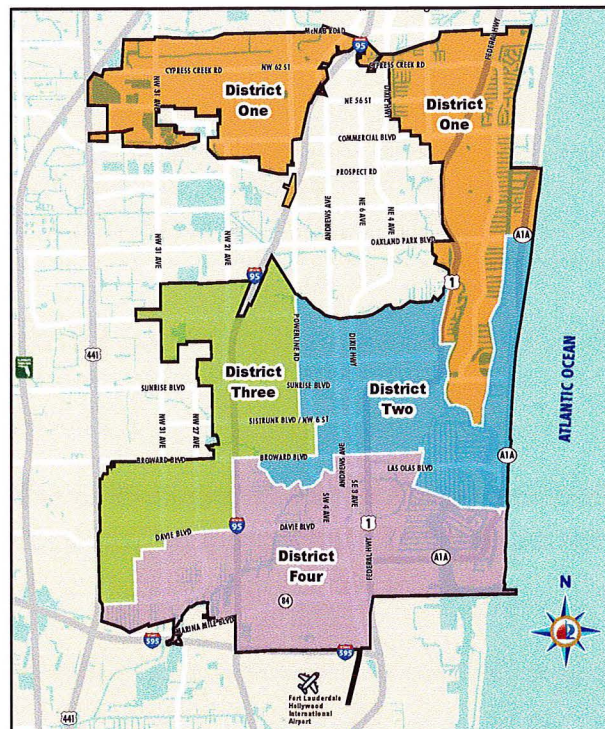
Dean J. Trantalis
Vice Mayor, District II

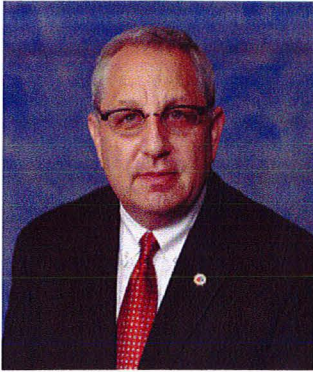
Bruce G. Roberts
Commissioner, District I

Robert L. McKinzie
Commissioner, District III

Romney Rogers
Commissioner, District IV

City of Fort Lauderdale Commission Districts





The Mayor and City Commission are pleased to present to you the City of Fort Lauderdale's Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) for the fiscal year 2016.

This report is intended to present a condensed overview of the City's financial position, financial practices and details outlining how City revenues were generated and spent. Financial information in this report is derived from the independently audited financial statements that are a part of the City's 2016 Comprehensive

Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

A special thank you goes out to the dedicated community builders in the City's Finance Department whose hard work and diligence made this possible. Their work is recognized nationally as they have achieved the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting by the Government Finance Officers Association for the past ~~28~~ years.

39

As you review this Popular Annual Financial Report, please feel free to share any questions, concerns or recommendations you may have with us. We also look forward to hearing your suggestions and comments on how we can build a better community. Please join the online discussion at www.webuildcommunityftl.com.

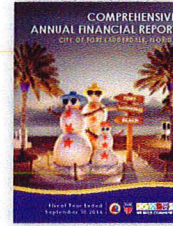
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Lee R. Feldman". The signature is stylized and cursive.

Lee R. Feldman, ICMA-CM
City Manager



This section provides a broad overview of the City as a whole. The statement of net position illustrates the total assets minus total liabilities. The Statement of Net Position reflects a healthy financial condition as of September 30, 2016.



To view the City's full Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) please visit: www.fortlauderdale.gov/CAFR.

Condensed Statement of Net Position (in thousands)

The City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$864.6 million (net position). Of this amount, \$184.2 million was from governmental activities and \$680.5 million was from business-type activities.

	2012	2013	2014 *	2015	2016	TREND
Current and Other Assets	\$558,642	\$844,341	\$551,780	\$579,864	\$591,443	
Capital Assets	1,196,124	1,168,946	1,164,387	1,164,866	1,177,734	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	3,108	2,936	116,322	94,562	
Total Assets	1,754,766	2,016,395	1,719,103	1,861,052	1,863,739	
Current Liabilities	117,046	101,451	112,399	105,716	101,695	
Long-Term Liabilities	593,678	879,849	856,466	931,982	885,454	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	-	11,632	11,970	
Total Liabilities	710,724	981,300	968,865	1,049,330	999,119	
Net Position	\$1,044,042	\$1,035,095	\$750,238	\$811,722	\$864,620	

*FY2014 restated due to a change in accounting principle.

Condensed Statement of Activities (in thousands)

The City's revenues exceeded its expenses by \$52.9 million in fiscal year 2016. Total revenues decreased by \$5.7 million. In fiscal year 2016, charges for services decreased by \$10.8 million while property taxes increased by \$9.1 million. Total expenditures increased by \$2.8 million. Economic environment decreased by \$10.4 million and public safety expenditures increased by \$9.7 million.

	2012	2013	2014 *	2015	2016	TREND
Revenues	\$465,075	\$495,404	\$515,574	\$566,585	\$560,852	
Expenses/Expenditures	477,738	504,351	460,423	505,101	507,954	
Changes in Net Position	(12,663)	(8,947)	55,151	61,484	52,898	
Net Position - Beginning	1,056,705	1,044,042	1,035,095	750,238	811,722	
Change in Accounting Principle	-	-	(340,008)	-	-	
Net Position - Ending	\$1,044,042	\$1,035,095	\$750,238	\$811,722	\$864,620	

*FY2014 restated due to a change in accounting principle.

Current and Other Assets - Assets that include cash, investments and receivables, inventory that can be converted to cash within one year.

Capital Assets - Long-term investments in land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure improvements, and construction-in-progress.

Current Liabilities - Debts that can be paid off in one year or less, such as accounts payable, accrued payroll and compensated absences.

Long-term Liabilities - Represents mainly debt obligations of the City.

Deferred Outflows of Resources - A consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period.

Deferred Inflows of Resources - An acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period.

Net Position- Difference between total assets and total liabilities.

Revenues - Income from charges to neighbors who purchase, use or benefit from goods or services.

Expenses/Expenditures - Money spent or costs incurred through the City's operations.

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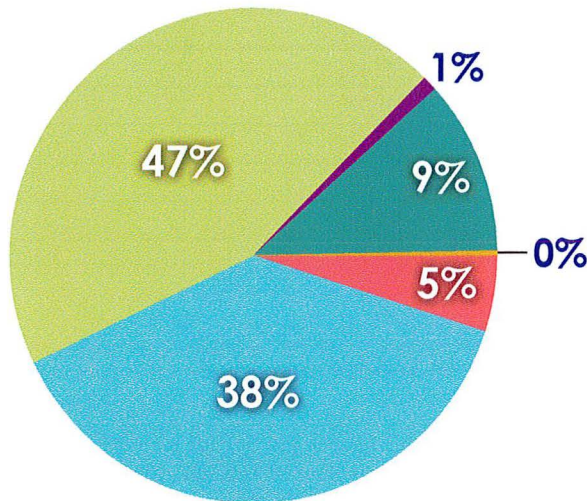


Condensed Statement of Outstanding Debt (in thousands)

The City's total debt decreased by \$51.5 million in fiscal year 2016. The current rating of the General Obligation bonds is AA+, which indicates overall good financial health. The rating reported for this indicator is taken from Standard & Poor's.

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	TREND
General Obligation Bonds	\$48,255	\$45,130	\$41,930	\$38,230	\$34,780	
Special Obligation Bonds	-	321,275	306,205	290,975	275,505	
Revenue Bonds	378,355	369,010	359,420	340,470	333,920	
Tax Increment Bonds	12,461	-	-	7,603	7,257	
Loans Payables	110,227	102,371	94,877	87,198	61,939	
Capital Lease	-	-	-	2,309	1,869	
Total Outstanding Debt	\$549,298	\$837,786	\$802,432	\$766,785	\$715,270	

*Excludes unamortized bond premiums, discounts, and other liabilities such as estimated insurance claims, compensated absences, Net OPEB obligations, and land-fill post closure costs.



2016 Total Outstanding Debt

- General Obligation Bonds
- Special Obligation Bonds
- Revenue Bonds
- Notes Payable
- Loans Payables
- Capital Lease

Bond Rating - A measure of financial strength that provides the ability to obtain lower interest rates for any financing needs.

General Obligations Bonds - Bonds backed by taxing and borrowing power of the City.

Revenue Bonds - Bonds used to finance the City's Water/ Sewer and Parking projects.

Special Obligation Bonds - Bonds used to finance the City's immediate needs; such as the Pension Obligation Bonds.

Tax Increment Bonds - Bonds used to fund a single target development in a particular area; such as the Community Redevelopment Agency.

Loans Payables - Total amount currently due for loans.

Capital Lease - Lease that is similar to a loan agreement for purchase of a capital asset on installments.

General Fund Revenues

General Fund revenues for FY2016 totaled \$314.2 million, a \$261,000 or 0.1% decrease from FY2015. Miscellaneous revenues decreased by \$8.1 million, which is mainly attributed to a one-time FEMA appeal that was resolved in FY2015. Tax revenues increased by \$9.7 million and other taxes decreased by \$1.7 million.

	2016	2015
Taxes	\$178,424,505	\$170,471,795
Licenses and Permits	3,187,277	2,598,064
Intergovernmental Revenues	20,188,687	19,423,574
Charges for Services	23,318,716	23,479,797
Fines and Forfeitures	2,223,694	3,928,849
Assessments and Other Fees	33,721,236	33,722,017
Interfund Service Charges	42,754,473	40,798,807
Other	10,387,251	10,225,389
Total	\$314,205,839	\$314,466,725

General Fund Expenditures

Total General Fund expenditures, excluding transfers, increased by \$2.6 million from \$256.0 million in fiscal year 2015 to \$258.6 in fiscal year 2016. This is mainly attributed to an increase in personnel cost of \$4.9 million, which resulted from 42.5 additional budgeted positions. Services and materials costs decreased by \$2.9 million, while capital outlay increased by approximately \$600,000.

	2016	PER CAPITA* 2016
General Government	\$50,149,030	284
Public Safety	165,156,787	934
Physical Environment	5,287,466	30
Transportation	6,805,306	39
Economic Environment	985,679	6
Culture/Recreation	29,231,080	165
Capital Outlay	1,043,566	6
Total	\$258,658,914	1,464

*Expenditures per capita represents aggregate expenditures divided by 2015 population of 176,747 neighbors.

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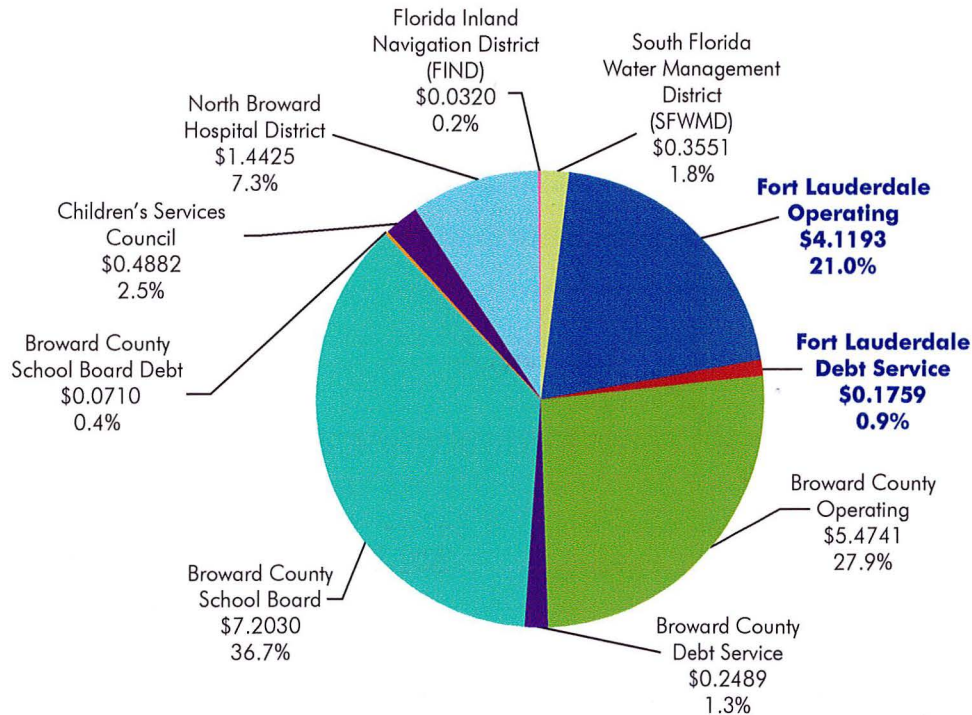
General Fund expenditures are classified by the type of service provided.

Below is a summary of the types reported above:

- General Government expenditures are services provided by the government for the benefit of the public and the governmental body as a whole.
- Public Safety expenditures are related to services for the security of persons and property, mainly from the Police and Fire Rescue Departments.
- Physical Environment is the cost of services provided for the primary purpose of achieving a satisfactory living environment by controlling and utilizing elements of the environment, mainly provided by the Public Works Department.
- Economic Environment is the cost of providing services which develop and improve the economic condition of the community and our neighbors.
- Transportation includes the cost of services for the safe and adequate flow of vehicles, travelers, and pedestrians, mainly provided by the Transportation and Mobility Department.
- Culture/Recreation is the cost of providing and maintaining cultural and recreational facilities and activities for the benefit of neighbors and visitors, mainly provided by the Parks and Recreation Department.
- Capital Outlay expenditures are for the acquisition of fixed assets.

Where Do Property Taxes Go?

For fiscal year 2016, the average City of Fort Lauderdale neighbor paid \$19.61 per \$1,000 of assessed taxable value. The City of Fort Lauderdale's operating millage and debt service represented 21.9% of the total millage levied on property tax bills. Other agencies, such as Broward County and the Broward County School Board collected approximately 66.3%; the North Broward Hospital District collected 7.3%; while the South Florida Water Management District, the Florida Inland Navigation District and the Children's Services Council collected 4.5%.



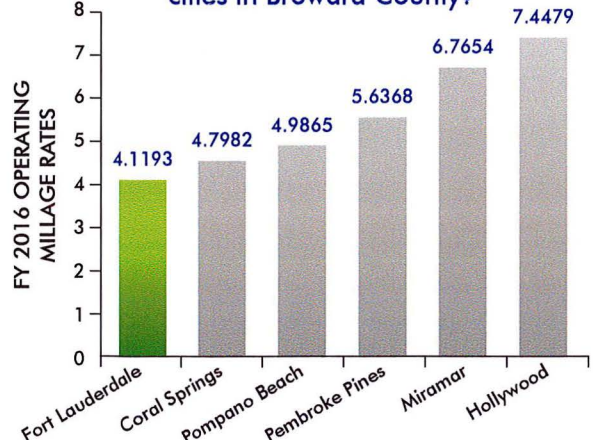
Property Taxes

In fiscal year 2016, the City experienced a \$9.1 million (8.46%) increase in property tax revenue as the result of an improving real estate market, which resulted in higher property values. The City has continued to preserve service levels for its neighbors and maintained its low 4.1193 operating millage rate for nine consecutive years.

Five-Year Property Tax Revenue



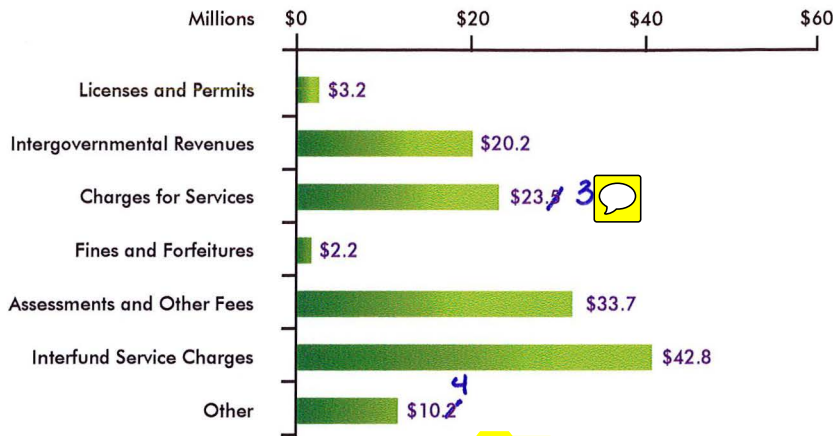
How do we compare with nearby cities in Broward County?*



*Cities over 100k in population

Other Major Revenues

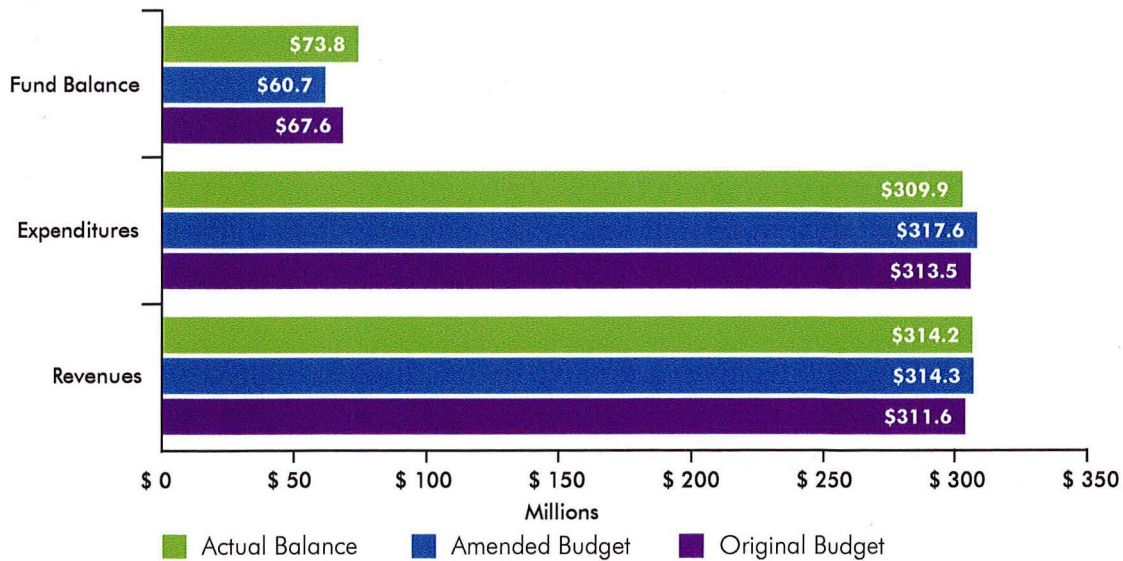
Other major revenue sources included Licenses and Permits, Intergovernmental Revenues, Charges for Services, Fines and Forfeitures, Assessments and Other Fees, Interfund Service Charges and Miscellaneous revenues.



Extra space? of \$314.2

Fiscal Year 2016 General Fund Budgetary Comparison

Actual General Fund revenues were \$88,000 lower than the fiscal year 2016 final amended budget of \$314.3 million. Total actual expenditures of ~~\$310.0~~ 309.9 million were \$7.6 million lower than the final amended budget of \$317.6 million.



The City Commission adopted a revised policy to maintain the unrestricted fund balance (which funds are available for any purpose) for the General Fund at a level equivalent to two (2) months of operating expenditures and required transfers or 16.6%. During fiscal year 2016, General Fund unrestricted balance increased from \$69.2 million to \$76.7 million. At 27.6% this amount exceeds the minimum unrestricted requirement (16.6%) by \$30.4.

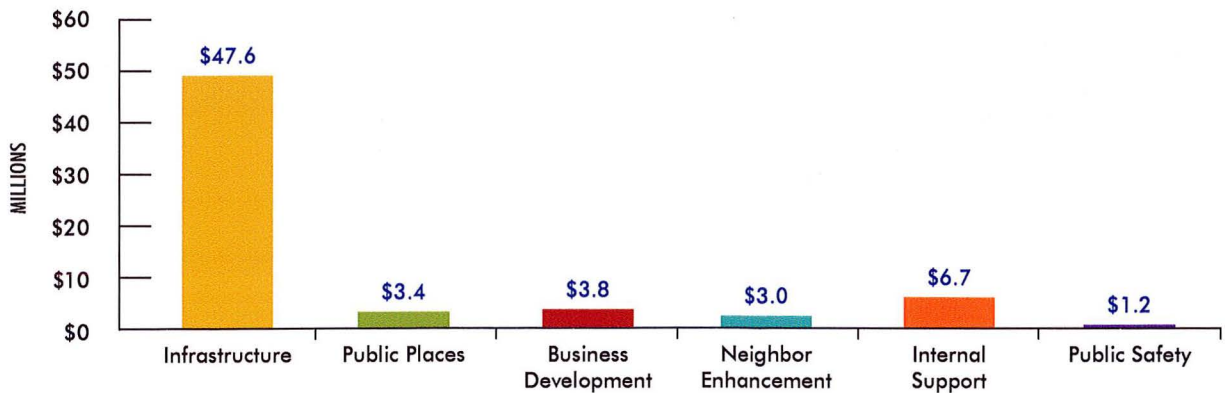


Investing In Our Community

Infrastructure, transportation, parks, and buildings are the literal foundation of a community. The Five-Year Community Investment Plan (CIP) has a unique and important responsibility to describe what the community needs to build now and what it will need to build in years to come. This must be done in a strategic, careful, and impactful way to maximize economic development and improve quality of life in line with the approved City Commission’s vision and policy. This CIP incorporates the concept of “sustainable infrastructure” which involves connecting a commitment to sound asset management with an approach that prioritizes community needs within the context of a sustainable future.

The projects in the CIP provide basic necessities, such as the municipal water works, as well as amenities which make Fort Lauderdale a desirable community in which to live, work and play. Ensuring conformity with the City’s Comprehensive Plan and coordination of capital improvements with the development of the operating budget to maintain a low tax levy are key objectives to this process. Projects considered in the CIP can be either capital improvements or capital maintenance projects. Community improvement projects adopted in the fiscal year 2016 budget supports the City’s Strategic Plan and are critical to maintaining a high quality of life in Fort Lauderdale. The total fiscal year 2016 Community Investment Plan budget was adopted at \$65.7 million.

Community Investment by Cylinder of Excellence





Putting the Unity in Community

In the past year alone volunteers throughout the City contributed over 92,000 hours to our various community service events. Thank you to all of the volunteers who have made a difference in our community with their outstanding work.

Community Events at a Glance

- Show up, Step Up, Stand Youth Leadership students completed fifteen high impact community and civic projects affecting over 400 neighbors.
- During the inaugural year of the monthly Fort Lauderdale Beach Sweep over 1,100 volunteers picked up over 100,000 cigarette butts from Fort Lauderdale Beach.
- Fort Lauderdale Makes A Difference Day, October 24, 2015, hundreds of volunteers completed 26 projects including street, waterway, and beach cleanups.
- Fort Lauderdale Cares Day, April 30, 2016 almost 500 volunteers donated over 2,000 hours to complete over 30 projects including urban farming, painting and landscaping.
- Fort Lauderdale Ready Day, June 25, 2016, over a hundred volunteers of fourteen home owners associations walked the neighborhood and distributed 185 hurricane preparedness starter kits.
- Over 200 volunteers Adopted-A-Neighbor and helped to paint and beautify the homes of eight seniors or veterans to remediate code compliance issues.

For a list of volunteer opportunities, or help finding a project that inspires you, please contact the City's Chief Service Officer, Jorg Hruschka at 954-828-5568 or jhruschka@fortlauderdale.gov.



Major Initiatives of Fiscal Year 2016

The fiscal year 2017 total adopted citywide budget is \$622.9 million, which is approximately 4.9% higher than the fiscal year 2016 budget (not including transfers). It aligns financial and employee resources with the City of Fort Lauderdale’s 2035 Vision - “Fast Forward Fort Lauderdale,” the City’s five-year Strategic Plan, “Press Play Fort Lauderdale,” the City Commission Annual Action Plan, and our neighbor’s priorities.

The Commission Annual Action Plan for fiscal year 2017 includes focus on the Beach Community Redevelopment Area, Athletic Fields for Soccer and Lacrosse, Northwest-Progresso-Flagler Heights Community Redevelopment Area/Sistrunk Area Business Development, Beach Mobility Master Plan, Stormwater Management and Funding, 9-1-1 Communications: Direction, Homeless Strategy and City Action Plan, Central City Regional Activity Center Rezoning, SE 17th Street Mobility Plan, Police Station of the Future: Direction, and South Andrews Area Redevelopment.

The Community Investment Plan continues to be a top priority. Here are some of the highlights for fiscal year 2016:

Water and Sewer System Improvements	\$16,000,000	Executive Airport Improvements	\$1,100,000
Central Regional Wastewater System	\$7,850,000	Facilities Maintenance	\$1,000,000
Extensive Beach Area Improvements	\$6,800,000	Sustainable Parking Lot Improvements	\$850,000
Stormwater Drainage System	\$6,500,000	City-Wide Playground Replacement	\$725,000
Broward County Segment II Beach Nourishment	\$2,800,000	Street Resurfacing	\$710,000
SE/SW 6th Street Corridor Improvements	\$2,200,000	Electrical Improvements North New River	\$700,000
Bridge Repair and Restoration	\$1,600,000	Marine Facilities	\$600,000
911 Call Center & Dispatch Transition	\$1,500,000	Neighborhood and Community Investment Projects	\$500,000
Riverland Park	\$1,500,000	Downtown Walkability Projects	\$500,000
War Memorial Renovations Phase II	\$1,400,000	New Riverwalk	\$200,000


Annual Neighbor Survey

Since 2012, the City has conducted an annual survey to help improve the quality of services we provide. The feedback helps determine the resources needed in the Annual Operating Budget to implement the citywide Vision Plan, Strategic Plan and the Commission Annual Action Plan. Results from the 2015 survey show an increase in satisfaction with the overall quality of City services.


The percentage of neighbors who indicated that they were satisfied with the “overall quality of City services” increased significantly, from 68% in 2014 to 74% in 2015. Satisfaction with the overall quality of life in Fort Lauderdale also increased. The percentage of neighbors who indicated that they were satisfied with the “overall quality of life” increased from 76% in 2014 to 78% in 2015. Since 2012 there has been a 5% increase in satisfaction with the City as a place to live and a place to work. The satisfaction with the “availability of employment” has increased 5% since 2014 and 15% since 2012.

The City continues to exceed national averages in terms of the feeling of safety downtown and in parks, showing a 13% increase in the level of safety “walking in your neighborhood at night.” Neighbors are also showing increases in “maintenance of City parks” (up 5%), “quality of athletic fields” (up 7%), “variety of parks programs” (up 9%), and “quality of the City’s special events” (up 5%). Satisfaction levels of Fire Rescue, community planning and development, and Transportation and Mobility have remained consistent since 2014, with increases in the “maintenance of streets in your neighborhood” (6%) and “overall cleanliness of streets (6%).

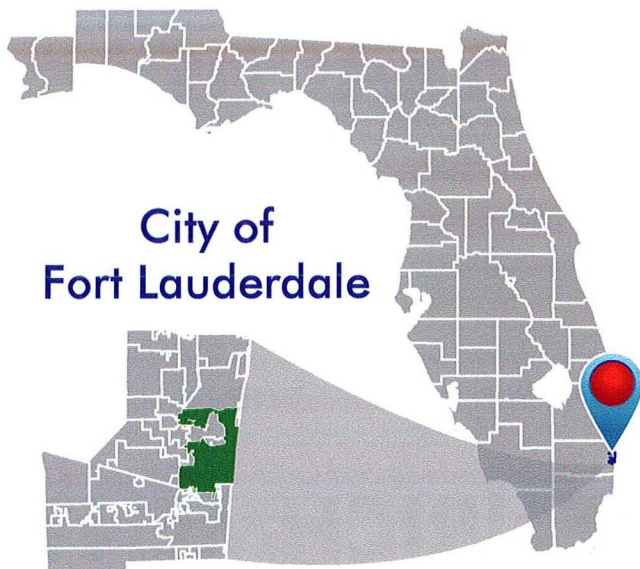
Recognitions

The City of Fort Lauderdale continues to be recognized for its outstanding reporting efforts. We again received the Certificate of Achievement for Financial Reporting for our 2015 CAFR and the Award for Outstanding Achievement for our 2015 PAFR.  We have also received the International City/County Management Association (ICMA) Certificate of Distinction for exemplifying the standards established by the ICMA Center for Performance Analytics in the application of performance data to local government management, including training, verification, public reporting, planning and decision making, networking and accountability. Here is a list of additional awards and recognitions the City has achieved:

space Excellence in

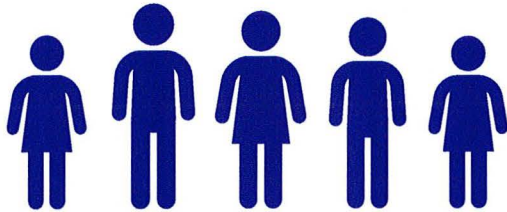
- All-America City (National Civic League)
- Achievement of Excellence in Procurement *(NPI)* 
- Best City in Broward (Broward New Times)
- Best Places for Business and Careers (Forbes Magazine)
- Certified as a Florida Green Local Government (Florida Green Building Coalition)
- Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting (GFOA)
- Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting (GFOA)
- Distinguishing Budget Presentation Award (GFOA)
- Certification of Excellence Investment Policy (Association of Public Treasurers)
- Happiest Cities for Young Professionals (Forbes Magazine)
- Lowest Travel Taxes among Top 50 U.S. Travel Destinations (Global Business Travel Association)
- Most Outstanding Green Government (South Florida, United States Green Building Council)
- Most Popular U.S. Beaches (The Daily Beast) Playful City USA (KaBoom!)
- Top 10 Best Cities for Millennial Job Seekers in Florida (Nerd Wallet)
- Top 10 Best Cities for Parking (NerdWallet.com)
- Top 10 Best Cities to Move to in 2015 (SML National Moving)
- Top 10 Best Downtowns in 2015 (Livability.com)
- Top 10 Best Places for Veterans to Live (Best Places for Veterans Report)
- Top 10 Best Places to Retire (Money Magazine)
- Top 10 Best U.S. Cities for Small Businesses (Biz2Credit.com)
- Top 10 City for Most Efficient Spending on Education (WalletHub)
- Top 10 Great Cities for Family Vacations (Vacation Critic Travel Planning Guide)
- Top 10 Small American Cities of the Future (Foreign Direct Investment Magazine)
- Top 100 Best Cities to Start a Business (WalletHub)
- Top Ranked Complete Streets Policy in Florida and #3 National (Smart Growth America)





8TH LARGEST CITY IN FLORIDA

POPULATION



176,747

MAJOR INDUSTRIES



TOURISM



MARINE



**WHOLESALE
TRADE**



RETAIL

TOP EMPLOYERS

OVER 5,000

Broward County Schools
Broward County Government
Broward Health

2,500 - 4,999

City of Fort Lauderdale
AutoNation
Broward College

1,000 - 2,499

Rick Case Automotive Group
Kaplan
Citrix Systems

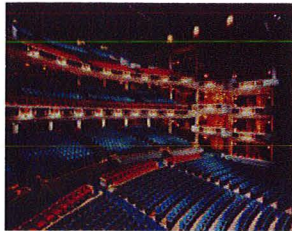
UNDER 1,000

Sun-Sentinel Co./WSFL-TV
Zimmerman Advertising
Patriot National

DOWNTOWN ATTRACTIONS



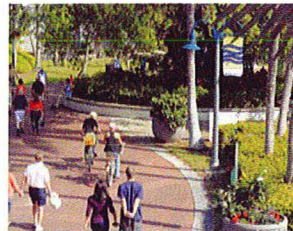
Museum of Discovery and Science



Broward Center for the Performing Arts



NSU Museum of Art Fort Lauderdale



Riverwalk

COMMUNITY ENRICHMENT



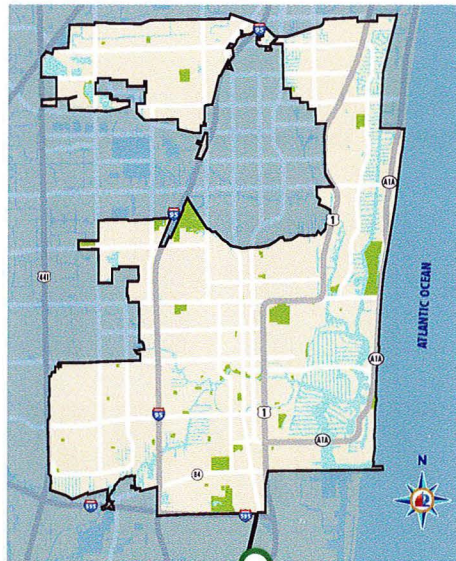
5
MILES OF
PUBLIC BEACHES



13
MUNICIPAL
POOLS



880
ACRES OF
PUBLIC PARKS



PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION



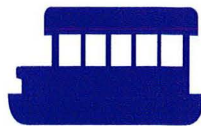
13
TROLLEYS



425
MILES OF
SIDEWALK



809
MILES OF
STREETS



1
WATER
TROLLEY



165
MILES OF
NAVIGABLE
WATERWAYS



Financial Glossary

Bond Rating - A measure of financial strength that provides the ability to obtain lower interest rates for any financing needs.

Capital Lease - A lease is similar to a loan agreement for purchase of a capital asset on installments.

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Deferred Outflows of Resources - A consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period.

Expenses/Expenditures - Money spent or costs incurred through the City's operations.

General Obligations Bonds - Bonds backed by taxing and borrowing power of the City.

Loans Payables - Total amount currently due for loans.

Long-Term Liabilities - Represents mainly debt obligations of the City.

Millage - May apply to a single levy of taxes or to the cumulative of all levies.

Net Position - The difference between total assets and total liabilities.

Property Taxes - Also referred to as Ad Valorem taxes, are taxes collected from property owners based upon the assessed valuation of the property and the tax rate.

Revenue Bonds - Bonds used to finance the City's Water/Sewer and Parking projects.

Revenues - Income from charges to neighbors who purchase, use or benefit from goods or services.

Special Obligation Bonds - Bonds used to finance the City's immediate needs; such as the Pension Obligation Bonds.



FORT LAUDERDALE CITY COMMISSION

John P. "Jack" Seiler
Mayor

Dean J. Trantalis
Vice Mayor, District II

Bruce G. Roberts
Commissioner, District I

Robert L. McKinzie
Commissioner, District III

Romney Rogers
Commissioner, District IV

Lee R. Feldman, ICMA-CM
City Manager

Cynthia A. Everett
City Attorney

John Herbst, CPA, CGFO, CGMA
City Auditor

Jeff Modarelli
City Clerk

FORT LAUDERDALE FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Kirk W. Buffington, CPFIM, CPPO, C.P.M., MBA
Director of Finance

Linda Logan-Short, CGFO, CPM
CFO/Deputy Director of Finance

Laura L. Garcia
Controller



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